

UNDER DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY

BA/Sc. GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS

(PASS COURSE)



**SYLLABUS FOR BA/B.Sc. IN GEOGRAPHY PASS
COURSE**

(UNDER CBCS SYSTEM)

B.A./B.Sc. Geography(Pass Course)

Sem	Core Course	AECC	SEC	DSE	Generic Elective (GE)
I	English/Mil-1 C1 (Physical Geography)	(English/MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science			
II	English/Mil-1 C2 (Human Geography)	Environmental Science/ (English/MIL Communication)			
III	English/Mil-2 C3 (General Cartography- Practical)		Regional Planning and Development		
IV	English/Mil-2 C4 (Environmental Geography)		Remote Sensing and GPS based Project Report		
V			GIS based Project report (Practical)	Geography of India Economic Geography	GE-1 (Disaster Risk Reduction)
VI			Field Techniques and Survey Based Project Report (Practical)	Disaster Management Geography of Tourism	GE-2 (Sustainability and Development)

**SEMESTER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES IN BA/B. Sc PASS COURSE IN
GEOGRAPHY (CBCS)**

	Course	Paper code	Title of the Course	Credit			Marks Distribution				
				Th	Prac	Total	Theory		Practical		Total
							End Sem	In- Sem	End Sem	In- Sem	
1 st Sem	C1	101T6	Physical Geography	6		6	80	20			100
2 nd Sem	C2	201T6	Human Geography	6		6	80	20			100
3 rd Sem	C3	301	General Cartography	6		6	80	20			
	SEC	SEC 301AP2	Regional Planning and Development	2		2			24	6	30
4 th Sem	C4	401T6	Environmental Geography	6		6	80	20			100
	SEC	SEC 401AP2	Remote Sensing and GPS based Project Report	2		2			24	6	30
5 th Sem	SEC	SEC 501AP2	GIS based Project report (Practical)	2		2			24	6	30
	DSE 1	DSE 501AT6	Geography of India	6		6	80	20			100
		DSE 501BT6	Economic Geography	6		6	80	20			
	GE 1	GE 501AT6	Disaster Risk Reduction	6		6	80	20			100
6 th Sem	SEC	SEC 601AP2	Field Techniques and Survey Based Project Report (Practical)	2		2			24	6	30

	DSE 2	DSE 601AT6	Disaster Management	6			80	20			
		DSE 601BT6	Geography of Tourism	6		6	80	20			100
	GE 2	GE601AT6	Sustainability and Development	6		6	80	20			100

Core Course (4 Compulsory Papers)

Semester I

1. Physical Geography

Semester II

2. Human Geography

Semester III

3. General Cartography (Practical)

Semester IV

4. Environmental Geography

Skill Enhancement Course (2 Compulsory Papers)

Semester III

1. Regional Planning and Development

Semester IV

2. Remote Sensing and GPS based Project Report

Semester V

3. GIS based Project Report (Practical)

Semester VI

4. Field Techniques and Survey based Project Report (Practical)

Discipline Specific Elective Papers (2 Compulsory Papers)

Semester V

1. Geography of India
2. Economic Geography

Semester VI

3. Disaster Management
4. Geography of Tourism

Generic Elective (2)

Semester V

1. Disaster Risk Reduction

Semester VI

2. Sustainability and Development

B.A./B.Sc. Geography

Core Courses

C1

101T6: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

48 Lectures

(The main objective of this paper is to make the students comprehend the various component of the earth, composition of atmosphere and various climatic processes. The students will also learn about components of hydrological cycle and its intervention by anthropogenic activities. The course also incorporates bottom configuration and ocean dynamics.)

1. Physical Geography – Definition and Scope, Components of Earth System.
2. Atmosphere – Heat Balance, Global Circulation Pattern, Tropical Cyclones, Monsoon, Climatic Classification (Koppen).
3. Lithosphere – Internal Structure of Earth based on Seismic Evidence, Plate Tectonics and its Associated Features.

4. Fluvial Cycle of Erosion – Davis and Penck.
5. Hydrosphere – Hydrological Cycle, Ocean Bottom Relief Features, Tides and Currents.

