

II. MAJOR COURSE- MJ 10: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA & JHARKHAND

Marks: 25 (5 Attd. + 20 SIE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs) = 100

Pass Marks: Th (SIE + ESE) = 40

(Credits: Theory-04) **60 Hours**

Course Objective:

The Learning objective of this course are as follows-

1. To familiarise students about physical geography of India, its demography, social attributes
2. To explain the concepts of regionalisation on the basis of physiography, socio-cultural and economic characteristics

Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

1. Understand the physical profile of the country
2. Study the resource endowment and its spatial distribution and utilization for sustainable development
3. Synthesis and develop the idea of regional dimensions.

Course Content:

Unit 1- Physical: Location, Physiographic Divisions, Climate: characteristics and classification; Soil and Natural vegetation

Unit 2- Population: Distribution and Growth, Structure; Social: Distribution of Population by Race, Caste, Religion, Language, Tribes and their Correlation.

Unit 3- Regionalisation of India: Physiographic (R. L. Singh), Socio-Cultural (Sopher), Economic (Sengupta)

Unit 4- Economic: Mineral and Power Resources: Distribution and Utilization of Iron Ore, Coal, Petroleum, Gas; Agricultural Production of Rice, Wheat, Cotton and Sugarcane; Industrial Development: Industrial Corridors and Industrial Regions.

Unit 5- Regional Account of Jharkhand: Geological structure, Physiography, Drainage, Climate, Natural vegetation, Population and Tribes (Santhal, Oraon, Munda); Economic features: Agriculture, Minerals and Industry -Iron and Steel Industry, Silk, Tourism

ReferenceBooks:

1. Deshpande, C. D., (1992): India: A Regional Interpretation, ICSSR, New Delhi.
2. Douglas, L. Johnson.,(2009): World Regional Geography, Tenth edition, Pearson Education Inc, New Jersey.
3. Johnson, B. L. C., ed. (2001): Geographical Dictionary of India. Vision Books, New Delhi.
4. Khullar, D.R. (2014): India: A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Majid Husain (2009): Geography of India, Tata McGraw hill Education Private Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Pathak, C. R. (2003): Spatial Structure and Processes of Development in India. Regional Science Assoc., Kolkata.
7. Sdyasuk, Galina and P, Sengupta., (1967): Economic Regionalisation of India, Census of India.
8. Sharma, T.C. (2013): Economic Geography of India. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
9. Singh R. L., (1971): India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India.
10. Singh, R. B. and Prokop, Pawel.,(2016): Environmental Geography of South Asia, Springer, Japan.
11. Spate O. H. K. and Learmonth A. T. A., (1967): India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography, Methuen.
12. Tirtha, Ranjit (2002): Geography of India, Rawat Publs., Jaipur & New Delhi.
13. Tiwari, R.C. (2007): Geography of India. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad