Subject: Geography

Semester: V

Course Name: Climatology, Biogeography and Oceanography

(Compulsory)
Course Code: GGY0500104

Course Level: Higher

100 Marks (Theory =60 Marks, Practical = 20 Marks, Internal Assessment = 20 Marks)

Part I: Theory (3 Credits, 60 marks, 45 classes of one-hour duration)

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to sensitise the students towards global climatological, biogeographical and marine issues

Course Outcome:

- 1. Comprehend the structure and variations in the atmospheric composition, characteristics, climatic classifications and weather forecasting techniques
- 2. Understand and apply knowledge of Approaches to study biogeography, bio-energy cycles, and the significance of conservation of forest and wildlife, soil formation processes and soil types in India
- 3. Recognize the significance of physical and biological factors in biogeography, including concepts of biodiversity, ecology, and ecosystems.
- 4. Analyse the submarine topography of Oceand and oceanic currents.
- Apply practical knowledge of Climatology, biogeography and Oceanography with the help of graphs, maps and diagrams.

Unit I: Climatology

- 1. Atmospheric Composition and Structure; and their variation with altitude, latitude and sea- son.
- 2. Atmospheric temperature; horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature.
- 3. General Circulation, Jet Streams
- 4. Atmospheric Moisture Evaporation, Humidity, Condensation, Fog, Precipitation,
- Climatic classification of Koppen and Trewartha; Monsoon Mechanism of development, Distribution of monsoons, Trajectories and Irregularities, Effects of El-Nino, Walker oscillation.
- 6. Cyclones and anticyclones; Tropical Cyclones, anticyclones and Extra-Tropical Cyclones.
- 7. Air masses and Fronts: Characteristics, types, Origin and modification of air masses.
- 8. Techniques of weather forecasting: conventional and modern

Unit II: Biogeography

- 1. Role of physical and biological factors and distribution of plants and animals, Biomes and Biodiversity hotspots of the world.
- 2. Bio-energy cycles and food-chain
- 3. Concept of Bio-diversity; Conservation of forest and wildlife
- 4. Ecology and Ecosystem, Structure and functioning of the ecosystem
- 5. Soil as a component of the environment, soil formation process and factors, soil composition and horizon, Soil types and their distribution in India

Unit III: Oceanography

- 1. Submarine topography and configuration of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Ocean floors.
- 2. Ocean temperature and salinity. Currents, tides, tsunamis. Ocean deposits. Coral reefs.

Part II: Practical (1 credit, 20 Marks, 15 Classes of two-hour duration)

Unit I: Practical Works (16 marks) (Two questions of 8 marks each)

- 1. Interpretation of Indian Weather map for Monsoon and non–monsoon seasons/months based on various weather symbols depicted on maps. (2Assignments)
- Preparation of weather reports of Indian subcontinent by analyzing the weather satellite images of at least three consecutive days (e.g. INSAT 3D, NOAA satellite). (3 Assignments)
- 3. Preparation of rainfall-temperature graphs; hythergraph, climograph and ergograph taking data from India/N.E. India/Assam (3 Assignments)
- 4. Calculation of average annual rainfall and variability of annual rainfall and preparation of rainfall distribution and variability maps(using isopleths).(2 Assignments)
- 5. Mapping of protected areas (National park, biosphere reserve and wildlife sanctuary) of Assam/N.E.India/India. (3Assignments)
- 6. Mapping of phytogeographic and zoogeographic regions of the world.(2 Assignments)
- 7. Mapping of Biodiversity hotspots of the world. (1 Assignment)
- 8. Mapping of Soil types of Assam/N.E. India and Soil horizons. (2 Assignments)

Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (4 Marks)

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

Reading List

- 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 Meteorology, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 5. Oliver J. E. and Hidore J. J., 2002: Climatology: An Atmospheric Science, Pearson Education, NewDelhi.
- TrewarthaG.T.andHorneL.H.,1980:An Introduction to Climate,McGraw-Hill.
- 7. Gupta L S(2000): Jalvayu Vigyan, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvay Nidishalya, Delhi VishwaVidhyalaya,Delhi
- 8. Lal, D S (2006): Jalvayu Vigyan, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
- 9. Vatal, M (1986): Bhautik Bhugol, Central Book Depot, Allahabad
- 10. Singh, S (2009): JalvayuVigyan, PrayagPustakBhawan, Allahabad
- 11. Raj, Manideep Soil and Biogeography, Kalyani Publishers.,
- 12. Cox, C.B., Moore, P.D. and Ladle, R., 2016. Biogeography: an ecological and evolutionary approach. John Wiley &Sons.

