References:

Essential:

- Agnew, J. (2002) Making Political Geography. London, UK: Arnold
- Painter J. and Jeffrey, A. (2009) *Political Geography*. USA: Sage Publications
- Taylor, P. and Flint, C. (2000) *Political Geography*. UK: Pearson Education
- Verma, M.K. (2004) Development, Displacement and Resettlement. Delhi: Rawat Publications
- Adhikari,S. (2013) Political Geography of India. Allahabad:Sharda Pustak Bhawan
- Glassner, M. (1993) Political Geography. USA:Wiley
- Zamindar, V. F. (2013) *India-Pakistan Partition 1947 and forced migration*. Wiley Online Library https://doi.org/10.1002/9781444351071.wbeghm285
- Sibley, D. (2002) Geographies of Exclusion. Routledge
- DeSombre, E.R. (2020) What is Environmental Politics? Wiley

Suggestive:

- Cox, K. (2002) *Political Geography: Territory, State and Society*. USA: Wiley-Blackwell
- Gallaher, C. et al. (2009) Key Concepts in Political Geography. USA: Sage Publications
- Smith, S. (2020) Political Geography: A Critical Introduction. USA: Wiley-Blackwell
- Rosenbaum, W.A. (2022) Environmental Politics and Policy 12th Edition. CQ Press
- Dwivedi, R.L. and Misra, H.N. (2019) *Fundamentals of Political Geography*. Surject Publications.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE –SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY (DSE 7)

Course title & Code	Credits	Duration (per week)			Eligibility	
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	Criteria	Prerequisite
SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY	4	3	1	0	Class 12th	NIL

Learning Objectives

- To familiarise the student with the theoretical foundations of Social Geography.
- To help students appreciate how social diversity is manifested in socio-spatial patterns.
- To help student understand that social wellbeing is a spatially variable condition and appreciate its correlates.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of the course, students will:

- understand the basic concepts of social geography, social diversity, social wellbeing and social exclusion/inclusion.
- possess the knowledge of socio-cultural regions of India.

- understand patterns of social well-being, and welfare policies and programs in India.
- understand the relation between the process of social exclusion/inclusion and space.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Social Geography: (8 hrs)

• Origin, Nature and Scope; Concept of Social Space.

Unit 2: Social Differences and Diversity: (10 hrs)

• Concepts; Socio- Cultural Regions, languageregions of India

Unit 3: Social Wellbeing: (9 hrs)

• Concept of Social Well Being; Needs and Wants; Componentsof Social Well Being: Healthcare, Education, Housing; Gender Equality in India.

Unit 4: Social Geographies of Exclusion and Inclusion: (9 hrs)

• Ethnicity, race, religion basedsocial and spatial exclusion, Disability and Space.

Unit 5: Social Welfare Policies and Programs: (9 hrs)

Policies for People with Disabilities, senior citizens and Transgenders.

Readings:

- Ahmed, A., (1999): Social Geography, Rawat Publications.
- Buttimer, A., (1969): "Social Space in Interdisciplinary Perspective", Geographical Review, Vol. 59, No. 3
- Casino, V. J. D., Jr., (2009): Social Geography: A Critical Introduction, Wiley Blackwell.
- Cater, J. and Jones, T., (2000): Social Geography: An Introduction to Contemporary Issues, Hodder Arnold.
- Dutt, A.K., Thakur, B., Wadhwa, V., and Costa, F.J. (2012) Facets of Social Geography: International and Indian Perspective, Cambridge University Press India Ltd.
- Lefebvre, H., (1991): The Production of Space, Wiley-Blackwell.
- Maurya, S.D., (2022): स**ामाजजक भ**र्म ोल, Sharda Pustak Bhawan
- Panday,P and Singh, (2020): सामाजजक भ ोल , SBPD Publications
- Panelli, R., (2004): Social Geographies: From Difference to Action, Sage.
- Paine, R. Burke, M., Fuller, D., Gough, J., Macfarlane, R. and Mowl, G., (2001): Introducing Social Geographies, Oxford University Press.
- Ramotra, K.C., (2008): Development Processes and the scheduled Castes, Rawat Publication.
- Slum Almanac 2015-16- A UN Habitat Report
- Smith, D. M., (1977): Human geography: A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold, London.
- Smith, D. M., (1994): Geography and Social Justice, Blackwell, Oxford.
- Smith, S. J., Pain, R., Marston, S. A., Jones, J. P., (2009): The SAGE Handbook of Social Geographies, Sage Publications.
- Soja,E.W., (1996): *Thirdspace: Journeys to Los Angeles and Other Real-and-Imagined Places*, Wiley-Blackwell.

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- Soldatic, K., Morgan, H. and Roulstone, A., (2019): *Disability, Spaces and Places of Policy Exclusion*, Routledge.
- Sopher, David., (1980): An Exploration of India, Cornell University Press, Ithasa.
- Valentine, G., (2001): Social Geographies: Space and Society, Prentice Hall.

GENERAL ELECTIVE- WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY (GE 13)

Course title & Code	Credits	Duration (per week)			Eligibility	
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	Criteria	Prerequisite
WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY	4	3	1	0	Class 12th	NIL

Learning Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the world's regions
- To develop an in-depth knowledge about the different regions and their distinctive features
- To understand the interconnectedness of global issues and global regions.

Learning Outcomes:

- Detailed exposure to the concept and nature of regions in geography.
- In-depth knowledge of different regions based on multidimensional criteria.
- Understanding the interrelationship of cultural and economic factors in creating regionscapes.
- Comprehending the intricate interwoven reality of regions through the case study approach of South Asia.

Course Outline

Unit 1- Introduction: (8 hrs)

Concept of a Region, Classification of Regions- Formal (Natural, Cultural),
Functional (Economic, Administrative) and Perceptual Regions (6 Hours)

Unit 2- Natural Regions: (10 hrs)

 Equatorial, Tropical, Temperate, Taiga, Tundra regions (Location, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Human and Economic life in these regions) (12 Hours)