

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) GEOGRAPHY – SECOND SEMESTER

Second Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
1	Foundation Course in Environmental Science	4	100
2	History of India from Earliest Time to 300 CE	4	100
3	Introduction to Political Theory	4	100
4	British Literature (Novel, Play)	4	100
5	Human & Environmental Geography	4	100
6	Evolution of Geographical Thought	4	100
Total		24	

Subject Name: FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

1. The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies Definition; Scope and importance, Need for public awareness.

2. **Natural Resources:** Renewable and non-renewable resources:

Natural resources and associated problems

- a) Forest resources: Use and Over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams benefits and problems.
- c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, Case studies.
- f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.

Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

3. **Ecosystems:**

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.

- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: -
 - a. Forest ecosystem
 - b. Grassland ecosystem
 - c. Desert ecosystem
 - d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

4. Biodiversity and its Conservation

- a. Introduction-Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- b. Biogeographical classification of India.
- c. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- d. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- e. India as a mega-diversity nation.
- f. Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- g. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts.
- h. Endangered and endemic species of India.
- i. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

5. Environmental Pollution:

- Causes, effects and control measures of: -
 - a. Air pollution
 - b. Water pollution
 - c. Soil pollution
 - d. Marine pollution
 - e. Noise pollution
 - f. Thermal pollution
 - g. Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Pollution case studies.
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

6. Social Issues and the Environment

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development.
- Urban problems related to energy.
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.

- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.
- Environment Protection Act.
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Wildlife Protection Act. - Forest Conservation Act.
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
- Public awareness.

7. Human Population and the Environment

- Population growth, variation among nations.
- Population explosion-Family welfare Programme.
- Environment and human health.
- Human Rights.
- Value Education.
- HIV/AIDS.
- Women and Child Welfare.
- Role of information Technology in Environment and human health.
- Case Studies.

8. Field Work (Practical)

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river /forest /grassland / hill/ mountain.
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

Subject Name: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM EARLIEST TIME TO 300 CE

- 1. Physical Features and Sources:** Physical features of ancient India and its impact on history - Unity in diversity - Sources of ancient Indian history - Literary sources - Religious and Secular - Foreign Accounts - Archaeological sources - Epigraphically, numismatics, monuments and excavations.
- 2. Stone and Metal Age / Pre and Proto Historic India:** Paleolithic culture - Mesolithic culture - Prehistoric art - Neolithic culture - Pre Harappan culture - Harappan culture - Tamil civilization.
- 3. Vedic Civilization:** Advent of Aryans and the age of the Rig Veda -Original home and identity -Vedic Literature - Polity, Economy; Society and Religion - Later Vedic pence -Expansion of Aryan settlements - Later Vedic economy, political organization - Social organization.
- 4. Religious Unrest / Jainism and Buddhism:** Religious unrest - Vardhamana Mahavira and Doctrines of Jainism - Spread, of Jainism -Contribution of Jainism - Gautama Buddha and Buddhism. - Teachings of Buddha - Spread of Buddhism - Importance and influence of Buddhism. Buddhism – Importance and influence of Buddhism.

- 5. The Rise of Magadha and Persian and Greek Invasions:** North India in. the Sixth century B.C. - 16 Mahajanapadas - Rise of Magadha under Haryanka, Sisunaga and Nanda dynasties - Persian Invasion - India on the eve of Alexander's Invasion - Alexander's invasion of India and its impact.

Subject Name: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

I: Introducing Political Theory

1. What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'
2. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative
3. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical
4. Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern

II: Political Theory and Practice

The Grammar of Democracy

1. Democracy: The history of an idea
2. Procedural Democracy and its critique
3. Deliberative Democracy
4. Participation and Representation

Suggested Readings

1. Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
2. Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
3. Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
4. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
5. Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
6. Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.

Subject Name: BRITISH LITERATURE (NOVEL, PLAY)

1. Charles Dickens: Oliver Twist (Novel)
2. William Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice (Play)

Subject Name: HUMAN & ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

Human Geography

1. Defining Human Geography; Major Themes; Contemporary Relevance
2. Space and Society: Cultural Regions; Race; Religion and Language
3. Population: Population Growth and Distribution; Population Composition; Demographic Transition Theory
4. Settlements: Types of Rural Settlements; Classification of Urban Settlements; Trends and Patterns of World Urbanization
5. Population-Resource Relationship

Suggested Readings:

1. Chandna, R.C. (2010) Population Geography, Kalyani Publisher.
2. Hassan, M.I. (2005) Population Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F. (1989) The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, London.
4. Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G. et al. (2008) The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication.
5. Jordan-Bychkov et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.

Environmental Geography

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)

Subject Name: EVOLUTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT

1. Pre-history of Geographical Thought- Greek, Roman, Indian school
2. Modern Geographical Thought- German, French, British school
3. Debates- Determinism & Possibilism, Systematic & Regional, Ideographic & Nomothetic.
4. Trends- Quantitative Revolution, Behaviouralism, Positivism, Idealism
5. Models in Geography- Concept, Classification and applications.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bonnett A.,2008: What is Geography? Sage.
2. Holt-Johnston A.,2011: Geography: History and Its Concepts: A Students Guide, SAGE.
3. Harvey D., 1969: Explanation in Geography. London: Arnold
4. Husain Majid., 2012: Evolution of Geographical Thought: Jaipur, Rawat Publication
5. Husain M.,2015: Human Geography: Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
6. Husain M., 2014: Models in Geography: Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
7. Dikshit R. D., 1997: Geographical Thought: A Contextual History of Ideas, Prentice- Hall India.
8. Kirk, W., 1951:'Historical Geography and the Concept of Behavioural Environment', Indian Geographical Journal, Silver Jubilee Volume.
9. Adhikari S.,2015: Fundamentals of Geographical Thought: New Delhi, Orient Blackswan Private Limited.

Hartshorne R., 1939: The Nature of Geography, Association of American Geographers.