Theory Credit : Three (3)
Practical Credit : One (1)

No. of Required Classes : 60 No. of Contact Classes : 40 No. of Non-Contact Classes : 20

Subject: Geography

Semester: V

Course Name: Quantitative methods in Geography

(Optional)
Course Code: GGY0500204

Course Level: Higher

100 Marks (Theory =60 Marks, Practical = 20 Marks, Internal Assessment = 20 Marks)

Part I: Theory (3 Credits, 60 marks, 45 classes of one-hour duration)

Course Objective: The paper Quantitative Methods in Geography throws light on the importance of data in geography. It deals with the methods and techniques of data collection, data tabulation, data interpretation and analysis through the application of some basic statistical measures. This paper provides an understanding of the pure and applied nature of geography along with the key elements in the discipline.

Course Outcome:

- 1. Understand quantification and its role in geographical studies along with merits and limitations of quantitative methods
- 2. Apply measures of central tendency and dispersion in analyzing geographical data
- 3. Comprehend the need for sampling and its types in the context of geography
- 4. Be able to classify geographical data by scale of measurement and understand the source and nature of such data
- 5. Perform Time Series Analysis and Correlation and Regression Analysis for geographical data.

Unit I:

Quantification and its significance in geographical study; advantages and limitations of quantitative methods in geography. (4classes)

Unit II:

Geographical Data: Nature, types and sources; scale of measurement (nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio). (4classes)

Unit III:

Measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode) and dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation and coefficient of variation) and their applications in geographical data analysis. (8classes)

Unit IV:

Sampling techniques: meaning of sampling and its need; types of sampling (simple random and stratified random). (6classes)

Unit V: 25

Time series analysis and its applications in geographical studies; Basic techniques of time series data analysis (semi-average, moving average and 1eastsquares).(6classes)

Unit VI:

Correlation and Regression Analysis: Meaning of correlation; Bi-variate coefficient of correlation (Spearman's rank correlation and Pearson's product-moment correlation); linear regression analysis; and their applications in geographical data analysis. (12 classes)

Part II: Practical (1 credit, 20 Marks, 15 Classes of two-hour duration)

Unit I: Practical Works (16 marks) (Two questions of 8 marks each)

- Tabulation/Grouping of geographical data for making frequency distribution table;
 Preparation of Histogram, Frequency Polygon and Frequency Curve.
 (1+1assignments)
- 2. Computation of mean, median and mode for ungrouped and grouped data relating to geo- graphical phenomena; Determination of median and mode using graphical methods; Determination of the 1ocation of spatia1 mean centre of sett1ements (using centrographic measure). (2+1+1 assignments)
- 3. Computation of the values of standard deviation and coefficient of variation of ungrouped and grouped data relating to some geographical phenomena (rainfall, landholding, income, production, etc) for comparison of distribution patterns. (1+1assignments)
- 4. Analysis of time series data of some geographical phenomena (rainfall, production, export value, import value, etc) using moving average and least squares methods. (2 assignments)
- 5. Computation of coefficient of correlation between two logically associated geographical phenomena using Spearman's rank correlation and Pearson's product-moment correlation formulae; Preparation of scatter diagram and fitting the line of linear regression of Y on X for any set of bi-variate data relating to meaningful geographical phenomena.

Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (4 Marks)

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

Reading List

- 1. Hammond P. and McCullagh P. S., 1978: Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Intro- duction, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Sarkar, A. (2013) Quantitative Geography. techniques and presentations. Orient Black SwanPrivate Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Yeates M., 1974: An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography, McGrawHill, New York. 26
- 4. Mathews, J.A., 1987: Quantitative and Statistical Approaches to Geography: A Practical Manual Pergamon, Oxford.

- 5. Mahmood, A., 1999: Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Elhance, D.N., 1972: Fundamentals of statistics, KitabMaha1,A11ahabad
- 7. Monkhouse, F.J. Wilkinson, H.R., 1989: Maps Diagrams, B.I. Publications, New Delhi
- 8. Gregory, S., 1963: Statistical Methods and Geographers, Longman, London.

