FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Course structute of Geography (Undergraduate Level)

First year / First semester

First Paper **New**

Course Title: GEOMORPHOLOGy Full Marks: 100

Course No: GEO 101.1 Pass Marks: 45

Second Paper **New** Credit hours: 3

Course Title: CLIMATOLOGY Full Marks: 100

Course No: GEO 102.1 Pass Marks: 45

First Year / Second semester

First Paper **(New)**

Course Title: FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY **Full Marks: 100**

Course No:GEO 121 Pass Marks: 45

Second Paper

Course Title: INTRODUCTORY OF GEOGRAPHIC SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES **Full Marks: 100**

Course No: GEO 122 (Practical) Pass Marks: 45

Second year / Third Semester

First Paper (New)

Course Title: Regional Studies of Nepal II: Population Settlement and Tourism Full Marks: 100

Population, Settlement and tourism in Nepal (Change)

Course No:GEO 231 Pass Marks: 45

Second Paper

Course Title: Regions, Regionalism and Regional Geography **Full Marks: 100**

Course No:GEO 232 Pass Marks: 45

Second year / Fourth Semester

First paper

Course Title: Research Methodology in Geography and Social Studies Full Marks:100

Course No:GEO 241 Pass Marks: 45

Second Paper

Course Title: Migration and Urbanization Full Marks:100

Course No:GEO 242 Pass Marks: 45

Third year / Fifth Semester

First paper

Course Title: **History of Geographical Thought** Full Marks:100

Course No:GEO 351 Pass Marks: 45

Second Paper

Course Title: Development Planning & Practices Full Marks:100

Course No:GEO 352 Pass Marks: 45

Third year / Sixth Semester

First paper

Course Title: Introduction to Geographic Information System Full Marks:100

Course No:GEO 361 Pass Marks: 45

Second Paper

Course Title: Field Studies in Geography and Regional Studies Full Marks:100

Course No:GEO 362 Pass Marks: 45

Fourth Year / Seventh Semester

First paper

Course Title: Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation Full Marks:100

Course No: GEO 471 Pass Marks: 45

Second Paper

Course Title: South Asia Full Marks: 100

Course No: GEO 472 Pass Marks: 45

Fourth year / Eighth Semester

First paper

Course Title: **Seminar on Geographic Problems of Far-Western Region** Full Marks:100

Course No: GEO 481 Pass Marks: 45

Second Paper

Course Title: **Urban Geography** Full Marks:100

Course No: GEO 482 Pass Marks: 45

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FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography

Course Title: **GEOMORPHOLOGy** **Full Marks: 100**
Course No: GEO 101.1 Pass Marks: 45
Year I Credit hours: 3
Semester: I Teaching hours: 45

Aims and objectives

The main objectives of this course are to (i) familiarize students with the general concept of Geomorphology, landform evolution and transformations under different environments and (ii) to apply geomorphic concepts in different fields.

Unit-wise Specific Objectives	Content	Teaching hours / Instructions Methods and materials
Unit 1.	**Introduction to the earth**	**Teaching hour: 2**
After completion of the unit the students will be: • Able to understand the environmental sphere and geological time scale	• The environmental sphere • Geological period: Geological time scale	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials
Unit 2.	**Introduction to Geomorphology**	**Teaching hours:5**
After completion of the unit the students will be: • Able to understand the definitions, scope and approaches of Geomorphology • Able to understand the Geomorphic concept	• Definition, scope and Approaches to Geomorphology • Geomorphic concepts	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials
Unit 3.	**Internal structure of the earth**	**Teaching hour: 2**

After completion of the unit the students will be: • Able to understand the internal structure of earth according to Swess, Holmes and Department of Geology (USA)	• According to Swess • According to Holmes • According to department of geology (USA)	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Unit 4. Factors Affecting the Earth crust Teaching hours:5

After completion of the unit the students will be: • Able to understand ednogenetic and exogeneticforces of earth	• Endogenetic and Exogenetic force • Endogenetic forces: Sudden forces, Diastrophic forces • Exogenetic forces: Atmospheric forces, Denudational agent • Sudden forces: Volcanism and earthquake • Diastrophic Movement: Folding and faulting	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Unit 5. Denudational Processes: Weathering, Erosion, Transportation and Deposition. Teaching hours: 4

After completion of the unit the students will be: • Familiar with denudational proces	• Types of weathering, erosional process by different agents • Mass-wasting, soil formation and its distribution	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Unit 6. Crustal movements : Teaching hours: 8

After completion of the unit	• Theories of Geosyncline • Isostaty	**Methods:**

the students will be: • Understant the theoris of Geosyncline, Isostaty, continental drift and plate tectonic	• Continental drift and • Plate tectonic	Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Unit 7.	**Types of drainage and River system**	**Teaching hours 3**
After completion of the unit the students will be: • Understand the Types of river and Drainage order	• Types of river: Consequent, Subsequent, Obsequent, Insequent, Resequent, Antecedent, Supe-rimposed and Rejuvenation and Draingae order	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Unit 8.	**Concepts of cycle of Erosion with reference to W.M. Davis and W. Penck.**	**Teaching hours: 3**
After completion of the unit the students will be: • Differentiatebetween Devis and penk cycle of erosion	• Cycle of erosion of W.M. Devis and Penk	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Unit 9.	**Evolution of Land forms in different processes :**	**Teaching hours 10**
After completion of the unit the students will be: • Understand the Fluvial, Eolion, Glacial, Krast,Coastal and Periglacial topography	• Fluvial topography • Eolian topography • Glacial topography • Krast topography • Coastal topography • Periglacial topography	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Unit 10.	**Applied Geomorphology :**	**Teachinh hours: 3**

After completion of the unit the students will be:

- Understand the applied Geomorphology
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- Applied Geomorphology

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion
question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials

References :

1. Craghan, Michael (2003), Physical Geography. A self Teaching Guide, New Jersy : John Wiley And Sons, USA.
2. Dayal, Parmeswar (1995), A Text Book of Geomorphology, Sukla Book Depot, Second Edition, Patna, India.
3. Dikshit, R.B.(1995), Bhoo-AakritiVigyan, Kalayan Publishers, Ludhiyana, New Delhi, India.
4. Mc Knight Tom L. (1990), Physical Geography. A Landscape Appreciation, New Jersy : Prentice Hall, USA.
5. Paudel, Padmachandra; (2067 BS), Bhautik Bhoogal Ra Vyabaharik Bhoogol Ebam Jalavayu Vigyan, Ratna Pustak Bhandar, Kathmandu.
6. Singh Sabindra (1991), Bhautik Bhoogol , Basundhara Prakashan Gorakhpur, India.
7. Strahler, A.N. Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, New York, USA
8. Shakya, Anandman (2051 BS), Bhautik Bhogol, CDC, Tu, Nepal.
9. Thornbury, W.D. Principles of Geomorphology, Johnwiley and sons, Indian and New York USA, and New Age International (P) Ltd Publishers, New Delhi, India.
10. Woold ride and Morgan, An outline of Geomorphology, Longsman Green and Co Ltd, London. U.K.

Evaluation System :

Internal : 40%

Final : 60%

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography

Course Title: CLIMATOLOGY **Full Marks: 100**
Course No: GEO 102.1 **Pass Marks: 45**
Year I **Credit hours: 3**
Semester: I **Teaching hours: 45**

Aims and objectives

Objectives: The course aims to discuss climate as a part of the study of the physical earth, the home of man. The main focus is on the climatic elements, the factors that determine and control its distribution and actual distribution over the glove and its relation to human activities. At the end of the course the students will be able to (i) describe and explain the elements and factors (ii) identify and analyze the climatic types and their spatial distribution of climate, (iii) interpret and analyze the basic climatic data and (iv) interpret and explain the importance of climate and its relation with human activities.

