

CONTENTS

1	NATURE OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	1–9
	Meaning and Scope: Subject matter; Aims of the Study.	
2	METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS	10–41
	A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES	
	1. Principle of Terrestrial Unity;	
	2. Principle of Activity or Change; and	
	3. Principle of Adaptation	
	B ENVIRONMENTALISM AND POSSIBILISM	
	1. Environmentalism;	
	2. Possibilism;	
	3. Neo-Determinism or Stop-and-Go Determinism; Scientific Determinism, and	
	4. Cultural Determinism	
	5. Probablism	
	C APPROACHES TO THE STUDY	
	1. Environmental Approach;	
	2. Ecological Approach;	
	3. Spatial/Locational Approach;	
	4. Regional Approach;	
	5. Systematic Approach;	
	6. Behavioural Approach;	
	7. Humanistic Approach;	
	8. Welfare Approach	
	9. Radical Approach	
	D MODELS	
	1. Gravity Model;	
	2. Potential Model;	
	3. Central Place Model;	
	4. Historical Model;	
	5. Spatial Diffusion Model	
3	HISTORICAL EVOLUTION	42–60
	Early Beginnings,	
	Modern Schools of Thought	
	(a) German School	
	(b) French School	
	(c) British School	
	(d) American School	
	(e) Soviet School, and	

(f) Indian School

4. MAN-ENVIRONMENT RELATIONSHIPS 61–119

Meaning of Environment; Elements of Environment

Physical Elements and Man

1. Spatial Relationships

(Location – Core and Periphery; Distance – Physical Distance, Economic Distance and Social Distance)

2. Land (Landforms- Mountains, Plains and Plateaus)

3. Water (Water Bodies: Oceans and Rivers)

4. Climate (Elements; Climatic Optimum Theory; Climatic Energy and Civilization)

5. Soils

6. Minerals,

7. Plants, (Plant Communities), Ecological Succession and Sere)

8. Animals (Terrestrial and Aquatic)

9. Man as a Geographic Element

Population, Resources and Environment

Environmental Degradation and Pollution;

Land Degradation; Deforestation;

Environmental Pollution : Air Pollution, Water Pollution,

Soil Pollution, Radio Pollution,

Noise Pollution (Sonic Boom), Social Pollution;

Strategy for Environmental Management;

Environmental Hazards: Concept; Types : Earthquakes, Tsunamis,

Volcanic Eruptions, Land Slides. Droughts; Floods: and Tropical Cyclones.

Global Warming and the Greenhouse Effect; International Efforts for

Controlling Global Warming; Rio Earth Summit – 1992, Kyoto Protocol –

1997, Coperhagen Climate Summit – 2009, Paris Climate Accord – 2015,

Depletion of Ozone Layer.

5. HUMAN ADAPTATION : REGIONAL PATTERNS 120–146

Introduction

(a) Tropical Humid Lands

(b) Arid Lands

(c) Mediterranean Lands

(d) Temperate Grasslands

(e) Taiga Lands

(f) Tundra Lands

6. HUMAN RACES 147–165

The Origin of Man; Concept of Race;

(iv)

Bases of Racial Classification: Physical Traits – 1. Stature, 2. Cephalic Index, 3. Nasal Index, 4. Hair Structure, 5. Skin Colour, 6. Prognathism 7. Cranial Capacity 8. Eye-orbita Index.

Classification of Human Races: Haddon's Classification; G. Taylor's Classification (Zones and Strata Theory), Kroeber's Classification;

Races of India: Risley's Classification, Hutton's Classification; Dr. B.S. Guha's Classification.

