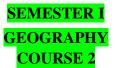
B.A/B.SC. GEOGRAPHY HONOURS I, III & V SEMESTER SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION

SEMESTER I GEOGRAPHY COURSE 1

Course title: Geotectonics and Geomorphology Theory Credits: 6

SL.	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S
NO		NAME
1	 Unit 1: Geotectonics ➤ Earth's tectonic and structural evolution with reference to geological time scale ➤ Earth's tectonic and structural evolution with reference to geological time scale ➤ Concept of Isostasy :Theories of Airy and Pratt 	DR. SURAJIT LET
2	Unit 2: Geomorphology ➤ Types of rocks, mineralogical composition of	MR.
	igneous rocks; Landforms on igneous rocks with special reference to Granite and Basalt Development of river network and landforms on Uniclinal and Folded structures.	SUBRATA DEWASI
3	 Unit 2: Geomorphology ➢ Glacial and fluvio-glacial processes and landforms . ➢ Aeolian and fluvio - aeolian processes and landforms. ➢ Slope Development: Concept of Wood 	MR. GOTISUNDAR MUKHERJEE
4	 Unit 1: Geotectonics ➤ Degradational processes: Weathering, mass wasting and resultant landforms ➤ Models of landscape evolution: Views of Davis, Penck, and Hack 	MR. RASHBIHARI GARAIN
5	Unit 1: Geotectonics ➤ Plate Tectonics: Processes at constructive, conservative, destructive boundariesand hotspots: resulting landforms Unit 2: Geomorphology ➤ Karst landforms: Surface and sub-surface	MR. SANJAY MANDAL



Course title: Cartographic Techniques and Geological map study Theory Credits: 4

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Coordinate Systems: Polar and Rectangular. Concept of Geoid and Spheroid. Map Projections: Classification, Properties and Uses. Concept and Significance of UTM Projection Types of rocks and minerals. Characteristics of Granite, Basalt, Dolerite, Pegmatite, Gneiss, Shale, Sandstone, Slate, Marble, Quartzite, Quartz, Feldspar, Mica, Limestone, Calcite, Bauxite, Magnetite, Hematite, Galena 	DR. SURAJIT LET
2	 Maps: Classification and Types. Components of a Map Concept of Generating Globe, Grids: Angular and Linear Systems of Measurement . Concept of Scales: Plain, Comparative, Diagonal and Vernier. 	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI
3	 Concept of Bedding Plane, Unconformity and Non-conformity, thickness of Bed, Dip,Throw, Hade, heave 	MR. RASHBIHARI GARAIN
4	 Survey of India Topographical Maps: Reference scheme of Old and Open series . Delineation of Drainage Basin from Survey of India Topographical Map. Concept of Relief, Slope and Stream Order 	MR. SANJAY MANDAL

SEMESTER I GEOGRAPHY COURSE 2

Course title: Cartograms, Survey and Thematic Mapping (Practical) Theory Credits: 2

SL.	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Construction of Projections: Polar Zenithal Stereographic, Simple Conic with twoStandard Parallels, Bonne's and Mercator's 	DR. SURAJIT LET
2	 Construction of Scales: Plain, Comparative Diagonal and Vernier 	MR. GOTISUNDAR MUKHERJEE
3	 Geological Map (Problems related to Horizontal, Uniclinal, Folded and Faulted structure);Drawing ofGeological section and Interpretation of the Map 	MR. SANJAY MANDAL
4	Construction and Interpretation of Relief Profiles (Superimposed, Projected and Composite), Preparation of Relative Relief Map, Slope map (Wentworth), and StreamOrdering(Strahler) on a Drainage Basin.	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI

SEMESTER III GEOGRAPHY COURSE: CC 5 COURSE TITLE: CLIMATOLOGY THEORY CREDITS: 6

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Unit 2: Atmospheric Phenomena, Climate Change and Climatic Classification Air mass: Typology, origin, characteristics and modification. Evidences and causes of climate change . Condensation: Processes and forms. Mechanism of precipitation: Bergeron-Findeisen theory, collision and coalescence. Forms of precipitation 	DR. SURAJIT LET
2	Unit 1: Elements of the Atmosphere ➤ Nature, composition and layering of the atmosphere, ➤ Insolation: controlling factors. Heat budget of the atmosphere. ➤ Temperature: horizontal and vertical distribution. Inversion of temperature: types, causesand consequences. ➤ Greenhouse effect and importance of ozone layer ➤ Weather: stability and instability; barotropic and baroclinic conditions	MR. GOTISUNDAR MUKHERJEE
3	Unit 2: Atmospheric Phenomena, Climate Change and Climatic Classification Fronts: warm and cold; frontogenesis and frontolysis. .	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI
4	Unit 2: Atmospheric Phenomena, Climate Change and Climatic Classification ➤ Circulation in the atmosphere: Planetary winds, jet stream and monsoons ➤ Tropical and mid-latitude cyclones ➤ Climatic classification after Köppen, Thornthwaite (1948)	MR. SANJAY MANDAL

