

**Core Code** : GEOG E3015  
**Type / Status** : Core  
**Title** : Regional Geography of South Asia

**Learning Outcomes** :After completion of this course unit students will be able to demonstrate the significance of the South Asian Region including uniqueness, physical and cultural landscape and natural resource base.

**Course Content** :The Geographical identity of South Asia, countries of South Asia, physical environment and resource base, uniqueness of monsoon climate, historical background and the colonial heritage, unity and diversity of population, composition of population, culture, languages and religion, population growth and problems, urbanization and related problems, economic activities: planning and economic development, Agriculture and agrarian society, industries, international trade, foreign investments, foreign aid, regional corporation, environmental problems and natural hazards.

**Method of Teaching and Learning:** This course utilizes a variety of teaching modes including Course Modules, Seminars, LMS (PowerPoint Presentation, Video Seminars) Internet search and Self Learning.

**Assessment:** Year-end Examination

**Recommended Reading:**

Bhargava K.K and Sridhar K.K. (2002). South Asia 2010 challenges and opportunities. Delhi: Konark Publishers Pvt.Ltd.

Grover, Verinder. (1997). Encyclopedia of SAARC Nations (1) India, (2) Pakistan, (3) Sri Lanka, (4) Bangladesh, (5) Nepal, (6) Butan, (7) Maldives, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Johnson B.L.C. (1971). South Asia. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd, Great Britain.

Spate O.H.K. (1954). India and Pakistan, Methuen, London

Farmer B.H. (1983). An Introduction to South Asia, Methuen, London