

# **J. S. UNIVERSITY , SHIKOHABAD**

## **Faculty of Arts**

**Programme Name- M.A.**

**Department of Geography**

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

**The master of arts in geography programme offered by the department aims to :**

**PO1:** instill confidence and develop a sense of Identity in facing the real world

**PO2:** Develop effective communications skills that promote leadership qualities Individually as well as within a group.

**PO3:** Prepare objective scientific approach so that students can address research problems in applied geography and allied fields

**PO4:** inculcate a sense of environmental ethics that focus research and Concerns on sustainability.

**PO5:** insure that the lessons are self-directed and lead to lifelong learning.

**PO6:** Foster cooperation among students Enabling them to connect and contribute towards  
Teamwork activities.

**PO7:** Develop critical thinking and skills that train students to analyze problems and validate  
Real life solution .

**PO8:** Strive towards making enlightened citizens with commitment and empathy to social concerns.

**PO9:** Inculcate strong moral and ethical values and a sense of discipline among the students.

**PO10:** Critical thinking geography provides the understanding of fundamentals formations,

Evolution and structural diversity of physical and cultural landscape at regional and global level.

That helps in the study and analysis of its impacts and influences.

**PO11:** Social interaction the subject its diverse and dynamic field of study area and research provides

The learning platform for interaction within groups of same community and outside physical world.

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**Programme specific outcomes(PSOs)**

**PSO1:** establish the position of Geography as a subject and importance and interrelationship that reiterate and validate the man and environment relationship

**PSO2:** in the course of field surveys ,students acquire a greater understanding of the socio-economic and cultural dimensions of the populations with greater focus on marginalized section of society.

**PSO3:** provide to training to students in handling modern instruments and methods like , satellite imagery, Aerial photographs, total station and meteorological instruments.

**PSO4:** The ability in Enhancement course strives to develop communication powers in the student, both written and oral .

**PSO5:** the students are directed towards problem analysis so that they can design and conduct independent research .

**PSO6:** the syllabus is oriented towards emerging job opportunities and future prospects for the students .

**PSO7:** physical field survey enable the students to understand the landforms , Geomorphic process and associated hazards.

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**Programme Educational objectives(PEOs)**

**PEO1-** the objective of the master's programme in Geography is to impart knowledge of the theoretical and practical of Geographical studies.

**PEO2-** the objective of the programme is also to train the students and also sensitize than to the scope for research towards basics and recent research problem.

**PEO3-** the objective of the programme is also to the prepare student personality and professionally for careers in public, private and academic sectors.

**CO & Syllabus: MA (Previous) Geography**

**Subject Name: Geomorphology, Paper- I**

**Subject Code: MAGG-101**

**Course Outcome (CO)**

**CO1:** To know the fundamentals of Geomorphology, Understand latitudes, longitudes and international date line.

**CO2:** Acquire knowledge about origin of various landforms. Understand the origin of ocean and currents

**CO3:** To understand formation of rocks their types and uses, Acquire knowledge of external forces.

**CO4:** Study the land forms and process and Study the denudation process.

## Syllabus

**Unit 1-** Nature and scope of Geomorphology, Fundamental Concepts Geological structures and landforms, uniformitarianism, multi cyclic and polygenetic evolution of landscapes concept of threshold, Environmental change and geochronological methods documentary evidence, artifacts, major horizons, dendrochronology, pollen there MO luminescence.

**Unit 11.** Earth movements epeirogenic, organic and cymatogenic earth movement Forces of crustal instability, isostasy, plate tectonics, seismicity, vulcanity, orogenic structures with reference to the evolution of the Himalaya..

**Unit III-**Exogamic processes: Concept of gradation, Agents and processes of gradation, causes, types and classification of weathering mass movement erosional. And depositional processes and resultant landforms and soll formation. Slope evolution, down wearing, parallel retreat and slope replacement models.

**Unit IV-**Geomorphic processes dynamics of fluvial, glacial Aeolian, marine and karst

processes and resulting landforms complexities in geomorphological processes Unit V- Applied geomorphology, application of geomorphic mapping terrain evaluation Digital Elevation Model (DEM) and Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN) unit, land capability and land suitability classification, hydro-geomorphology, urban geomorphology. Environmental geomorphology, geomorphic hazards.