Reading List

1. Conserva H. T., 2004: Illustrated Dictionary of Physical Geography, Author House, USA.
2. Gabler R. E., Petersen J. F. and Trapasso, L. M., 2007: Essentials of Physical Geography (8th Edition), Thompson, Brooks/Cole, USA.
3. Garrett N., 2000: Advanced Geography, Oxford University Press.
4. Goudie, A., 1984: The Nature of the Environment: An Advanced Physical Geography, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
5. Hamblin, W. K., 1995: Earth's Dynamic System, Prentice Hall, N.J.
6. Husain M., 2002: Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Monkhouse, F. J. 2009: Principles of Physical Geography, Platinum Publishers, Kolkata.
8. Strahler A. N. and Strahler A. H., 2008: Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

C2

201T6: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

48 Lectures

(The objective of this paper is to introduce the major themes of human geography and its importance in present days. The students will also learn about population growth and factors responsible for uneven distribution of population in the world. The student will also gain knowledge about the population resource relationship and various types of settlement pattern)

1. Definition, Nature, Major Subfields, Contemporary Relevance.
2. Space and Society: Cultural Regions; Race; Religion and Language
3. Population: Population Growth and Demographic Transition Theory.
4. World Population Distribution and Composition (Age, Gender and Literacy).
5. Settlements: Types and Patterns of Rural Settlements; Classification of Urban Settlements; Trends and Patterns of World Urbanization

Reading List

1. Chandna, R.C. (2010) Population Geography, Kalyani Publisher.
2. Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F. (1989) The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, London.
3. Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G. et al. (2008) The Dictionary of Human

Geography, Blackwell Publication.

4. Jordan-Bychkov et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.
5. Kaushik, S.D. (2010) Manav Bhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
6. Maurya, S.D. (2012) Manav Bhugol, Sharda Pustak Bhawan. Allahabad.
7. Ghosh, S. (2015) Introduction to settlement geography. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., Kolkata
8. Hussain, Majid (2012) Manav Bhugol. Rawat Publications, Jaipur

C3

301T6 General Cartography (Practical) Lectures

48

(The main objective of this paper is to enlighten the students with the different types of map projection and its uses.)

1. Maps – Types, Elements and Uses
2. Map Scale – Types and Application, Reading Distances on a Map.
3. Map Projections – Criteria for Choice of Projections; Attributes and Properties of: Zenithal Gnomonic Polar Case, Zenithal Stereographic Polar Case, Cylindrical Equal Area, Mercator's Projection, Conical Projection with Two Standard Parallel, Bonne's Projection.
4. Representation of Data – Symbols, Dots, Choropleth, Isopleth and Flow Diagrams, Interpretation of Thematic Maps.

Note: This paper is not a practical paper, and the objective is to give basic information about various tools and techniques used in making maps. Students will not be involved in any laboratory work or hands on exercises, though a few demonstrations in the laboratories by teachers are recommended.

Reading List

1. Dent B. D., 1999: *Cartography: Thematic Map Design*, (Vol. 1), McGraw Hill.
2. Gupta K. K and Tyagi V. C., 1992: *Working with Maps*, Survey of India, DST, New Delhi.
3. Mishra R. P. and Ramesh A., 1989: *Fundamentals of Cartography*, Concept Publishing.
4. Robinson A., 1953: *Elements of Cartography*, John Wiley.
5. Sharma J. P., 2010: *Prayogic Bhugol*, Rastogi Publishers.
6. Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., 1999: *Elements of Practical Geography*, Kalyani Publishers
7. Singh R. L., 1998: *Prayogic Bhoogol Rooprekha*, Kalyani Publications.
8. Steers J. A., 1965: *An Introduction to the Study of Map Projections*, University of London.

C4

401T6: Environmental Geography

48 Lectures

(The objective of this course is to develop conceptual and theoretical ideas of environment as well as relationship between man and environment in different geo climatic regions. The learners will also attain the nature and intensity of some burning environmental issues at local, regional and global along with mitigation programs and policies)

1. Environmental Geography: Concepts and Approaches; Ecosystem – Concept and Structure; Ecosystem Functions.
2. Human-Environment Relationship in Equatorial, Desert, Mountain and Coastal Regions.
 1. Environmental Problems and Management: Air Pollution; Biodiversity Loss; Solid and Liquid Waste.
 2. Environmental Programmes and Policies: Developed Countries; Developing Countries.
 3. New Environmental Policy of India; Government Initiatives.

Reading List

1. Casper J.K. (2010) *Changing Ecosystems: Effects of Global Warming*. Infobase Pub. New York.
2. Hudson, T. (2011) *Living with Earth: An Introduction to Environmental Geology*, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Miller, G.T. (2007) *Living in the Environment: Principles, Connections, and Solutions*, Brooks/ Cole Cengage Learning, Belmont.
4. Singh, R.B. (1993) *Environmental Geography*, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
5. UNEP (2007) *Global Environment Outlook: GEO4: Environment For Development*, United Nations Environment Programme. University Press, Cambridge.

