

M.A./M.Sc. (Two Years Degree Program)	
Third Semester	
Subject-Geography	
Code of the Course	GEG9109T
Title of the Course	SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 6.5
Credit of the course	4
Type of the course	Discipline Specific Elective Course in Geography
Delivery type of the Course	Lecture (40+20). The 60 hours for content delivery and 20 hours of diagnostic assessment, formative assessment, and subject/class activity, problem solving.
Prerequisites	This course on the Social Geography assumes' that the students are familiar with the basic knowledge of society, social issues and Geography. (Graduation level awareness).
Co-requisites	Basic knowledge of Geography
Objectives of the course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquaint the students with the unique social geography. • To allow students to appreciate the roles of geographic factors in socio-cultural regionalization. • To provide an understanding of the socio-geographical elements within a framework of pan-Indian unity and regional specificity.
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of the geographic basis of socio-cultural regionalization and continuity and correspondence of socio-political and geographic boundaries. • Knowledge of the religious identity in a regional context; geographic factors underlying the patterning of languages • Understanding Pan-Indian unity and regional diversity
Syllabus	

<p>UNIT - I</p>	<p>Social Geography: Concept, Origin, Nature, and Scope. Social structure: First, Second, and Third World, Social process of Urbanization and Ruralisation.</p> <p>सामाजिक भूगोल: संकल्पना, उत्पत्ति और विषय वस्तु। सामाजिक संरचना: प्रथम, द्वितीय और तृतीय विश्व, शहरीकरण और ग्रामीणीकरण की सामाजिक प्रक्रिया।</p>
<p>UNIT - II</p>	<p>Social differentiation and region formation: Socio-cultural regionalization of the world: Elements in the development of socio-cultural regions; continuity and change in the historically evolved regional structure; implications of emerging regional challenges.</p> <p>सामाजिक भेदभाव और क्षेत्र निर्माण: विश्व का सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्रीयकरण: सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्रों के विकास के तत्व; ऐतिहासिक रूप में विकसित क्षेत्रीय संरचना में निरंतरता और परिवर्तन; उभरती क्षेत्रीय चुनौतियों के निहितार्थ।</p>
<p>UNIT - III</p>	<p>Social Issues: Contemporary social issues: Gender-related problems, Poverty and crime, Marginalisation and deprivation, Social segregation: A comparison between of global north and south.</p> <p>सामाजिक मुद्दे: समसामयिक मुद्दे: लिंग-संबंधी समस्याएं, गरीबी और अपराध, उपेक्षा और अभाव, सामाजिक अलगाव: वैश्विक उत्तर और दक्षिण के बीच तुलना।</p>
<p>UNIT - IV</p>	<p>Geographies of Welfare and Well-being: Concept and Components – Healthcare, Housing, and Education for Human Development, A role of Social Geographies of Inclusion and Exclusion for the global society.</p> <p>कल्याण और भलाई का भूगोल: अवधारणा और घटक-मानव विकास के लिए स्वास्थ्य सेवा, आवास और शिक्षा, वैश्विक समाज के लिए समावेशन और बहिष्करण में सामाजिक भूगोल की भूमिका।</p>
<p>UNIT - V</p>	<p>Indian Society: Aryavarta, Dakshinpatha, Narmada Chota-Nagpur axis, regional identities, and regionalism. Social Categories of India: Caste, Class, Religion, Race, language and Gender and their Spatial Distribution.</p> <p>भारतीय समाज: आर्यावर्त, दक्षिणपथ, नर्मदा छोटानागपुर अक्ष, क्षेत्रीय पहचान और क्षेत्रीयता। भारत की सामाजिक श्रेणियां: जाति, वर्ग, धर्म, नस्ल, भाषा और लिंग और उनका स्थानिक वितरण।</p>
	<p>Suggested Readings</p>
<p>Text Books</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ahmad, Aijazuddin, Social Geography, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1999. • de Blij. H.J., Human Geography, John Wiley and Sons, New York. • Dubey, S.C. Indian Society, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1991. • Gregory, D. and J. Larry, (eds.) Social Relations and Spatial Structures, McMillan, 1985. • Guha, B.S., Racial Elements in India's Population, Oxford University Press, London. • Singh K.S., Tribal Situation in India, IAS, Shimla. • मौर्य, एस.डी., सामाजिक भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, प्रयागराज • कौशिक, देवेश, सामाजिक भूगोल, अर्जून पब्लिशिंग हाउस, नई दिल्ली

<p>Reference Books</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ahmad A (1993) (ed) Social Structure and regional Development: A Social Geography Perspective, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. • Crane Robert I (1973), Regions and Regionalism in South Asian Studies: An Exploratory Study, Duke University Durham. • Dutt NK.,(1986), Origin and Growth of Caste in India, Firma Kin, Calcutta • Khubchandani ML, (1988) Language in a Plural Society, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla. • Kosambi DD (1962) Myth and Reality: Studies in the Formation of Indian Culture, Popular Prakashan, Bombay. • Pain R, M. Barke, D Fuller, J Gough, R MacFarlane, G Mowl, (2001), Introducing Social Geographies, Arnold Publishers, London. • Pannikar K.M. (1959) ‘Geographical Factors in Indian History’, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay. Singh K.S.(1993) People of India Vol I to XI, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. • Raza M and Ahmad A (1990) An Atlas of Tribal India, Concept Publishing Co, Delhi. • Registrar General of India, (1972) , Economic and Socio cultural Dimensions of Regionalization of India, Census Centenary Monograph No 7, New Delhi
<p>Suggested E-resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://moirabaricollegeonline.co.in/attendance/classnotes/files/1620379324.pdf • https://www.researchgate.net/publication/281031799_Social_Geography/link/627e3b67b1ad9f66c8baf09e/download • https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/mono/10.4324/9781003378006/introduction-social-geography-india-asif-ali-hemant