Unit-wise Specific Objectives	Content	Teaching hours / Instructions Methods and materials
Unit I.	**Introduction to Climatology :**	**Teaching hours:5**
After completion of the unit the students will be: • Able to understand the definitions, scope and nature of climatology • Able to understand the change of seasons and movement of earth • Familiar with perihelion, aphelion,equinoxand solistices • Understand elements of weather and climate • Familiar with factors affecting the climate	• Definition, Scope and Nature of climatology • Rotation and Revolution of the earth: change of seasons. • Aphelion, Perihelion, Equinoxes and solstices • Elements of weather and climate. Distinction between weather and climate. • Factors affecting the climate	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials
Chapter II. Atmosphere :	**Composition and vertical distribution of atmosphere**	**Teaching hours:3**
After completion of the unit the students will be:	• Composition of atmosphere • Vertical distribution of	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion

• Able to understand the composition of atmosphere and vertical distribution of atmosphere	atmosphre	question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Chapter III. Energy and Atmosphere : Teaching hours:4

After completion of the unit the students will be: • Able to understand the solar radiation, insolation and global heat balance • Understand the variability of solar radiation and distribution of solar energy	• Solar Radiation, and Isolation, Global Heat Balance • Variability of Insolation (factors determining Distribution of Solar Radiation), World • Distribution of Solar energy	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Chapter IV. Temperature of Atmosphere : **4 hrs**

After completion of the unit the students will be: • Examine air temperature and measurement • Understand the heating and cooling of the atmosphere • Familiar with distribution of temperature	• Air temperature and its measurements, • Heating and cooling of the atmosphere • Distribution of Temperature (Temporal, Vertical and Horizontal).	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Chapter V. Atmospheric Moisture and Precipitation : 4 hrs

After completion of the unit the students will be: • Able to understand the humidity and its measurement	• Humidity: Measurements, Hydrologic cycle, Condensation, forms of condensation. • Formation and types of clouds: Precipitation: (Causes, fronts,	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer

• Understand the hydrological cycle and form of condentation • Understand the formation and types of cloud and front	processes and types).	**Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Chapter VI. Winds and Pressure system : Measurements of air pressure. **12 hrs**

After completion of the unit the students will be: • Able to understand the origin and types of pressure system • Examine the vertical and horizontal distribution of pressure • Understand the general circulation of air system	• Origin and types of pressure system. Vertical and horizontal distribution. • General circulation of air system: a) Constant/ Planetary winds, seasonal winds, occasional wind and local winds. b) Constant winds : Trade winds, Westerlies and Polar Easterlies winds c) Seasonal wind : Summer and winter Monsoons. d) Occasional wind : Cyclones and fronts e) Local Winds : Loo, Chinook and foehn f) Terrestrial winds : Mountain and valley breezes and land and sea breezes • General circulation of air in upper level : Jet streams • Deflection of air mass : Corriolis force	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

Chapter (VII) **Air masses** **Teaching hours: 3**

After completion of the unit the students will be: • Understand the origin of air masses • Classify the air masses and source region of air masses • Differentiate between	• Origin of air masses • Source region and classification of air masses • Marine Torrid and Polar air masses	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials

maritine torrid and polar air masses

Chapter (VIII) **Classification of Climates :** **Teaching hours:5**

After completion of the unit the students will be:

- To classify the climate according to Greek, Koppen's and Thornwaite

- Bases of classification, Classification on the basis of Temperatu-re: Greek. General/ Traditional classification of climate
- W. Koeppen's climatic classification.
- Thornwaite classification and its application to the climates of Nepal.

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials

Chapter (IX) **Climatic change :** **Teaching hours:3**

After completion of the unit the students will be:

- Able to understand concept and theories of climate change

- Concept and Theories of Climate change

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials

Chapter (X) **Applied Climatology** : **Teaching hours:2**

After completion of the unit the students will be:

- Able to understand the application of climatology on soil, vegetation, water resource and agriculture

- Climate and soil, Climate and Vegetation, Climate and Water resources and climate and agriculture.

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials

References:

i. Critchfield, Howard, J (1995), General climatology, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.
ii. Lal, D.S. (1998) Climatology, Allahabad, Chaitanya Publishing house, India.
iii. Paudel, Padmachandra (2061 B.S.) Bhoutik (Bhoogol Ra Byabharik Bhoogol Ebam Jalvayu Vigyan, Ratna pustak Bhadar KTM.
iv. Rajbansi, Asok (2057 BS) Hawa Pani Vigyan, Nima Pustak Prakasan, Putalisadak, KTM.
v. Leong Goh Cheng (1969) Physical and Human Geography, Oxford university Press, Indian Edition, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, India.
vi. Singh Sabindra (1991) Bhautik Bhoogaol, Basundhara Prakasan, Gorakhpur, India.

Evaluation System:

Internal: 40%

Final : 60%

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography

Course Title: **FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY** **Full Marks: 100**
Course No:GEO 121.1 Pass Marks: 45
Year I Credit hours: 3
Semester: II Teaching hours: 48

Aims and objectives

This is an introductory course on human geography. The main aim of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts, ideas and issues in human geography. The main objectives of the course to acquaint students with the elementary aspects of demography, population, settlement, economic activity and planning as these are the fundamentals of human geography.

Unit I : Introduction to Human Geography 4hrs

- Definitions, scope and nature of Human Geography
- Human Geography and its relationship with other descipline
- Human being and its environment
- Approaches of Human Geography

Unit II: Population size, growth, density and distribution 8hrs

- Size of Population
- Distribution of Population
  -Ecological distribution
  -Regional distribution (Provincal, district and local levels)
- Population density (Measurement)
- Population growth (1952/54 - 2011)
- World Population growth and distribution
- Factors affecting the population distribution and density

Unit III: Population Composition 6hrs

- Forms of population composition
- Population Pyramid
- Types of pyramid
- Significance of population pyramid
- Introduction of population movement

Unit IV: Human Settlement 7hrs

- Evolution of settlement,
- An introduction to rural settlement
- Factors affecting location of rural settlements
- Classification of Settlement
- Rural house types
- Pattern of rural settlemet

Unit V : **Urban Settlement and Urbanization** 5hrs

- Introduction and Definitions of urban settlement
- Morphology of urban settlement
- Occupational Classification of towns and cities

- Urban Hierarchies

Unit VI: Settlement Theories 5hrs

- Central Place Theory (W. Chrisstller)
- Concentric Zone Theory (E. Burgess)
- Sectoral Theory (H. Hoyt)
- Multiple Nuclie Theory (Ullman and C.D. Harris)

Unit VII Economic activity: Agriculture 5hrs

- Factors affecting the agriculture
- Types of farming
- World agricultural regions
- Agricultural Landuse Theory (Von Thunen)

Unit VIII: **Economic activity: Industry 3hrs**

- Classification of Industry
- Industrial Location Theory (Weber)

Unit IX: **Regional planning**: Regional inequalities and regional development planning 2hrs

References

Alexander, J. W. (1963). Economic Geography. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Hussain, M. 2011. **Human Geography:** Rawat Publication.

Bradford, M. G. and W.A. Kent, 1987. **Human Geography: Theories and Applications.** Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Johnston, R.J., Derek Gregory, Geraldine Pratt and Michael Watts (eds), 2003. **The Dictionary of Human Geography.** Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Kitchin, Rob and Nigel Thrift (eds) 2011. **International Encyclopedia of Human Geography**.

Knowles, R. and J. Wareing, 1988. **Economic and Social Geography** (Made Simple Books). London: Heinemann Professional Publishing.

Knox, Paul L. and Sallie A. Marston, 2001. **Places and Regions in Global Context: Human Geography.** New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Shrestha, C.B. (2040). Manab Bhugol. Bhaktapur: Pustak Sadan.

Subedi, Bhim Prasad. 2012. Population and migration in Nepal: Issues, impacts and recommendations *(Nepalma janasankhya ra basai sarai smasya, prabhav ra sujhav)*, in Chaunlagain, Govind P. (ed**).** ***Sankramankalin Nepalko prashanka sabal pakshaharu*** (The Strengths of Nepalese Bureaucracy during Transition). Kathmandu: Sampati Arthik patrika, pp. 107-130.

Whynne-Hammond, Charles. 1988. **Elements of Human Geography.** London: Unwin Hyman.

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY (Practical)
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: **INTRODUCTORY OF GEOGRAPHIC SKILLS AND TECHNIQUES** **Full Marks: 100**
Course No: GEO 122 Pass Marks: 45
Year I Credit hours: 3
Semester: II Teaching hours: 48

Aims and objectives

This is an introductory course on methods of analysis in geography. The main aim is to familiarize students with basic skills and techniques in geography and regional studies. The main objective of the course is to acquaint students with the practical skills of reading maps, drawing scale, representing relief, and basics of surveying. In addition, the students are also expected to be familiar with the basic statistics and data characteristics and representing them in charts and diagrams.

Note: This is primarily a practical course and students are required to keep all records of practical exercises, drawings and other activities as assigned by the Instructor.

Unit I : Maps

Definition, History, Types (based on Scale and Purpose),
Map Reading and Interpretation (topographic and thematic)
Implication and use of Map (Isopleth, choropleth)

Unit II: Scale
Definition, Representation (Statement, Graphic, R.F), Conversion of Scale
Construction of plain scale (students are required to construct at least three plain scales using different measurement units), diagonal scale (at least one), comparative scale (at least one)

Unit III: Representation of Elevation and Relief
Methods of Representation (Pictorial, Mathematical, Combination)
Contour Features (Practical exercise at least five features from among mountain, hill, v-shaped valley, U-shaped valley, plateau, ridge, cliff)

Unit IV: Map Projection
General Principles; Classification, Properties and Choice of map projections
Merits and demerits
Introduction to some projections: Cylindrical Equal area, Mercator's, Conical with two Standard Parallels, Bonne's, Polyconic, Gnomonic Polar Zenithal and Stereographic Polar Zenithal projections.