## **CO & Syllabus M.A. (Previous) Geography**

**Subject Name – History of Geographical thought paper II**

**Subject Code - MAGG-102**

### **CO Course Outcome (CO)**

**CO1:** Students understand the pre- history of Geographical ideas in different duration from Greek Romans Arab and impact of exploration & discoveries.

**CO2:** Understand the modern Geographical thought and contribution of eminent Geographer.

**CO3:** To learn about the beginning of modern Geography fundamental concept and models in Geography.

**CO4:** Examining the sciences of Geography and Geography in the school half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and its trending Geographical thought.

**CO5:** Acquaint with the philosophy, methodology and historical development of geography as a professional field. Address the spirit and purpose of the changing geographies and to what we as geographers contribute towards knowledge production.

## **Syllabus:**

**Unit I** – The field of Geography : Its place in the classification of science : geography as a social science and natural science selected concepts in the philosophy of geography, distributions relationship: interaction : oral differentiation and spatial organization.

**Unit II** – Dualisms in Geography : Systematic & Regional Geography : Physical & Human Geography. Systematic Geography its relation with systematic sciences and with regional geography. The math and reality about dualisms. Regional Geography : Concept of region regionalization and the regions method.

**Unit III** – scientific explanations: Routes to scientific explanations (inductive)/Deductive); types of explanation cognitive description; course and effect; temporal: functional ecological systems.

**Unit IV** – Laws theories and methods the quantitative revolution, responses to positivism behaviorisms, Postmodernism.

**Unit V** – Historical development, contributions of different scholars during ancient Mediterranean and modern period, geography in the 20 century . conceptual and method logical developments and changing paradigms; status of Indian Geography, future of geography task ahead relating to development to geography thought with special reference to changing view on man environment relationship.

**CO & Syllabus: M.A. (Previous) Geography**

**Subject Name: Economic Geography III Paper**

**Subject Code: MAGG-103**

### **Course Outcome(COs)**

**CO1:** This course allow to students relation of economic geography and other branches of social science, spatial organization of economics.

**CO2:** It also enables the students to factors of location of economic activities, crop combination and diversification.

**CO3:** This course develop of students classification of industries, case studies of selected industries, iron and steel, textile, cotton and woolen.

**CO4:** Develop a base for geography, typology of market, market network in rural societies, roke of market in the development of trade and commerce.

**CO5:** This course allow the students to learn economic development of India, Globalization and Indian economy and its impact on environment.



## **Syllabus:-**

**Unit 1** Scope, content and recent trends in economic geography, relation of economic geography with economic and other branches of social sciences, Location of economic activities and spatial organization of economies, classification of economies; sectors of economy (primary, secondary and tertiary).

**Unit II** Factors of location of economic activities: physical, social, economic and cultural, Concept and techniques of delimitation of agricultural regions, crop combination and diversification- Von Thune's model and its modification.

**Unit III** Classification of industries; Resource based and footloose industries, Theories of industries, location---Weber, Loach and Lard; case studies of selected industries, Iron and Steel, Aluminum, Chemical, Oil refining and petrochemical .Engineering, Textile---Cotton and woolen,

**Unit IV** Modes of transportation and transport cost; accessibility and connectivity international, inter and intraregional; comparative cost advantage. Typology of markets, market network in rural societies, market system in urban economy, role of market in the development of trade and commerce.

**Unit V** Economic development of India, Regional disparities, Impact of green revolution on Indian economy, Globalization and Indian economy and its impact on environment.

## **CO & Syllabus : M.A.- Previous**

**Subject Name: Population and Settlement Geography IV Paper**

**Subject Code: MAGG-104**

### **Course Outcome (CO):**

**CO1.** This course allow to students development of population Geography, sources of population, and mapping of population data

**CO2**It also enables to students to classical and modem theories, density and growth profile and over population.

**CO3.** This course develops of student's population composition, age and sex. rural and urban, India's population and social-economic development

**CO4.** Develop a base for geography, distribution pattern, theoretical models and distribution, spatial and distribution.

**CO5.**This subject allow to students to learn settlement hierarchy central place theory and Indian empirical exercise.

## **Syllabus-**

**Unit I-** Population geography: scope and Objectives, development of population Geography as a field of special station in population Geography and Demography, sources of population data, their level of reliability and problem of mapping of population data

**Unit II-** Population distribution: Density and growth-theoretical issues; Classical and modern theories in population distribution and growth; Words patterns and growth profile, Concepts of under population and over population.

**Unit III-** Population composition: Age and sex, rural and urban, urbanization: occupational of India. Population dynamics Measurements of fertility and mortality. Migration national and international pattern; spatial distribution patterns of settlements; theoretical models and empirical findings.

**Unit IV-** Evolution, size and growth of human settlements: Theories of evaluation of settlements; size, distribution, spatial and temporal trends in size and growth of settlements, Distribution Pattern; Spatial distribution pattern of settlements: Pattern: Spatial distribution pattern of Settlements: Theoretical models and empirical finding.

**Unit V-** Settlement Hierarchy theories of Chris taller and losch and their application to settlement hierarchy factors contributing to hierarchy, Centerplace theory: measurement of centrality and hierarchy of settlements in India-an empirical exercise.

**CO & Syllabus: M.A.( Final) Geography**

**Subject Name: Climatology and oceanography Paper-1**

**Subject Code: MAGG-201**

**Course Outcome (CO):**

**CO1:** Understand the structure composition of Atmosphere. Understand heat balance.

**CO2:** To understanding the process of weather forecasting.

**CO3:** Study Koppens classification. Understand importance of ocean.

**CO4:** Knowledge importance of ocean.

**CO5:** Study about types of tides.To understand watershed management and water harvesting structure.

## Syllabus

**Unit-I** Nature and scope of climatology and its relationship with meteorology Composition, mass and structure of the atmosphere Insolation heat balance of the earth, green house effect; vertical and horizontal distribution of temperature Atmospheric motion: Forces controlling motion Forces controlling motion of air vertical motion and vorticity, local winds, jet stream, general circulation in the atmosphere: Atmospheric moisture. Humidity, evaporation, condensation, precipitation.

**Unit-II** Tropical, temperate and high latitude weather system-concept of air masses and atmospheric disturbances, ocean atmospheric interaction El Nino, southern oscillation (ENSO) and la Nina, monsoon winds, nor westers and cyclones Tropical Temperate phenomena, climate of India and its controls: western disturbances.

**Unit -III** Climatic classification of koppen and thorn Thwaite. Major climates of the worlds Climatic changes Evidences, possible causes; global warning.

**Unit-IV** Nature and scope of oceanography - History of oceanography; distribution of land and water; features of ocean basins, continental margin and deep-ocean basins, earth structure and plate tectonics; marine sediments .

**Unit -V** physical and chemical properties of sea water, interlink between atmospheric circulation and circulation patterns in the oceans; thermohaline waves and tides. Ocean deposits; Coral reefs, marine biological environment , bio zones types of organism ; plankton, nekton and benthos , food and minerals res ources of the sea.

**CO & Syllabus M.A. (FINAL) (Geography)**

**Subject Name : Regional Geography of India Paper-II**

**Subject Code : MAGG-202**

**Course Outcome (CO):**

**CO1.** Understand the location physiography Drainage, climate and vegetation of India.

**CO2.** To know the silent feature, problems and prospect of Agriculture.

**CO3.** Population composition of India. To get acquainted with theories and models for regional development .

**CO4.** study the problems and prospect of Industrial Area

**CO5.** To understand the basic concepts in regional planning . To study different methods in order to compute regional development . To get a specialized knowledge of policies and experiences of regional planning in India.

## **Syllabus-**

**Unit I**-Basis of regionalization: Geo-political, climatic, agro-climatic, physiographic historical, demographic, socio-economic dimensions of regionalization, case studies.

**Unit II**-Macro-Regions: Genesis and changing profile, Indian federalism: a synoptic environment interface, Policies and programmes. View; natural and human resources and resource utilization; population-development

**Unit III**- Meso-Regions Bases of regionalization, physical and human resources economic and interlink ages; population-development. Environment Interface policies programmes

**Unit IV**-Micro Regions Bases of regionalization, physical humour and economic resources: formal and functional Tankages; population-development, environment nexus: policies and peogramm.