7. POPULATION

166–230

Growth of World Population; Future Projections; Regional Growth Patterns;

THEORIES OF POPULATION GROWTH : 1. Malthus Theory, 2. Demographic Transition Theory and Second Demographic Transition Model; 3. Optimum Population Theory:

World Distribution of Population; Major Agglomerations: (1) East Asia, (2) South Asia, (3) South - East Asia, (4) Western Europe, (5) Eastern Anglo-America; Other Agglomerations; Sparsely Populated Regions and Non-eumene; Moderately Populated Regions

POPULATION DENSITY TYPES : (a) Arithmetic Density; (b) Physiological Density : (c) Agricultural Density : (d) Economic Density and (e) Nutrition Density; Population Density Distribution Patterns; Factors Influencing Population Distribution; The Ackerman's Formula, POPULATION - RESOURCE REGIONS : (1) The U.S. Type, (2) The European Type, (3) The Brazilian Type, (4) The Egyptian Type, and (5) The Arctic/Desert Type

POPULATION MIGRATION : Laws of Migration; International Migration; European immigration; Internal Migration; Explanatory Models

URBANIZATION : Early Beginnings, Modern Phase, Mega Cities, Counterurbanisation.

POPULATION OF INDIA

Population Growth; Distribution Patterns; Population size and density : Some facts, Sex Ratio; Literacy Patterns; Urbanization (Historical Background; Recent Trends) Population size and Density: Some Facts; Sex Ratio, Literacy Patterns, Internal Migration in India

National Population Policy – 2000; Objectives, Strategies, Criticism and Conclusion.

8. SETTLEMENTS

231–273

Meaning and Classification;

RURAL SETTLEMENTS:

Conceptual Framework; Types of Rural Settlements; Factors Affecting Rural Settlements Types; (A) Factors Leading to Dispersion (B) Factors Leading to Agglomeration; Coefficient of Dispersion; Nearest Neighbour Analysis;

SETTLEMENTS PATTERNS :

(a) Linear Patterns; (b) Rectangular or Square Patterns; (c) Circular or Oval Patterns (Semi Circular); Horse Shoe-Shape Patterns; (d) Star-like Pattern, (e) Amorphous Patterns. RURAL SETTLEMENTS OF INDIA; Regional Distribution of Rural Settlement Types, Anatomy of the India Village, Rural House Types in India.

URBAN SETTLEMENTS : Nature of Cities; The Origin of Towns; Classification of Towns (J.M. Houston, Sjoberg, Lewis Mumford) Metropolis, Megalopolis, Conurbation

Urban Functions and Functional Classification of Towns; Urban Hierarchy; Urban Morphology; Town Forms or Shapes.

MODELS OF CITY STRUCTURE:

(a) Concentric Zone Theory; (b) Sector Theory; (c) Multi-nuclei Theory.

Rural-Urban Fringe; Umland; Smart Cities; Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM); Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).

9. CULTURAL PATTERNS

274–330

Meaning of Culture: Culture and Civilization

LANGUAGE: LINGUISTIC CLASSIFICATION :

1. The Indo-European Family, 2. The Latin Family, 3. The Balto-Slavic Family, 4. The Sino-Tibetan Family, 5. The Semito Hamitic Family, 6. The African Family;

Principal Languages of the World;

Linguistic Mosaic of India:

1. The Austric Family, 2. The Dravidian Family, 3. The Sino-Tibetan Family, 4. The Indo-European Family, Scheduled Languages of India.

RELIGIONS: Classification of World Religions: Christianity; Islam, Hinduism; Buddhism; Jainism; Judaism.

Religious Mosaic of India; Caste System in India; Classification of Castes; Scheduled Castes.

Cultural Realms; Major Culture Worlds (After Russell, Kniffen & Pruitt:

I. The Polar Culture World; II. The European Culture world; III. The Dry Culture World; IV. The African Culture World; V. The

(vi)

Oriental Culture World; VI. The Pacific Culture World; VII. The American Culture World.

Cultural Realms by Broek and Associates :

1. Occidental Realm, 2. Islamic Realm, 3. Indic Realm, 4. East Asian Realm, 5. South East Asian Realm, 6. Meso-African Realm

10. SCHEDULED CASTES IN INDIA 331–342

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR SCHEDULED CASTES : Chamar, Mahar, Madiga, Adi Dravida, Pasi, Rajbanshi, Mala, Nansudras, Bagdi, Megh, Dusadh, Adi Karnataka, Mazhabi, Pod, Mahyavanshis.