Unit V: Surveying
Definition and Classification of Surveying
Plane Table Survey by Radial Method

Open and Closed Traverse Survey by Prismatic Compass
Drawing of Profile by Dumpy / Precision Level

Unit VI: Geographic Data: Characteristics and Preparations

General dimension of geographic data (primary and secondary sources; spatial data-explicit and implicit; individual and spatially aggregated data; continuous-discrete variable; quantitative-qualitative data)
Levels of measurement (Nominal, ordinal, ratio and interval),
Basic methods of classification (interval (based on range and no range), quantile, natural)

Unit VII: Representation of Statistical Data

Preparation and interpretation of diagrams (Bar, Line Circle/Pie, Combined)

Unit VIII: Photography

Types of Photography (ground, vertical and oblique photographs)
Areal photography
Satellite images

Text books

Singh, R.L. (*Latest edition*). **Elements of Practical Geography.** New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers
Lindsay, James M. 1997. **Techniques in Human Geography.** London: Routledge.
Any other relevant Indian/Nepalese publications as deemed useful for the course by the Instructor

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: Regional Studies of Nepal II: Population Settlement and Tourism **Full Marks:100**
Course No:GEO 231 Pass Marks: 45
Year II Credit hours: 3
Semester: III Teaching hours: 48

Aims and objectives

This is second in a series of four courses on regional studies on Nepal. The main aim of the course is to acquaint students with the national and regional level demographic, settlement and tourism situation and develop an understanding of the importance of human and tourism resource and settlement planning among students. Its main objectives are to familiarize students with geographical and regional appreciation of population dynamics, settlement patterns and tourism situation and their related issues in Nepal. As far as possible, Far-Western region will be the spatial focus of thematic deliberations in the class room activities.

Unit I: Population Situation **6hrs**

Sources o f population data
Population size,
Age composition
Population growth
Factors of population Distribution
Regional pattern of population density and distribution
Fertility and mortality situation in general

Unit II: Social and Economic Composition of Population **6hrs**

Ethnic/Caste Composition
Distinct Ethnic/caste features
Inclusion/exclusion, major/minor groups, major ethnic/caste groups by district, rural/urban residential distribution, and Literacy
Religious Composition with special reference to Ethnic/Caste groups
Economically Active Population
Measurement approach, Occupational Distribution, Rural-Urban Differentials, Regional variation

Unit III: Migration Situation **6 hrs**

The concept of Migration in the Nepalese Context,
Age-sex structure and regional pattern of internal migration
Nature and trend of *Basai sarai* and *Ghumphir* (migration and circulation)
Impact of population growth and migration
Need for regulation

Unit IV: Settlement Pattern and Growth **4 hrs**

Evolution and existing pattern of settlement
Introduction to the native concept of settlement (Basti, Gaun, Dehat etc)
Historical growth of settlement
Factors Affecting development of settlement
Rural-urban distribution of population (Various Census Reports)

Unit V: Rural Settlement **4 hrs**

Types on the basis of Spread, morphology, structure
Distribution pattern
Regional pattern of settlement and livelihoods

Unit VI: Rural Housing Pattern **5 hrs**

Concepts and definitions
Factors affecting types of rural houses
Types of houses, Regional pattern
Distribution of houses by source of drinking water, fuel used, access to toilet facility, Radio and TV facilities
Households by foundation of house, outer wall and roof
Planning for rural settlement

Unit VII: Urbanization **4 hrs**

Concept and changing definition
Growth
Spatial pattern
Urbanization and migration

Unit VIII: Tourism Situation **5 hrs**

Types of tourists and Bases of Tourism
Importance
Development of Tourism: trends, tourist arrival
Prospects and Problems
Planned Efforts on Tourism Development

Unit IX: Mountain Tourism **5hrs**

Mountain Tourism in General,
Mountaineering resources in Nepal Himalayas,
Types of Mountain Tourism,
Development of Mountain Tourism,
Contribution of Mountain Tourism in the national economy

Unit X: Places of Tourist Attraction in the Far-Western Region **3 hrs**

Places of unique geographic attraction (mountain, lake, rivers caves etc.),
Places of Pilgrimages and cultural significance

References

Central Bureau of Statistics (2012). National Population and Housing Census 2011 (National Report). Kathmandu, CBS.

Dahal, Dilli Ram (2003). *Social Composition of Population*. In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 87-136.

Gurung, Tak Raj (2007). **Mountain Tourism in Nepal**. Kathmandu, Pratima Gurung.

Investigation Bureau, Royal Palace (2028). **Mechi-dekhi Mahakali Vol. IV**. Kathmandu, Royal Palace.

Karki, Y.B (2003). Fertility levels patterns and trends in Nepal, In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume II. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 37-56.

Kayastha, Rabi P. and Nebin L. Shrestha (2003). *Housing and Household Characteristics and Damily Structure*. In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 173-196.

KC, Bal Kumar (2003). *Internal Migration in Nepal*. In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume II. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 121-168.

National Planning Commission (NPC) (2013). **Thirteenth Plan (2013/14- 2015/16) :Concept paper.** Kathmandu, NPC.

Pantha, Ritu and Bharat Raj Sharma (2003). *Population Size, Growth and Distribution.* In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 37-86.

Poudyal, Narayan Prasad (2064)(2007). **Nepalko Bhugol** (Geography of Nepal). Kathmandu, Gyankunj Prakashan.

Pokhrel, Buddhi Prasad (2064) (2005). **Nepalko Bhauthk, Arthik ra Sanskritik Bhugol** (Physical, Economic and Cultural Geography of Nepal). Pokhara, Ranju Acharya, Nira Pokkhral and Sunita Pokhrel.

Rai, Dhyanendra (2012). ***Cultural Geography of Nepal.*** Kathmandu, Sophist Publication.

Regmi, Gokarna and Dangol, Dishnu D.S. (2003). Levels and patterns of mortality, In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume II. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 57- 83.

Sharma, Pitamber (1989). **Urbanization in Nepal.** Papers of the East-West Population Institute. No.110. Honolulu, Hawaii, East West Center.

Sharma, Pitamber (2003). Urbanization and Development, In , In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 375-412.

Shrestha, Devendra P. (2003). *Trends, Patterns and Structure of Economically Active Population*. In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 341-374.

Subedi, Bhim Prasad (2010). *Urbanization in Nepal: changing definitions, growth and spatial patterns*, ***Perspectives on Higher Education.*** 4&5, pp. 11-24.

Subedi, Bhim Prasad (2012) (2069). *Nepalma janasankhya ra basai sarai smasya, prabhav ra sujhav* (Population and migration in Nepal: Issues, impacts and recommendations). In Chaunlagain, Govind P. (ed). ***Sankramankalin Nepalko prashanka sabal pakshaharu*** (The Strengths of Nepalese Bureaucracy during Transition). Kathmandu, Sampati Arthik patrika, pp. 107-130.

Suwal, Nirmala Kumari (2066) (2009). ***Basti Bhugol Parichaya*** (Introduction to Settlement Geography). Kathmandu, Broad Vision Research Center and Data Bank.

Note: Data on the suggested references above need updating with time and the instructors are suggested to do so accordingly.

Unit-wise References

Unit I.
Pantha and Sharma, 2003. Population Monograph Vol. I, pp. 37-73;
Subedi, 2012 pp. 107-116;
Poudel 2007, pp. 120-132).

Unit II.
Dahal 2003. Population Monograph Vol. I, pp. 37-73;
Shrestha, 2003 Population Monograph Vol. I, pp.341-343, 359-363)

Unit III.
Subedi, 2012 pp. 116- 129;
KC, 2003, pp.130-145.

Unit IV.
Suwal 2066 pp 17-35;
Rai, 2012 pp73-81.

Unit V.
Rai, 2012 pp.75-85.
Suwal 2009, pp 36-57

Unit VI.
Rai, 2012 pp.80-90

Central Bureau of Statistics (2012). National Report, Tables 1, 2 3 and 4
Kayastha,. and Shrestha (2003). pp. 173-196.

Unit VII.

Subedi B.P. 2010: 11-25;
Sharma P. 1989.

- Sharma 2003, pp.394-95; 407-410
- Central Bureau of Statistics (2012) - National Report.

Unit VIII.

Poudyal, N. 2007 pp.214-242;
Gurung, T.2007 pp. 130-154;
NPC 2013, pp.60-62.

Unit IX.

Gurung, T. 88-91, 99- 128.

Unit X.
Regional materials to be referred by Instructors.
One of many good references e.g., **Mechi-dekhi Mahakali Vol. IV**. 2028.

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences

Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: Regions, Regionalism and Regional Geography **Full Marks:100**
Course No:GEO 232 Pass Marks: 45
Year II Semester: III
Credit hours: 3
Teaching hours: 48

Aims and objectives

This is a fundamental course on geography and regional studies. The main aim of this course is to familiarize students on how physical and social factors of a geographic area interplay to give a unique spatial identity as a region. The objective of the course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts, ideas and methods of geographic regionalization so as to be acquainted with Far-Western Region as unique geographic region.

Unit I: Geography and Regional Studies **5 hrs**

Geography as Field of Study

The Essence of Geography

Regional Method in Geography

Unit II: Regions and Regionalism **5 hrs**

Regional Science as a field of study

Regions (Definition, types, vision)

Regionalism

Unit III: Regionalization in Nepal **4 hrs**

Physiographic Regionalization,

Ecological Regions,

Development Regions,

Eco-development Regions

Other thematic regionalization

Issues and Problems of Regionalization in Nepal

Unit IV: Far-Western Region as a Unique Region **5 hrs**

Brief physiographic and Socio-cultural characteristics (area, extent, physical features, rivers, lakes, climate, vegetation, agriculture, demography, cultural geography, development and infrastructure, trans-border links).

