Murshidabad University

Syllabus for 3-Year Degree/4-Year Honours in

Geography

Under Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (CCFUP) as per NEP, 2020

With effect from 2025-2026

Murshidabad University

Berhampore

Murshidabad

West Bengal-742101

Course Structure: Undergraduate Programmes in Geography

SEMESTER I						
Course Code	**Course Title**	**Nature of Course**	**Credit of Course**	**Evaluation**		
				Internal	**Semester End**	**Total Marks**
GEO-M-T-101	GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY	Major (Theory)	3	20	40	60
GEO-M-P-101	GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY	Major (Practical)	1	-	20	20
GEO-SEC-T-101	INTRODUCTION OF MAP AND SCALE	SEC (Theory)	2	10	30	40
GEO-SEC-P-101	INTRODUCTION OF MAP AND SCALE	SEC (Practical)	1	-	20	20
GEO-Mi-101	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	Minor	4	20	60	80
GEO-MDC-101	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	MDC	3	15	45	60

SEMESTER II						
Course Code	**Course Title**	**Nature of Course**	**Credit of Course**	**Evaluation**		
				Internal	**Semester End**	**Total Marks**
GEO-M-T-201	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	Major (Theory)	3	20	40	60
GEO-M-P-201	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	Major (Practical)	1	-	20	20
GEO-SEC-T-201	ELEMENTARY STATISTICS	SEC (Theory)	2	10	30	40
GEO-SEC-P-201	ELEMENTARY STATISTICS	SEC (Practical)	1	-	20	20
GEO-Mi-201	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	Minor	4	20	60	80
GEO-MDC-201	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	MDC	3	15	45	60

SEMESTER I

Type: Major

PAPER: Theory

COURSE CODE: GEO-M-T-101

COURSE TITLE: GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

Total Marks: 60 Credits: 3

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (40 Marks) and Internal Assessment (20 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental concepts in Geotectonics and Geomorphology.
- To study the earth's interior, tectonic and structural evolution and earth's movements
- To explain the theories of continental drift, sea floor spreading and plate tectonics
- To study the diverse earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- understand fundamental knowledge in Geotectonics and Geomorphology
- obtain adequate knowledge on the internal structure, tectonic and structural evolution of earth, concept of Isostasy and earth's movements
- acquire comprehensive knowledge of continental drift, sea floor spreading and plate tectonics theories
- understand the dynamic nature of the earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:

The obtained fundamental knowledge and concept of this course will increase the interest of the learners for further study and research in Physical Geography and Earth Sciences. This course is also effective in developing observational skills and critical thinking abilities of the learners.

Course Content

1. Geological time scale: Tectonic and biological history of Earth. Earth's interior structure: Seismological evidence. Isostasy: Models of Airy and Pratt.
2. Continental Drift Theory; Plate Tectonics: Processes along different margins and resulting landforms.
3. Types of Fold and Fault; Sea floor spreading and Palaeomagnetism.
4. Fundamental Principles of Geomorphology, Geomorphic processes and resultant landforms: Weathering, Mass wasting, Fluvial, Glacial, Aeolian, Coastal and Karst.
5. Structural impact on landforms: Drainage and landform development on Horizontal, Uniclinal, Folded and Faulted structure.
6. Models of landscape evolution: Views of Davis, Penck, King and Hack.

PAPER: Practical

COURSE CODE: GEO-M-P-101

COURSE TITLE: GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

Total Marks: 20 Credits: 1

Course Content

1. Characteristics of Rocks and Minerals and their megascopic identification: Granite, Basalt, Dolerite, Phyllite, Conglomerate, Pegmatite, Schist, Gneiss, Shale, Sandstone, Slate, Marble, Quartzite, Quartz, Feldspar, Mica, Gypsum, Chalcopyrite, Limestone, Calcite, Bauxite, Talc, Magnetite, Hematite, Galena.
2. Geological Map (Problems related to Horizontal, Uniclinal, Folded and Faulted Structure); Drawing of Geological Section and Interpretation of the Map.

