DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020
FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS
SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY
Paper Code : GGY-HC-101
PAPER NAME: GEOMORPHOLOGY

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End Sem) +20 (Sessional)

Total Credit = 4 Credit

Course Objectives

- This fundamental and introductory course aims to introduce students to the principles and processes of geomorphology.
- The course will enhance students' understanding of the Earth's surface features and the processes that shape them.
- It aims to equip students with the skills to analyze various landforms and understand their formation and development.

Course Outcomes

- Students will develop an understanding of geomorphological processes and landforms.
- They will gain practical knowledge in analyzing and interpreting landform development.
- The course will also prepare students for higher studies and competitive exams related to geography.

Unit 1: Introduction to Geomorphology (Classes: 8)

- Definition, Scope, and Importance of Geomorphology
- Fundamental Concepts: Uniformitarianism, Catastrophism, and the Geologic Cycle
- Structure of the Earth and Plate Tectonics

Unit 2: Endogenic Processes (Classes: 10)

- Earth Movements: Diastrophism and Volcanism
- Types of Folds and Faults
- Earthquakes and Volcanoes: Causes, Effects, and Distribution

Unit 3: Exogenic Processes **(Classes: 10)**

- Weathering: Types and Processes
- Mass Wasting: Types and Factors
- Erosion and Deposition by Running Water, Wind, Glaciers, and Coastal Waves

Unit 4: Landforms **(Classes: 12)**

- Fluvial Landforms: Valleys, Floodplains, and Deltas
- Aeolian Landforms: Sand Dunes and Loess
- Glacial Landforms: Moraines, Eskers, and Drumlins
- Coastal Landforms: Beaches, Spits, and Bars

Recommended Books

1. Geomorphology by Savindra Singh
2. Modern Approaches to Fluvial Geomorphology by Ramkrishna Maiti
3. Principles of Geomorphology by W.D. Thornbury
4. Fundamentals of Geomorphology by Richard Huggett
5. Geomorphology: The Mechanics and Chemistry of Landscapes by Robert S. Anderson and Suzanne P. Anderson
6. Tectonic Geomorphology by Douglas W. Burbank and Robert S. Anderson
7. Fluvial Processes in Geomorphology by Luna B. Leopold
8. Coastal Geomorphology by Eric Bird
9. Glacial Geomorphology by David Evans
10. Aeolian Geomorphology by Ian Livingstone
11. Applied Geomorphology: Theory and Practice by R.J. Allison
12. Geomorphology and Global Environmental Change by Olav Slaymaker
13. Soil Geomorphology by A.J. Gerrard
14. Landforms and Geomorphology: Concepts and History by Richard J. Chorley

Department of Geography
Rabindranath Tagore University
Syllabus as per NEP2020
Four -years undergraduate program
Subject – Geography (Minor)
Semester:1

Course Name: Introduction to Physical Geography.
(Compulsory)
Course Level: Foundation & Introductory
Total marks 100(Theory =80 , Internal assessment =20)
Theory (4 credits, 80 marks, 60 classes of one hour duration)

Unit1: Geography as a discipline
Geography as a study of Earth process system, meaning, scope and nature of physical geography, branches of physical geography, Physical geography and it's interdisciplinary nature.
Unit2: Geomorphology
Order of landform, Interior of the earth, Earthquake, Volcanoes and volcanic landform ,Geomorphic process, landform development under different conditions.
Unit3: Pedology
Soil, process of soil formation, Soil forming factors.
Unit4: Bio geography
Meaning and scope of biogeography. ecology. ecosystem . Types , function and structure of ecosystem, Types of Biomes. Biodiversity and conservation.

Reading List

1. Strahler, A., and Strahler, A. (2007). Physical geography. John Wiley & Sons.
2. Bloom, A. L. , and Bloom, A. L. (1998). Geomorphology: a systematic analysis of late Cenozoic landforms (No. 551.41 B5.). Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall.
3. Waugh, D. (2000). Geography: An integrated approach. Nelson Thomes.
4. Kale, V.S. and Gupta, A. (2001) Introduction to Geomorphology. Orient Longman, NewDelhi.
5. Selby, M.J. (2005) Earth's Changing Surface: An Introduction to Geomorphology. Clarendon Press
6. Thornbury, W. (1968). Principles of Geomorphology.- John Wiley and Sons, 394
   p. New York.
7. Siddhartha, K. (2018): Oceanography, A brief Introduction, Kitab Mahal
8. Howard, J. Critchfield: General Climatology, 2008, Pearson
9. Lal, D.S.(2022) Climatology, Sarda Pustak Bhaban
10. C.Barry Cox, Peter D. Moore, (2000), Biogeography, John Wiley and Sons Ltd

Course Objective:

- Explain the basic concepts and principles of physical geography.
- Identify the major processes that shape the Earth's physical environment.
- Analyze how physical geography processes impact human activities and development

- Apply critical thinking skills to analyze and solve problems related to physical geography

Learning outcome:

- To introduce students to the principles of physical geography and their applications.
- To enable students to develop a deep understanding of the processes that drive physical geography.
- To enable students to apply the principles of physical geography to practical
- real-world situations.