**Unit V**- Case studies of meso micro level regions in detail (one from each of the divisions):

1. Natural/physical: Like Suns tartan Delta, Indo-genetic plan, Coastal India.
2. Political: New State of India: (Jharkhand, Uttaranchal, and Chhattisgarh)
3. Urban/Metropolitan Region: Delhi Metropolitan Region, Calcutta Metropolitan Regions, Bombay Metropolitan Region etc.
4. Cultural Regions: Bundelkhand Mewat

**Co & Syllabus: M.A. (Final)**

**Subject Name: Urban Geography III Paper**

**Subject Code: MAGG-203**

**Course Outcome (CO):**

**CO1:** This course allow to students different approaches and recent trends in urban geography. Urban growth and theories,

**CO2:** It also enables the students to understand basic urban economic, input-output modals, role informal sector in urban economy.

**CO3:** This course develop of students organization of urban space, industrial and residential areas city regions and western urban settlements and periphery

**CO4:** Develop a base for Geography, urban poverty, urban crime, issues of environmental health.

**CO5:** This course allows the students to learn urban policy and planning, urban policy and garden cities and land use planning.



## **Syllabus**

**Unit-I** Nature and scope of urban geography, different approaches and recent trends in sub-geography, attributed of urban places during ancient, medieval and modern period; origin and growth of urban settlements: bases and process of urbanization and development classification of urban settlements on the basis of size and function; urban systems Urban growth and theories Central place Theory of Christaller and Losch. Theories of porous and Booneville, Contributions of Indian scholars to the studies of urban settlements,

**Unit II-** Urban economic base Basic and non-basic functions, Input-output models, concept of dualism, colonial and postcolonial structure. Metropolitan city and changing urban function, role of informal sector in urban economy,

**Unit III-** Organization of urban space: Urban morphology and land use structure: city core, commercial, industrial and residential areas; cores-country variations: city-regions relation Modern urban landscape, morphology of urban settlements and its comparison with western urban settlements; urban expansion, upland and periphery

**Unit IV-** Contemporary urban issues: Urban poverty, urban renewal, urban sprawl Slums transportation, housing, urban infrastructure urban finance environmental pollution air water, noise, solid waste, urban crime, issues of environmental health.

**Unit V- Urban policy and planning;** development of small and medium sized towns. Planning for new wards, city, planning green belts garden , cities urban policy contemporary issues in Urban planning globalization and Urban planning in the third world, Urban Land use planning.

**CO & Syllabus: MA (Final) Geography**

**Subject Name: Environmental Geography Paper- IV Paper**

**Subject Code: MAGG-204**

**Course Outcome (CO):**

**CO1:** This course allow to students environment and its components human ecology and its study and dynamic relationship

**CO2:** It also enables the students to understand to ecological system and man structure of the ecosystem stability and diversity laser types of ecosystem

**CO3:** This course develop of students for nature and concept of ecological crisis soil erosion and air and water pollution

**CO4:** Develop a base for geography impact of economic development on environment impact of population growth on environment

**CO5:** This course allow the student to learn and concept of environmental management and development need and planning for sustainable development

## **Syllabus**

**Unit I** - Environment and its components, concept of ecology and eco-system, Ecological principles, human ecology and its application in geographical studies. Man and biosphere interactive and dynamic relationship.

**Unit II** – Ecological system and man, structure of the ecosystem abiotic and biotic elements, trophic level and food chain energy flow functioning of the ecosystem bio-geo- chemical cycles and limiting factors stability and diversity major types of ecosystem.

**Unit III-** Nature and concepts of Ecological crises Environmental Degradation and pollution global perspectives on causes and consequences of deforestation soil erosion desertification air and water pollution; energy crises, Global Warming and climate change.

**Unit IV** - Impact of economic development on environment, poverty as cause and consequences of environmental crisis; impact of population growth, organisation, industrialisation and technological revolution on environment.

**Unit V-** Concept of environmental management and development. Principal and strategy of eco development; man as a factor of environment change, need and planning for sustainable development. Environmental management and development in India. Environmental impact assessment of major development projects (hydropower, mountain roads, irrigation in plains), case studies of Tehri dam, sardar sarovar dam.