Suggested Readings:

- Bloom, A.L., (1998). Geomorphology: A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Bridges, E. M., (1990). World Geomorphology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Chorley, R.J. and Kennedy, B.A., (1971). Physical Geography: A Systems Approach, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
- Condie, K.C. (2003). Plate Tectonics and Crustal Evolution, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford, Burlington
- Duff, D., (1993). Holmes' Principles of Physical Geology, Stanley Thornes, Cheltenham
- Erickson, J., (2001). Plate Tectonics: Unravelling the Mysteries of the Earth, Checkmark Books, New York
- Goudie, A.S. and Viles, H., (2010). Landscapes and Geomorphology: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, Oxford
- Holmes, A., (1978). Principles of Physical Geology, Van Nostrand Rheinhold, New York
- Huggett, R.J., (2011). Fundamentals of Geomorphology, Routledge, New York
- Kale, V.S. and Gupta, A., (2001). Introduction to Geomorphology, Orient Longman, Kolkata
- Keary, P. and Vine, M., (1997). Global Tectonics, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford
- Ollier, C.D., (1981). Tectonics and Landforms, Longman Group Ltd., London
- Selby, M.J., (1985). Earth's Changing Surface: An Introduction to Geomorphology, Clarendon Press, Oxford
- Siddhartha, K., (2001). The Earth's Dynamic Surface, Kisalaya Publications, New Delhi
- Singh, S., (2000). Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
- Strahler, A.H. and Strahler A.N., (1992). Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York

- Summerfield, M.A., (1991). Global Geomorphology: An Introduction to the Study of Landforms, Longman, London
- Summerfield, M.A., (ed.) (2000). Geomorphology and Global Tectonics, Wiley, Chichester
- Thorn, C., (1988). Introduction to Theoretical Geomorphology, Unwin Hyman, Boston
- Thornbury, W. D., (I960). Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley & Sons, New York
- Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S., (1937). An Outline of Geomorphology: The Physical Basis of Geography, Longman, London
- Young, A., (1972). Slopes, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburg

Type: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

PAPER: Theory

CODE: GEO-SEC-T-101

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION OF MAP AND SCALE

Total Marks: 40 Credits: 2

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (30 Marks) and Internal Assessment (10 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basics of map and its applications
- To develop ability and skills in drawing scales and representation on maps
- To develop ability and skills in cartographic presentation

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- gain knowledge of basics of map
- develop their ability and skills in construction of scale and its proper applications.
- improve skills in drawing scales and representation of data on maps

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:

The obtained fundamental knowledge and concept of this course will increase the interest of map making and uses of map scale. This course is also effective in developing observational skills and critical thinking abilities of the learners.

Course Content

1. Maps: Classification and types. Components of a map.
2. Concepts and Classification of Thematic Maps.
3. Concept and Utility of Isopleth and Choropleth in a map.
4. Concept, Expressions and Uses of scales.

Type: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

PAPER: Practical

CODE: GEOG-SEC-P-101

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION OF MAP AND SCALE

Total Marks: 20 Credits: 1

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (20 Marks)

Course Content

1. Drawing of Isopleth and Choropleth techniques.
2. Drawing of different Scales in maps: Linear, Comparative Linear, Diagonal and Vernier.

Suggested Readings:

- Monkhouse, F. J. and Wilkinson H. R., (1973). Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London.
- Robinson, A.H., Morrison, J.L., Muehrcke, P.C., Kimerling, A.J. and Guptill, S.C. (2009). Elements of Cartography. Wiley.
- Sarkar, A., (2015). Practical Geography: A systematic approach. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi
- Singh, R. L. and Singh, R. P. B., (1999). Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- Anson, R. and Ormelling, F. J., (1994). International Cartographic Association: Basic Cartographic Vol., Pregmen Press.

Type: Minor

PAPER: Theory

COURSE CODE: GEOG-Mi- 101

COURSE TITLE: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Total Marks: 80 Credits: 4

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (60 Marks) and Internal Assessment (20 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To obtain fundamental knowledge of Physical Geography
- To study continental drift and plate tectonics theories
- To study the earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution
- To understand the basic ideas of atmosphere
- To study the basic ideas of soil and biome.

Course Learning Outcomes:
After the completion of course, the learners will have ability to:

- understand fundamental knowledge in Physical Geography
- obtain knowledge on the earth's interior, theories of continental drift and plate tectonics
- understand fundamental knowledge of the earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution
- acquire basic knowledge of atmosphere
- obtain basic ideas of hydrological cycle, soil and biome

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:
The obtained knowledge of this course will increase the interest of the learners for further study in Physical Geography particularly in the fields of Geotectonics, Geomorphology, Soil Geography and Biogeography. This course will help the learners in developing analytical skills, observational skills and critical thinking abilities.

Course Content:

1. Internal structure of the earth
2. Continental drift theory: Mechanism, evidences and evaluations.
3. Plate tectonics: Mechanism and resultant landforms.
4. Geomorphic processes: Weathering, Mass wasting and Denudations.
5. Processes and landforms: Fluvial, Glacial, Aeolian and Coastal
6. Structure and composition of the atmosphere
7. Insolation, Heat budget, Horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature.
8. Hydrological cycle
9. Definition of soil, concept of soil profile and soil forming factors; Types of soil: Zonal, Azonal and Intrazonal and scheme of USDA classifications.
10. Concept of ecology and ecosystem; Biome: Tropical Rainforest and Taiga.