Theory Credit : Four (4)

Practical Credit : Zero (0)

No. of Required Classes : 60

No. of Contact Classes : 40

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020
FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS
SUBJECT: SEC-I
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER NAME: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives

- This core paper aims to introduce students to the interface between geography and the environment.
- The course will enhance students' understanding of disaster management principles and practices.
- It aims to equip students with the skills to analyze and mitigate the impacts of natural and anthropogenic disasters.

Course Outcomes

- The course will help students develop an understanding of environmental issues typically addressed by geographers and students will gain practical knowledge in creating disaster risk assessments and management plans.
- It will also be beneficial for students preparing for UGC NET/SLET exams and other competitive exams, including civil services.

Unit 1: Fundamentals of Disaster Management (Classes: 8)

- Concept of Disaster and Hazard
- Types of Disaster & Hazard (Natural and Anthropogenic)
- Risks and Vulnerability

Unit 2: Major Disasters & Hazards and Their Management (Classes: 10)

- Natural Disasters: Flood, Earthquake, Drought, Landslide, Tsunami, Volcanic Eruption, Epidemic Diseases
- Anthropogenic Disasters: Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Chemical and Nuclear Explosion

Unit 3: Disaster Management Cycle & Phases (Classes: 8)

- Prevention and Preparedness
- Response and Rehabilitation
- Reconstruction and Mitigation

Unit 4: National Environment Policy & National Disaster Management Plan **(Classes: 6)**

- Environment Protection Act 1986
- Disaster Management Act 2005
- National Environment Policy
- National Disaster Management Plan

Unit 5: Practical and Project Report Preparation **(Classes: 8)**

- Create a diagram illustrating the disaster management cycle, specifically referencing floods and earthquakes in North-East India, and interpret its different steps
- Create a flood vulnerability map of Assam and highlighting their occurrence and frequency in various regions.
- Project Report Preparation

1. Each student must prepare a project report on a relevant natural disaster issue, guided by their respective teacher.
2. The report should be 30-40 printed A4 size pages with spiral binding.

Recommended Books:

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1. Disaster Management by R. B. Singh
2. Disaster Management: Future Challenges and Opportunities by Jagbir Singh
3. Introduction to Disaster Management by Santosh Kumar
4. Disaster Management: A Comprehensive Approach by S. Lakshmi
5. Environmental Geography by Savindra Singh
6. Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation by R.B. Singh

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DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY

SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020

FYUGP FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR COURSE

PAPER CODE: GGY-MD-101

BA 1st Semester

PAPER NAME: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Theory Credit: 3

Practical Credit: 0

Number of required classes: 45

- Number of contact classes: 30
- Number of non-contact classes 15

Course Objectives :

- This course aims to introduce students to the principles and processes of physical geography.
- It will help students understand the various physical features and natural phenomena of the Earth.
- The course will equip students with the skills to analyze and interpret physical geographical data.

Course Outcomes

- Students will develop an understanding of the fundamental concepts of physical geography.
- They will be able to analyze the physical features and natural phenomena of the Earth.
- The course will prepare students for higher studies and competitive exams in geography.

Theory

Unit 1: Introduction to Physical Geography

- Definition, Scope, and Importance of Physical Geography
- Branches of Physical Geography
- Relationship between Physical Geography and Human Geography

Unit 2: Geomorphology

- Structure of the Earth and Plate Tectonics
- Endogenic Processes: Earthquakes and Volcanoes
- Exogenic Processes: Weathering, Erosion, and Deposition
- Landforms: Mountains, Plateaus, and Plains

Unit 3: Climatology

- Composition and Structure of the Atmosphere
- Insolation and Temperature
- Atmospheric Pressure and Winds
- Precipitation and Climatic Regions

Unit 4: Oceanography

- Distribution of Oceans and Seas
- Oceanic Movements: Waves, Tides, and Currents
- Ocean Resources and Marine Pollution

Recommended Books

1. Physical Geography by Savindra Singh
2. Climatology by D. S. Lal
3. Oceanography by Sharma R.C.
4. Geomorphology by Savindra Singh
5. Physical Geography by Strahler and Strahler
6. Introduction to Physical Geography by A. N. Strahler
7. Fundamentals of Physical Geography by Majid Husain
8. An Introduction to Physical Geography and the Environment by Joseph Holden
9. Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment by Alan H. Strahler and Arthur N. Strahler
10. Mcknight's Physical Geography : A Landscape Appreciation by Hess, Darrell Hess
11. Essentials of Physical Geography by by Albert Perry Brigham and Charles T B McFarlane
12. The Blue Planet: An Introduction to Earth System Science by Brian J. Skinner and Barbara W. Murck
13. Fundamentals of Physical Geography by Peter Smithson, Ken Addison, and Ken Atkinson

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020
FYUGP SECOND SEMESTER MAJOR COURSE
PAPER CODE: GGY-MAJOR
PAPER NAME: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS: 80 (THEORY) + 20 (INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)

Theory Credit: 4
Practical Credit: 0
Number of required classes: 60

- Number of contact classes: 40
- Number of non contact classes 20

Course Objectives

- This course aims to introduce students to the principles and theories of Economic Geography.
- It will help students understand the spatial distribution of economic activities and their interrelationships.
- The course will equip students with the skills to analyze economic patterns and processes at various scales.