SEMESTER III GEOGRAPHY COURSE 6

COURSE TITLE: STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY (THEORY) THEORY CREDITS: 4

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Unit 1 Importance and significance of Statistics in Geography. Discrete and continuous data, population and samples, scales of measurement (nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio), sourcesof data Collection of data and formation of statistical tables Distribution: frequency, cumulative frequency Unit 2 Central tendency: Mean, median, mode, partition values Measures of dispersion range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation 	Dr. GOUTAM CHATTERJEE
2	Sampling: Need, types, and significance and methods of random sampling	DR. SURAJIT LET
	 Association and correlation: Rank correlation, product moment correlation Linear Regression and time series analysis 	

SEMESTER III GEOGRAPHY COURSE 6

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY (PRACTICAL) THEORY CREDITS: 2

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Construction of data matrix with each row representing an aerial unit (districts / blocks /mouzas / towns) and corresponding columns of relevant attributes. Based on the above, a frequency table, measures of central tendency and dispersionwould be computed and interpreted. 	Dr. GOUTAM CHATTERJEE
2	 Histograms and frequency curve would be prepared on the dataset. Based on of the sample set and using two relevant attributes, a scatter diagram and regression line would be plotted and residual from regression would be mapped with a shortinterpretation. 	DR. SURAJIT LET

SEMESTER III GEOGRAPHY COURSE: CC 7 COURSE TITLE: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA THEORY CREDITS: 6

SL.	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S
NO		NAME
1	UNIT -1 : GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA	DR. SURAJIT
	Population: Distribution, growth, structure and policy	LET
	 Distribution of population by race, caste, religion, language, tribes 	
	Unit 2: Geography of West Bengal	
	Regional Development: Darjeeling Hills and Sundarban	
	Resources: Mining, agriculture and industries	
2	UNIT -1 : GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA	
	Agricultural regions, Green revolution and its consequences	MR. GOTISUNDAR
	 Mineral and power resources distribution and 	MUKHERJEE
	utilisation of iron ore, coal, petroleum	
	 Geology and physiographic divisions 	
	Climate, soil and vegetation: Characteristics and	
	classification	
3	UNIT -1 : GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA	
	Industrial development since independence.	MR.
	>	SUBRATA
		DEWASI
4	Unit 2: Geography of West Bengal	MR.
	Physical perspectives: Physiographic divisions,	RASHBIHARI
	forest and water resources	GARAIN
	Population: Growth, distribution and human	
	development	
	UNIT -1 : GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA	
5	Regionalisation of India: Views of Spate and Bhatt.	MR. SANJAY
		MANDAL

SEMESTER III

GEOGRAPHY COURSE: SEC 1

COURSE TITLE: (PRACTICAL) THEORY CREDITS: 2

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELD WORK THEORY CREDITS: 4

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	Unit 1: Research Methodology ➤ Research in Geography: Meaning, types and significance ➤ Significance of Literature review in research	DR. SURAJIT LET
	Unit 2: Field Work ➤ Fieldwork in Geographical studies — Role and significance. Selection of study area and objectives. Pre-field preparations. Ethics of fieldwork ➤ Field techniques and tools: Questionnaires (open, closed, structured, non- structured). Interview with special reverence to focused group discussions.	
5	Unit 1: Research MethodologyResearch in Geography: Meaning, types and significance	MR. SANJAY MANDAL
	 ➤ Significance of Literature review in research Unit 2: Field Work ➤ Field techniques and tools: Landscape survey using transects and quadrants, constructing a sketch, photo and video recording. ➤ Collection of samples. Preparation of inventory from field data. Post-fieldtasks. 	