11. TRIBAL LIFE IN INDIA 343–368

Definition of Tribe, Classification of Indian Tribes, Scheduled Tribes Population, Major Tribes; 1. Bhils, 2. Santhals, 3. Tharus, 4. Gonds, 5. Nagas. 6. Bhotias, 7. Todas, 8. Khasis, and 9. Jaunsaris

12. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT 369–394

Concept of Development; Eco-Development; Sustainable Development; HUMAN DEVELOPMENT; Human Development Index; Adult Literacy; GNP; Recent Trends in Human Development; HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA.

APPENDICES 395–428

- I. Human Development Index and Its Components (Human Development Report 2016).
- II. Human Development Indicators.
- III. Demographic Trends.
- IV. Literacy Rates among Persons, Males and Females in States/UTs 2011.
- V. Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line – 1999-2000.
- VI. Patterns of Urbanisation in India (2011).
- VII. Million Cities of India (2011).
- VIII. Population Characteristics in Select Countries.
- IX. Dependency Rates and Adult Literacy Rates in Select Countries.
- X. Census of India at a Glance – 2011.
- XI. Distribution of Population, sex ratio, density and decadal growth rate of population : 2011
- XII. Population of States/Union Territories by sex and percentage share of population in total population : 2011
- XIII. Sex Ratio of Total Population and Child Population in the age group 0-6 and 7+ years : 2001 and 2011

- XIV. Child Population in the age group 0-6 by sex : 2011.
 - XV. Population aged 7 years and above by sex : 2011.
 - XVI. Literates and literacy rates by sex : 2011.
 - XVII. U.N. Population Forecasts – 2017
-

LIST OF FIGURES & DIAGRAMS

Fig. 1.1.	Human Responses to Physical Environment	5
Fig. 2.1.	Changes in the ranking of mega-cities of the world	14
Fig. 2.2.	Approaches to the Man Environment Relationship.	23
Fig. 2.3.	Behavioural and Phenomenal Environments (after Kirk)	26
Fig. 2.4.	Gravity Model (After Chapman)	29
Fig. 2.5.	The Population Potential Surface of Britain	31
Fig. 2.6.	Central Place Model	32
Fig. 2.7.	Diffusion of Roman Catholic Population in Belfast County.	36
Fig. 3.1.	Growth of Geographic Thought in India.	54
Fig. 4.1.	Man's Perception of the Physical Environment	62
Fig. 4.2.	Social Space and Socio Distance in Pretoria	63
Fig. 4.3.	Diagrammatic Representation of Landform Types	65
Fig. 4.4.	Major Landform Regions	67
Fig. 4.5.	Hydrological Cycle	70
Fig. 4.6.	Generalised Nutritional Relationships of Organisms in an Eco-system	73
Fig. 4.7.	Distribution of Climatic Energy	74
Fig. 4.8.	Distribution of Civilization	75
Fig. 4.9.	Relationships between Vegetations, Soils and Altitude	77
Fig. 4.10.	Predicted Life Times of various fuels and minerals.	79
Fig. 4.11.	Relationship of Vegetation with Temperature and Rainfall	81
Fig. 4.12.	Man's Effect on Environment	84
Fig. 4.13.	Technology-Resource Regions of the World.	87
Fig. 4.14.	Showing Greenhouse effect .	92
Fig. 5.1.	Average Annual Precipitation.	122
Fig. 5.2.	Showing distribution of humid tropical lands.	124
Fig. 5.3.	Showing distribution of dry lands.	128
Fig. 5.4.	Climatic type.	134
Fig. 5.5.	Temperate Grasslands	136
Fig. 5.6.	Showing permafrost Polar Region.	143
Fig. 6.1.	Ancestors of the Family Tree	147
Fig. 6.2.	Apeman	148
Fig. 6.3.	Comparison of 4 Types of Early Man	149
Fig. 6.4.	Distribution of Human Races	155
Fig. 6.5.	Classification of Races. (After Kroeber)	157
Fig. 6.6.	Races of India (After Dr. B. S. Guha)	163
Fig. 7.1.	Growth of World Population	167
Fig. 7.2.	Most Populous Countries of the World	168
Fig. 7.3.	Demographic Transition Model	175
Fig. 7.4.	Distribution of World Population	185
Fig. 7.5.	Population Resource Regions;	189
Fig. 7.6.	Growth of Urbanization in Asia	200
Fig. 7.7.	Growth of Population in India;	204
Fig. 7.8.	Growth of Population 2001-2011	205
Fig. 7.9.	Density of Population 2011	208
Fig. 7.10.	Sex Ratio 2011	213
Fig. 7.11.	Literacy 2011	215

