

UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI



Syllabus for Undergraduate Programmes in Geography

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

With Effect from the Academic Session 2023-2024

SEMESTER I

Type: Major

PAPER: I (Theory)

COURSE CODE: GEOG-M-T-1

COURSE TITLE: GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

Total Marks: 75

Credits: 6

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (60 Marks) and Internal Assessment (15 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:

UNIT I: GEOTECTONICS

1. Earth's tectonic and structural evolution with reference to geological time scale
2. Earth's crust and interior: Internal structure with reference to seismological evidences
3. Theories of Isostasy: Airy and Pratt
4. Continental drift theory: Evidences and criticism; Concept of Sea Floor Spreading and Palaeomagnetism
5. Plate Tectonics: Mechanism and resultant landforms; Earthquakes and Volcanicity
6. Folds and Faults: Origin and classification

UNIT II: GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. Fundamental principles of Geomorphology
2. Degradation processes: Weathering, Mass wasting and resultant landforms
3. Theories of landscape evolution: Davis, Penck and Hack
4. Slope development: Theories of King and Wood
5. Development of river network and landforms on uniclinal and folded structures
6. Processes and landforms: Fluvial, Glacial, Aeolian and Coastal

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 NostrandRheinhold, 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*, Kosalaya 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., (1960). *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

SEMESTER I

Type: Minor

PAPER: I (Theory)

COURSE CODE: GEOG-MI-T-1

COURSE TITLE: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Total Marks: 50

Credits: 4

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (40 Marks) and Internal Assessment (10 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 criticisms
3. Plate tectonics: Mechanism and resultant landforms
4. Geomorphic process: Weathering
5. Processes and landforms: Fluvial, Glacial, Aeolian and Coastal
6. Composition and structure 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
10. Concept of ecology and ecosystem; Biome: Tropical rain forest 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, 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

SEMESTER I

Type: Multidisciplinary Course

PAPER: I (Theory)

COURSE CODE: GEOG-MU-T-1

COURSE TITLE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Total Marks: 45

Credits: 3

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (35 Marks) and Internal Assessment (10 Marks)

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 hazards
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: soil erosion 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 I

Type: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

PAPER: I (Practical)

CODE: GEOG-SEC-P-1

COURSE TITLE: Basics of Computer and Computer Applications

Total Marks: 45

Credits: 3

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (35 Marks) and Internal Assessment (10 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basics of computer and computer applications
- To develop knowledge about the binary arithmetic numbering systems
- To develop ability and skills in data computation, storing, formatting, analysis and cartographic presentation
- To develop internet surfing skills

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- gain knowledge of computer basics
- develop their ability and skills in data management, data computation, data analysis and cartographic presentation
- acquire internet surfing skills and enhance their ability to gain knowledge from the digital world

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:

This course has the great potential to advance the learner's career. This course is highly effective to develop data analysis skills, observation skills, communications skills in particular and digital skills in general. This course has a wide scope of employment opportunity.

Course Content

1. Basics of computer and its operation
2. Numbering Systems - Binary Arithmetic
3. Preparation of Annotated diagrams and its interpretation: Line graph, Bar and Pie diagrams, Histogram and Scatter diagrams
4. Data Computation, Storing and Formatting in Spreadsheets: Computation of Rank, Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Moving Averages, Derivation of Correlation, Coefficient of Variation, Regression
5. Internet Surfing: Generation and Extraction of Information

***A Project File of exercises consisting of each theme is to be submitted**

Suggested Readings:

- Bartee, T. C., (1977). Digital Computer Fundamental; McGraw Hill
- Blissmer, (1996). Working with MS Word; Houghton Mifflin Co.
- Chauhan, S., Chauhan, A., and Gupta, K., (2006). Fundamental of Computer; Firewall Media
- Flake, L. J., McClintock, C. E., and Turner, S., (1989). Fundamental of Computer Education; Wordsworth Pub. Co.
- Johnson, S., (2007). Microsoft Power Point 2007; Pearson Paravia Bruno
- Malvino, A. P., Leach, D. P., (1981). Digital Principles and Applications; Tata McGraw Hill
- Mano, M. M., and Kime, C. R., (2004). Logic and Computer Design Fundamental; Prentice Hall
- Rajaraman, V., (2003). Fundamentals of Computer, Prentice Hall Publisher
- Rajaraman, V., (2008). Computer Primer; Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Sarkar, A., and Gupta, S. K., (2002). Elements of computer Science, S Chand and Company, New Delhi
- Sarkar, A., and Gupta, S. K., (2002). Elements of Computer Science, S Chand and Company, New Delhi
- Shepard, A., (2007). Perfect Pages; Shepard Publications
- Tyson, H. L., (2007). Microsoft Word 2007 Bible; John Wiley
- Walkenbach, J., (2007). Excel 2007 Bible; John Wiley

SEMESTER II

Type: Major

PAPER: II (Theory)

CODE: GEOG-M-T-2

COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

Total Marks: 75

Credits: 6

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (60 Marks) and Internal Assessment (15 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of Population and Settlement Geography
- To study population dynamics and theories of population growth
- To evaluate population policies of India and Sweden
- To study the nature and morphology of rural and urban settlements
- To study the spatial arrangement of settlements with their economic activities

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- acquire clear knowledge on fundamental concepts of Population and Settlement Geography.
- familiarise with the development of Population and Settlement Geography.
- understand population dynamics, nature of population growth and migration
- acquire knowledge of population policies adopted in India and Sweden
- understand the nature and morphology of rural and urban settlements

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:

The acquire knowledge will help the learners to build better foundation for further studies and research in Population Geography and Settlement Geography. This course will be efficient to develop analytical skills and data analysis skills. Learners will improve their employability skills from this course.

