# TRIPURA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

# **RET SYLLABUS**

GEON	GEOMORPHOLOGY		
SI. No.	ТНЕМЕ	SUB-THEME	
1.	Fundamentals of Geomorphology	<ol> <li>Introduction to Geomorphology: Meaning and Historical Development</li> <li>Concepts Relating to Processes and Forms</li> <li>Applied Geomorphology: Nature, Scope and Significance</li> </ol>	
2.	Geo-Tectonics	Orogenesis and Sea-floor Spreading: Plate Tectonics     Earthquake and Vulcanicity	
3.	Denudational Processes	<ol> <li>Weathering: Physical, Chemical and Biological</li> <li>Mass Movement: Creep, Flows, Falls and Slides</li> <li>Erosion, Transportation and Deposition</li> </ol>	
4.	Evolution of Landforms	<ol> <li>Fluvial, Glacial, Periglacial, Karst, Aeolian and Coastal</li> <li>Models of Slope Evolution: Davis, Penck, King</li> <li>Uniclinal, Folded and Domal Structure</li> </ol>	
5.	Environmental Changes	1.Causes and Impact on Landforms	

Chorley, R. J., Schumm, S. A. and Sugden, D. E. (1984): Geomorphology, Methuen, London.

Holmes: Physical Geology

Kale, V. S. and Gupta, A. (Rep.2011): Introduction to Geomorphology, Orient Longman, Calcutta.

Fairbridge, R. W. (1968): Encyclopedia of Geomorphology, Reinholdts, New York.

Ollier, C. D. (1981) Tectonics and Landforms, Longman, London

Savindra Singh (Rep. 2011): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad

Spark B. W. (1972): Geomorphology, Longman, New York

Steers, J.A. (1937) The Unstable Earth, Methuen and Co., Ltd, London.

Strahler A. H and Strahler, A. N. (1992): Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley, New York

Thornbury, W. D. (Rep.2011): Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Wooldridge and Morgan: Geomorphology

POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY		
Sl. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME
	Group A: POPULATION	N GEOGRAPHY
1	Definition and Scope	1. Population Geography and Demography
	of Population	2.Population and its Relationship with other Disciplines
	Geography	
2	Sources of Population	1.International Sources of Population Data,
	Data	2. Sources of Population Data in India: Census of India, Civil
		Registration System, NSS and NFHS
		3.Data Reliability and Comparability
3	Population	1.Linguistic and Religious
	Composition	2.Age and Sex

3. Rural and Urban

		4.Labour Force and Occupational Structure
		5.Demographic Characteristics: Developed and Developing
		Countries
1	D 1 ti C ti	
4	Population Growth	1. Computation of Population Growth and Population Projection
		2.Decennial and Annual Growth Rates
		3.Population Growth in India since Independence
		4.Spatial Patterns of Population Growth in India
5	Fertility and Mortality	1.Measurement
		2.Malthusian Views
		3.Demographic Transition
		4.Fertility and Mortality – Spatial and Temporal Trends in India
6	Population and	1.Measurement of Population Pressure on Resources
	Resources	2.Gross Population Density
		3.Population and Agricultural Resources: Case of India
	Group B: SETTLEMEN	T GEOGRAPHY
7	Study of Human	1.Objectives and Scope
	Settlements	2.Types of Settlement: Urban and Rural
		3.Rural Urban Fringe
		4. Rural-Urban Continuum
8	Urban Settlement	1.Rank Size Principles
	System	2.Central Place Theory: Concepts of Threshold and Range
		3.Settlement Hierarchy
9	Internal Structure of	1.Concentric, Sector and Multiple Nuclei Models
	Towns	
10	Rural Settlements	1. Villages and Hamlets
		2.Distribution Pattern of Rural Settlements
		3.Near Neighbour Analysis
		4.Environment and House types – Illustrations from India
Refere	ences	71

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES AND CARTOGRAPHY		
Sl. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME
1	Spatial Sampling	1.Probability and Purposive Sampling
		2.Random, Systematic and Stratified
2	Centrographic	1.Mean and Median Centre, Standard Distance
	Measures	
3	Geographical Data	1.Attribute/ Structural Matrix
	Matrices	2.Interaction/ Behavioural Matrix
4	Association and	1.Chi-square Analysis
	Correlation	2.Scatter Diagram
		3.Rank and Product Moment Correlation
		4.Regression and Residuals
5	Network Analysis	1.Concept of Graph Theory and Transport Network
		2.Drainage Basin Analysis: Stream Ordering, Bifurcation Ratio
6	Spatial Simulation	1.Deterministic and Probabilistic Models