Course Outcomes

- Students will develop an understanding of the fundamental concepts of Economic Geography.
- They will be able to analyze the spatial distribution of economic activities.

- The course will prepare students for higher studies and competitive exams in geography.

Theory

Unit 1: Introduction to Economic Geography

- Definition, Scope, and Importance of Economic Geography
- Fundamental Concepts: Economic Landscape, Economic Activities, and Economic Regions
- Approaches to Economic Geography

Unit 2: Agriculture and Economic Geography

- Agricultural Systems and Patterns
- Factors Affecting Agriculture: Physical, Economic, and Technological
- Agricultural Regions of the World and India

Unit 3: Industrial Geography

- Location of Industries: Theories and Factors
- Types of Industries: Heavy, Light, and High-Tech
- Industrial Regions of the World and India

Unit 4: Transport and Trade

- Transportation Systems: Modes and Networks
- Role of Transportation in Economic Development
- International Trade: Patterns and Policies

Recommended Books

1. A Geography of India by Gopal Singh
2. Human & Economic Geography by Surender Singh and Jitender Saroha
3. Economic Geography by Dr. Y. I. Singh
4. Regional Economic Development and History (Regions and Cities) by Marijn Molema and Sara Svensson
5. Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction by Neil Coe, Philip Kelly, and Henry W. C. Yeung
6. Indian Economy by Ramesh Singh
7. The Geography of Transport Systems by Jean-Paul Rodrigue
8. The World Economy: Resources, Location, Trade, and Development by Frederick P. Stutz
9. Agricultural Geography by Majid Husain
10. Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction by Neil Coe and Philip Kelly
11. Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy by Peter Dicken
12. Economic Geography: A Systematic Study by L. S. Bhat

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DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020
FYUGP 2ND SEMESTER MINOR COURSE
SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY
PAPER CODE:
PAPER NAME: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY
DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS : 80 (THEORY) + 20 (INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)
TOTAL CREDIT = 4 CREDITS

Theory Credit : 4
Practical Credit : 0
Number of required classes : 60

- Number of contact classes : 40
- Number of non contact classes : 20

Course Objectives

- This course aims to introduce students to the principles and concepts of Human Geography.

- The course will enhance students' understanding of human societies and their spatial dynamics.

- It aims to equip students with the skills to analyze various human geographic phenomena and their impacts on the environment.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will develop an understanding of human geographic processes and patterns.

- They will gain practical knowledge in analyzing and interpreting human-environment interactions.

- The course will also prepare students for higher studies and competitive exams related to geography.

Theory

Unit 1: Introduction to Human Geography

- Definition, Scope, and Importance of Human Geography

- Branches of human geography

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY

SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020

FYUGP SECOND SEMESTER MAJOR COURSE

PAPER CODE: GGY-SEC-II

2nd Semester

PAPER NAME: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS: 50(THEORY) + 25marks Project

Theory Credit : 2

Prokect Credit :1

Number of required classes : 30

- Number of contact classes : 20
- Number of non contact classes : 10

Course Objectives:

- This course aims to provide students with an understanding of the spatial distribution of populations and demographic characteristics.
- It will help students analyze population patterns, dynamics, and their implications on resources and development.
- The course will equip students with the skills to study and interpret demographic data and trends.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will develop an understanding of the basic concepts and theories of Population Geography.
- They will be able to analyze population distribution, composition, and growth patterns.
- The course will prepare students for higher studies and competitive exams in geography.

Theory

Unit 1: Introduction to Population Geography

- Definition, Scope, and Importance of Population Geography
- Sources of Population Data: Census, Surveys, and Vital Statistics
- Basic Concepts: Population Size, Distribution, Density, and Growth

Unit 2: Population Distribution and Composition.

- Factors Influencing Population Distribution: Physical, Economic, and Social
- Patterns of Population Distribution: Global and Regional
- Population Composition: Age, Sex, and Ethnicity

Unit 3: Population Dynamics

- Population Growth: Measures, Trends, and Patterns
- Demographic Transition Theory
- Fertility, Mortality, and Migration: Determinants and Consequences

Unit 4: Population Policies and Planning

- Population Policies: Objectives and Types
- Population Planning and Control: Methods and Strategies
- Case Studies of Population Policies in Selected Countries

Recommended Books

1. Population Geography by S D Maurya
2. Population and Settlement Geography by Dr. Y. I. Singh
3. Geography of Population by RC Chandana
4. Population Geography by Debjani Roy
5. Population Geography: Tools & Issues by K. Bruce Newbold
6. The Population Bomb by Paul and Anne Ehrlich
7. Demography: The Study of Human Population by David Yaukey, Douglas L. Anderton and Jennifer Hickes Lundquist
8. India's Population: Aspects of Quality and Control by Ashok Mitra
9. Principles of Population Studies by Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanitkar
10. Population Geography: Problems and Prospects by Gary L. Potere and Robert P. Larkin
11. Geography of Population: Selected Essays by Kayastha SL
12. An Introduction to Population Geography by William F. Hornby and Melvyn Jones

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DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020
FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS
SUBJECT: MD(Geography)
Paper Code : MD-GPY-2.1
PAPER NAME: GEOGRAPHY OF ASSAM

Distribution of Marks : 45

(End Sem) +30 (Sessional) Total

Credit = 3 Credit

Geography of Assam **(Classes: 35)**

-Location and significance of assam

- Assam as an administrative division-Pre and Post Independence Changes; Present administrative division.
- Physical Characterstics (Relief,drainage,climate)associated problems(Revier bank erosin,landslides and floods.
- Natural resources(Forests, wildlife and biodiversity, mineral resources)
- Population(Trend of growth, spatial variation in growth, density, ethono - religious and linguistic composition, age composition, urbanization, literacy)

Books Recommended:

1. Bhagabati, A.K ; Bora, A.K and Kar, B.K. (edited) 2022; *Geography of Assam*, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi(Revised & Enlarged Edition).

