## **Geography Honours**

## Syllabus Utilisation for the Academic Session 2019-2020 Part-I (1<sup>ST</sup> Semester Honours)

Module -I	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers Available
Geotectonics	<ul> <li>1.1. The Origin of the earth: Supernova and Big Bang Theory Geological Time scale: concept of geological history of the earth.</li> <li>1.2. Structure of earth: Thermal and physical state of the earth interior with special reference to seismology</li> <li>1.3. Sea- floor Spreading Continental Drift Theory: Evidences &amp; mechanisms</li> <li>1.4. Theories of Isostacy: Airy &amp; Pratt; Mountain building theories: Kober and Holmes</li> <li>1.5. Plate Tectonics: Forces acting on Lithospheric plates, Plate motion, plate boundaries and resultant landforms; Origin of Fold mountain (Particularly the Himalayan Mountain system), Volcanism and earthquakes in the light of Plate Tectonics</li> <li>1.6. Surface expression of Earth movement: Different types of Folds and Faults.</li> </ul>	1.1 (AR) 1.2 (JM) 1.3 (AR) 1.4 (JM) 1.5 – 1.6 (AR)	(5) (15) (8) (6) (8)
Module -II	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers Available
Oceanography	<ul> <li>2.1. Ocean Floor: Characteristics and Features; Physical Properties of SeaWater: Temperature, Salinity and Density</li> <li>2.2. Ocean Currents: Causes and Significance: Currents Of Indian Ocean</li> <li>2.3. Marine Deposit: Origin, Classification and Distribution</li> <li>2.4. Coral Reefs and Atolls: Characteristics and theories of Origin (After Darwin) Resource potential of Oceans</li> </ul>	2.1- 2.2 (PG) 2.3 – 2.4 (SG &JM)	(10) (5) (8)
Module -III	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers Available
Geomorphology	3.1.Fundamentals Concept in Geomorphology 3.2. Denudation: Weathering process & their topographic expressions, Processes of Mass wasting. 3.3. Process of erosion, deposition and resulting landforms: river, wind glacier underground water and waves 3.4. Cycle of erosion and its interruption: Davis, Penck; Dynamic Equilibrium theory of Hack. 3.5. Drainage development and landforms associated with uniclinal, folded and faulted structures with examples from India 3.6. Disasters associated with geomorphic processes and their management with special reference to landslide in Darjeeling Himalayas and left bank erosion of Ganga in Malda.	3.1 - 3.2 (ST) 3.3 (DM) 3.4 (SG) 3.5 - 3.6 (ST)	(10) (8) (12) (6)
Module -IV	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers

			Available
Hydrology	<ul> <li>4.1. Modes of occurrence of water in the earth, Hydrological cycle; Basin characteristics and river basin morphometry: Slope, Hypsometric Curve, Elongation Ratio, Long profile, Sinuosity</li> <li>4.2. Run off: Factors affecting runoff; evaporation, transpiration and infiltration process</li> <li>4.3. Ground Water: Concept and types of aquifers, movement, storage, utilization and related problems.</li> <li>4.4. Conservation of water resource: special reference to rain water harvesting.</li> </ul>	4.1 – 4.4 (SP)	(18)
Module -V	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers Available
Practical	<ol> <li>5.1. Scale:         <ol> <li>Principles &amp; Types of scale</li> <li>Drawing Linear, Comparative, diagonal &amp; Vernier scale.</li> <li>Scale Conversion.</li> </ol> </li> <li>5.2. Cartograms: 1. Choropleth, 2. Dot and Sphere, 3. Representation of agricultural &amp; socio-economic data by Pie-chart &amp; Proportional Divided Circles,4.Age-sex Pyramid, 5. Proportional Cubes, 6. Chorochromatic maps, 7. Representation of traffic and transport data by Flow Diagram.</li> <li>5.3.Topographical maps:</li></ol>	5.1 (SP) 5.2 (PG & SG) 5.3 (SP & AG)	(10) (20) (25)