6. Wright R. T. and Boorse, D. F. (2010) *Toward a Sustainable Future*, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Singh, R.B. and Hietala, R. (Eds.) (2014) *Livelihood security in Northwestern Himalaya: Case studies from changing socio-economic environments in Himachal Pradesh, India*. *Advances in Geographical and Environmental Studies*, Springer
8. Singh, Savindra 2001. *Paryavaran Bhugol*, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. (in Hindi)

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (2 Compulsory Papers) (2 Credit)

SEC1

301AP2 : REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT 20 Lectures

(The main objective of this paper is to introduce the student about the basic of regions and the need of regional planning in India. The students will also learn about the strategies and models used for regional planning.)

1. Concept, Need and Types of regional Planning.
2. Characteristics and Delineation of Planning Region.
3. Regionalization of India for Planning (Agro Ecological Zones).
4. Models for Regional Planning: Growth Pole Theory; Core Periphery Model and Growth Foci Concept in Indian Context.
5. Backward Regions and Regional Plans- Special Area Development Plans in India; DVC- The Success Story and the Failures; NITI Aayog.

Reading List

1. Blij H. J. De, 1971: *Geography: Regions and Concepts*, John Wiley and Sons.
2. Claval P.I, 1998: *An Introduction to Regional Geography*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford and Massachusetts.
3. Friedmann J. and Alonso W. (1975): *Regional Policy - Readings in Theory and Applications*, MIT Press, Massachusetts.

4. Gore C. G., 1984: *Regions in Question: Space, Development Theory and Regional Policy*, Methuen, London.
5. Gore C. G., Köhler G., Reich U-P. and Ziesemer T., 1996: *Questioning Development; Essays on the Theory, Policies and Practice of Development Intervention*, Metropolis- Verlag, Marburg.
6. Haynes J., 2008: *Development Studies*, Polity Short Introduction Series.
7. Johnson E. A. J., 1970: *The Organization of Space in Developing Countries*, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
8. Peet R., 1999: *Theories of Development*, The Guilford Press, New York.
9. UNDP 2001-04: *Human Development Report*, Oxford University Press.
10. World Bank 2001-05: *World Development Report*, Oxford University Press, New

SEC 2

SEC401AP2: REMOTE SENSING AND GPS BASED PROJECT REPORT (PRACTICAL) 24

Lectures

(The goal of this course is to enhance of the ability of the learners in the field of latest satellite based technology and data source such as remote sensing)

1. Remote Sensing: Definition, Development, Platforms and Types.
2. Aerial Photography: Principles, Types and Geometry.
3. Satellite Remote Sensing: Principles, EMR Interaction with Atmosphere and Earth Surface;
Satellites (Landsat and IRS) and Sensors.
4. Interpretation and Application of Remote Sensing: Land use/ Land Cover.
5. Global Positioning System (GPS) – Principles and Uses.

Practical Record: A project file consisting of five exercises will be done from aerial photos, satellite images (scale, orientation and interpretation) and GPS field survey.

Reading List

1. Campbell J. B., 2007: *Introduction to Remote Sensing*, Guildford Press.
2. Jensen J. R., 2004: *Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective*, Prentice Hall.
3. Joseph, G. 2005: *Fundamentals of Remote Sensing* United Press India.
4. Lillesand T. M., Kiefer R. W. and Chipman J. W., 2004: *Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation*, Wiley. (Wiley Student Edition).
5. Nag P. and Kudra, M., 1998: *Digital Remote Sensing*, Concept, New Delhi.
6. Rees W. G., 2001: *Physical Principles of Remote Sensing*, Cambridge University Press.
7. Singh R. B. and Murai S., 1998: *Space-informatics for Sustainable Development*, Oxford and IBH Pub.

8. Wolf P. R. and Dewitt B. A., 2000: *Elements of Photogrammetry: With Applications in GIS*, McGraw-Hill.

SEC 3

SEC501AP2: GIS BASED PROJECT REPORT (PRACTICAL) 24

Lectures

(The goal of this course is to enhance of the ability of the learners in the field of mapping using GIS technologies)

1. Geographical Information System (GIS): Definition and Components.
2. GIS Data Structures: Types (spatial and Non-spatial), Raster and Vector Data Structure.
3. GIS Data Analysis: Input; Geo-Referencing; Editing and Output; Overlays.
4. Application of GIS in Land Use/Land Cover Mapping.
5. Application of GIS in Urban Sprawl and Forests Monitoring

Practical Record: A project file consisting of 5 exercises on using any GIS Software on above mentioned themes.