2. Bora, A.K and Nath, M. (edited), 2022: *An Illustrated Geography of Assam*, EBH Publishers (India), Guwahati.

3. Dikshit, K.R. and Dikshit, J.K., 2013: *North-East India: Land, People and Economy*, Springer Science.

4. Taher, M. and Ahmed, P., 2007: *Geography of North-East India*, Mani ManilPrakash, Guwahati.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020
FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM
SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY (Major)
PAPER CODE: MAJ-GGY-3.1
PAPER NAME: CLIMATOLOGY

Distribution of Marks: 60 (Theory) +20 (Practical) + 20(Sessional)
Total credit=4 Credit

(The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the composition of atmosphere and various climatic processes. The students will also learn about various factors responsible for the climatic disturbances.)

The specific learning outcome of the course are –

1. Understanding the basic concept of climate and weather, their phenomenon and parameter

2. Relate the phenomena of weather and climate in different spatial contests

3 Identify, and related certain critical phenomena occurred and discussed in contemporary times revealing the applied dimensions.

Unit 1: Atmosphere (2 classes)
: Structure and composition of atmosphere.

Unit 2: Heat and Temperature (8 classes)
: Insolation, heat budget, vertical and horizontal distribution of temperature.

Unit 3: Pressure and Winds (12 classes)
:Atmospheric Pressure, Measurement of air pressure and wind, Distribution of pressure, Factors affecting pressure, Pressure belts; Atmospheric Circulation, Factors controlling winds, Types of winds, Planetary wind system, Instruments for wind direction, speed and strength, Jet Streams, Monsoon wind and its characteristics.

Unit 4: Humidity and Precipitation (6 classes)
: Measurement of Atmospheric moisture, Types of Humidity, Factors affecting rate of evaporation and distribution, Evapotranspiration, Form of condensation, Types of clouds, stability and instability of air.

Unit 5: Air Masses and Fronts (6 classes)
: Classification of Air Masses and Modifications. Fonts and their types. Cyclones and anticyclones: Types of Cyclones, Temperate and Tropical Cyclones.

Unit 6: World Climate

: Regions: Classification of climate of the World, Koeppen's Climate Classification.

(4 classes)

Unit 7: Climate change and extreme climatic events. (2 classes)

Practical: (10 classes)

Graphs/ diagrams representing climatic data.

1. Weather map interpretation,
2. Rainfall dispersion graphs,
3. Climographs (Taylor),
4. Hythergraph
5. Star/Wind rose diagram
6. Preparation and interpretation of maps showing the trend of onset and withdrawal/ retreat of Monsoon in India/northeast India.

Reading List

1. Barry R. G. and Carleton A. M., 2001: Synoptic and Dynamic Climatology. Routledge,UK.

2. Barry R. G. and Corley R. J., 1998: Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routledge. New York.

3. Critchfield H. J., 1987: General Climatology, Prentice-Hall of India. New Delhi.

4. Lutgens F. K.. Tarbuck E. J. and Tasa D., 2009. The Atmosphere: An Introduction to Meteorologs, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

5. Oliver 1. E. and Hidore J. J., 2002: Climatology Education, New Delhi. : An Atmospheric Science, Pearson.
6. Trewartha G. T. and Horne L. H., 1980: An Introduction to Climate, McGraw-Hill.

7. Gupta L. S(2000): Jalvayu Vigyan, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvay Nidishalya, Delhi Vishwa Vidhyalaya, Delhi Lal. DS (2006): Jalvayu Vigyan, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.

9. Vatal, M (1986): Bhautik Bhugol, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.

10. Singh, 5 (2009): Jalvayu Vigyan, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

Reading List:

1. Bhattacharya, P (2011) Tourism in Assam: Trend and Potentialities, Banımandia Guwahati.

2. Dhar, P.N. (2006) International Tourism Emerging Challenges and Future Prospects Kanishka, New Delhi.

3. Hall, M and Stephen. P (2006) Geography of Tourism and Recreation - Environment. Place and Space, Routledge, London.

4. Kamra, K. K and Chand, M (2007) Basics of Tourism Theory, Operation and Practise. Kanishka Publishers, Pune.

5. Page, S. J. (2011) Tourism Management An Introduction, Butterworth-Heinemann-USA Chapter 2.

6. Raj, R. and Nigel, D (2007) Morpeth Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage Festivals Management: An International perspective by, CABI, Cambridge, USA, www.cabi.org.