## Part-II (2nd Year Honours)

Module -VI	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher	Expected No. of Lecturers
		To whom assigned	Available
Economic	6.1. Resources:	6.1 – 6.3 (PG)	(10)
geography	Definition, classification, functional theory.	6.4 (DM)	(12)
	Significance and environmental aspects of resources.	6.5 - 6.6  (AR)	(10)
	Resource Conservation		
	6.2. Natural resources.		
	Land as a resource		
	Forest as a resource; forest produce, environmental		
	significance of forest		
	6.3. Power resources: (use, distribution world perspective		
	and conservation)		
	1. Conventional:		

	Coal, petroleum, hydel.		
Module –VII	2. NonConventional(Potentiality and feasibility) Solar, Nuclear 6.4. Primary activities: Intensive Rice cultivation(Asia), Plantation agriculture, Tea (India) 6.5. Secondary Activities: Theory of industrial location, Weber, Petrochemicals and Food Processing: Location, Problems and prospects(India) 6.6. Tertiary activities: Transport and communication- types and importance  Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers
			Available
Region, Regional planning & Development	7.1.Concept of region (formal and functional) and regional development Regionalization and Schemes of regionalization in India: R.L. Singh 7.2.Indicators of development & underdevelopment: HDI &	7.1 – 7.4 (AR)	(20)
	HPI (Indian scenario) 7.3.Theories: Growth pole and Myrdal; Regional Imbalances (Indian Scenario) and remedies 7.4. Regional Planning in India: Rural and Urban Planning, Centralized and decentralized planning.		
Module –VIII	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers Available
Climatology	8.1.Composition and structure of atmosphere.; Importance of Ozone layer, Ozone Depletion 8.2.Insolation and heat budget, Horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature, inversion of temperature. Global warming and green house effect 8.3. Atmospheric pressure: horizontal and vertical distribution.Pressure belts of the world and resulting wind systems. General circulation of the atmosphere, jet stream and Rossby Waves.  8.4.Atmospheric moisture: Processes and forms of condensation. Mechanisms of precipitation: Ice crystal Theory, Collision-Coalescence Theory and Types of precipitation 8.5. Tropical cyclones and mid-latitude cyclones: genesis and characteristics. 8.6Indian Monsoon: Mechanisms (Koteswaram and Jet Stream) and variations (El Nino and La Nina). Classification of world climates: Koppen and Thornthwaite. Concept of Microclimate	8.1 (SG) 8.2 – 8.3 (JM) 8.4 – 8.6 (ST)	(5) (15) (18)
Module –IX	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers Available
Soil Geography and Bio- geography	9.1.0. Soil Geography 9.1.1.Factors of soil formation: Soil profile development: Laterite 9.1.2Soil physical properties: Texture, Structure and their influence on soil fertility.	9.1 (PG) 9.2 (SP)	(18) (18)

	9.1.3. Chemical properties of Soil: PH ,NPK and their influence on soil fertility 9.2.0. Bio-geography 9.2.1. Concept of Ecology, ecosystem, Biome, ecotone, and community(definition and components) 9.2.2. Laws of thermodynamics and energy flow in ecosystem. Concept of Trophic levels, food chain, food web and bio-		
	geochemical cycles (Carbon, Nitrogen) 9.2.3.Concept of Biodiversity with illustrations from India Wetlands: Definition, characteristics, degradation and need for conservation of wetland.		
Module –x	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers Available
practical	10.1.0Area Measurement by graphical method. 10.2.0.Map Projections: (depiction of area, definition, principles, classification, choice, properties, limitations, and uses of the followings projections)  a) Polar Zenithal Gnomonic, b) Simple Conical (one standard parallel) c)Bonne's projection, d) Polyconic projection, e) Sinusoidal projection, f) Cylindrical Equal Area Projection g) Mercator's projection 10.3.0. Surveying: 10.3.1. Concept of surveying & map making. 10.3.2.Prismatic Compass Survey (closed traverse) 10.3.3.Plane Table Survey (Radiation method) 10.3.4 Leveling by Dumpy Level along a given line with at least one change point (plotting by rise & fall and also collimation method) 10.3.5. Contouring (radial method using Dumpy level and Plane Table with at least four radial lines and at least four points along each line). 10.3.6. Determination of height of an object with accessible [distance unknown following stadia/low degree (1°) method] and inaccessible base (instrument and object located in the same vertical plane) by Theodolite.	10.1 (SP) 10.2 (JM & SG) 10.3 (SP, PG, DM, ST)	(4) (20) (30)