Reading List

1. Bhatta, B. (2010) *Analysis of Urban Growth and Sprawl from Remote Sensing*, Springer, Berlin Heidelberg.41
2. Burrough, P.A., and McDonnell, R.A. (2000) *Principles of Geographical Information System-Spatial Information System and Geo-statistics*. Oxford University Press
3. Chauniyal, D.D. (2010) *Sudur Samvedan evam Bhogolik Suchana Pranali*, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
4. Heywoods, I., Cornelius, S and Carver, S. (2006) *An Introduction to Geographical Infromation system*. Prentice Hall.
5. Jha, M.M. and Singh, R.B. (2008) *Land Use: Reflection on Spatial Informatics Agriculture and Development*, New Delhi: Concept.
6. Nag, P. (2008) *Introduction to GIS*, Concept India, New Delhi.
7. Sarkar, A. (2015) *Practical geography: A systematic approach*. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi

8. Singh, R.B. and Murai, S. (1998) *Space Informatics for Sustainable Development*, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.

SEC 4

SEC601AP2: FIELD TECHNIQUES AND SURVEY BASED PROJECT REPORT

24

Lectures

(The main objective of the field work is to conduct an extensive survey over an area to evaluate the nature, intensity, frequency and impact of human on landforms and flora and fauna)

1. Field Work in Geographical Studies – Role, Value and Ethics of Field-Work.
2. Defining the Field and Identifying the Case Study – Rural / Urban / Physical / Human / Environmental.
3. Field Techniques – Merits, Demerits and Selection of the Appropriate Technique; Observation (Participant / Non Participant).
4. Questionnaires (Open/ Closed / Structured / Non-Structured); Interview with Special Focus on Focused Group Discussions; Space Survey (Transects and Quadrants, Constructing a Sketch).
5. Designing the Field Report – Aims and Objectives, Methodology, Analysis, Interpretation and Writing the Report.

Practical Record

1. Each student will prepare an individual report based on primary and secondary data collected during field work.
2. The duration of the field work should not exceed 10 days.
3. The word count of the report should be about **8000 to 12,000** excluding figures, tables, photographs, maps, references and appendices.
4. One copy of the report on A 4 size paper should be submitted in soft binding.

Reading List

1. Creswell J., 1994: *Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* Sage Publications.
2. Dikshit, R. D. 2003. *The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings*. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Evans M., 1988: “Participant Observation: The Researcher as Research Tool” in *Qualitative Methods in Human Geography*, eds. J. Eyles and D. Smith, Polity.

4. Mukherjee, Neela 1993. Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Application. Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi.
5. Mukherjee, Neela 2002. Participatory Learning and Action: with 100 Field Methods. Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi
6. Robinson A., 1998: "Thinking Straight and Writing That Way", in *Writing Empirical Research Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioural Sciences*, eds. by F. Pryczak and R. Bruce Pryczak, Publishing: Los Angeles.
7. Special Issue on "Doing Fieldwork" *The Geographical Review* 91:1-2 (2001).
8. Stoddard R. H., 1982: *Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography*, Kendall/Hunt.
9. Wolcott, H. 1995. *The Art of Fieldwork*. Alta Mira Press, Walnut Creek, CA.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE PAPERS (2 Compulsory Papers) (6 Credit)

DSE 1

DSE 501AT6: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

48 Lectures

(The objective of this paper is to make the students familiar with the various aspects of India. The students will learn about the physical, anthropogenic and economic diversity of India and the factors responsible for such diversities)

1. Physical Setting – Location, Structure and Relief, Drainage, Climate.
2. Population – Size and Growth since 1901, Population Distribution, Literacy, Sex Ratio.
3. Settlement System - Rural Settlement Types and Patterns, Urban Pattern.
4. Resource Base – Livestock (cattle and fisheries), Power (coal, and hydroelectricity), Minerals (iron ore and bauxite).
5. Economy – Agriculture (Rice, Wheat, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Cotton); Industries (Cotton Textile, Iron-Steel, Automobile), Transportation Modes (Road and Rail).