7. Tourism Recreation and Research Journal, Center for Tourism Research and Development, Lucknow.

8. Singh Jagbir (2014) "Eco-Tourism" Published by - IK International Pvt. Ltd S-25. Green Park Extension, Uphaar Cinema Market. New Delhi, India (www.ikbooks com).

9. Market Research Division, Dept. of Tourism, Govt. of India, India Tourist Statistics (available in PDF form), New Delhi.

10. UNWTO Tourism Barometer (available in their web portal to have a fresh glimpse of global tourism statistics/ other relevant sites may also be consulted).

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
Syllabus AS Per NEP 2020
Subject:-Geography (General)
Course Name: Geography of India with Reference N.E. India
Paper Code MIN-GGY-3.1
Total Credit: 6 (4+2)
Total Marks 100
(Theory: 60, Practical 20 and Internal Assessment 20)

Course objectives

- This is a core paper of regular course students which intends to introduce them to India as a geographical entity
- It seeks to develop new insights among students on significant geographical dimensions of the country along with its north-eastern part
- A field study is incorporated to make the students understand regional diversity of India with respect to its land, people and economy

Course outcome

- The paper will be useful for students in developing understanding on Indian geography and its various dimensions
- It will also be useful for students preparing for various competitive examinations including civil services.

Part 1: Theory
Credit: 4 (60 Marks)
(40 classes of 1 hour duration each)

1. India's location and its significance, administrative divisions (2 classes)
2. Physical setting: Major Physiographic Regions and their Characteristics, Drainage System (Himalayan and Peninsular). (5 classes)
3. Climate Seasonal Weather Characteristics, Climatic Divisions, Indian Monsoon (mechanism and characteristics) (5 classes)
4. Population Growth and distribution, Characteristics and Composition of population rural-urban, age, sex, occupational, literacy and religious), Population Policies of India. (4 classes)
5. Agriculture Environmental, Technological and Institutional Factors affecting Indian Agriculture, Distribution and Production of Rice, Wheat and Tea, Agro Climatic Zones, Food Security.

(4 classes)

6. Distribution and characteristics/potential of Natural Resources Soil, Vegetation, Water, Mineral Resources (Coal, Petroleum and Iron ore)

(4 classes)

7. Factors influencing Industrial development in the country, Industrial Regions and their

characteristics, Industrial Policies in India, Distribution and production patterns of iron and steel and cotton textile. (4classes)

8. North-East India Land of seven sisters and its locational significance, physiographic framework, forest cover, agricultural practices including shifting cultivation, industrial development scenario, population growth pattern

(8 classes)

Part 11: Practical
Credit: 2 (20 Marks)
(20 classes of 2 hour duration each)

Unit 1: Practical works (10 marks)
(2 Questions of 5 marks each)

1. Trend of population growth and growth rates in India and N.E. India/Assam since 1901 using Census of India data (Source censusindia.gov.in)

   (2 assignments)

2. Choropleth mapping to show spatial variation in decennial population growth rate in India /NE India/Assam (1 assignment)

3. Spatial variation in the patterns of religious composition of population in India and Social composition of population (SC, ST and General) in N.E. India using pie-graph

   (2 assignments)

4. Trend of food grains production (rice, wheat, maize, barley, jowar and bajra) in India since 1950-51 using band-graph

   (1 assignment)

5. Map showing distribution of major tribal groups in North-East India

   (1 assignment)

Unit 2: Field Report (6 Marks)

6 Preparation of field report based on field study through observational knowledge about the geographical personality of any part of India/N E India/Assam under the guidance of teacher(s) (Evaluation of the Content of Field Report, 4 Marks. Viva-voce on Field Report 2 Marks)

Unit 3: Practical Note-Book and Viva-Voce (4) Marks)

7. Evaluation of Practical Note-book (2 Marks)
8. Viva-voce on Practical Works (2 Marks)

Reading List:

1. Deshpande C. D., 1992. India: A Regional Interpretation, ICSSR, New Delhi.

2. Johnson, B. L. C., ed. 2001. Geographical Dictionary of India Vision Books, New Delh

3. Mandal R. B. (ed.), 1990: Patterns of Regional Geography - An Intenational Perspectiv Vol. 3-Indian Perspective.

4. Sdyasuk Galina and P Sengupta (1967). Economic Regionalisation of India, Census of India

5. Sharma, T. C. 2003: India - Economic and Commercial Geography. Vikas Publ., New Delhi

6. Singh R. L., 1971: India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India

7. Singh, Jagdish 2003: India - A Comprehensive & Systematic Geography, Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur

8. Spate O. H. K. and Learmonth A. T. A., 1967: India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography, Methuen.