Part-III (3nd Year Honours)

	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers Available
Module -XI	1. Definition, scope and content of population	1 - 6  (AR)	(18)
Population	geography: Basic sources of data.		
Geography	<ol> <li>Factor influencing spatial distribution and density of population, concept of under population, optimum population and over population. Population growth in india. Trends, causes and consequences.</li> <li>Theories of population growth: Mathus, Demographic Transition Theory, Population resource relationship, population resource region after Ackerman.</li> </ol>		

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	4. Population structure and composition, Age-se		
	structure, rural-urban, economic composition of	of	
	population with special reference to India.		
	5. Demographic attributes, determinants an	d	
	measures of fertility and mortality, migration	n:	
	types, causes and consequences.		
	<b>6.</b> Population policy in India (post independence	<u>.</u>	
	objectives, success and challenges)		
Module –XII	objectives, success and chancinges)	1 – 8 (ST)	(18)
Settlement	Definition, scope and content of settlement	` '	(10)
Geography	geography		
Geography			
	2. Rural settlements: Origin, type and morpholog	/, 	
	effects of physical and cultural environment of		
	location, morphology and patterns with speci-	11	
	reference to India		
	3. Urban settlements: Origin, Census definition an	a	
	size classification of Indian		
	4. Cities, Concept of urban agglomeration.		
	5. Functional classification of cities (A. Mitra & C.I	).	
	Harris)		
	6. Hierarchy of settlements and Central Place Theory		
	7. Morphology & internal structure of urban center	rs	
	(Burgess, Hoyt and Harris & Ullman)		
	8. Basic concepts of rural urban fringe and slums		
	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher	Expected No.
		To whom assigned	of Lecturers
			Available
	1. Definition, scope and evolution of geography as		(20)
	discipline:	3 - 6 (JM)	(14)
Module –XIII	a. ancient, medieval and modern period,		
Geographical	b. contributions of British (Peter Haggett), Frenc		
Thought			
·	(Vidal de la Blache), German (Ferdinand vo		
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school		
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences		
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship:		
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences 2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism,		
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences 2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism,		
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences 2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and	S,	
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences 2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and 3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location	S,	
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences 2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and 3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.	S,	
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences 2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and 3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time. 4. Regional Differentiation.	n,	
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and  3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.  4. Regional Differentiation. 5. Dualism and dichotomy in geography: Regional	n,	
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and  3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.  4. Regional Differentiation.  5. Dualism and dichotomy in geography: Region versus Systematic and Physical versus Human.	n,	
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	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and  3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.  4. Regional Differentiation. 5. Dualism and dichotomy in geography: Region versus Systematic and Physical versus Human. 6. Concept of Paradigm shift in geography Quantitative Revolution, Radical Geography Humanistic and Behavioral Geography.  Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	of Lecturers
Module –XIV	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and  3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.  4. Regional Differentiation. 5. Dualism and dichotomy in geography: Region versus Systematic and Physical versus Human. 6. Concept of Paradigm shift in geography Quantitative Revolution, Radical Geography Humanistic and Behavioral Geography.  Part of The Syllabus Covered In  1. Scope and content of social and cultural geography 2. Social processes,	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	of Lecturers Available
Social & Cultural	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and  3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.  4. Regional Differentiation. 5. Dualism and dichotomy in geography: Region versus Systematic and Physical versus Human.  6. Concept of Paradigm shift in geography Quantitative Revolution, Radical Geography Humanistic and Behavioral Geography.  Part of The Syllabus Covered In  1. Scope and content of social and cultural geography 2. Social processes, 3. social space,	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	of Lecturers Available
	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and  3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.  4. Regional Differentiation. 5. Dualism and dichotomy in geography: Region versus Systematic and Physical versus Human. 6. Concept of Paradigm shift in geography Quantitative Revolution, Radical Geography Humanistic and Behavioral Geography.  Part of The Syllabus Covered In  1. Scope and content of social and cultural geography 2. Social processes, 3. social space, 4. social groups,	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	of Lecturers Available
Social & Cultural	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and  3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.  4. Regional Differentiation. 5. Dualism and dichotomy in geography: Region versus Systematic and Physical versus Human.  6. Concept of Paradigm shift in geography Quantitative Revolution, Radical Geography Humanistic and Behavioral Geography.  Part of The Syllabus Covered In  1. Scope and content of social and cultural geography 2. Social processes, 3. social space, 4. social groups, 5. social structure,	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	of Lecturers Available
Social & Cultural	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and  3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.  4. Regional Differentiation. 5. Dualism and dichotomy in geography: Region versus Systematic and Physical versus Human.  6. Concept of Paradigm shift in geography Quantitative Revolution, Radical Geography Humanistic and Behavioral Geography.  Part of The Syllabus Covered In  1. Scope and content of social and cultural geography 2. Social processes, 3. social space, 4. social groups, 5. social structure, 6. social distance,	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	of Lecturers Available
Social & Cultural	Richtofen) and American (Hartshorne) school c. relation of geography to other sciences  2. Man-environment relationship: a. Determinism, b. Possibilism, c. neo-determinism and  3. ecological approach Conceptualizing Location Space and Time.  4. Regional Differentiation. 5. Dualism and dichotomy in geography: Region versus Systematic and Physical versus Human.  6. Concept of Paradigm shift in geography Quantitative Revolution, Radical Geography Humanistic and Behavioral Geography.  Part of The Syllabus Covered In  1. Scope and content of social and cultural geography 2. Social processes, 3. social space, 4. social groups, 5. social structure,	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	of Lecturers Available