SI. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME
1	Concept and	1. Resource: Meaning and Changing Concepts
	Classification of	2.Classification of Resource: Bases of Classification and
	Resource	Classification Scheme
2	Natural Resources	1. Population Growth and Natural Resource Use
		2. Major Natural Resources: Distribution and Availability/ Production
		of Land, Forest, Water, Energy and Marine Resources
3	Conservation and	1. Concept and Importance of Conservation and Management of
	Management of	Resources
	Resources	2.Conservation of Renewable and Non-renewable Resources
4	Resource Regions of	1.Distribution of Resources in India
	India	2.Major Resource Regions of India
		3.Resource Use in North- East India
5	Resource	1.Global Policies
	Conservation Policies	2.National and Regional Policies in India

REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA		
Sl. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME
1	Concept of Region	1.Area, Region and Space
		2.Techniques of Grouping, Classification and Regionalisation
2	Physical Regions	1.Comparison of O H K Spate's and R L Singh's Schemes
3	Agro Climatic	1.Parameters for Classification,
	Regions	2. Macro Agro-climatic Regions: Detailed Study of any Two
		Regions
4	Industrial Regions	1.Industrial Corridors and Manufacturing
		2.IT Parks
		3. Special Economic Zones as Industrial Regions
5	Cultural Regions	1.Cultural Regionalisation of India: Variables and Methods
		2.Approach of R K Mukherjee and J E Schwartzberg
6	Regional	1.Grouping Districts on the basis of Development: Indicators and
	Disparities	Methods
		2. Concept of Backward Regions: Case Study of KBK, North Bengal

Unit-VI: INDUSTRIAL GEOGRAPHY		
Sl. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME
1	Classification of	1.Manufacturing and Industry
	Industries	2.National Industrial Classification System
2	Location Theories	1. Deterministic and Behavioural Models
3	Special Economic	1.Industrial Policy in Plan Periods
	Zones	2.Concept, History and Evolution, SEZ Act in India and Issues
		3.Industrial Corridor-Territorial Production Complex
		4.Policy Framework and Current Status
4	Industrial Pollution	1.Clean Technology
		2.Location and Re-location of Polluting Industry
		3.Concept of Polluters Pay

5	Global Production	1.Impact of Globalisation on Indian Industry
	Network	2.Concept, Status of India in GPN
6	Case Studies	1.Apparel Industry
		2.IT Industry

SI. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME
	Group A: CLIMATO	LOGY
1	Meaning and	1.Meaning, Scope and Development of Climatology
	Importance of	2. Importance of Climatology in the Present Global Environmental
	Climatology	Context
2	Structure of the	1.Composition
	Atmosphere	2.Vertical Structure
3	Planetary Energy	1.Nature of Radiation
	Budget	2.Energy Balance of the Earth's Surface
4	Atmospheric	1.Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of Temperature
	Temperature,	2.Pressure Distribution
	Pressure and Wind	3.Planetary Wind Systems
	Systems	4. Monsoon with reference to Jet Stream and ENSO Phenomena
5	Classification of	1.Approaches to Climatic Classification
	World Climate	2.Koppen's and Thornthwaite's Systems
6	Climate Change	1.Meaning and Trend of Climate Change
		2.Global Warming
		3.Response to Climate Change: Issues and Challenges

	Group B: OCEANO	GRAPHY
7.	Nature and	1.Meaning and Scope of Oceanography
	Importance of	2.Importance of Oceanography as branch of Physical Geography
	Oceanography	
8	Bottom	1.Features of Ocean Bottom: Continental Shelf, Slope, Deep Sea
	Configuration of	Floor, Submarine Ridge and Trench
	Oceans	2.Bottom Configuration of Indian, Atlantic and Pacific Oceans
		3.Coral Reefs
9	Temperature and	1. Temperature Distribution of Ocean Water: Indian Ocean and
	Salinity	Atlantic Ocean
	Distribution of	2. Salinity of Ocean Water: Indian and Pacific Oceans
	Oceans	
10	Oceanic Circulation	1. Waves and Tides
		2. Ocean Currents: Causes and Effects with Special Reference to
		Indian Ocean and Atlantic Ocean
		3.Sea Level Change
11	Marine Resources	1.An Outline of Marine Resources
		2.Fish and Mineral Resource
		3.Conservation of Marine Resources
		4. EEZ, CRZ: Importance