Course Content:

UNIT I: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

1. Development of Population Geography; Relation between Population Geography and Demography
2. Determinants of Population Dynamics: Fertility, Mortality and Migration
3. Population Composition (Age-Sex and Occupational Structure)
4. Theories of population growth: Malthus and Marx; Demographic Transition Theory (Thompson and Notestein)
5. Migration: types, causes and theories
6. Population Policies (India and Sweden)

UNIT II: SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

1. Development of Settlement Geography
2. Rural settlement: Site, situation, types and pattern
3. Morphology of rural settlements: layout-internal and external
4. Urban settlements: Census definition, Urban agglomeration; Urban sprawl, Rural-urban continuum, Rurban and Periurban
5. Urban morphology: Classical Models of Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullman
6. Central Place Theory and hierarchy of settlements

Suggested Readings:

- Barrett, H. R., (1995). Population Geography, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.
- Chandana, R.C. and Sidhu, M.S., (1996). Geography of Population: Concepts Determinants and Pattern, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Chisholm, M., (1967). Rural Settlement and Land use, John Wiley, New York.
- Clarke J. I., (1965). Population Geography, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
- Doniel, P. and Hopkinson, M., (1986). The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh.
- Garnier J.B., (1978). Geography of Population, Longman, London.
- Hassan, M.I., (2005). Population Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Hudson, F.S., (1976). A Geography of Settlements, Macdonald and Evans, New York.
- Jones, H. R., (2000). Population Geography, 3rd edition, Paul Chapman, London.
- Pacione M.(ed), (1986). Population Geography: Progress & Prospect, Routledge, London.
- Singh, R.Y., (2002). Geography of Settlements, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

SEMESTER II

Type: Minor

PAPER: II (Theory)

CODE: GEOG-MI-T-2

COURSE TITLE: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Total Marks: 50

Credits: 4

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (40 Marks) and Internal Assessment (10 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To acquire knowledge about the major themes of Human Geography
- To study the distribution and growth of population in India
- To study the changing nature of demographic regime
- To understand the nature of human migration and sectors of economy
- To study the types and pattern of rural settlements and functional classification of town
- To provide a comprehensive view of major ethnic groups in India
- To study the central themes in Cultural Geography and basic aspects of human development

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- understand the key themes of Human Geography
- acquire knowledge of population in India with spatio-temporal context
- understand the changing nature of population dynamics in relation to economic growth, social development and cultural change
- build concrete ideas about human migration and different economic sectors
- gain knowledge about the nature of rural and urban settlements
- acquire knowledge about ethnic identity of major ethnic groups in India
- learn to measure the progress of a country in terms of economic and social development

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. Distribution and growth of population in India
2. Demographic Transition Theory
3. Migration: Concept, types and causes
4. Economic activities: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
5. Types and patterns of rural settlements
6. Urban settlement: Census definition and characteristics
7. Functional classification of towns
8. Major ethnic groups in India: Santhal, Gond, Toda and Khasi
9. Concept of culture, Cultural hearths and Cultural diffusion
10. Human Development Index

Suggested Readings

- Chandana, R.C. and Sidhu, M.S., (1996). Geography of Population: Concepts Determinants and Pattern, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F., (1989). The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, London.
- 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. Freeman and Company, New York.
- Ghosh, S., (2015). Introduction to Settlement Geography. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., Kolkata
- Norton, W., (2006). Cultural Geography: Environments, Landscapes, Identities, Inequalities, Oxford University Press, Toronto
- Rubenstein, J.M., (2002). The Cultural Landscape, 7th edition, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs
- Singh, R.Y., (2002). Geography of Settlements, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

SEMESTER II

Type: Multidisciplinary Course

PAPER: II (Theory)

CODE: GEOG-MU-T-2

COURSE TITLE: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Total Marks: 45

Credits: 3

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (35 Marks) and Internal Assessment (10 Marks)

Objectives of the Course:

- Acquire basic knowledge about the Rural Development
- To study the needs and approaches of Rural Development
- To gain elementary knowledge about the Rural Economic Base
- To provide a comprehensive view of provision of services to rural areas

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- understand the basic themes of Rural Development
- understand the needs and approaches of Rural Development
- understand the nature of Rural Economic Base
- obtain knowledge about the provision of services to rural areas

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:

This course will motivate the learners for further studies in Rural Development. This course is beneficial for developing professional skill particularly critical thinking skills, analytical skills and observation skills.