	0 conicting quality		
	8. social inequality,		
	9. intra-urban mobility		
	10. Social elements: Caste, class, religion, ethnicity, language, tribe with special reference to India.		
	11. Urban-industrial landscape.		
	12. Social problems of Indian villages, gender		
	*		
	inequality and social exclusion.  13. Concepts of culture, community and society. a.		
	Cultural groups, b. cultural region, c. cultural		
	realm, d. cultural hearth, e. cultural landscape.		
	14. Emergence of regions as social entities with special		
	reference to India		
	reference to maia		
Module -XV	15.1. Definition, scope and content of political geography	15.1 – 15.4 (PG)	(15)
Political	15.2. Concept of state, nation, frontier, boundary and	1011 1011 (1 0)	(10)
Geography	territory		
	15.3 Geostrategic ideas of Ratzel, Mackinder and Spykman		
	15.4 Concept of cold war: Bipolarisation an		
	unipolarisation; Geopolitical importance of India(since		
	1947) and Indian ocean.		
Module -XVI	1. The Land:	1 – 3 (PG)	(20)
Geography of	<ul> <li>a. major physiographic divisions of India,</li> </ul>	4 - 8 (SP)	(22)
India	b. Origin and geomorphological characteristics of		
	Himalayas, the Indo-Gangetic Plain and the		
	Peninsular India.		
	2. Evolution and characteristics of Indian drainage		
	systems (peninsular- Narmada, Extra-peninsular		
	(antecedent- Brahmaputra)		
	3. Climate: Climatic zones of India, characteristics		
	and significance of Indian Monsoon		
	a. Soil: Soil zones of India (distribution,		
	characteristics and significance)		
	b. Depletion of forests and forest conservation		
	c. Irrigation: major types of irrigation, distribution and associated problems		
	distribution and associated problems		
	4. Population problems, population policy of India		
	(Post Independence)		
	5. Agriculture:		
	d. Agricultural regions of India,		
	e. Modernization of agriculture and related		
	problems.		
	6. Industries:		
	a. Industrial regions of India with special		
	emphasis on the Hoogly Industrial Region,		
	b. Census classification of workers in India(1991		
	& 2001)		
	c. Changing concepts of location of industry with		
	special reference to automobile and electronics		
	industry.		
	7. Processes of globalization and liberalization and		
	their impacts on Indian economy with special		
	reference to mining.		
	8. Non-conventional power resources: wind, hydel		
Module -YVII	and biogas and problems associated with them  Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher	Expected No
Module –XVII	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher	Expected No.