Theory Credit : Three (3)
Practical Credit : One (1)

No. of Required Classes : 60 No. of Contact Classes : 40 No. of Non-Contact Classes : 20

Subject: Geography

Semester: V

Course Name: Economic and Resource Geography

(Optional)

Course Code: GGY0500304

Course Level: Higher

100 Marks (Theory =60 Marks, Practical = 20 Marks, Internal Assessment = 20 Marks)

Part I: Theory (3 Credits, 60 marks, 45 classes of one-hour duration)

Course Objective: This paper intends to introduce students to the principles of economic geography and associated patterns and processes of major economic activities in the world. It seeks to develop new in-sights among students on the relevance of economic geography and associated economic issues in contemporary times.

Course Outcome:

- 1. Understand the scope and approaches of economic geography and resources.
- 2. Recognize and classify various economic activities and analyze the role of production systems.
- 3. Examine and compare the agricultural sector and models of agricultural location worldwide.
- 4. Appraise industrial location factors using Weber's theory and understand the distribution and production of various industries globally
- 5. Evaluate the modes of transport, its influence on development and role in resource mobilization and economic development

Unit I:

Meaning, scope and Approaches of Economic Geography and Resources

Unit II:

Economic activity: meaning and classification; Production system: Role of land, labour and capital.

Unit III:

Agriculture sector: Factors influencing agriculture; types of agriculture; Von Thunen's model of agricultural location; Factors influencing cultivation of wheat, rice, coffee and tea, and their distribution and production in different parts of the world.

Unit IV:

Manufacturing sector: Factors influencing industrial location; Weber's theory of industrial location; Classification of industry; Factors, distribution and production of iron and steel, cotton textile and IT industries in the world; Special economic zones and technology parks

Unit V

Transport system: Modes of transport, factors influggicing transport development and role of transport in resource mobilization and economic development.

Unit VI:

Trade: Factors influencing trade in different countries of the world; Trade relations of India with USA, Russia and Japan.

Part II: Practical (1 credit, 20 Marks, 15 Classes of two-hour duration)

Unit I: Practical Works (16 marks) (Two questions of 8 marks each)

- 1. Trend of rice, wheat and iron & steel production in the world/USA/India using moving average and least squares methods. (4assignments)
- 2. Trend of production of wheat, rice, maize and barley in the world/USA using Band-graph.(2assignments)
- 3. Trend of balance of trade relations (export and import value) of India with USA, China and Japan in respect of major commodities using Bar-graph. (2 assignments)
- 4. Regional variation in fertilizer consumption and agricultural productivity in rice, wheat and barley in selected countries of the world using Bar-graph. (1assignment)
- 5. Inter-state/Inter-nation volume of movement of selected commodities and Intercity movement of traffic/bus in N.E. India through flow cartogram.(2assignments)

Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (4 Marks)

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

Reading List

- 1. Hartshorn, T.A. and Alexander J. W., 2004: Economic Geography, Prentice-Hall Inc., NewDelhi
- 2. Coe N. M., Kelly P. F. and Yeung H. W., 2007: Economic Geography: A ContemporaryIntroduction, Wiley-Blackwell.
- 3. Hodder B.W. and Lee Roger, 1974: Economic Geography, Taylor and Francis.
- 4. Combes P., Mayer T. and Thisse J. F., 2008: Economic Geography: The Integration of Regions and Nations, Princeton University Press.
- 5. Wheeler J. O., 1998: Economic Geography, Wiley...
- 6. Bagchi-Sen S. and Smith H. L., 2006: Economic Geography: Past, Present and Future, Taylorand Francis.
- 7. Willington D. E., 2008: Economic Geography, Husband Press.
- 8. Clark, Gordon L.; Feldman, M.P. and Gertler, M.S., eds. 2000: The Oxford
- 9. Saxena, H.M., 2013: Economic Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Theory Credit : Three (3)
Practical Credit : One (1)

No. of Required Classes : 60 No. of Contact Classes : 40 No. of Non-Contact Classes : 20

Subject: Geography

Semester: V

Course Name: Social, Cultural and PoliticalGeography

(Optional)
Course Code: GGY0500404

Course Level: Higher

100 Marks (Theory =60 Marks, Practical = 20 Marks, Internal Assessment = 20 Marks)

Part I: Theory (3 Credits, 60 marks, 45 classes of one-hour duration)

Course Objective: To appreciate the social and political dimensions of geographic phenomena. Understand how geography influences political issues and their spatial dimensions.