Unit-VII	Unit-VIII: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY		
Sl. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME	
	Group A: SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY		
1	Nature and Scope of Social Geography	1.Defining Social Geography     2.Development of Social Geography in India	
2	Elements of Social Geography and Concept of Social Differentiation	1.Caste, Tribe and Religion 2.Socio-Cultural Regions of India	
3	Society, Gender and Geography	1.Gender Issues in Education, Health, Employment and Empowerment	
	Group B: POLITIC	AL GEOGRAPHY	
4	Evolution of Political Geography	1.Contribution of Ratzel, Huntington, Taylor and Harvey	
5	Concept of Nation- State	1.Nation, Nation-State, Nationalism and Nation Building 2.Territorial State and Globalisation	
6	Frontiers and Boundaries	1.Nature and Functions 2.Classification and Hierarchy of Boundaries	
7	Electoral Geography	1.Electoral Systems 2. Voting Pattern Analysis	
8	Geopolitics and Geo-Strategy	1.Contemporary Relevance of Views of Mackinder and Spykman     2.Global Conflicts and Negotiations	

Unit-IX:	Unit-IX: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES AND CARTOGRAPHY		
Sl. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME	
1	Indices of	1.Location Quotient	
	Concentration and Dispersion	2.Lorenz Curve and Gini Coefficient	
2	Data Transformation	1.Normalisation and Standardization of Data	
3	Rank-Size Rule	1.Zipf's Rank-Size Rule, Primacy	
		2.Expected and Actual Population Distribution	
4	Gravity and	1.Gravity Model	
	Potential Concepts	2.Population Potential: Mapping and Interpretation	
5	Classification	1. Weaver's Crop Combination Technique	
		2. Ashok Mitra's Classification of Towns	
		3.Nelson's Functional Classification of Towns	
6	Index of Sustainability	1.Computation and Interpretation at Macro and Micro Levels	

Unit-X: GEOGRAPHY OF NORTH EAST INDIA AND TRIPURA			
Sl. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME	
	Group A: GEOGRAPHY OF NORTH EAST INDIA		
1	Introducing North	North East India as a Region	
	East India	Locational and Strategic Significance of North East India	
2	Physical	Geology and Topography	
	Environment	Climate and Natural Vegetation	
		River Systems	
3	Population Growth	Population Growth and Distribution	
	and Distribution	Population Density: Rural and Urban Scenario	
	(Inter-state	Population Migration: Emerging Problems	
	comparison)		
4	Natural Resource	Water Resources: Potentiality and Use	
	Base and	Sustainable Use of Forest Resources	
	Management	Mineral Resources: Potentiality and Use	
		Management of Resources: geographical Issues and Challenges	
	Group B: GEOGRAPHY OF TRIPURA		
1	Introducing Tripura	Position of Tripura in North-East India	
		Tripura's Uniqueness	
2	Physical Setting	Geology and Soil	
		Topography and Drainage	
		Climate	
		Natural Vegetation	
		Biodiversity	
3	Population Growth	Population Growth	
	and Distribution	Population Distribution and Density	
		Population Migration	
4	Economic	Distribution and Use of Resources (Forest, Water and Mineral)	
	Development	Agricultural Development: Sedentary and Shifting Cultivation,	
		Productivity and Output of Major crops –Rice, Oil seeds, Potato and	
		Plantation Crops-Tea and Rubber	
		Industrial Development: Constraints and Future Prospects	
		Transport and Communication	

Unit-XI: SOIL AND BIO-GEOGRAPHY			
Sl. No.	THEME	SUB-THEME	
	Group A: SOIL GEOGRAPHY		
1	Introducing Soil	1.Soil Geography as a branch of Physical Geography	
	Geography	2.Significance of Soil Geography	
2	Soil Forming	Factors of Soil Formation	
	Process	Weathering as a Process of Soil Formation	
		Soil Profile Development: Podzol, Laterite and Chernozem	
3	Soil Classification	Genetic System of Classification	
		Modern System of Classification	
		Major Soil Groups of India: Alluvial Soils, Black Soils, Red Soils,	
		Laterite Soils, Desert Soils, Peat and Marshy Soils	
4	Soil and	Soil Pollution, Soil Erosion and Environmental Degradation	
	Environmental	Shifting Cultivation and Problem of Soil Erosion	
	Problems	Sustainable Use of Soil Resource	
	Group B: BIOGEOGRAPHY		
1	Introducing	1. Meaning, Scope and Development of Biogeography	
1	Biogeography		
	Distribution of Plants and Animals	Factors affecting Distribution	
2		Dispersal and Migration of Plants and Animals	
		Phytogeographical and Zoogeographical Regions	
3	Biodiversity	Concept and Significance	
		Biodiversity in Mountain, Grassland, Wetland and Coastal	
		Ecosystems	
		Factors of Biodiversity Loss	
		1. Issues and Strategies of Conservation	
4		2.Conservation of Forests: Afforestation, Agro-forestry, Social	
	Conservation of	Forestry	
	Forest and Wildlife	3.Conservation of Wildlife: Protected Areas, Eco-restoration	
		4. Conservation Policies in India: Wildlife Act, Biodiversity Act and	
		Other Related Policies	