Reading List

1. Hussain M., 1992: *Geography of India*, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
2. Mamoria C. B., 1980: *Economic and Commercial Geography of India*, Shiva Lal Agarwala.
3. Miller F. P., Vandome A. F. and McBrewster J., 2009: *Geography of India: Indo-Gangetic Plain, Thar Desert, Major Rivers of India, Climate of India, Geology of India*, Alphascript Publishing.
4. Nag P. and Sengupta S., 1992: *Geography of India*, Concept Publishing.
5. Pichamuthu C. S., 1967: *Physical Geography of India*, National Book Trust.
6. Sharma T. C. and Coutinho O., 1997: *Economic and Commercial Geography of India*, Vikas Publishing.

7. Singh Gopal, 1976: *A Geography of India*, Atma Ram.
8. Spate O. H. K. and Learmonth A. T. A., 1967: *India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography*, Methuen.
9. Rana, Tejbir Singh, 2015, *Diversity of India*, R.K. Books, Delhi.

DSE 1

DSE 501BT6: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

48 Lectures

(The goal of this course is to enhance the learner with the basic ideas of primary, secondary and tertiary activities and its spatio-temporal pattern. The learners will also acquire the knowledge of some economic development models relation to agriculture and industry.)

1. Definition, Approaches and Fundamental Concepts of Economic Geography; Patterns of Development.
2. Locational Theories – Agriculture (Von Thunen) and Industrial (Weber).
3. Primary Activities – Intensive Subsistence Farming, Commercial Grain Farming, Plantation, Commercial Dairy Farming, Commercial Fishing, and Mining (iron ore, coal and petroleum).
4. Secondary Activities – Cotton Textile Industry, Petro-Chemical Industry, Major Manufacturing Regions.
5. Tertiary and Quaternary Activities – Modes of Transportation, Patterns of International Trade, and Information and Communication Technology Industry.

Reading List

1. Alexander J. W., 1963: *Economic Geography*, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
2. Bagchi-Sen S. and Smith H. L., 2006: *Economic Geography: Past, Present and Future*, Taylor and Francis.
3. Coe N. M., Kelly P. F. and Yeung H. W., 2007: *Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction*, Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Combes P., Mayer T. and Thisse J. F., 2008: *Economic Geography: The Integration of Regions and Nations*, Princeton University Press.
5. Durand L., 1961: *Economic Geography*, Crowell.
6. Hodder B. W. and Lee R., 1974: *Economic Geography*, Taylor and Francis.
7. Wheeler J. O., 1998: *Economic Geography*, Wiley.
8. Willington D. E., 2008: *Economic Geography*, Husband Press.

Lectures

(The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware about the concepts of hazards, disasters, risk and vulnerability. In this paper an attempt has been made to prepare the students about the Do's And Don'ts during and post disaster.)

1. Hazards, Risk, Vulnerability and Disasters: Definition and Concepts.
2. Disasters in India: (a) Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping: Flood, Landslide, Drought.
3. Disasters in India: (b) Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping: Earthquake, Tsunami and Cyclone.
4. Human induced disasters: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping.
5. Response and Mitigation to Disasters: Mitigation and Preparedness, NDMA and NIDM; Indigenous Knowledge and Community-Based Disaster Management; Do's and Don'ts During Disasters

Reading List

1. Government of India. (1997) Vulnerability Atlas of India. New Delhi, Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
2. Kapur, A. (2010) Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Modh, S. (2010) Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters, Macmillan, Delhi.
4. Singh, R.B. (2005) Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi. Chapter 1, 2 and 3
5. Singh, R. B. (ed.), (2006) Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
6. Sinha, A. (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi.
7. Stoltman, J.P. et al. (2004) International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications. Dordrecht.
8. Singh Jagbir (2007) "Disaster Management Future Challenges and Opportunities", 2007.

DSE 2

DSE601BT6: GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM

48

Lecture

(The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware about the scope and nature of tourism. The students will also learn about the impact of tourism in the economy, environment and society.)