Unit V: Physical Landscape of FW Region **5 hrs**

Physical landscape divisions including mountain ranges, midland valleys, plains, glaciers, rivers and lakes, passes

Linkage of landscape pattern with other regional geographic and livelihood aspects

Climatic and vegetation features, factors of climate, Nature of monsoon and its importance in agriculture and other ways of living.

Unit VI: Population dynamics of FW Region **6 hrs**

Population size and Growth,

Age-sex composition, Density and Distribution (eco-regional, rural-urban)

Fertility and Mortality Situation in general

Literacy and Educational Status (Regional, rural-urban, by district)

Economically active population by occupation

Unit VII: Social and Cultural Geography of FW Region **6 hrs**

Social Composition of population and their characteristics

Specific cultural groups and their livelihoods (esp. Byanshi and Tharu)

Local culture and geographic expressions with esp ref. to Deuda

Unit VIII: Agricultural Patterns in FW Region **5 hrs**

Main agricultural regions and major characteristics of agriculture

Major crops and their production situation

Cultivated land, Basic crop production and adequacy by ecological regions and districts

Livestock situation

Unit IX: Land, Soil and Forest Resource in FW Region **6 hrs**

Soil types and distribution

Problem of soil erosion

Forest types and distribution

Wildlife

Biodiversity and conservation efforts

Economic importance of Forest resources

Unit X Water Resources in FW Region **5 hrs**

Glaciers, Rivers and lakes of FW Region

Water Resource potentials, existing situation and problems

Major Hydro projects

Region specific issues of hydro-power development

Irrigation projects and agricultural change

Note:

1. Far-Western Region specific handy documents on geography and regional studies are extremely limited. The Instructors are suggested to draw necessary materials from the country specific discussions.

2. Students may be given assignment in the relevant units to collect available materials locally and a discussion session should be organized as part of classroom exercise.

3. Data on the suggested references above need updating with time and the instructors are suggested to do so accordingly.

References

Broek, Jan O. M. 1965. **Geography: Its Scope and Spirit.** Columbus, Ohio, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company, pp. 58-60; 72-79.

Central Bureau of Statistics (1998). **Environmental Statistics 1998 Nepal.** Kathmandu, CBS.

CBS (2012). **National Population and Housing Census 2011: National Report.** Kathmandu, CBS.

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Dahal, Dilli Ram (2003). *Social Composition of Population*. In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 87-136.

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Dikshit, R.K. 1994. **The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings**. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 3-13.

Government of Nepal, 2049 (1992). ***The State of Natural and Cultural Resources of Nepal*** (in Nepali):Report prepared by Natural and Cultural Resources Conservation Council. Kathmandu: National Planning Commission, Nepal, pp. 37-68.

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Johnston, R.J., D. Gregory, G. Pratt and M. Watts (2003). The Dictionary of Human Geography. Oxford, Blackwell Publishing pp.304-08,685-690.

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Pande, Ram Kumar (1987) **Altitude Geography of Nepal**. Kathmandu, Educational Enterprise

Poudyal, Narayan Prasad (2064)(2007). **Nepalko Bhugol** (Geography of Nepal). Kathmandu, Gyankunj Prakashan.

Pokhrel, Buddhi Prasad (2064) (2005). **Nepalko Bhauthk, Arthik ra Sanskritik Bhugol** (Physical, Economic and Cultural Geography of Nepal). Pokhara, Ranju Acharya, Nira Pokkhral and Sunita Pokhrel.

Rai, Dhyanendra (2012). ***Cultural Geography of Nepal.*** Kathmandu, Sophist Publication.

Rai, Dhyanendra (2012A). ***Economic Geography of Nepal.*** Kathmandu, Trinity Publication.

Regmi, Gokarna and Dangol, Dishnu D.S. (2003). Levels and patterns of mortality, In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume II. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 57- 83.

Manandhar, Tirtha B. and Krishna P. Shrestha (2003). In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 213-271.

Shrestha, Devendra P. (2003). *Trends, Patterns and Structure of Economically Active Population*. In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 341-374.

Subedi, Bhim P. (2003). *Population and Environment: A Situation Analysis of Population, Cultivated land and Basic Crop Production in Nepal in 2001.* In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume II. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 1-35.

Van Westerop, Wouter and Ferdi Pol 2006. ***Geographical Approaches: Regions and Regionalism.*** Lecture note (from internet)

Unit wise references

Unit I

Broek, Jan O. M. 1965. Geography: Its Scope and Spirit. Columbus, Ohio, Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company, pp.72-79,58-60;

Dikshit, R.K. 1994. The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 3-13;

Unit II

De Blij, H.J. and P.O. Muller (1992) Geography: Regions and Concepts. New York, John Wiley & Sons, pp.1-9.

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Unit III

Central Bureau of Statistics (1998). **Environmental Statistics 1998 Nepal.** Kathmandu, CBS, 20-26.

Poudyal, Narayan Prasad (2064)(2007). **Nepalko Bhugol** (Geography of Nepal). Kathmandu, Gyankunj Prakashan, 1-25.

Pokhrel, Buddhi Prasad (2064) (2005). Nepalko Bhauthk, Arthik ra Sanskritik Bhugol (Physical, Economic and Cultural Geography of Nepal). Pokhara, Ranju Acharya, Nira Pokkhral and Sunita Pokhrel, 5-27.

Rai, Dhyanendra (2012). Cultural Geography of Nepal. Kathmandu, Sophist Publication, 123-136.

Unit IV

Materials should be drawn from books on *Nepal as a whole* since there are no handy references.

The Instructor should utilize his/her experience of local areas in classroom deliberation.

Investigation Bureau, Royal Palace, 2028. **Mechi-dekhi Mahakali Vol. IV**. Kathmandu, Royal Palace.

Unit V

Pande, Ram Kumar (1987) **Altitude Geography of Nepal**. Kathmandu, Educational Enterprise.

Pokhrel, Buddhi Prasad (2064) (2005). Nepalko Bhauthk, Arthik ra Sanskritik Bhugol (Physical, Economic and Cultural Geography of Nepal). Pokhara, Ranju Acharya, Nira Pokkhral and Sunita Pokhrel, 5-44, 81-100.

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Rai, Dhyanendra (2012A). **Economic Geography of Nepal**. Kathmandu, Trinity Publications, pp. 7-24.

Unit VI

CBS (2012). National Population and Housing Census 2011: National Report. Kathmandu, CBS.

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Shrestha, Devendra P. (2003). *Trends, Patterns and Structure of Economically Active Population*. In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 341-374.

Unit VII

CBS (2012). **National Population and Housing Census 2011: National Report.** Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 144-163.

Dahal, Dilli Ram (2003). *Social Composition of Population*. In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). **Population Monograph of Nepal,** Volume I. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 87-135.

Local documents related to Byanshi and Deuda,

Unit VIII

Pokhrel, Buddhi Prasad (2064) (2005). Nepalko Bhauthk, Arthik ra Sanskritik Bhugol (Physical, Economic and Cultural Geography of Nepal). Pokhara, Ranju Acharya, Nira Pokkhral and Sunita Pokhrel, 183-254.

Poudyal, Narayan Prasad (2064)(2007). **Nepalko Bhugol** (Geography of Nepal). Kathmandu, Gyankunj Prakashan, 154-191.

Rai, Dhyanendra (2012A. Economic Geography of Nepal. Kathmandu, Trinity Publication, 79-92.

Subedi, Bhim P. (2003). Population and Environment: A Situation Analysis of Population, Cultivated land and Basic Crop Production in Nepal in 2001. In: Central Bureau of Statistics (ed). Population Monograph of Nepal, Volume II. Kathmandu, CBS, pp. 1-35.

Unit IX

Government of Nepal, 2049 (1992). ***The State of Natural and Cultural Resources of Nepal*** (in Nepali):Report prepared by Natural and Cultural Resources Conservation Council. Kathmandu: National Planning Commission, Nepal, pp. 37-68, 73-91.

Pokhrel, Buddhi Prasad (2064) (2005). Nepalko Bhauthk, Arthik ra Sanskritik Bhugol (Physical, Economic and Cultural Geography of Nepal). Pokhara, Ranju Acharya, Nira Pokkhral and Sunita Pokhrel, 105-146..

Poudyal, Narayan Prasad (2064)(2007). Nepalko Bhugol (Geography of Nepal). Kathmandu, Gyankunj Prakashan, pp.61-97.

Rai, Dhyanendra (2012A). Economic Geography of Nepal. Kathmandu, Trinity Publication, pp. 39-60.

Others as referred by the Instructor

Unit X

Government of Nepal, 2049 (1992). ***The State of Natural and Cultural Resources of Nepal*** (in Nepali):Report prepared by Natural and Cultural Resources Conservation Council. Kathmandu: National Planning Commission, Nepal, pp. 22-37.