9. Tirtha, Ranjit 2002: Geography of India, RawatPubls., Jaipur & New Delhi.

10. Pathak, C. R. 2003: Spatial Structure and Processes of Development in India. Regional Science Assoc., Kolkata.

11. Tiwari, R.C. (2007) Geography of India. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad

12. Sharma, TC. (2013) Economic Geography of India. Rawat Publication, Jaipur

13. Bhagabati, A.K., Bora, A. K. and Kar, B.K. Geography of Assam, Rajesh Publication New Delhi

14. Taher, M and Ahmed, P.: Geography of North East India, Mani ManikPrakash, Guwahati.

15. Das, M..M.. Peasant Agriculture in Assam, EBH_India Publishers, Guwahati

16. Gopal Krishnan, R Geography of North East India

17. Bhattacharya, P.2006: Trend in Tourism Potentiality, BaniMandir, Guwahati

18. Bhagabati, A.K. (ed): Biodiversity of Assam. Eastern Book House, Guwahati

19. Bhattacharyya, N.N. North East India, Rajesh Publication, New Delhi.

20. Srivastava, S C., Demographic Profile of N.E. India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
Syllabus AS Per NEP 2020
Subject:-Geography (SEC)
Course Name: Geography of Tourism
Paper Code: SEC-GGY- 3.1
Total Credit: 3 (2+1)
Total Marks: 75

(Theory: 50, Practical 25 and Internal Assessment 0)

Course Objectives:
This paper introduces the students to the field of tourism from the lens of geography and its specificities. It seeks to develop new insights among students on how tourism and allied activities are shaped by geography of an area and also how such activities are responsible in shaping economic, social and environmental context from globe to local levels

Course Outcomes:

- The paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on how geographical factors tangent on tourism activities and how geographers seek to address issues of development and carrying capacities of varied environments

- It will also build skills for students seeking to enroll in a research programme and/or provide openings for them to work with tourism/eco-tourism planning agencies

Part 1: Theory
Credit. 2 (50 Marks)
(20 classes of 1 hour duration each)

1. Geography of Tourism Nature and scope, Concepts and issues of tourism. Recreation and leisure inter-relations, Robinson's geographical parameters of tourism (3classes)
2. Factors and types of tourism. Nature tourism, Cultural tourism, Medical tourism, Adventure tourism,Pilgrimage,etc. (4classes)
3. Recent Trends in tourism International and Domestic (India), Eco-Tourism, Sustainable Tourism (4classes)
4. Impact of tourism one economy. environment and society (4classes)

5. Tourism development in India Tourism infrastructures, Case studies of tourism development in Himalaya, Desert and North-East India with special reference to Assam, National tourism policies and prospects.

(5 classes)

Part 11: Practical
Credit: 1 (25 Marks)
(10 classes of 1 hour duration each)

Unit 1: Practical Works (20 Marks)
(To attempt 3 questions in total,2 carrying 12 marks each and I carrying 8 marks)

1. Trend of growth of tourist arrivals in the world/India/Assam since 1960 using Moving average method and least squares method (4 assignments).

2. Trend of tourist arrivals in the north-eastern states of India and few top ranking tourist arriving states of India since 1980 using Band-graph (2 assignments)

3. Line Graph showing pattern of tourist arrival (Domestic and International) in relation to rainfall and temperature in a year for selected tourist spots of North-East India / Assam

(2 assignments)

4. Spatial Patterns of Seasonal variation (Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter) in tourist arrival in capital cities of North-East Indian States using Pie diagram and Bar Diagram

(2 assignments)

5. Preparation of a transport connectivity (road, railway and air) map of Assam and North-East India for major tourist destinations

(1 assignment)

6. Preparation of a tourist map of North-East India showing occasions of important national parks and wildlife sanctuaries from tourism potential perspectives (indicating the major highlights of the respective destinations including distance from Guwahati city within box)

(2 assignments)

7. Preparation of a tourist guide map of North-East India showing location of major tourist destinations and road connectivity routes from Guwahati city

(1 assignment)

Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (5 Marks)
1. Evaluation of Practical Note-Book (3 Marks)
2. Viva-voce (2 Marks)

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020
FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM
SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY
PAPER CODE: GGY-MAJ-3.1
PAPER NAME: CLIMATOLOGY
Distribution of Marks: 60(Theory)+20 (Practical)+20(Sessional)
Total credit=4 Credit

Unit 1: Atmosphere

(2 classes)

: Structure and composition of atmosphere.

Unit 2: Heat and Temperature

(8 classes)

Insolation, heat budget, vertical and horizontal distribution of temperature.

Unit 3: Pressure and Winds

(12 classes)

: Atmospheric Pressure, Measurement of air pressure and wind, Distribution of pressure, Factors affecting pressure, Pressure belts; Atmospheric Circulation, Factors controlling winds, Types of winds, Planetary wind system, Instruments for wind direction, speed and strength, Jet Streams, Monsoon wind and its characteristics.

Unit 4: Humidity and Precipitation

(6 classes)

: Measurement of Atmospheric moisture, Types of Humidity, Factors affecting rate of evaporation and distribution, Evapotranspiration, Form of condensation, Types of clouds, stability and instability of air.

Unit 5: Air Masses and Fronts

(6 classes)

Classification of Air Masses and Modifications. Fonts and their types. Cyclones and anticyclones: Types of Cyclones, Temperate and Tropical Cyclones.

Unit 6: World Climate

Regions: Classification of climate of the World, Koeppen's Climate Classification.

(4 classes)

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS AS PER NEP 2020
FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY (Major)

PAPER CODE: MAJ-GGY-3.2
PAPER NAME: SOIL-BIOGEOGRAPHY AND OCEANOGRAPHY

Distribution of Marks: 60 (Theory) +20(Practical) +20(Sessional)
Total credit=4 Credit

This course introduces basic concepts and features associated with oceanography, soil and biogeography. Students shall get acquainted with the physical features and environment of the ocean, the movement and changes and outcome observed in the form of facilitation of economic activities as well as calamities.