Suggested Readings:

- Barry, R. G, Chorley R. J., (2009). Atmosphere Weather and Climate. 9th Ed, Routledge.
- Biswas, T.D., and Mukherjee, S.K., (1997). Textbook of Soil Science. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Brady, N.C. and Weil, R.R., (1996). The Nature and Properties of Soil, 11th edition, Longman, London
- Chapman, J.L. and Rens, M.J.,(1993). Ecology: Principle and Applications. Cambridge University Press,
- Conserva H. T., (2004). Illustrated Dictionary of Physical Geography, Author House, USA.
- Critchfield, H. J., (1987). General Climatology, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Daji, J. A., Kadam, J.R., Patil, N.D. 1996 A Textbook of Soil Science, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt Ltd.
- Garrett N., (2000). Advanced Geography, Oxford University Press.

- Goudie, A., (1984). The Nature of the Environment: An Advanced Physical Geography, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
- Huggett, R., (1998). Fundamentals of Biogeography, Routledge, London
- Kormondy, E.J., (1996). Concept of Ecology, 4th edition, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
- Husain M., (2002). Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Rawat Publications, and Jaipur.
- Lal, D. S., (2012). Climatology. Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
- Monkhouse, F .J.,(2009). Principles of Physical Geography, Platinum Publishers, Kolkata.
- Strahler A.N.and Strahler A.H., (2008). Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Trewartha, G. T. and Horne L. H., (1980). An Introduction to Climate, 5th edition, McGraw Hill Higher Education, New York.

Type: Multidisciplinary Course
PAPER: Theory
COURSE CODE: GEO-MDC-101
COURSE TITLE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT
Total Marks: 60 Credits: 3
Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (45 Marks) and Internal Assessment (15Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To acquire knowledge about basic concepts of disaster management
- To study the major natural and manmade disasters in India
- To learn disaster management strategies

Course Learning Outcomes*:*
After the completion of course, the learners will have ability to:

- learn the basic concepts in disaster management.
- understand the nature of natural and manmade disasters in India
- develop strategies for disaster management to sustain social development

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:

This course will help the learners in developing problem solving skills and observational skills. The acquired knowledge from this course will help the learners to develop effective strategies for management of disasters.

Course Content:

1. Definition and Concepts: Hazards, Disasters; Risk and Vulnerability; Classification of hazard and Disaster.
2. Flood, drought, landslide: causes, impact and distribution in India
3. Earthquake: causes, effects and seismic zones of India; Tsunami: causes and effects
4. Tropical Cyclone: structure, formation and impact with reference to India
5. Manmade disasters in India: Fire and accidental release of toxic chemicals – causes and impact

6. Disasters - response and mitigation measures: Institutional set up - NDMA and NIDM; Indigenous knowledge and community-based Disaster Management; Do's and Don'ts during and post disasters.

Suggested Readings:

- Alexander, D., (1993). Natural Disasters, ULC Press Ltd., London.
- Collins, L.R., and Schneid, T.D., (2000). Disaster Management and Preparedness, Taylor and Francis, Florida.
- Edwards, B., (2005). Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Gupta, H.K., (2010). Disaster Management, Universities Press India, Hyderabad.
- Kapur, A., (2010). Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Modh, S., (2010). Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters. Macmillan, New Delhi.
- Singh, J., (2007). Disaster Management, Future Challenges and Opportunities, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh, R.B., (2005). Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi.
- Singh, R.B., (2006). Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Sinha, A., (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi
- Smith, K., (2011). Natural Hazards, Routledge, London
- Stoltman, J.P. et al., (2004). International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications, Dordrecht.

SEMESTER II

Type: Major

PAPER: Theory

COURSE CODE: GEO-M-T-201

COURSE TITLE: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Total Marks: 60 Credits: 3

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (40 Marks) and Internal Assessment (20 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To acquire knowledge about the major themes of Human Geography
- To study the changing nature of human
- To understand the nature of human society
- To provide a comprehensive view of major ethnic groups in World and India

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- understand the key themes of Human Geography
- understand the changing nature of human in relation to social development and cultural change
- acquire knowledge about ethnic identity of major ethnic groups in India

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:
This course will help the learners for further studies in different sub-branches of Human Geography. This course focuses on the development of critical thinking skills, analytical and data analysis skills.