Course Content:

1. Concept and scope of rural development; Need for Rural Development; Gandhian Approach of Rural Development; Inter-Dependence of Urban and Rural Sectors of the Economy
2. Rural Economic Base: Panchayatiraj System, Agriculture and allied activities, Seasonal nature of Indian agriculture; need for expanding non-farm activities; Role of Co-operatives; PURA
3. Area based approach to rural development: Drought Prone Area Programmes, PMGSY
4. Target Group Approach to rural development: SGSY, MGNREG and PMJDY
5. Provision of Services – physical and socio-economic access to elementary education, primary health care and micro credit
6. NRHM and NRLM: objectives and approach

Suggested Readings:

- Gilg A. W., (1985). An Introduction to Rural Geography, Edwin Arnold, London.
- Krishnamurthy, J. (2000). Rural Development - Problems and Prospects, Rawat Publs., Jaipur
- Lee D. A. and Chaudhri D. P. (eds.), (1983). Rural Development and State, Methuen, London.
- Misra R. P. and Sundaram, K. V. (eds.), (1979). Rural Area Development: Perspectives and Approaches, Sterling, New Delhi.
- Misra, R. P. (ed.), (1985). Rural Development: Capitalist and Socialist Paths, Vol. 1, Concept, New Delhi.
- Palione M., (1984). Rural Geography, Harper and Row, London.
- Ramachandran H. and Guimaraes J.P.C., (1991). Integrated Rural Development in Asia – Learning from Recent Experience, Concept Publishing, New Delhi.
- Robb P. (ed.), (1983). Rural South Asia: Linkages, Change and Development, Curzon Press.
- UNAPDI (1986). Local Level Planning and Rural Development: Alternative Strategies. (United Nations Asian & Pacific Development Institute, Bangkok), Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi.
- Wanmali S., (1992). Rural Infrastructure Settlement Systems and Development of the Regional Economy in South India, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C.
- Yugandhar, B. N. and Mukherjee, Neela (eds.) 1991: Studies in Village India: Issues in Rural Development, Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi.

SEMESTER II

Type: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

PAPER: II (Practical)

CODE: GEOG-SEC-P-2

COURSE TITLE: FIELD WORK

Total Marks: 45

Credits: 3

Course Evaluation: Semester End Examination (35 Marks) and Internal Assessment (10 Marks)

Course Objectives:

- To develop ability to identify region specific physical and socio-economic problems
- To increase the ability to learn field survey techniques and expertise in field survey instruments
- To develop expertise in quantitative and qualitative analysis of field-based data and information
- To learn data analysis techniques, data representation, mapping and field report writing

Course Learning Outcomes:

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

- acquire knowledge, skills and expertise to identify geographical issues
- achieve skills and expertise to use various survey techniques and instruments
- expertise in field-based data collection, analysis and presentation
- prepare field report
- build capacity to interact with people of diverse culture

Professional Skill Development Opportunities of the Course:

This course is highly effective for professional skill development, particularly observation skills, data analysis skills, problem solving skills and cartographic skills.

Course Content:

Students are required to carry out a comprehensive field work in a village/mouza/town/C.D. Block/ drainage basin selecting a particular research problem. There should be a clear-cut title, problem statement, objectives, methodology and major findings. The text of the report should not exceed 5000 words and 15-20 pages of illustrations (A4 Pages). The diagrams and illustrations should be prepared in computer using the standard format

Guidelines for preparation of Field Report:

The following methods are to be followed for framework:

1. Framing of relevant questionnaire/survey schedule for assessing the physical /cultural /environment /socio-economic components. A filled-in questionnaire used in the survey should be attached with the report signed by the concerned teacher and the student.
2. Drawing of maps (hand-drawn) with suitable scale and latitude and longitude.
3. Preparation of charts/graphs in MS-Excel and duly labelled.
4. The report should be typed in MS-Word. The font size is fixed at 12 in Times New Roman and the line spacing 1.5.
5. Each field work should have a certificate of authenticity duly signed by the Field supervisor.

Suggested Readings:

- Creswell J., (1994). Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches Sage Publications.
- Evans M., (1988). "Participant Observation: The Researcher as Research Tool" in Qualitative Methods in Human Geography, eds. J. Eyles and D. Smith, Polity.
- Kothari, C. R., (2019). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 4th edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- Lavrakas, P. L.(ed),(2008). Encyclopedia of Survey Research Methods, Sage Publication, Inc., California.
- McCarroll, D.,(2017). Simple Statistical Tests for Geography, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, Florida.
- Mukherjee, N.,(2002). Participatory Learning and Action: with 100 Field Methods. Concept Pubs. Co., New Delhi
- Robinson A., (1998). "Thinking Straight and Writing That Way", in Writing Empirical Research Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioural Sciences, eds. by F. Pryczak and R. Bruce Pryczak, Publishing: Los Angeles. Page 27
- Stoddard, R.H., (1982). Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography, Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company, Dubuque, Iowa.
- Tuan, Y.F., (1990). Topophilia: A Study of Environmental Perception, Attitudes, and Values, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- UNESCO, (1978). Guidelines for Field Studies in Environmental Perception, The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris.