

Teaching Plan  
 Department of Geography  
 Raha College, Nagaon  
 Session- 2021-2022  
 Name of the faculty –Sujata Medhi

Semester	Paper Code	Paper Title	Credit	Unit	Topic to be covered	No. of classes
<b>Ist Semester (MAJOR) (THEORY)</b>	GGY - HC – 1016	Geomorphology	6	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earth Movements: Continental Drift Theory, Isostasy, Mountain building: views of Holmes and Kober, Plate tectonics</li> </ul>	10
	GGY- HC- 1026	Cartographic Techniques	6	2,3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shape and size of the earth, coordinate system (latitude and longitude).</li> <li>Maps: Types, scale and content, representation of point, line and area in maps</li> </ul>	8+8 =16
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Semester (MAJOR) (PRACTICAL)</b>	GGY – HC – 1016	Geomorphology	2	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpretation of Geological map and Construction of cross –section (Two geological maps including one with interruptions) showing different sedimentary beds</li> </ul>	2
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Semester (GENERAL) (THEORY)</b>	GGY- HG- 1036	Physical Geography	4	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atmosphere – Composition and the vertical structure, Heat Balance, Global Circulation Pattern, Monsoon, Koppen's Climatic Classification.</li> </ul>	10

3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester (MAJOR) (THEORY)	GGY- HC- 3026	Geography of India with special referencing to N.E India	4	6	North-East India: Land of seven sisters and its locational significance; physiographic framework; forest cover; agricultural practices including shifting cultivation; industrial development scenario; population growth, distribution and ethnic composition.	14
	GGY- HC- 3036	Quantitative Methods in Geography	4	2,4,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geographical Data: Nature, types and sources; scale of measurement (nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio).</li> <li>• Sampling techniques: meaning of sampling and its need; types of sampling (simple random and stratified random).</li> <li>• Time series analysis and its applications in geographical studies; Basic techniques of time series data analysis(semi-average, moving average and least squares).</li> </ul>	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester (MAJOR) (PRACTICAL)	GGY- HC- 3026	Geography of India with special referencing to N.E India	2	1,2,3 ,4,5, 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trend of population growth and growth rates in India and N.E. India since 1901 using</li> <li>• Census data(Source:censusindia.gov.in).</li> <li>• ChoroplethmappingtoshowspatialvariationindecennialpopulationgrowthrateinIndia.</li> <li>• Spatial variation in the patterns of religious composition of population in India and Social</li> <li>• compositionofpopulation(SC,StandGeneralinN.E.Indiausingpie-graph.</li> <li>• Trend of foodgrains production (rice, wheat, maize, barley, jowar and bajra) in India since 1950-51usingband-graph.</li> <li>• Map showing distribution of major tribal groups in North-East India.</li> </ul>	20

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of field report based on field study of observational knowledge about the Geographical personality of any part of India</li> </ul>	
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Semester (GENERAL) (THEORY)</b>	GGY-HG-3066	Economic Geography	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manufacturing: Factors influencing industrial location; types of industry; Factors, Distribution and production of iron and steel and cotton textile industry in the world.</li> </ul>	10
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Semester (GENERAL) (PRACTICAL)</b>	GGY-HG-3066	Economic Geography	2	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trend of rice, wheat and iron &amp; steel production in the world/India since 1960 using Moving average method</li> </ul>	3
<b>5<sup>th</sup> semester (MAJOR) (THEORY)</b>	GGY-HC-5026	Field techniques in Geography	4	1,2,3,4,5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geography and Field Studies: Geography as a field science; Need of field work in geography; Nature of field studies in physical geography and human geography.</li> <li>Concept of Case Study and Its identification in the varying geographical contexts (Physical/Human/Rural/Urban/Environmental).</li> <li>Tools and Techniques in Field Studies: Nature of data and their collection techniques relating to various geographical phenomena (Physical and Human); Structure of field survey questionnaire; Collection of Physical geographic data: Observations and photography, field interview, questionnaire survey, Equipment/Measurement-based survey, etc; Collection of Human</li> </ul>	40

					geographic data: Questionnaire survey, Participant observation, PRA, Focus group interview/discussion, etc	
<b>5<sup>th</sup> (MAJOR) (PRACTICAL)</b>	GGU- HC- 5026	Field techniques in Geography	2	1	Field Book	15
<b>5<sup>th</sup> Semester (GENERAL) (THEORY)</b>	GGY- RE- 5016	Environmental Geography and Disaster Management	4	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major Global Environmental Problems: Pollution, Deforestation, Desertification, Global Warming, and Bio-Depletion.</li> </ul>	
<b>5<sup>th</sup> Semester (GENERAL) (PRACTICAL)</b>	GGY- RE- 5016	Environmental Geography and Disaster Management.	2	1,2,3 ,4,5, 6,7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploring satellite imageries and top sheets to observe bank line change of Brahmaputra river from any selected stretch in three different time periods and preparation of map therefrom.</li> <li>Mapping of major wetlands in a district and computation of shape and size(area) based distribution.</li> <li>Preparation of a map of a nearby wetland and identify the changes in dimension, water level and encroachment it faced during the last one decade. Present your data in tabular form along with the map (field-based).</li> <li>Preparation of a long-term precipitation time series curve for any selected station of N.E. India using moving average method by downloading the annual</li> </ul>	30

					<p>rainfall data for any district/station of Assam for at least 30 years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drawing of a diagram of disaster management cycle with reference to some disasters (flood and earthquake) in North-East India and to indicate the activities associated with each step.</li> <li>• Drawing of a map of Assam showing the major fault lines thereon. Also to plot at least 50 epicentres in last few years and to explain the areas of their concentration by taking the help of Bhookamp app</li> <li>• Preparation of a disaster vulnerability map of Assam/ N.E. India based on data of Nature disaster(Flood/earthquake/landslide/b ank erosion) with respect to their occurrence and frequency in different areas</li> </ul>	
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