Course Outcome:

- 1. Identify, understand, and analyze the concepts in Social Geography and its significance to human development.
- 2. Comprehend and analyze various types of cultures, the role of cultural diffusion, and the attributes of cultural landscapes.
- 3. Evaluate social well-being levels and compose ternary diagrams to represent social composition.
- 4. Generate, analyze, and interpret maps denoting major conflict zones and interstate boundary disputes.
- 5. Understand the nature and scope of Political Geography, conceptualize geopolitics and comprehend geographic conflicts in various regions.

Unit I: Social Geography

- 1. Social Geography: Meaning and scope; its approaches; and contemporary trend of its development.
- 2. Concept and types of social space and social groups.
- 3. Social Well-being: Concept and Component: Housing, Health and Education; Concept ofHuman development and its measurements.
- 4. Contribution of race, religion, language and ethnicity in promoting diversity in India.
- 5. Social Geographies of inclusion and exclusion: Caste, class, gender and ethnicity.

Unit II: Cultural Geography

- 1. Meaning and scope of Cultural Geography and contemporary trend of its development
- 2. Types of culture: material and non-material
- 3. Concepts in cultural geography: Cultural diffusion, Cultural lag, cultural landscape, and cultural region.
- 4. Cultural ecology and folk geography; folk culture and rituals with special reference to Assam

Unit III: Political Geography

- 1. Political Geography: Nature, scope and recent trends; Approaches to its study.
- 2. Concept of state, nation, and nation-state; Attributes of State, frontiers and boundaries, buffer zones.
- 3. Concept of Geopolitics, Heartland and Rimland; Mackinder's Heartland Theory.
- 4. Concept of colonialism, neo-colonialism and lebensraum.
- 5. Geography and conflict: India-Pakistan; India-China, Russia-Ukraine.

Part II: Practical (1 credit, 20 Marks, 15 Classes of two-hour duration)

Unit I: Practical Works (16 marks) (Two questions of 8 marks each)

- Level of Social well-being with the help of composite Z-score in India /North-East India. (1 Exercise)
- 2. Construction of Ternary Diagram representing the social composition of the population in India/North East India. (1 Exercise)
- 3. Sex disparity in literacy in India/North-East India using Sopher's Disparity Index. (1 Exercise)
- 4. Construction of a map of India highlighting the major conflict zones (2 Exercises), the states of North-East India during Pre and Post-Independence periods (up to the present). (3 Exercises) along the border with China and Interstate boundary disputes in NE India.
- 5. Sketch of traditional house types of some selected tribes of North-East Indian states.
- 6. Preparation of a short video documentary on a folk ritual of a selected community of Assam.

Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (4 Marks)

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

Reading List

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Social Geography

1. Ahmad, A., 1999: Social Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New

Delhi.

- 2. Ahmad, A., (ed), 1993: Social Structure and Regional development: A Social Geography Perspective, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 3. Carter, John and Trevor, Jones. 1989: Social Geography: An Introduction to Contemporary Issues, Edward Arnold, London.
- 4. Eyles, J.: 'Social Geography', in Johnston, R.J., et al, The Dictionary of Human Geography.
- 5. Jones, E. and Eyles, J., 1977: An Introduction to Social Geography, Oxford University Press, Oxford and New York.
- 6. Jones, E,(ed), 1975: Readings in Social Geography, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 7. Sharma, H.N., 2000: 'Social Geography' in Singh, J. (ed.) Progress in Indian Geography(1996- 2000), INSA, New Delhi.
- 8. Smith, D.M., 1977: Human Geography: A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold, London.
- 9. Sopher, D.E. (ed), 1980: An Exploration of India: Geographical Perspectives on Society and Culture, Longman, London.
- 10. Srinivas, M.N., 1986: India: Social Structure, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
- 11. Taher, M., 1994: An Introduction to Social Geography: Concept and Theories, NEIGS, Guwahati. 37

Cultural Geography

- 12. Crans, Mike, 1998: Cultural Geography, Routledge, London.
- 13. Dancan, J. and Ley, D. (eds), 1992: Place/Culture/Representation, Routledge, London.
- 14. Gritzer, Charion, F., 1984: 'The Scope of Cultural Geography', Journal of Geography, Volume65, pp.4-11.
- 15. Jackson, Richard.H.and Hudman, Lloyel. E., 1990: Cultural Geography, West PublishingCompany, New York.
- 16. Johnston, R.J., Gregory, Derek and Smith, David M. (eds), 1994: The Dictionary of HumanGeography, Blackwell, Oxford.
- 17. Jordan, T.G. and Rowntree, L.: The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Interpretation in Cultural Geography.
- 18. Noble, A.G. and Dutt, A.K. (eds), 1982: India: Cultural Pattern and Processes, West ViewPress /Boulder, Colorado.