Course Content:

1. Elements of Human Geography: Nature, scope, and recent trends.
2. Schools of thought in Human Geography: Resource, locational, landscape, environment
3. Evolution of Humans; Concept of Race and Ethnicity; Major Racial Groups of the World and India.
4. Space, Society, and Cultural Regions: Language and Religion.
5. Evolution of Human Society: Hunting and Gathering, Pastoral Nomadism, Subsistence Farming, Industrial and Urban Society.
6. Human adaptation to the environment: Santhal, Toto, Shabor, Khasi, Toda, Jarawa and Gond.

PAPER: Practical

COURSE CODE: GEO-M-P-201

COURSE TITLE: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Total Marks: 20 Credits: 1

Course Content

1. Identification of human race: Cephalic Index, Nasal Index, Facial Index.
2. Measures of Human Development: HDI (UNDP 2014), GDI (UNDP 2014), Gender Inequality Index (GII).

Suggested Readings:

- Haq, M., (2000). Reflections on Human Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G.etal.,(2008). The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication.
- Jordan et al., (2006). The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W.H. Freemanand Company, NewYork.
- Rubenstein, J.M., (2002). The Cultural Landscape, 7th edition, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs
- Bergman, E.F (1995): Human Geography-Culture, Connections and Landscape, Prentice Hall, New Jersey

- Chisholm. (1975): Human Geography, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth.
- Hussain M (2018): Human Geography, Rawat Publications
- Smith D M (1982): Human Geography: A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold, London
- Gaye, A., Klugman, J., Kovacevic, M., Twigg, S., & Zambrano, E. (2010): Measuring key disparities in human development: The gender inequality index. Human development research paper, 46(10).

Type: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

PAPER: Theory

CODE: GEOG-SEC-T-201

COURSE TITLE: ELEMENTARY STATISTICS

Total Marks: 40 Credits: 2

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (30 Marks) and Internal Assessment (10 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To enable learners to represent the statistical graphs and calculate and interpret measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion.
- To make learners skilled with regression analysis and correlation techniques to examine relationships between variables

Course Outcome

- Learners will be able to classify, organise and represent geographical data into different statistical tables and graphs.
- Learners will be able to utilize statistical methods for analysing spatial phenomena through univariate and bivariate statistical techniques using geographical data.

Course Content

1. Statistics in Geography: Concept and Significance.
2. Central Tendency: Concept and use of Mean, Median and Mode
3. Dispersion: Concept and uses of Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation; Coefficient of Variation (CV).
4. Correlation and regression: Concept and application of rank correlations, product moment correlation and linear regression.

Type: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

PAPER: Practical

CODE: GEO-SEC-P-201

COURSE TITLE: ELEMENTARY STATISTICS

Total Marks: 20 Credits: 1

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (20 Marks)

Course Content

1. Preparation of Frequency distribution table, Frequency Curve and Histogram. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation; Coefficient of Variation (CV).
2. Computation of correlations and regression: Correlation (Pearson) and Linear Regression (Least square method).

Suggested Readings

- Berry B. J. L. and Marble D. F. (ed.) (1968): Spatial Analysis – A Reader in Statistical Geography, Prentice Hall.
- Ebdon D. (1977): Statistics in Geography: A Practical Approach.
- Gupta, S.P. (2003): Statistical Methods (31st Edition), S. Chand & Sons.
- Hammond P. and McCullagh P. S. (1978): Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction, Oxford University Press
- King L. S. (1969): Statistical Analysis in Geography, Prentice-Hall.
- Mahmood A. (1998): Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi.
- Pal S. K. (1998): Statistics for Geoscientists, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Rogerson, P.A. (2001): Statistical methods for geography. Sage publications, London
- Saha, P.K. and Basu, P. (2009): Advanced Practical Geography, Books and Allied (P) Ltd., Kolkata.
- Sarkar, A. (2013): Quantitative Geography: Techniques and Presentations. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi

Type: Minor

PAPER: Theory

COURSE CODE: GEO-Mi-201

COURSE TITLE: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Total Marks: 80 Credits: 4

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (60 Marks) and Internal Assessment (20 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To obtain fundamental knowledge of Physical Geography
- To study continental drift and plate tectonics theories
- To study the earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution
- To understand the basic ideas of atmosphere
- To study the basic ideas of soil and biome.

Course Learning Outcomes:
After the completion of course, the learners will have ability to:

- understand fundamental knowledge in Physical Geography
- obtain knowledge on the earth's interior, theories of continental drift and plate tectonics
- understand fundamental knowledge of the earth surface processes, landforms and their evolution
- acquire basic knowledge of atmosphere
- obtain basic ideas of hydrological cycle, soil and biome

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:
The obtained knowledge of this course will increase the interest of the learners for further study in Physical Geography particularly in the fields of Geotectonics, Geomorphology, Soil Geography and Biogeography. This course will help the learners in developing analytical skills, observational skills and critical thinking abilities.

