

Geog 410: Geography (Elective)

Full marks: 100

Lecture hours: 150

Internal evaluation: 30%

Year-end exam: 70%

Objective of the Course:

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the basics of geography. After completing the course, the students will be able to understand the broader scope of the discipline and the importance of geographic knowledge to deal with the everyday uses of human-environmental system and interactions. Furthermore, the students will also be able to analyze acquired knowledge from geographic lens and apply the results to address specific problems whether geographic or non-geographic but are important for human community to adjust or negotiate with broader natural and socio-political system.

Course contents

Teaching Hours

Unit 1 Nature of geography

10

- 1.1 Definition, scope and branches of geography
- 1.2 Fundamental concepts in geography: Latitude, longitude, time zone, rotation, revolution, distance, location, area, interdependence and uniqueness of place
- 1.3 Geography as an integrated discipline, and as a spatial science

Unit 2 Earth system dynamics

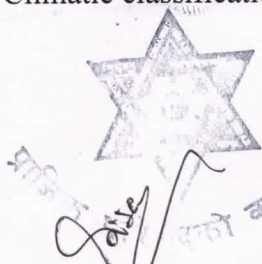
25

- 2.1 Origin and interior structure of the earth
- 2.2 Origin of the continents and oceans (Plate tectonics theory)
- 2.3 Major landforms : 1st order, 2nd order and 3rd order
- 2.4 Geomorphic processes and landforms
- 2.5 The works of rivers and glaciers: Process and topography

Unit 3 The atmosphere as our existence

20

- 3.1.1 Extent and composition of the atmosphere
- 3.1.2 Atmospheric temperatures: Distributions and inversion of temperature
- 3.1.3 Moisture in the atmosphere: Humidity and condensations
- 3.1.4 Atmospheric pressure and wind system with special focus to Monsoons
- 3.1.5 Climatic classifications, climate change and human as an actor



Handwritten signature and date '2017'.



Central Department of Geography
Kirtipur

Unit 4 Human nature interaction

25

- 4.1 Evolution of human and the races
- 4.2 Human nature relationship: Environmental determinism, possibilism, neo-determinism and human-environmental system
- 4.3 Rural and urban settlements: Concept, types and classification
- 4.4 Population: Change and distribution
- 4.5 Agriculture and industries as major human activities

Unit 5 Nepal: Geography and socio-economic and political dimensions

35

- 5.1 Location and geopolitical situation
- 5.2 Physiography and drainage system; climates and their changes
- 5.3 Natural resources: Soil and mineral, forest, water, biodiversity resources
- 5.4 Population change, composition, distribution and migration
- 5.5 Economy: Agriculture, industry, trade and transportation
- 5.6 Tourism and heritage: Concept, problems and prospects
- 5.7 Development planning and administration: Characteristics of federal, provincial, local units
- 5.8 Disasters and Disaster Risk Management (DRM) in Nepal

Unit 6 Maps and map readings

20

- 6.1 Concept and types of maps (Topographic and thematic maps)
- 6.2 Map reading, interpretation and navigation on Web map
- 6.3 Elements of map, map projection and symbolization
- 6.4 Scale: Representative Fraction and graphical scale, large scale, medium scale and small scale maps
- 6.5 Remote Sensing and GIS: Concept, interpretation and application (Aerial photographs, Satellite Image, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle and GPS)

Unit 7 Field survey, report preparation and presentation

15

- 7.1 Selection of an issue and survey of an area
- 7.2 Data collection, analysis and report preparation
- 7.3 Presentation of the report

Or

Data analysis using basic concepts of geography

15

- 7.1 Analysis of existing data (location, distance and interaction)
- 7.2 Report preparation
- 7.3 Presentation of the report



Suggested Readings

- Bryant, Richard H. (1992). *Physical Geography*. India: Rupa & Company.
- CBS (2019). *Environment Statistics of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Central Bureau of Statistics.
- CBS (2019). *Report on the Nepal Labour Force Survey 2017/18*. Kathmandu: Central Bureau of Statistics
- Chritchfield, H. J. (1995). *General Climatology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Husain, Majid (2004). *Human Geography*. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
- Knowles, R and Wareing, J. (1992). *Economic and Social Geography*. India: Rupa & Company.
- Lal, D.S. (1998). *Climatology*. Allahabad: Chaitanya Publishing House.
- Lekhak, Hari Datta and Lekhak, Binod (2009). *Natural Resource Conservation and Sustainable Development in Nepal*. Kathmandu: Kshitiz Publication.
- Naya Va, J. L. (1975). Climates of Nepal. *The Himalayan Review*. Vol. VII. Kathmandu: Nepal Geographical Society, 14-20.
- Nepal, Pashupati (2068 BS). *Climatology* (in Nepali). Kathmandu: Pairavi Prakashan.
- Pandey, Gopi Krishna (2074 BS). *Fundamentals of Geomorphology*. Kathmandu: Bhudipuram Prakashan.
- Shrestha, Sharan Hari (2004). *Economic Geography of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Educational Publishing House.
- Singh, R. L. (1999). *Elements of Practical Geography*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- Singh, S. (1991). *Physical Geography*. Allahabad: Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
- UNFCCC (2007). *Climate Change: Impacts Vulnerabilities and Adaptation in Developing Countries*. Germany: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.



2017