The specific learning outcome are—
1 Understand the basic concepts and theories of Oceanography, biogeography and soil studies,landscape and spatial dimensions of all components at global level.
2. Learn the ecosystems evolved around the ocean and soil.
3. Ability to relate human perceptions including development of traditional knowledge based in all forms of ecological settings.
4. Identification of emerging problems if any in spatial context and need policy intervention.

Part 1 .SOIL-BIOGEOGRAPHY 30 marks

Unit 1. (12 classes)

: Definition and scope of biogeography .

: Role of physical and biological factors and distribution of plants and animals, biomes and biodiversity hotspots of the world

:Bio-energy cycles and food-chain

:Concept of Biodiversity ; conservation of forest and wildlife

: Ecology and Ecosystem , Structure and functioning of the ecosystem

Unit 2: Factors and processes of soil formation , properties of soil ,soil profile , soil types and their distributions in India (8 classes)

Part 2 . OCEANOGRAPHY 30 marks
(20 classes)

Unit 1: Bottom relief features of the ocean .

Unit 2 : Submarine topography and configuration of Pacific , Atlantic and Indian Ocean floors .

Unit 3 : Ocean temperature and salinity, Currents,tides, tsunamis ,Ocean deposits, Coral reefs.

Part 3. PRACTICAL 20 marks
(10 classes)

Unit 1:

1. Mapping of protected areas (National park, biosphere reserve and wildlife sanctuary of Assam/N.E India.
2. Mapping of Biodiversity hotspots around the world.
3. Mapping of Soil types of Assam/N.E.India/India
4. Mapping the warm and the cold ocean currents of the Indian/Pacific/Atlantic ocean.

Unit 2:

1. Evaluation of Practical note book (2 marks)
2. Viva-voce (2 marks)

Reading list

- Anikouchine W.A and Stemberg R.W, 1973: *The World Ocean: An Introduction to oceanography,* Prentice-Hall
- Garrison T,1998 :*Oceanography, Wordsworth Company,*Belmont.
- Sharma R.C and Vatal M, 1980 *Oceanography for geographer,* Chaitanya publishing House, Allahabad.
- Bunting, B.T 1967:*The Geography of soil,* Hutchinson, London.
- Huggett, R,J, 1988 *Fundamental of Biogeography,* Routledge, London.
- Hussain,M(ed) 1994: *Biogeography(Part 1&2)* Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd, New

Rabindranath Tagore University

Four-Year Undergraduate Programme
Subject: Geography(Major)
Course Name: Geography of India
Paper Code: GGY – HC – 401
Distribution of Marks: 70 (Theory 45 marks+Practical 25 marks)Internal 30
Total Credit: 4

Unit I:

India's location, areal extent, and its significance, administrative division.

Unit II:

Physical setting: Physiographic divisions and their Characteristics: River and water bodies, climate and its seasonal and regional characteristics. Soil types and their distribution, vegetation and its distribution.

Unit III:

Population: Trend of growth, spatial variation in growth and distribution; age and sex composition, linguistic and religious composition.

Unit IV:

Agricultural and Industrial Sectors. Regional distribution and production patterns of rice, wheat and millet. Distribution and production pattern of iron and steel, cotton textile. Mineral and power resources. Distribution and utilization of iron ore, coal, petroleum, gas, development of automobile and information technology.

Unit V:

Physical Geography of N.E. India. Agriculture, mineral, forest and industries of Assam.

Part II: Practical (1 credit, 25Marks, 15 Classes of two-hour duration)

Unit I: Practical Works (20 marks)

1. Trend of population growth and growth rates in India since 1901 using Census data (Source: censusindia.gov.in). (2 assignments)

2. Choropleth mapping to show spatial variation in decennial population growth rate and literacy rate in India. (2 assignment)

3. Spatial variation in the patterns of the religious composition of the population in India and Social composition of the population (SC, ST, and General) using pie-graph. (2 assignments)

4. Trend of food grains production (Rice, Wheat, Maize, Barley, Jowar, and Bajra) in India since 1950-51 using band-graph. (1 assignment)

5. Mapping of the population distribution of India and analysis of its relationship with relief. (1 assignment)

6. Flow pattern of selected commodities in India using standard carto-statistical techniques. (1 assignment)

Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (5Marks)

1. Evaluation of Practical Note-Book (2 marks)

3. Viva-voce (3marks)

References:

1. Majid Husain – Geography of India, McGraw Hill Education.
2. R.C. Majumdar (Ed.) – The History and Culture of the Indian People (Geographical Background), Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
3. Khullar, D.R. – India: A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Sharma, T.C. – Economic Geography of India, Rawat Publications.
5. Singh, Savindra – Geography of India, Pravalika Publications.
6. Goswami, D.C. – Geography of Assam, Concept Publishing Company.
7. Spate, O.H.K. & Learmonth, A.T.A. – India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography, Methuen & Co.