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FIELD WORK (PRACTICAL) CREDITS: 2

SL.		TEACHER'S NAME
1	1. Students will prepare a field report based on primary data collected form field survey and secondary data collected from different sources for either a rural area (mouza) or an urban area (municipal ward) based on cadastral or municipal maps to study specific problems 2. The report should be typed in MS-Word in English language on A4 size paper in candidate's own words within 2500 words. The total number of pages in the Field Report should not exceed 25 pages including texts, figures, tables, photographs, maps, references (APA) and appendices 3. A copy of the bound report, duly signed by the concerned teacher, should be submitted 4. Preparation of maps (hand-drawn) with suitable scale and latitude and longitude 5. Preparation of charts/graphs in MS-Excel and duly labelled 6. The report should be typed in MS-Word. The font size is fixed at 12 in TimesNew Roman and the line spacing 1.5	DR. SURAJIT LET & MR. SANJAY MANDAL

COURSE TITLE: REMOTE SENSING AND GIS CREDITS: 4

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Unit 1: Remote Sensing Principles of False Colour Composites (FCC) from IRS LISS-III and Landsat Images(ETM+) data: Image Processing, Pre-processing; Enhancement; Classification. Principles of image interpretation for Forest, Water and Soil Unit 2: GIS and GNSS 	MR. RASHBIHARI GARAIN
	 Definition and Components of Geographical Information System (GIS) and raster andvector data structures Principles of preparing attribute tables and overlay analysis Principles of GNSS positioning - Uses and Waypoint Collection Methods 	
2	 Unit 1: Remote Sensing Definition, Concepts and Principles of Remote Sensing (RS): Types of Air Photo, RSsatellites, sensors and platforms. EMR Interaction with Atmosphere and Earth Surface, Sensor resolutions and theirapplications with reference to IRS Unit 2: GIS and GNSS 	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI
	Applications of Geographical Information System in Flood Management and UrbanSprawl	

COURSE TITLE: REMOTE SENSING AND GIS (PRACTICAL) CREDITS: 2

Note: QGIS version 3.0 or above to be used 1.Georeferencing of Scanned Maps 2.Preparation of FCC using IRS LISS-III and/or Landsat (ETM+) data GARAIN	
3. Preparation of LULC Map by Supervised Image Classification (Maximum Likelihood) using IRS LISS-IIIor Landsat (ETM+) data 4. Digitisation of Point. Line and Polygon Features and Preparation of Thematic Map (usingbar, pie and choropleth method)	

SEMESTER V GEOGRAPHY COURSE: DSE 1

COURSE TITLE: CULTURAL AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY THEORY CREDITS: 6

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1.	 Unit 1: Cultural Geography Definition, Scope and Content of Cultural Geography Development of Cultural Geography Concept of Cultural Hearth, Realm; Cultural Landscape Cultural Innovation and Diffusion; Diffusion of Major World Religions. Cultural Segregation, Cultural Diversity, and 	MR. GOTISUNDAR MUKHERJEE
	Acculturation Major Races of the World: Distribution and Characteristics	
2.	 Unit 2: Settlement Geography Scope and Content of Settlement Geography Definition and Characteristics of Rural Settlement Rural Settlements: Site and Situation Urban Settlements: Census Definition, Urban Outgrowth, Urban Agglomeration Urban Morphology: Classical Models of Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullman Functional Classification of Cities: Harris and Nelson 	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI

SEMESTER V GEOGRAPHY COURSE: DSE 2

COURSE TITLE: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY THEORY CREDITS: 6

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1.	 Unit 1: (2 Credits) Development of Population Geography; Relation between Population Geography&Demography Determinants of Population Dynamics; Concept of Optimum Population Theories of population growth: Malthusian Theory and MarxianApproach, Demographic Transition Model Distribution, Density and Growth of Population in India since 1951 Unit 2: (4 Credits) Measures of Fertility and Mortality Concept of Human Development Index Population policies in Selected Countries: Sweden and China Contemporary Issues in Population: Health and Unemployment 	DR. SURAJIT LET
2	 Unit 2: (4 Credits) Population Composition and Characteristics: Age-Sex; Female-Male Ratio. Population Composition of India: Rural and Urban, Occupational Structure asper Census of India Migration: Theories, Causes and Types Population and development: population-resource regions, 	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI

B.A/B.SC. GEOGRAPHY GENERAL I, III & V SEMESTER SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION

SEMESTER I

GEOGRAPHY COURSE – CC1A

COURSE TITLE: GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Lithosphere – Internal Structure of Earth based on Seismic Evidence, Plate Tectonics and its associated landforms. 	DR. SURAJIT LET
2	 Landform development in glaciated regions. Hydrological Cycle and ground water 	MR. GOTISUNDAR MUKHERJEE
3	 Weathering: Types and related landforms Landform development in arid regions. 	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI
4	 Development of fluvial landforms . Fluvial Cycle of Erosion – Davis and Penck. 	MR. SANJAY MANDAL

SEMESTER I

GEOGRAPHY COURSE CC1A

COURSE TITLE: SCALE AND CARTOGRAPHY (PRACTICAL)

SL.	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S
NO		NAME
1	 Composite bar diagram and age-sex pyramid. Taylor's Climograph 	DR. SURAJIT LET
2	➤ Linear and Comparative scale.	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI
3.	 Taylor's Hythergraph. Proportional diagrams: Circles and squares . 	MR. SANJAY MANDAL

SEMESTER III GEOGRAPHY

COURSE CC 1C

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY AND MAP STUDY COURSE TITLE: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Definition, Nature, Major Subfields, Contemporary Relevance. Eskimos: Adjustment to the environment and recent development . 	DR. SURAJIT LET
2	Classification of Urban Settlements;	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI
3	 Settlements: Types and Patterns of Rural Settlements; Space and Society: Cultural Regions; Race; Religion and Language 	MR. GOTISUNDAR MUKHERJEE
4	 Types of population migration with reference to India. World Population Distribution and Composition (Age, Gender and Literacy) 	MR. RASHBIHARI GARAIN
5	Functional classification of towns.	MR. SANJAY MANDAL

SEMESTER III

GEOGRAPHY

COURSE CC 1C

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY AND MAP STUDY COURSE TITLE: MAP PROJECTION AND MAP INTERPRETATION (PRACTICAL)

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Simple Conical projection with one standard parallel Cylindrical Equal Area projection 	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI
2	Interpretation of weather maps	DR. SURAJIT LET
3	Interpretation of Topographical maps: Relation between Physiography, drainage and settlement	MR. RASHBIHARI GARAIN

SEMESTER III

GEOGRAPHY

COURSE: SEC 1

COURSE TITLE: COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (PRACTICAL) THEORY CREDITS: 2

SL.	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S
NO		NAME
	COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER	
	APPLICATIONS	
1	 Numbering Systems; Binary Arithmetic Data Computation, Storing and Formatting in Spreadsheets: Computation of Rank, Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Moving Averages, Derivation of Correlation, Covariance and regression; Selection of technique and interpretation. Preparation of Annoted Diagrams and its interpretation: Scatter diagram and Histogram 	MR. RASHBIHARI GARAIN & MR.
	➤ Internet Surfing: Generation and	SUBRATA DEWASI
	extraction of information	

SEMESTER V GEOGRAPHY

(GENERAL)

COURSE CC 1A COURSE TITLE: : GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

SL.	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 UNIT: 1 – Geography of India Population – Size and Growth since Independence Settlement – Rural and Urban Types 	DR. SURAJIT LET
2	 UNIT: 1 – Geography of India Agricultural Resource: Rice and Wheat and Cotton Mineral Resource - Iron ore and Bauxite 	MR. GOTISUNDAR MUKHERJEE
3	 UNIT: 1 – Geography of India Energy Resources: Coal and Petroleum Industries: Cotton Textile and Iron and Steel 	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI
4	 UNIT: 1 – Geography of India ➤ Physical Setting – Landforms, Drainage, Climate. ➤ Regional Account of Sunderban and Marusthali 	MR. RASHBIHARI GARAIN

SEMESTER V GEOGRAPHY

(GENERAL) COURSE CC 1A

COURSE TITLE: : GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA (PRACTICAL) Theory Credits: 2

SL. NO	SYLLABUS	TEACHER'S NAME
1	 Students will prepare a field report based on primary data collected form field survey and secondary data collected from different sources for either a rural area (mouza) or anurban area (municipal ward) based on cadastral or municipal maps to study specific problems The report should be hand written in candidate's own words (within 2000 words) The total number of pages in the Field Report should not exceed 30 pages includingtexts, figures, tables, photographs, maps, references (APA) and appendices A copy of the bound report, duly signed by the concerned teacher, should be submitted Preparation of maps (hand-drawn) with suitable scale and latitude-longitude 	MR. SUBRATA DEWASI & MR. RASHBIHARI GARAIN