Political Geography

- 19. Agnew, John A., Mamadouh, V.; Secor, A. and Sharp, J. 2015. The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Political Geography. Wiley-Blackwell.
- 20. Smith, Sara. 2020. Political Geography: A Critical Introduction, Wiley-Blackwell.
- 21. Dikshit, R.D. 2020. Political Geography: Politics of Place and Spatiality of Politics. Macmil-lan India.
- 22. Dwivedi, R L Misra, H N. 2019. Fundamentals of Political Geography. Surject Publications.

Theory Credit : Three (3)
Practical Credit : One (1)

No. of Required Classes : 60 No. of Contact Classes : 40

No. of Non-Contact Classes: 20

Subject: Geography

Semester: V

Course Name: Geography of Tourism

(Optional)
Course Code: GGY0500504

Course Level: Higher

100 Marks (Theory =60 Marks, Practical = 20 Marks, Internal Assessment = 20 Marks)

Part I: Theory (3 Credits, 60 marks, 45 classes of one-hour duration)

Course Objective: This paper introduces the students to the field of tourism from a spatial perspective. It seeks to develop new insights among students on how tourism and allied activities are shaped by the geography of an area and also how such activities are responsible for shaping economic, social and environmental context from global to local levels.

Course Outcome:

- 1. Understand the interplay between geography and tourism, including the roles of intermediaries and suppliers.
- 2. Differentiate various forms of tourism like eco-tourism, cultural tourism, and adventure tourism, and understand their sustainability implications.
- 3. Evaluate the economic, environmental, and societal impacts of tourism and understand the nuances of national and regional tourism policies.
- 4. Evaluate tourism attraction resources, infrastructure, and services within the context of India and Northeast India.
- 5. Critical analysis of the recent trends in tourist flow, exploring case studies in different geographical contexts in India.

Unit I:

Nature and Scope: Concept of tourism and its relationship with Geography; Role of Intermediaries and suppliers; Geographical parameters of tourism as postulated by Robinson.

Unit II:

Types and forms of tourism: Nature Tourism (Eco-Tourism), Cultural Tourism, Adventure tourism, Medical Tourism, Pilgrimage; Sustainable Tourism; Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions (MICE)Tourism

Unit III:

Tourism attraction (resources), infrastructure and services: In the context of India and northeast India

Unit IV:

Recent Trends of Tourist flow: International and Domestic (India); Case studies of tourism development in different geographical contexts in India: Himalayas, Desert, North-East India and Coastal Areas.

Unit V:

Impact of Tourism on Economy, Environment and Society; National Tourism Policy, Tourism policy of northeastern states

Part II: Practical (1 credit, 20 Marks, 15 Classes of two-hour duration)

Unit I: Practical Works (16 marks) (Two questions of 8 marks each)

- 1. Trend of growth of tourist arrivals (International and domestic) in India/ Assam using moving average method (2 Assignments)
- 2. Trend of tourist arrivals in the northeastern states of India in comparison to a top ranking tourist arriving state of India using Band-graph. (2 Assignments)
- 3. Representation of the relationship among the rainfall, temperature and tourist arrival for any year or a specific period for any state of NE India by using the appropriate carto-statistical technique. (2 Assignments)
- 4. Preparation of a map of Assam to show important tourist destinations along with their road, railway and air connectivity. (2 Assignments)
- Preparation of a tourist map of N.E. India showing the inflow of tourists (domestic and international) to major national parks and wildlife sanctuaries/ prepare a tracking map of an area of tourism interest using GPS (2 Assignments)
- 6. Preparation of a map of NE India showing the inflow of tourist destinations (viz. Pilgrimage, nature, historical, adventure, wildlife, ethno-cultural destinations) and describe their significance. (2 destinations)

Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (4 Marks)

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

Reading List

- 1. Bhattacharya, P. (2011): Tourism in Assam: Trend and Potentialities, Banimandia, Guwahati
- 2. Dhar, P.N. (2006) International Tourism: Emerging Challenges and Future Prospects. Kanishka, NewDelhi.
- 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.34
- 5. Page, S. J. (2011) Tourism Management: An Introduction, Butterworth-Heinemann- USA. Chapter2.
- 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 I.K. 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 (avail-able 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).

Theory Credit : Three (3)
Practical Credit : One (1)

No. of Required Classes : 60 No. of Contact Classes : 40 No. of Non-Contact Classes : 20