National Planning Commission (NPC) (2013). **Thirteenth Plan (2013/14- 2015/16) :Concept Paper.** Kathmandu, NPC, pp.77-80.

Pokhrel, Buddhi Prasad (2064) (2005). Nepalko Bhauthk, Arthik ra Sanskritik Bhugol (Physical, Economic and Cultural Geography of Nepal). Pokhara, Ranju Acharya, Nira Pokkhral and Sunita Pokhrel, 157-179.

Additional references as per the Instructor

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: Migration and Urbanization Full Marks:100
Course No:GEO 242 Pass Marks: 45
Year II Credit hours: 3 Semester: IV Teaching hours: 48

This course aims to familiarize students with the concept, method, theories of migration and urbanization. The main objective is to facilitate students in understanding the complexity of migration issues and its links with urbanization issues. At the end of the course the students will be able to understand and apply their knowledge on migration and urbanization in understanding and analyzing the migration and urbanization situation in Nepal and in the Far-western Region.

Unit-wise Specific Objectives	Content	Teaching hour/Instructional Methods and Materials*
Unit I: conceptualizing Territorial Mobility and Migration After completion of the Unit the students will be: • Able to define various terms and concepts used to describe and analyze migration • Able to understand and explain various forms of migration Describe various ways of classifying migration and their limitations	Terms and concepts: In-migration, out migration, emigration, immigration, Net-migration, Gross migration, internal, international, origin, destination, voluntary, involuntary, Forced, tied mover, Transhumance Forms of Territorial Mobility: Migration (basai sarai) and circulation (ghumphir) Classification of Migration: Motive, Distance, Duration	**Teaching Hour: 6** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, • Whynne-Jammond 1988, pp. 57-68. • Population Reference Bureau (PRB), 2001 • Subedi 2069 vs (2012), pp. 107-130 • Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor
Unit II: Theories of Migration After completion of the Unit the students will be	• Ravenstein's laws of migration • Zipf and Stouffer, • Theory of migration (Lee),	**Teaching hour: 6** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion,

able to: • Analyze various classical (and some modern) theories of migration • Discuss the applicability of these theories in the current context	• Hypothesis of mobility transition (Zelinsky) • Model of migration (Todaro), Modern migration theories	question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, • Chandana 1994, pp. 149-177 • Todaro, M.P. 1976, ILO • De Jong and Gardner 1981, pp. 13-58, 149-157 • Other latest publications
Unit III : Migration Situation in Nepal After completion of the Unit the students will be able to: • Assess the historical pattern of migration in Nepal • Examine contemporary internal migration situation in the country • Analyze the international migration situation, particularly the labor migration from Nepal • Assess the economic and social impact of migration in the community	• Historical aspect • Regional patterns of internal migration, • International Migration and foreign Labour migration from Nepal, • Impact of Migration: economic, social	**Teaching hour: 6** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, • Gurung 1989 • Kansakar 1974, pp. 58-68. • KC 2003, pp.121-157 • Subedi 1988. EWPI 252 • ___2069 vs, pp. 107-130 • ___2013, pp 1-19 • Other latest publications
Unit IV: Migration and Population Redistribution Policies After completion of the Unit the students will be	• Introduction • The state of migration • Policy approaches to migration • Status of Nepal's	**Teaching hour: 4** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

able to: • Familiar with population redistribution policy approaches • Discuss the status of Nepal's migration and population redistribution policies • Analyze the contemporary policy strategies of the government of Nepal on internal and international migration	migration and population redistribution policies • Policy strategies on internal and international migration	**Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, • Subedi 2008, pp. 1-13 • MoHP 2067 vs, Population Perspective Plan 2010-2031 • Other latest publications
Unit V: The Process of Urbanization After completion of the Unit the students will be able to: • Discuss the basic concepts and definitions relation to the process of urbanization • Examine the complexity of defining urban areas • Analyze various classifications of towns and cities • Understand the interrelations between urbanization and migration	• Concepts and definitions • Defining Urban areas, • Origin and Dispersal of cities, • Urbanization by world regions, • Classification of towns and cities, • Urbanization and migration	**Teaching hour: 6** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, • Palen, J. John, 1992. The Urban World. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc, pp. 20-50). • Knowles, R. and J. Wareing, 1988. Economic and Social Geography (Made Simple Books). London: Heinemann Professional Publications as suggested by the instructor • Other latest publications as suggested by the instructor

Unit VI: Theories of urban growth and structure

After completion of the Unit the students will be able to:

- Describe the size and spacing of cities with respect to various laws and theories
- Examine internal structure of cities
- Critically examine theories explaining the internal structure of cities with respect to Nepalese situation

- Size and Spacing of cities:

  Rank-size rule

  Law of primate city

  Urban hierarchies

- Central place theory
- Internal structure of cities:

  CBD, Residential areas, Theories of urban structure - concentric zone theory,

  Sector theory and multiple nuclei theory

Teaching hour: 6

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials,

Reference documents,

- Knowles and Wareing 1988, pp.221-247.
- Bradford and Kent, 1987, pp. 6-27, 70-85.

Unit VII: Urbanization in Nepal

After completion of the Unit the students will be able to:

- Discuss the definitional problems of urban areas in Nepal
- Examine urban growth and urbanization pattern in the country
- Assess rural urban differences with respect to demographic and development indicators
- Understand the linkages between urbanization and development

- Defining urban areas
- Urbanization pattern and urban growth
- Rural-urban difference
- Urbanization and development

Teaching hour: 6

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials,

Reference documents,

- Sharma 2003, pp. 375-412.
- CBS 2012: National Population and Housing Census 2011: National Report. Kathmandu: CBS.

Unit VIII: Urbanization in Far-western Region

After completion of the Unit the students will be able to:

- Describe current urbanization situation in the Far-western region
- Examine the urban growth patterns in the region with respect to existing municipalities
- Assess existing urban problems and the prospect of urbanization in the region

- Current urbanization status
- Urban growth pattern
- Urban problems
- Urban prospect

Teaching hour: 4

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials,

Reference documents,

- CBS 2012: National Population and Housing Census 2011: National Report, Kathmandu: CBS.
- ___1995, pp.239-299.
- ___2003, Population Monograph of Nepal, Volume I.
- Other locally available resources and documents

Unit IX: Field Work

After completion of the Unit the students will:

- Have first-hand field experience of the urban area in the far west to examine the link between theories studies and the actual situation in the field
- Able to assess and present the existing urban situation, problems and issues of urban areas of selected municipality of the

- Field visit and observation of urbanization and migration situation in one of the selected municipalities of FW region.
- Data collection
- Reporting

Teaching hour:5

Methods:

Field Visit,

Observation

Practical activities of data collection, recording, analysis and reporting

Materials:

Questionnaire/schedule form to record the observations made in the field

Reference document

region

Map and other locally documents of the chosen area

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FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: Research Methodology in Geography and Social Studies Full Marks:100
Course No:GEO 241 Pass Marks: 45
Year II Credit hours: 3
Semester: IV Teaching hours: 48

Aims and objectives

This is an introductory course on research methods in geography and regional studies. The main aim is to familiarize students with basic of research methods, research design and proposal writing in geography and regional analysis. The main objective of the course is to acquaint studies with the elementary knowledge and skills required to undertake research works I geography and regional studies. The field activities associated with the course work in expected to bring students closer to regional and geographic realities of Far-Western region.

Unit-wise Specific Objectives	Content	Teaching hours / Instructions Methods and materials
Unit I. Introduction		**Teaching hour:4**
After completion of the unit the students will be: • Able to understand the meaning of research, objectives of studying research methods and types of research • Familiar with basic concepts in geographic research and significance of research • Explain the research process including defining the research problem	• Meaning of research • Objectives of studying research methods. • Types of research • Basic concept in geographic research, • Significance of research. • Research process, science and geographic research: • Defining Research problem	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials reference documents • Kothari and Garg 2014:1-28 • Baker 1998:1-44 • Wolf and Plant 1979 • Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor

Unit II. Research Design **Teaching hour: 6**

After completion of the students will be able to :

- Understand and explain the meaning, need of research design
- Understand the basic concepts related to research design
- Examine different types of research design and explain elements of research design

- Meaning and need
- Concepts related to research design,
- Different types of research design
- Elements (stages) of research design

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials,

References documents

- baker 1998:75-100
- Kothari and Garg 2014: 29-38
- singleton, straits and straits, 1993:65-100
- other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructors,

Unit III: Review of literature and ethical considerations **Teaching hour:4**

After completion of the unit the students will be able to:

- explain the essence and ways of reviewing literature
- understand and internalize ethical considerations in research

- Review of literature
- Ethical considerations in research

Methods:

lecture cum discussion, question-answer

materials:

Regular classroom materials, reference documents

(Subedi, 2004)

- Baker, 1998: 426-439

- Subedi,2004:1-4
- Other materials as referred by the instructor.