Fig. 7.12. Internal Migration in India	224
Fig. 7.13. Types of Migrants	225
Fig. 8.1. Compact Settlements in Malaysia	234
Fig. 8.2. Compact & Semi-compact Settlement in Malaysia	235
Fig. 8.3. Semi-compact & Sprinkled Settlements	236
Fig. 8.4. Dispersed Settlements	238
Fig. 8.5. Linear Pattern	242
Fig. 8.6. Horse Shoe Shaped Pattern	243
Fig. 8.7. Star-Shaped	243
Fig. 8.8. Rural House types in North India.	250
Fig. 8.9. Rural House Types in North India.	251
Fig. 8.10. Million Cities in India, 2011	255
Fig. 8.11. Showing Morphology of Rudrapur Town (Tarai Region)	261
Fig. 8.12. Planned Commercial Structure of Chandigarh and New Delhi.	262
Fig. 8.13. Concentric Zone Model.	263
Fig. 8.14. Sector Model.	264
Fig. 8.15. Multi-nuclei Theory.	265
Fig. 9.1. Two Implicit Models of Plural Societies.	275
Fig. 9.2. Major Linguistic Groups of the World.	278
Fig. 9.3. Linguistic groups of the world.	280
Fig. 9.4. Distribution Pattern of Hindi Speaks in India.	283
Fig. 9.5. Distribution Pattern of Urdu Speaks in India.	284
Fig. 9.6. Major Religions Groups of the World.	289
Fig. 9.7. Major Religions of the World.	290
Fig. 9.8. Religious Regions of India.	294
Fig. 9.9. Major Culture Worlds (After Russell and Kniffen)	303
Fig. 9.10. Pacific Culture World. (After Russell and Kniffen)	317
Fig. 9.11. Generalized Culture Areas and Realms (After Brock <i>et al.</i>)	310
Fig. 10.1. Distribution of Scheduled Castes Population in India (2011)	334
Fig. 10.2. Percentage share of First Ranking Scheduled Castes.	335
Fig. 10.3. Top Ranking Scheduled Castes (2001)	337
Fig. 11.1. Showing predominantly Scheduled Tribes areas.	345
Fig. 11.2. Showing the habitat of the Bhils.	348
Fig. 11.3. Showing the habitat of the Santhals.	351
Fig. 11.4. Showing economic calendar of the Tharus.	355
Fig. 11.5. Showing Compact and Semi-Compact Tharu Settlements of the Tarai Region of U.P.	357
Fig. 11.6. Showing the habitat of the Gonds.	359
Fig. 12.1. Human Development – The analytical approach.	375
Fig. 12.2. Development Diamond (After Human Development Report 1996).	377
Fig. 12.3. Showing patterns of literacy in India.	379
Fig. 12.4. A third of the world's population lives in low human development.	385
Fig. 12.5. Showing the Spatial Patterns of infant mortality in India (After Gopal Krishna)	387
Fig. 12.6. Showing levels of human development in India.	388