#### Unit-XII: PHILOSOPHY OF GEOGRAPHY

1. Evolution of Geographical Thought:

Geographical concept in Ancient India, Greek, Roman and Medieval; Changing Paradigm; Spatial Organization; Geography as an integrating Science.

# 2. Dualism in Geography:

Systematic vs Regional, Physical vs Human, Idiographic vs Nomothetic, Concept of Region and Regionalisation.

Philosophical debates in Contemporary Geography: Positivism, Behaviouralism, Marxism, Post Structuralism, Post Modernism.

Geographical Analysis and future of Geography:

Quantitative and Qualitative, Field and Cartography, Future of Geography in Globalised world.

Progress and Contribution in Indian Geography.

#### **Unit-XIII: REMOTE SENSING AND GIS**

Unit 1 Aerial Photography:

Principles, Stereoscope, Photo Mosaicing, Photo Interpretation.

## Unit 2 Remote Sensing:

Principles, Resolutions, Sensors, Visual Interpretation and application on Landuse changes, Urban studies, Geomorphology and Geology.

# Unit 3 Digital Image Processing:

Image correction, Filtering/ Image Enhancement, Supervised and Unsupervised classification.

# Unit 4 Geo-Spatial Databases:

Data entry and map composition; Digitizing, Scanning, Editing, Plotting and map making, Topology, Raster and Vector database structures and conversions (Point, Line, Area), Buffer Zones in Raster and Vector models.

Unit 5 GIS and Spatial Analysis:

Concept of DEM, DTM, TIN; Overlay analysis, Bookan operations, Spatial Analysis- GIS application - Land information system, resource management application, environmental GIS and Urban GIS.

#### **Unit-XIV: AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY**

Unit 1: Determinants of Agricultural Land use

Physical, socio-economic and technological, crop combination, crop diversification, agricultural productivity and efficiency, Land holdings, Land reforms, Land Policy

Unit 2 : Agricultural Regionalization Criteria, Land capability classification, Whittlesey's agricultural regions, agricultural typology, Agricultural regions of India

Unit 3: Models in Agricultural Geography

Von Thunen theory of agricultural location and its modification, innovation and diffusion model in agriculture

Unit 4 : Agricultural Productivity and Trends

Green Revolution, Blue, White, Yellow, Pink, smart agriculture, environmental implications of green revolution

#### Unit 5: Perspective of Agricultural Development

Diversification of crop, agri-business, farm technology, sustainable agriculture (organic farming), Krishi Vigyan Kendra

#### Unit XV: HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Unit 1 Hydrological Cycle:

Precipitation intensity and duration, Evaporation, Infiltration, Evapotranspiration, Runoff.

#### Unit 2 Water Balance Elements and Analysis:

Water balance analysis, Flood and Drought Analysis

## Unit 3 Groundwater occurrence and types:

Hydrogeological cycle, Movement, Darcy's law, Ground water recharge, Water Quality, Types of aquifer, Salinization, Sea water intrusion, Distribution of groundwater in India.

## Unit 4 River basin Hydrology:

Major river basins, Surface water potential, Characteristics.

# Unit 5 Water Resource Conservation and Management:

Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Hydrological studies, Water Harvesting, Integrated Watershed Management, National Water Policy, National Water Grid

## Unit-XVI: ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

GROUP A (Environmental Science)

Unit 1

Environment, Ecosystem, Human Ecology, Environmental perceptions and behavior, Man-environment relationship – Case study of mountain ecosystem.

## Unit 2

Environmental Policy of 1986 and 2006, Sustainable Developmental goals, Wildlife Act, Biodiversity Act, Climate change negotiation under COP21, National Action Plan on Climate Change

## GROUP B (Disaster Management)

Unit 3: Hazard, disaster, vulnerability, exposure, risk, types of hazard

Unit 4: Major disasters – Flood, Drought, Earthquake, Landslide and cyclones; Human and Technological hazards

Unit 5: Disaster Risk Reduction, prediction and early warning, preparedness, mitigation, recovery and rehabilitation, community based disaster mitigation plan, Disaster Insurance Policy.