

SYLLABUS
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (HONS./PG.)
CODE – 40

- A. Concept:** Resource perception – economic and environmental; Concept and classification of resources; Resource creating factors and processes, utilization processes, technology and environmental quality; economic activities- Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary; Ranking of World Economics.
- B. Resources Management:** Conservation and management of land, water and biotic resources; Energy resources- renewable and non-renewable; Energy efficiency and their development; Concept and significance of economic development and sustainable development.
- C. Principal Natural Resources of the World:**
(a) Forest- Importance, types, utilization and conservation; Social Forestry, Agro-forestry and Participatory Management of forest;
(b) Animals- Cattle and Sheep rearing and their products;
(c) Marine- Resources potential of the ocean; Important marine fisheries; Concept of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).
- D. Minerals and Energy Resources:**
(a) Minerals- Distribution of producing belts and uses of metals Iron ore, Bauxite, Manganese and Copper as well as non-metals-Mica and Salt;
(b) Energy- Conventional uses and producing belts coal, petroleum, of natural gas, hydel power and atomic energy; Non-conventional-solar, wind, tidal and bio-gas.
- E. Agriculture:** Farming types- Intensive farming of price, Commercial grain farming of wheat, Plantation farming of tea, coffee and rubber, Mixed farming, Horticulture and Contract farming; Agricultural regions- Concept, techniques and delineation; Cropping intensity and cropping incidence; Critical appreciation of green revolution and white revolution; Rural and peri-urban land use models- Von Thunen and Synclair.
- F. Manufacturing Industries:** Classification of industries; Theories of industrial location- Weber, Hoover and Fosch; Selected industries: Metal- based- Iron and steel, Agro-based-Cotton and Food processing, Forest based- Paper, Mineral oil based- Petro-chemical, Engineering- Automobile and Information technology; Industrial policy of India and role of WTO.
- G. Transport and Port Facilities:**
(a) Transport- Concept of distance, connectivity and accessibility; Railways, Road transport, Navigation and Aviation- Comparative cost advantage and other facets; Trans- continental railways; Importance of Suez and Panama canals;
(b) Ports- Required conditions for port development; Major ports of India and their hinter lands; Some important International ports- New York, Amsterdam, London, Hamburg, Singapore, Tokyo and Sao Paolo.
- H. Trade:** Trade as an index of economic development; Bases of international trade; Significance of trade in National and International economic; Role of WTO and TRIPS; Major trading blocs of the world; Concept of Export Processing Zone (EPZ), Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and their significance.
- I. Human Resources:** Concept; Man-land ratio and population density; World distribution of population; Population growth- recent trends and their impact on economic development; Theories of population growth- Malthus, Marx and Neo-Malthus; Demographic transition; Theories of migration-Ravenstein and Lee; Age- sex structure; Measures of birth and death rate; Human development- HDI, GDI and GEM.
- J. Economic Geography of West Bengal:** Physical bases of West Bengal; Agriculture, mineral and power resources; Land reform and changing rural economy; Traditional and emerging industries; Kolkata and Haldia port, deep sea port; Transport and communication network; Demographic characteristics of West Bengal.

Note: Candidates with Honours/ Post-Graduate degree in Geography will be eligible to appear in WBSSC Examination in Economic Geography.