Unit IV: Sampling **Teaching hour:6**

After completion of the unit the students will be able to:

- Explain the need for sampling in research and steps of sample design
- Describe probability and non-probability sampling and standard errors of samplings
- Examine usefulness and limitations of non-probability samplings
- Examine usefulness and limitations of non-probability samplings

- Need for sampling (Achieving representativeness and redacting bias, making inferences, Necessity and feasibility of sampling), steps of sample design,
- Probability and non - probability sampling standard errors in sampling,
- Types of non-probability sampling: convenience sampling, purposive or judgmental sampling, Quota sampling, Snowball sampling:
- Usefulness and limitations of non- probability sampling

Types of probability sampling: simple random

Sampling, systematic

Sampling, stratified

Sampling, multi-stage

Probability sampling,

Probability proportionate to size (PPS) sampling, cluster

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

Field observation

Materials:

Regular classroom materials, reference documents

- Baker 1998: 133-166
- Kothari and Garg 2014:52-64
- Other publications and materials as referred by the instructor.

sampling,

- Usefulness and limitations of probability sampling

Unit V: Research tools and techniques **Teaching hours: 6**

After completion of unit the students will be able to:

- Explain basic research tools used in survey (quantitative) research
- Explain basic research tools used in qualitative research
- Design (preliminary) research tools related to one of the themes of their discipline

- Survey research : Questionnaire, interview , observation, PRA/RRA,
- Qualitative research forms Art and Science of qualitative research observation in qualitative research
- Design of qualitative field study-focus group discussion, case study method

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

Field observation

Materials:

Regular classroom materials,

Reference documents

- Baker 1998:200-238,239-265
- Kothari and Garg 2014: 89-113
- Other publications and materials as referred by the instructor.

Unit VI: Data Analysis, interpretation and presentation **Teaching hour:6**

After completion of the unit the students will be able to:

- Analyze necessary qualitative and quantitative data/information

- Qualitative data: Summarizing field notes and observations, content analysis
- Quantitative data: Editing, coding, classification, tabulation

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials,

• Interpret and present data through chart, graph, maps and figures • Interpret and present data through the use of elementary statistical tools	• Interpretation and presentation of data on charts, graphs, maps and figures • Use of statistical tools: frequency, ratio, proportion and percentage, central tendency and dispersion	Reference documents for qualitative aspects • Baker 1998, pp. 256-263, 267-270.for quantitative aspects: • Kothari and Garg 2014, pp.114-133. • Wolf and plant 1979 • Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor.

Unit VII : proposal writing **Teaching hours: 4**

After completion of the unit the students will be able to: • Prepare a draft proposal contacting basic elements of research proposal	• Writing a brief proposal that contains basic elements e.g. Title, problem statement and setting objectives, literature review, Research design, conceptual frame work, methodology and/ or methods of data collection, Data analysis and interpretation.	**Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question , question-answer Field observation **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents as referred by instructor

Unit VIII: Field work **Teaching hour: 6**

After completion of the unit the students will be able to: • Appreciate the importance of field work and field observation • Cary out field work for their research work under the supervision of the instructor	• Conducting field work based on the proposal prepares as part of their course work	**Methods :** Field visit and field work **Materials:** Research tools to carry out field studies and logistics This is an entry level exercise to research work. The students will carry out field work under the direct supervision and guidance of the instructor.

Unit IX: Report preparation and presentation **Teaching hour:6**

After completion of the unit the students will be able to : • Develop present their research finding in the class	• The students will present their research findings and submit their report to the department.	**Methods:** Presentation and discussion **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, reference document

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FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: Development Planning & Practices — Full Marks:100
Course No:GEO 352 — Pass Marks: 45
Year III — Credit hours: 3
Semester: V — Teaching hours: 48

Unit-wise Specific Objective	Content	Teaching hour/Instructional Methods and Materials*
Unit I: Introduction to Development Planning After completion of the Unit the students will be: • Able to understand the concept of development planning and its dynamics. • Examine the role of development planning in the era of globalized world	• The Concept • The Ups and Downs in Development Planning • Role of Planning in the Era of Globalization	**Teaching Hour: 4** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, Nepal, G (2008) Development Planning NPC, (1970) Fourth Plan Any other latest introductory text on development planning
Unit II: Types of Planning After completion of the Unit the students will be able to: • Understand and explain the types of planning based on temporal dimension • Examine issues related to macro planning and sectoral planning	• Based on Temporal Dimension Short range Medium range Long range planning with Nepal's experience • Macro planning and its Issues • Sectoral Planning and its	**Teaching hour:** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, Nepal, G (2008)

	weaknesses	Development Planning NPC, (1970) Fourth Plan Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor
Unit III: Regional Development Planning After completion of the Unit the students will be able to: • Understand the concept of regional planning • Understand the regional inequalities • Examine objectives of regional development planning in Nepal • Assess the Framework of Regional Planning	• The concept • Regional Inequalities • Objectives of Regional Development Planning in Nepal • Framework of Regional Planning Allocation of resources Development regions and growth axis Problem areas/regions: remote areas, backward areas and urban areas	**Teaching Hour : 4** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, Gurung, Harka (2006), pp.145-155. NPC, (1970) Fourth Plan Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor
Unit IV: Local Level Planning and Project Planning After completion of the Unit the students will be able to: • Examine the concept objectives and frameworks of local level planning in general. • Assess the local level planning experience of Nepal • Examine the roles	• Concept, Objectives and Framework • Local Level Planning in the context of Nepal • Planning provisions under LGA 1998 • Project Planning: The Project Cycle • Project Screening and Project Selection Criteria in Nepal	**Teaching Hour : 4** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, Gurung, Harka (2006), Nepal, G (2008), Development Planning.

responsibilities and provisions of local government for planning at their respective areas • Understand the concept and issue of project planning its cycle • Explain the project screening and project selection criteria in the context of Nepal.		GON (1998), Local Governance Act 2055 Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor
Unit V: Development Planning in Nepal: First 50 Years After completion of the Unit the students will be able to: • Examine the context of the initiating periodic planning by the government of Nepal • Make a comparative assessment of objectives, planning priorities and achievements of Periodic plans from the beginning to 10th Plan	• Background of Planning in Nepal • Objectives and achievements of Periodic Plans-First, Second, and Third • Objectives and achievements of Periodic Plans-Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh • Objectives, Development Priorities and Achievements: Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Plan	**Teaching Hour : 6** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, NPC, Development Plans (first to 10th Plan) Nepal, G (2008), Development Planning .. Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor
Unit VI : Development Planning in Nepal : The Interim Years (2007-2013) After completion of the Unit the students will be able to: • Examine the challenges and opportunities of development process	• Three Year Interim Plan (2007/08-2009/10) – Existing Challenges and opportunities of the Development Process – Vision, Goal and objectives – Strategies priorities and major policies of the	**Teaching Hour : 6** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials,

during interim years • Make a comparative assessment of objectives, strategies, planning priorities and achievement of two three year interim Periodic Plans	plan • Three Year Interim Plan (2010/11-2012/13) – Vision, Goal and Objectives – Strategies, priorities and major policies – Progress in Millennium Development Goals	Reference documents, NPC, (2007) Three Year Interim Plan (2007/08-2009/10) NPC (2010) Three Year Interim Plan (2010/11-2012/13) Other latest publications and materials assessing the achievements of respective plans as referred by the instructor
Unit VII: Basic Features of Thirteenth Plan (2013/14-2015/16) -I After completion of the Unit the students will be able to: • Examine the objectives, aims, strategies and priorities of Thirteenth Plan • Analyze the economic growth rate targets and provision of allocation of resources • Assess the sectoral development policies under the plan for some selected sectors • Compare and contrast the development strategies and priorities of the Thirteenth Plan with that of the plans during interim years	• Objectives, Aims, Strategies and priorities • Economic Growth Rate Targets and Allocation of Resources • Sectoral Development Policies related to: – Agriculture, irrigation, land reform and forestry, – Tourism – Social development (population, education, health and nutrition, social security), – Youth development • Infrastructure Development Policy – Energy, – Building, housing and urban development • Comparison with two Interim Year Plans	**Teaching Hour : 6** **Methods:** Lecture cum discussion, question-answer **Materials:** Regular classroom materials, Reference documents, NPC/UNDP, (2014), pp.11-25. NPC (2013), Thirteenth Plan-Approach Paper Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor
Unit VIII: Basic Features	• Inter-sectoral Development	**Teaching Hour : 8**

of Thirteenth Plan

After completion of the Unit the students will be able to:

- Make a comparative assessment of various intersectoral development policies of Thirteenth plan the objectives, aims, strategies and priorities of Thirteenth Plan
- Assess the planning process statistical system and research process for the formulation and implementation of periodic plans
- Compare and contrast the inter-sectoral development policies of Thirteenth plan with that of the plans during interim years

Policies
  - Poverty alleviation
  - Human resource development
  - Labor and employment
  - Sustainable and balanced development
  - Regional balance
  - Environment and climate change
  - Gender equality and inclusion
- Planning Process, Statistical system and Research
  - Plan formulation
  - Plan implementation
  - Monitoring and evaluation
  - Statistical system
  - Research and development
- Comparison with two Interim Year Plans

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials,

Reference documents,

NPC (2013), Thirteenth Plan-approach Paper

NPC (2007) Three-Year Interim Plan (2007/08-2009/10).

NPC (2010) Three-Year Interim Plan (2010/11-2012/13).

Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor

Unit IX: Progress in Human Development in Nepal

After completion of the Unit the students will be able to:

- Examine the measures of human development
- Comprehend the status Nepal with SAARC countries in terms of human development situation
- Analyze the regional dimension of HDI and its

- Measure of Human Development
- Nepal's HDI in South Asian Context, 2006 and 2011
- Unequal Human Development by Regions 2006
  - Ecological regions
  - Development regions
  - Rural urban
  - Gender and human development
- Regional dimension of Human Development 2011

Teaching Hour : 6

Methods:

Lecture cum discussion, question-answer

Materials:

Regular classroom materials,

Reference documents,

NPC/UNDP, (2014), pp.11-25.

UNDP (2009).

changing situation over time	– Ecological and eco-development regions – Rural urban – District situation – Caste/ethnic Dimension – Gender and human development • HDI over time 2001. 2006, 2011	Other latest publications and materials as referred by the instructor

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FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences

Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: **History of Geographical Thought** Full Marks:100

Course No:GEO 351 Pass Marks: 45

Year III Credit hours: 3 Semester: V

Teaching hours: 48

Aim and Objectives:

This is fundamental course on geography and regional studies. The main aim of this course is to familiarize students with the history of development of geography and geographic ideas in general. The objective of the course is to acquaint students with the basic concept and ideas in geography and persons associated with these concepts and ideas. It also intends to provide a brief idea of development of geography as a discipine in Nepal.

The Classical Period

Unit I: Greeks Contribution to Geography 4hrs

The Pioneers (e.g. Homer, Herodotus, Erastothenes)

Greek Contribution to mathematical and physical geography

Unit II: The romans 4hrs

Strabo and his contributions

Ptolemy and his contributions

Unit III: Geographical Concepts in the writing of Indian Sub-continent 4hrs

The Univerrse and its Origin

Origin and the size of the Earth, Eclipses, Cardinal Points, Latitudes and Longitutudes

Dwipas (the continents), Bharatvarsa, Mountains and Rivers

Contribution of Aryabhatta, Bhaskaracharya, Barahamihir, Acharya Brahmagupta

Unit IV: The Arabs **4hrs**

Al-Idrisi and his contributions

Ibn- Battuta and his contributions

Ibn- Khaldum and his contributions

The Modern Period

Unit V: Beginning of Modern Period: Leading Scholars and their Contributions **4hrs**

Alexxander Von Humboldt and the Kosmos

Carl Ritter and Die Erdkunde

Unit VI: German School and its contributors **4hrs**

Ferdinand VonRichtofen- The Regional geography

Friedrich Ratzel – The Anthropogeographie

Albrecht Penck – Geomorphology

Unit VII: French School and its representative contributors **4hrs**

Paul Vidal de la Blache – The Human geography

Jean Brunhes - La geographie humaine

Elisee Reclus, Emmanuel de Martonne and Albert Demangeon

Unit VIII: British and American school and their representative contributors **8hrs**

Halford J. Mackinder – The world island

Ellen C. Semple – Environmental Determinism

Elsworth Huntington – Climatic determinism

Carl O' Sauer – Morphology of landscape

Unit IX: Contemporary Geography **6hrs**

Dualism and dichotomies in Geography

Physical vs Human

General vs Regional

Historical vs Contempoorary

Formal vs Functional

Introduction to Moderrn themes

Positivism

Behaviouralism

Humanism

Unit X: The state of Teaching Geography in Nepal 6hrs

Historical Context of Geographic knowledge

Geography at School level

Geography at College level

Challanges of Geography

Reference

- Broek, Jan O.M. (1965). *Geography: Its Scope and Spirit*. Columbus, Ohio Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co.

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences

Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: Field Studies in Geography and Regional Studies Full Marks:100

Course No:GEO 362 Pass Marks: 45

Year III Credit hours: 3 Semester: VI

Teaching hours: 48

Aims and objectives

This is an applied course. It aims to apply concepts, methods and tools of geography and regional studies in the field study and investigation. The main objective of the course is application of skills related to geography and regional studies in the real world situation. This is a practical course and most part of the coursework is expected to be carried out in the field site selected by the Instructor in consultation with the Department administration.

The class room activities are expected to develop readiness among students for field investigation. The field work related to this course work is expected to bring students closer to the regional and geographic realities of Far-Western region.

Course Description

Unit I Review of Field Methods and Development of Survey Tools 12

General overview of field related concepts and ideas in geography and regional studies

Review of Research methods and tools for possible use in the field studies

Discussion on the theme of field study, field site/s and finalization of site/s

Development of survey tools (questionnaire, schedule forms, check lists etc) based on the theme and site of field study

Finalization of survey tools

Unit II: Field Study (Work) 20

Visit to the filed site

Rapport building with local people and community

Administration of field survey tools (household survey, group discussion, rapid assessments, field testing and more

Reviewing and editing the completed field instruments and documents collected during field work

Unit III Report Preparation and Presentation **16**

Data editing, processing and analyzing

Preparation of Draft Report

Presentation and discussion and feedback on draft report

Submission of Final Repport to the Instructor/Department

Evaluation

Internsal assessment will be based on students' participation in the class, preparation of survey/study instruments, administration of durvey/study tools, engagement in the group work and presentation of study report in the class. Final Report submitted by the students will be evaluated as part of final exam (40%).

Note:

The Instructor in consultation with the Department is responsible for selection of study site/s. Students are required to obtain approval from the instructor on the theme of their research (study) on the selected site. Students may work singly or in group (of two) on the theme but they have to obtain approval from the instructor before proceeding to the field.

Transportation and the cost related to field instruments will be the responsibility of the campus and/or the department. The students may have to supplement for their subsistence during the field work if asked by the campus/department. The instructor is entiled for field allowances during the field work as per the rules and regulations of Far-Western University.

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences

Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: Introduction to Geographic Information System Full Marks:100

Course No:GEO 361 Pass Marks: 45

Year III Credit hours: 3 Semester: VI

Teaching hours: 48

Aims and Objectives

This is one of the five courses on Methods category for undergraduate students in Geography and Regional Studies. It main aim is to provide introductory knowledge and application of geographic information system (GIS). Its objectives are to: i) provide basic introduction to GIS technology, highlight its need and importance in geography and regional studies: ii) familiarize students with the concepts of Geo-spatial data, its handling procedure and analysis; and iii) develop basic analytical skills and application of GIS technology on geography and regional studies. This is a practical course.

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Course Description

Unit I : Introduction to GIS 6 hr

Definition of GIS

Concept of GIS

Historical Development of GIS

Unit II : Components of GIS 5 hr

Physical Components of GIS (Hardware, Software, Data, People)

Functional Components of GIS (Data Capture, Database Management, Analysis, & Presentation)

Unit III : Data Sources of GIS **7 hr**

Spatial Data Sources (Analog Map, Aerial Photo, Remote Sensing, GPS, Existing Spatial Data)

Attribute Data Source (Existing Socioeconomic Data & others)

Unit IV : Data Model in GIS **6 hr**

Raster Data Model (Introduction, Advantages and disadvantages)

Vector Data Model (Introduction, Advantages and disadvantages)

Unit V : Data Processing **12 hr**

Defining Projection and Coordinate System

Entry of Spatial and Attribute Data

Editing of Spatial and Attribute Data

Linking Spatial and Attribute Data

Unit VI : Analysis, Application and Output **12 hr**

Spatial Relationship (Point-Line-Polygon)

Buffer Operation

Overlay (Union and Intersection)

Output Design/Map Designing

Materials required for the Course

1. *Different topographic, thematic, air photo and satellite images for spatial data source and georeferencing purposes*
2. *PC Computer/Laptop computers, printer and good condition of the laboratory*
3. *GIS software (ARC GIS 9.3)*

References

Aronoff, S. (1989). *Geographic Information Systems: A Management Perspective.* Ottawa: WDL Publications.

Burrough, P.A. (1986). *Principles of Geographical Information Systems of Land Resources Assessment*. U.K: Oxford University Press.

Deby, R.A. (ed.) (2000). *Principles of Geographic Information Systems.* Enscheda: The International Institute of Aerospace Survey and Earth Sciences (ITC).

Robinson, A.H. (ed.) (1995). *Elements of Cartography*. New York: John Willey E-sons.

Any other relevant documents (handouts) as deemed useful by the Instructor in the beginning of the course instruction.

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FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation	Full Marks:100
Course No: GEO 471	Pass Marks: 45
Year IV	Credit hours: 3
Semester: VII	Teaching hours: 48

Aims and Objectives

This is one of the five courses on Methods category for undergraduate students in Geography and Regional Studies. It main aim is to provide introductory knowledge and application ofremote sensing (RS) and image interpretation. Its objectives are to: i) provide basic introduction to remote sensing and image interpretation technology, highlight its need and importance in geography and regional studies: ii) familiarize students with the features of satellite images, aerial photography and its data handling procedure including processing and interpreting remote sensing data; and iii) develop basic analytical skills and application of remote sensing technology on geography and regional studies. This is a practical course.