1. Concepts, Nature and Scope; Inter-Relationships of Tourism, Recreation and Leisure; Geographical Parameters of Tourism by Robinson.
2. Type of Tourism: Nature Tourism, Cultural Tourism, Medical Tourism, Pilgrimage
3. Recent Trends of Tourism: International and Regional; Domestic (India); Eco- Tourism, Sustainable Tourism, Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions (MICE)
4. Impact of Tourism: Economy; Environment; Society
5. Tourism in India: Tourism Infrastructure; Case Studies of Himalaya, Desert and Coastal and Heritage; National Tourism Policy

Reading List

1. Dhar, P.N. (2006) International Tourism: Emerging Challenges and Future Prospects. Kanishka, New Delhi.
2. Hall, M. and Stephen, P. (2006) Geography of Tourism and Recreation – Environment, Place and Space, Routledge, London.
3. Kamra, K. K. and Chand, M. (2007) Basics of Tourism: Theory, Operation and Practise, Kanishka Publishers, Pune.
4. Page, S. J. (2011) Tourism Management: An Introduction, Butterworth- Heinemann- USA. Chapter 2.
5. Raj, R. and Nigel, D. (2007) Morpeth Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage Festivals Management: An International perspective by, CABI, Cambridge, USA, www.cabi.org.
6. Tourism Recreation and Research Journal, Center for Tourism Research and Development, Lucknow
7. 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).

GENERIC ELECTIVE (Compulsory 2)(6 Credit)

GE 1

GE 501AT6: Disaster Risk Reduction Lectures

48

(The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware about the concepts of hazards, disasters, risk and vulnerability. In this paper an attempt has been made to prepare the students about the Do's And Don'ts during and post disaster.)

1. Disaster; Hazards, Risk, Vulnerability and Disasters: Definition and Concepts.
2. Disasters in India: (a) Causes Impact, Distribution and Mapping: Flood and Drought.
3. Disasters in India: (b) Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping: Earthquake and Cyclone.
4. Human induced disasters: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping.
5. Disaster Risk Reduction: Mitigation and Preparedness, NDMA and NIDM; Community-Based Disaster Management; Do's and Don'ts During Disasters

Reading List

1. Government of India. (1997) Vulnerability Atlas of India. New Delhi, Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
2. Kapur, A. (2010) Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Modh, S. (2010) Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters, Macmillan, Delhi.
4. Singh, R.B. (2005) Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi. Chapter 1, 2 and 3
5. Singh, R. B. (ed.), (2006) Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
6. Sinha, A. (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi.
7. Stoltman, J.P. et al. (2004) International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications. Dordrecht.
8. Singh Jagbir (2007) "Disaster Management Future Challenges and Oppurtunities", 2007. Publisher- I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. S-25, Green Park Extension, Uphaar Cinema Market, New Delhi, India (www.ikbooks.com).

GE 2

GE 601AT6: SUSTAINABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT

48

Lectures

(The main objective of this paper is to make the students understand the basic concept and history of development of sustainable development. The students will also know about the role of various agencies in sustainable development.)

1. Sustainability: Definition, Components and Sustainability for Development.
2. The Millennium Development Goals: National Strategies and International Experiences
3. Sustainable Development: Need and examples from different Ecosystems.
4. Inclusive Development: Education, Health; Climate Change: The role of higher education in sustainability; The human right to health; Poverty and disease; Sustainable Livelihood Model; Policies and Global Cooperation for Climate Change
5. Sustainable Development Policies and Programmes: Rio+20; Goal-Based Development; Financing for Sustainable Development; Principles of Good Governance; National Environmental Policy, CDM.

Reading List

1. Agyeman, Julian, Robert D. Bullard and Bob Evans (Eds.) (2003) *Just Sustainabilities: Development in an Unequal World*. London: Earthscan. (Introduction and conclusion.)
2. Ayers, Jessica and David Dodman (2010) "Climate change adaptation and development I: the state of the debate". *Progress in Development Studies* 10 (2): 161-168.
3. Baker, Susan (2006) *Sustainable Development*. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon; New York, N.Y.: Routledge. (Chapter 2, "The concept of sustainable development").
4. Brosius, Peter (1997) "Endangered forest, endangered people: Environmentalist representations of indigenous knowledge", *Human Ecology* 25: 47-69.
5. Lohman, Larry (2003) "Re-imagining the population debate". *Corner House Briefing* 28.
6. Martínez-Alier, Joan et al (2010) "Sustainable de-growth: Mapping the context, criticisms and future prospects of an emergent paradigm" *Ecological Economics* 69: 1741-1747.
7. Merchant, Carolyn (Ed.) (1994) *Ecology*. Atlantic Highlands, N.J: Humanities Press. (Introduction, pp 1-25.)
8. Osorio, Leonardo et al (2005) "Debates on sustainable development: towards a holistic view of reality". *Environment, Development and Sustainability* 7: 501-518.
9. Robbins, Paul (2004) *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*. Blackwell Publishing