Course Content:

1. Internal structure of the earth
2. Continental drift theory: Mechanism, evidences and evaluations.
3. Plate tectonics: Mechanism and resultant landforms.
4. Geomorphic processes: Weathering, Mass wasting and Denudations.
5. Processes and landforms: Fluvial, Glacial, Aeolian and Coastal
6. Structure and composition of the atmosphere
7. Insolation, Heat budget, Horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature.
8. Hydrological cycle
9. Definition of soil, concept of soil profile and soil forming factors; Types of soil: Zonal, Azonal and Intrazonal and scheme of USDA classifications.
10. Concept of ecology and ecosystem; Biome: Tropical Rainforest and Taiga.

Suggested Readings:

- Barry, R. G, Chorley R. J., (2009). Atmosphere Weather and Climate. 9th Ed, Routledge.
- Biswas, T.D., and Mukherjee, S.K., (1997). Textbook of Soil Science. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Brady, N.C. and Weil, R.R., (1996). The Nature and Properties of Soil, 11th edition, Longman, London
- Chapman, J.L. and Rens, M. J., (1993). Ecology: Principle and Applications. Cambridge University Press,
- Conserva H. T., (2004). Illustrated Dictionary of Physical Geography, Author House, USA.
- Critchfield, H. J., (1987). General Climatology, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.

- Daji, J. A., Kadam, J.R., Patil, N.D. 1996 A Textbook of Soil Science, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt Ltd.
- Garrett, N., (2000). Advanced Geography, Oxford University Press.
- Goudie, A., (1984). The Nature of the Environment: An Advanced Physical Geography, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
- Huggett, R., (1998). Fundamentals of Biogeography, Routledge, London
- Kormondy, E.J., (1996). Concept of Ecology, 4th edition, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
- Husain M., (2002). Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Rawat Publications, and Jaipur.
- Lal, D. S., (2012). Climatology. Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
- Monkhouse, F.J.,(2009). Principles of Physical Geography, Platinum Publishers, Kolkata.
- Strahler A.N. and Strahler A.H., (2008). Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Trewartha, G. T. and Horne L. H., (1980). An Introduction to Climate, 5th edition, McGraw Hill Higher Education, New York

Type: Multidisciplinary Course
PAPER: Theory
COURSE CODE: GEO-MDC-201
COURSE TITLE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT
Total Marks: 60 Credits: 3
Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (45 Marks) and Internal Assessment (15Marks)
Course Objectives:

- To acquire knowledge about basic concepts of disaster management
- To study the major natural and manmade disasters in India
- To learn disaster management strategies

Course Learning Outcomes*:*
After the completion of course, the learners will have ability to:

- learn the basic concepts in disaster management.
- understand the nature of natural and manmade disasters in India
- develop strategies for disaster management to sustain social development

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:

This course will help the learners in developing problem solving skills and observational skills. The acquired knowledge from this course will help the learners to develop effective strategies for management of disasters.

Course Content:
1. Definition and Concepts: Hazards, Disasters; Risk and Vulnerability; Classification of hazard and Disaster.
2. Flood, drought, landslide: causes, impact and distribution in India
3. Earthquake: causes, effects and seismic zones of India; Tsunami: causes and effects
4. Tropical Cyclone: structure, formation and impact with reference to India
5. Manmade disasters in India: fire and accidental release of toxic chemicals – causes and impact

6. Disasters - response and mitigation measures: Institutional set up - NDMA and NIDM; Indigenous knowledge and community-based Disaster Management; Do's and Don'ts during and post disasters.

Suggested Readings:

- Alexander, D., (1993). Natural Disasters, ULC Press Ltd., London.
- Collins, L.R., and Schneid, T.D., (2000). Disaster Management and Preparedness, Taylor and Francis, Florida.
- Edwards, B., (2005). Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Gupta, H.K., (2010). Disaster Management, Universities Press India, Hyderabad.
- Kapur, A., (2010). Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Modh, S., (2010). Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters. Macmillan, New Delhi.
- Singh, J., (2007). Disaster Management, Future Challenges and Opportunities, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh, R.B., (2005). Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi.
- Singh, R.B., (2006). Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Sinha, A., (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi
- Smith, K., (2011). Natural Hazards, Routledge, London
- Stoltman, J.P. et al., (2004). International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications, Dordrecht.