		To whom assigned	of Lecturers Available
Practical-50	<ol> <li>Statistical Techniques:         <ul> <li>Basic concepts: data, variables, sampling techniques.</li> <li>Tabulation of statistical data and frequency distribution tables.</li> <li>Methods of data presentation: Histograms, Frequency Polygon, Frequency Curve, Cumulative Frequency Curve (Ogive)</li> <li>Measure of central tendencies: Mean(arithmetic), Median, Mode, Partitioned Values: Quartiles, Deciles and Percentiles</li> <li>Measure of dispersions: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation (about Mean and Median), Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation,</li> <li>Study of relationships: Bivariate correlation (Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient) and Regression.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Geological maps:         <ul> <li>Drawing of section &amp; interpretation of geological maps of a) horizontal, b. uniclinal structures b) folded with unconformities &amp; intrusions.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	1 (ST) 2 – 3 (PG)	(20) (16)
Module –XV	3. Rocks & minerals identification (Megascopic study):  a. Granite, Basalt, Dolerite, Pegmatite, Sandstone, Limestone, Conglomerate, Shale, Quartzite, Schist, Gneiss, Slate, Phyllite, Quartz, Feldsper, Mica, Talc, Graphite, Magnetite, Haematite, Chalcopyrite, Bauxite, Calcite, Galena and Laterite  Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers
Applied Geography Practical-50	<ol> <li>Methods of data collection:         <ul> <li>a. Schedule and questionnaire.</li> <li>b. Preparation of model questionnaire and schedule for socio-economic and physical survey.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Applied geographical techniques:         <ul> <li>a. Lorenz's Curve &amp; Gini's Coefficient,</li> <li>b. Rank Size Rule,</li> <li>c. Location Quotient,</li> <li>d. Hydrographs and Rating Curve, Climograph (after Taylor),</li> <li>e. Crop Combination (Weaver's method).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Concept and use of GPS, Remote Sensing &amp; GIS:         <ul> <li>a. definition of remote sensing and GIS, basic principles and characteristics,</li> <li>b. Aerial Photogrammetry and satellite remote sensing</li> <li>c. Interpretation of aerial photographs using mirror stereoscope. Visual interpretation of satellite imageries.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Preparation of cartograms using MS-Excel 2007 (Simple bar, pie-diagram, line, scatter, trend line.</li> </ol>	1 (ST) 2 (AR) 3 (JM) 4(SP) 5 (JM)	(5) (10) (6) (8) (15)

	5. Use of GIS softwares:  a. Georeferencing, Registration and digitization (point, line, area layers)  d. Addition of attributes to the map and preparation of thematic maps (choropleth, bar, pie etc.)		
Module –XVI	Part of The Syllabus Covered In	Name of The Teacher To whom assigned	Expected No. of Lecturers Available
Practical-50	<ol> <li>Weather Map: Interpretation of weather maps,</li> <li>a. pre-monsoon,</li> <li>b. monsoon and</li> <li>c. Post-monsoon.</li> </ol>	1(ST) 2 (DM) 3 (SP and ST)	(16) (6) (32)
	<ol> <li>Measurement of weather elements by meteorological instruments (Rain gauge, Hygrometer, Max. &amp; Min. Thermometer, Fortin's Barometer)</li> <li>Field Report</li> </ol>		

ST: Syffujjaman Tarafdar

SP: Satyajit Paul

DM: Dipankar Majumdar

AR: Avijit Roy JM: Jayanta Mandal PG: Paban Ghosh SG: Sanjay Ghosh Head
Department of Geography
Gour Mahavidlaya
Manavihari Malda.