Course Description

	Teaching Hours
Unit 1: Introduction to Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation 1.1 Definition 1.2 History and evolution of remote Sensing 1.3 Applications of remote sensing 1.3 Stages and processes in remote sensing	3
Unit 2 : Physical basis of Remote Sensing 2.1 Sources of Energy 2.2 General Principle of EMR	5
Unit 3: Energy Interaction 3.1 Incident Energy and it's interaction 3.2 Spectral Signature	6
Unit 4: Satellites, Sensors and their characteristics 4.1Satellite types 4.2. Characteristics of Sensors 4.3. Concept of Resolution in Remote Sensing 4.3.1 Spatial Resolution 4.3 3.2 Spectral Resolution 4. 3.3 Radiometric Resolution 4. 3.4 Temporal Resolution	9
Unit 5: Aerial Photography 5.1 Basics of aerial photographs	9

i. Characteristics and acquisition of aerial photographs
ii. Physics of light: principle of recording image
iii. Aerial camera and platforms
iv. Types of aerial photographs

5.3 Elements of aerial photograph interpretation

i. Interpretation keys
ii. Photo interpretation elements

Unit 6: Practical and Tutorial

6.1 Study of satellite image: spectral bands and reflectance
6.2 Feature interpretation by using spectral and image characteristics of visual and infrared imagery
6.3 Visual interpretation of aerial photos and prepare landuse map
6.4 Geo-referencing and ortho-rectification
6.5 Explore GoogleEarth and acquire geographical information

Instructional Materials Required for the Course

Different topographic, thematic, aerial photograph and satellite image hard-copy for visual interpretation of various types of geo-spatial data system

PC Computer, printer, and good condition of laboratory (with internet if possible)

Remote Sensing (RS) software - ENV, ILWIS or ERDAS, (Google Earth if possible)

References

ITC (2009). *Principles of Remote Sensing*. The Netherlands: International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Sciences. (Free digital version available from ITC website).

Lillisand T. M. and Keifer, R.W. (1994). *Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation*. New York: John Willey.

Additional References

Campbell, J.B. (2007). *Introduction to Remote Sensing*. (4thed). Guilford Press.

Sabins. F.F. (1997). *Remote Sensing and Principles of Image Interpretation*. New York: W.H. Freeman.

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: South Asia — Full Marks:100
Course No: GEO 472 — Pass Marks: 45
Year IV — Credit hours: 3
Semester: VII — Teaching hours: 48

Aims and objectives

This is fourth in a series of four courses on regional studies. The main aim of the course is to familiarize students with South Asia as one of the geographic and/or regional unit within the globe. Its main objectives are: i) to acquaint students with the unique geographic and regional features of South Asia; ii) to understand major demographic and agricultural and development issues and challenges South Asia has been characterized for; and iii) briefly introduce SAARC and its status and achievements.

Course Description

Unit I: South Asia as a region in the Globe 3 hrs
- The Regionalization of the World (Continents and their brief introduction)
- Basis of Regionalization as South Asia
- Regionalization in South Asia

Unit II: South Asia as a Unique Region 6 hrs
- Physiographic, drainage, climatic and vegetation aspect
- Historical, cultural and social aspect
- Political and development aspect

Unit III: Physical Geographic Aspect of South Asia (country wise study with focus on India, Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh) 7 hrs
- Relief and Drainage
- Climatic Characteristics and Vegetation

Unit IV: Demographic issues and challenges of South Asia 8 hrs

Unit V: South Asian Agriculture 8 hrs
- The Monsoon and its role
- Characteristics
- Green revolution and agricultural change

Unit VI: Water resources development issues with reference to India and Nepal 4 hrs

Unit VII: Tourism development 4 hrs
- **Status, challenges and prospects**

Unit VIII: SAARC 8 hrs
- **Organizational history**
- **Achievements and challenges**

References (To be added)

Spate, O.H.K, ATA Learmonth and BH Farmer, (1972 or latest)**. India Pakistan and Ceylon: The Regions**. Calcutta: Methuen & Co. Ltd.

Negi, B.S. (Latest). **Regional Geography of India.** New Delhi: Kedar Nath Ram Nath.

Zurick, David and Julsun Pacheco (2006). **Illustrated Atlas of the Himalaya**. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky.

Recent references and on social and economic aspects to be added shortly.

Publications from SAARC Secretariat.

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: **Seminar on Geographic Problems of Far-Western Region** Full Marks:100
Course No: GEO 481 Pass Marks: 45
Year IV Credit hours: 3
Semester: VIII Teaching hours: 48

Aims and objectives

This course aims to familiarize students with geographic and regional problems of Far-Western region. The main objective is to facilitate students in identifying, assessing and analyzing the geographic problems of the region as one of the spatial unit of the country. This course is designed as an issue oriented interactive course delivered through seminar cum workshop mode. Initially students will be facilitated through contents and sharing experiences of instructors and guest lecturers. In the second part students are required to prepare a paper on the theme of their choice about Far-western region.

Because this is a seminar course, the detail coverage of the course-content and coverage largely depends upon the expertise of the instructor and thus is flexible. However, the followings are the core issues to be covered within this course. Far-western Region is the focus of the course.

Contents

Part One 24 hrs

Unit I: Physical aspects
Unit II: Natural resources
Unit III: Environmental aspects
Unit IV: Human settlements
Unit V: Population geography including migration and urbanization
Unit VI: Economic geography and development (agriculture, industry and trade, transport, tourism)

Part Two 24 hrs

Unit VII: Preparation and presentation of seminar paper

Students are required to prepare a research paper as part of course requirement. During topic identification, material collection and organization of the materials into a seminar paper they work closely with the instructor/s. The students are required to give a presentation on their research and findings towards the end of the course. The classroom presentations are meant to obtain feedback from peers and instructors. At the end of the course they are required to hand in their research paper addressing the feedback obtained from peers and instructors.

References

No new texts/materials are prescribed. The first part of the course will be delivered based on the references and experiences of the courses delivered till the seventh semester.

Evaluation Scheme

The evaluation scheme will be 60% internal (plus practical) and 40 percent final exam.
The internal evaluation will consist of 30% assessment and 30% seminar paper evaluation.

FAR-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
Undergraduate Courses in Geography and Regional Studies

Course Title: **Urban Geography** Full Marks:100
Course No: GEO 482 Pass Marks: 45
Year IV Credit hours: 3
Semester: VIII Teaching hours: 48

Aims and objectives

This is an optional course. It aims to familiarize students with the concepts, theories and themes of urban geography. The main objective is to facilitate students in understanding the broad themes of urban geography as special form of human settlement and its articulation. At the end of the course the students will be able to understand how spatial approach to urban settlement helps better understanding of the urban dynamics in general and partially apply their knowledge in understanding the dynamics of urban settlement patterns in Nepal.

Course Description

Units	Teaching hours
Unit I: Introduction to Urban Geography Geography, systematic geography and urban geography Scope of Urban geography Evolution of the field of urban geography Recapitulation of concepts and process of urbanization	4 hrs
Unit II: Urban Places Introducing urban places Central place theory Rank size distribution of cities Primate city distribution	4 hrs
Unit III: Critical Assessment of Central Place Theory Problems derived from empirical studies Primitive and periodic markets Intra-urban hierarchy Cultural and behavioral variation Historical change and the central place system	6 hrs
Unit IV: Urban Functions and Town Classification Systems of classification Specialized functions and urban growth Quality of life in urban areas Booming towns and sunbelts	4 hrs
Unit V: Urban Land Use	6 hrs

Human ecology and urban land use
Land economics and urban land use
Activity systems and urban land use
The galactic metropolis

Unit VI: Urban Location of Economic Activities (business and industry) 6 hr
Defining CBD and its problems
Historical processes and CBD formation
Retailing activities in the CBD
Industrial activities in the city
Location of offices (institutions) in the city

Unit VII: Residential Areas in the City 5 hr
An overview of evolution of residential areas in the city
Social areas of the city
Social characteristics of residential areas
Residential disaggregation and residential choice
Housing market (Markets in housing, municipal housing and owner occupied housing)

Unit VIII: Inner City Problems 4 hr
Urban ghetto
Institutionalized ethnic segregation
Intra-urban inequalities and solutions
Gentrification
Intra-urban pathology and reality of inner city

Unit IX: Urban Periphery and Suburbia 3 hrs
Urban periphery and suburbs as problem areas
The municipal housing estate
The defended suburbs
Rural-urban fringe

Unit X: City in the Developing World 6 hrs
City systems in developing countries
Intra-urban characteristics of developing countries
Changing nature of city and social justice

References

Carter, Harold 2010. **The Study of Urban Geography**. London: Arnold.
Daniels, Peter, Michael Bradshaw, Denis Shaw and James Sidaway (eds). **Human Geography: Issues for the 21st Century.** Delhi: Peaerson Education.
Gugler, Josef (ed) 1997. **Cities in the Developing World: Issues, theory and Policy.** New York: Oxford University Press.
Pacione, Michael 2009. **Urban Geography: A Global Perspective**. London: Routledge
Palen, J. John, 1992. **The Urban World**. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Urban Geography (Journal)
Internet Sources
Other references as referred by the Instructor.