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Rabindranath Tagore University

Four-Year Undergraduate Course

Subject: Geography (Major)

Course Name: Evolution of Geographical Thought

Paper Code: GGY – HC – 402

Distribution of Marks: 70(Theory+Project work)30(Internal) (4 Credits)

ards the development of geographic ideas during the era of ancient, pre-modern and modern periods. The course will also enlighten the learners with the contemporary issues and approaches of the development of the discipline.

Unit I: History of Geographical Thought in the Ancient Period

The geographical thought of Greeks and Romans. The Dark Age and Arab geographical thought.

Unit II: Modern Period

French and German geographical thought, American and British geographical thought, and Indian geographical thought.

Unit III: Debates

Environmental determinism and possibilism, systematic and regional ideographic and nomothetic.

Unit IV: Trends

Quantitative revolution and its impact. Behaviouralism, systems approach, radicalism, feminism, towards post-modernism – changing concept of space in geography.

Unit V: Project work

References:

1. Hartshorne, R. – The Nature of Geography, Association of American Geographers.
2. Johnston, R.J. – Geography and Geographers, Edward Arnold.
3. Livingstone, D.N. – The Geographical Tradition, Blackwell.
4. Claval, P. – The History of Geography, Croom Helm.
5. Majid Husain – Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications.
6. Singh, Savindra – Geography: History and Concepts, Pravalika Publications.
7. Adhikari, S. – Fundamentals of Geographical Thought, Orient Blackswan.

Rabindranath Tagore University
Four Year Undergraduate Course
Subject: Geography (General)
Course Name: Quantitative Method and Cartographic Technique
Subject Code: GPY - Major 403

Total Marks: 100 (Theory 45 + Practical 25 + Internal Assessment 30)

Part I: Theory

Unit 1: Quantitative Methods

1. Quantification and its significance in geographical study, advantages.
2. Geographical data: Nature, types and sources, concept of sampling and types of sampling.
3. Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and dispersion (range, standard deviation)and their application in geographical data analysis.
4. Correlation and Regression Analysis: Meaning of correlation, coefficient of correlation(Spearman's rank correlation), linear regression analysis and their application in geographical data analysis.

Unit 2: Cartographic Technique

1. Meaning of Cartography and its need in geography.
2. Shape and size of the earth, coordinate system (Latitude and Longitude).
3. Map: Meaning, scale and classification, map as a tool in spatial analysis.
4. Map Projection: Meaning and classification (Zenithal, Conical and Cylindrical), choice of map projection.
5. Thematic maps: Meaning and types – Choropleth and Isopleth mapping.

Part II: Practical (Credit: 2 | Marks: 25)

Unit 1.

1.Tabulation / grouping of geographic data, preparation of frequency distribution tables, Histogram,Frequency Polygon and Frequency Curve.
2. Computation of mean, median and mode for ungrouped and grouped data, graphicaldetermination of median and mode.
3. Construction of graphical scales (Linear, Diagonal and Comparative).
4. Construction of graticules of Zenithal Polar Gnomonic and Stereographic, Simple Conical with one standard parallel, and Gall's stereographic cylindrical projection along with properties, uses and limitations.
5. Preparation of thematic maps (Choropleth, Isopleth, Bar graph and Pie diagram) for representing physical and human geographic data.

Unit 2

1. Practical notebook submission and Viva-voce (5 marks).

Rabindranath Tagore University
Four Year Undergraduate Course
(Subject: Geography (General
Course Name: Population and Settlement Geography
401-minor-Paper Code: GPY
(30-Internal ,25-Practical ,45-Marks: 100 (Theory Maximum

Part 1

UNIT I: Population Geography

Defining the field of population geography, meaning and emergence as a systematic branch of geography .1
.ives on Census of India publicationsand its significance. Sources of population data and perspect
Distribution and density of population. Factors influencing distribution and density. Global pattern of .2
.population distribution
fertility, –rowth Population growth and trend of global population growth. Components of population g .3
mortality and migration. Push and pull factors of migration. Spatial variation in population growth in the
.world
.Theories of population growth: Malthusian Theory and Demographic Transition Theory .4
sex composition, -ated characteristics pattern in global contexts: AgePopulation composition and associ .5
.urban composition and population ageing-rural
UNIT II: Settlement Geography

.Defining the field of settlement geography: meaning and scope .1
fluencing distribution pattern of settlements. Types of rural Rural and urban settlements. Factors in .2
.settlements, morphology and characteristics of rural and urban settlements
.Concept of settlement hierarchy and urban fringes. Christaller's Central Place Theory .3

(hour duration-Marks, 15 Classes of two25 ,Part 2: Practical (1 credit

(Unit I: Practical Works (20 marks) (Two questions of 8 marks each
Trend of population growth in Assam/N.E. India through line graph; Calculation and graphical .1
(of population in Assam/N.E. India/India. (2 Exercises representation of trend of decadal growth rates
Choropleth map to show spatial pattern of decadal variation in population growth in Assam/N.E. India/India. .2
(Exercise 1)
(a. (1 ExerciseChoropleth map showing spatial pattern of population density in Assam/Indi .3
urban composition of population in Assam/N.E. India -Map showing spatial variation in social/religious/rural .4
(graph. (1 Exercise-using pie

(voce (5Marks-Book and Viva-Unit II: Practical Note
(Book (2 marks-Evaluation of Practical Note .1
.(voce (3marks-Viva .2