

H. D. Jain College, Ara (A Constituent Unit of V. K. S. U, Ara)



4 Years Bachelor of Arts B.A. (Hons.) in Geography under CBCS

Programme Outcomes (Major Courses)

S.No	UG Semester	Course	POS
1.	I	MJC-1 (T) Geomorphology	1 Nature and Scope of Geomorphology, Origin of the Earth 2 ISOSTACY 3 MOUNTAIN BUILDING 4 GEOMORPHIC PROCESSES
3.	11	MJC-2 (T) Climatology & Oceanography	 Composition and Structure of Atmosphere, Insolation. Air Masses and Fronts-Concepts, Classification and Properties; Tropical and Temperate Cyclones. Classification of Climate: Koppen's and Thornthwaite's, Climatic Change: Causes and evidences Relief of the Ocean floor: Continental Shelf, Slope and Deep Sea Plain, Bottom Relief of Indian and Atlantic Ocean, Factors of Salinity of Oceans
5.	III	MJC-3 (T) Economic Geography	1 Meaning and Scope of Economic Geography: Concept and Classification 12 of Economic Activities Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. 2 Locational Theory of Agriculture (Von Thunen);Intensive Subsistence Farming, Commercial Grain Farming and Dairy Farming 3 Industrial Location Theory (Weber); Major Industries - Iron and Stool, Cotton Textile, Automobile Industry and information Technology. 4 Major Oceanic Routes-Suez and Panama. International Trade and WTO, Special Economic Zone(SEZ)
6.	III	MJC-4 (T) Cartograms, Map Projection and Surveying	Nature and Scope of Cartography, Bar Diagram -Types and Uses. 2 Map and its Types, Distribution Maps-Dot, Choropleth and Isopleth. 3 Map Projection: Concept, Classification and Properties, 4 Surveying Concept, Types and its significance.
8.	IV	MJC-5 (T) Human Geography	1 Human Geography: Definition, Nature and Scope, Fundamental Concepts in Human Geography, Contemporary relevance of Determinism, Possibilism and Neo-Determinism 2 Population: Population Composition, Growth, Density and Distribution 15 (World); Malthus Population theory, Demographic Transition Theory Migration: Causes and types 3 Races and Tribes: Major Tribal Groups of India and Bihar, Race, Religion and Language 4 Settlements: Types and Pattern of Rural Settlements, Classification of



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			Urban Settlements based on Function and Size: Christaller Central Place Theory: Trends and Pattern of Urbanization (India and World)
9.	IV	MJC-6 (T) Geography of India & Bihar	1 India: Relief and structure, Major Drainage system: Himalayan and Peninsularrivers 2 Climate: Origin and Mechanism of Monsoon, Soil Types and Distribution; Natural Vegetation: Types, Characteristics, and Distribution 3 Mineral and Industries: Types of Natural resource, Distribution of Minerals- Iron ore, Manganese, Mics; Power resource Coal, Petroleum and Hydro Power, Selected Industries: Iron and steel. Cotton textile and Sugar. Automobile and Information Technology 4 Geography of Bihar Structure and Physiography, Important Rivers of Bihar, Problems of Flood and Drought, Population: Growth, Density and Distribution, Trends of Urbanization
10.	IV	MJC-7 (T) Statistical Methods in Geography	Measurement of Central Tendency Measures of dispersion Correlation Practical Record and viva-voce
12.	V	MJC-8 (T) Environmental Geography	1 Environmental Geography 2 Environmental pollution 3 Environmental Degradation 4 Sewage disposal, Cleaning of rivers, Natural hazards and disasters, Radiation hazards, Gas leak, Acid rain, Environmental laws.
13.	V	MJC-9 (T) Cartographic Techniques	1 Nature and scope of cartography 2 Weather Map 3 Map Projections 4 Topographical Map
15.	VI	MJC-10 (T) Evolution of Geographical Thought	 Meaning and Definition of Geography, Relation of Geography with Other Sciences. Contribution of Geographers: Eratosthenes, Ptolemy, Stabo, Al-Idrisi. Al-Masudi, Humbolt, Riner, Ratzel, Blache and Mackinder. Dualism in Geography Physical Vs Human Geography, Determinism Vs Possiblism, Neo-Determinism, Systematic Vs Regional. Concept and Methodological development in Geography. Quantitative Revolution, Behaviouralism. Applied Geography Spatial Analysis, Inductive and Deductive Approachs, Changing Paradigm, Recent Trends in Geography.
16.	VI	MJC-11 (T)	1 Research Meaning and its Types, Hypothesis. Research Methodology:



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		Research Methodology and Field Work	Merits and demerits of Quantitative and Qualitative techniques. 2 Field Techniques: Merits, Demerits and Selection; Observation. Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview Method. Sampling and its Types. 3 Case Study Method of Research: Definition, Nature and Field Tools. 4 Field Report: Aims and Objectives, Data Analysis, Interrpretation and Report Writing. Bibliography.	
17.	VI	MJC-12 (T) Remote Sensing and GIS	1 Remote Sensing: Basic Concept, Historic Development and Significance, Elements of Satellite Imageries. 2 Process and Stages of Remote Sensing: Electromagnetic Spectrum, Interaction of EMR with Earth Surface Features. 3 Sensors and their Types; Platforms; Application of Remote Sensing 4 Geographic Information System (GIS); Definition, Basic Elements, Functions and Uses, Raster and Vector data Structure, Application of GIS.	
19.	VII	MJC-13 (T) Regional Planning and Development	1 Concept of Region, Types of Regions, Regional Hierarchy, Need for Regional Planning 2 Indicators of Development, Regional Disparity in India. Planning Region: Characteristics of an Ideal Planning Region. Regionalization: Concept and Methods of Delineation. 3 Planning of Remote and Problem Regions: Hilly Regions, Tribal Region and Flood Prone Region. 4 Model of Regional Planning Growth Pole Model of Perroux, Rostow's Model Concept of PLIRA, Public participation in regional Planning Panchayati Raj System	
20	VII	MJC-14 Research Methodology	1: Students will gain skills of scientific analysis. 2: Students will gain contemporary and interdisciplinary knowledge. 3: Students will have global understanding of nuances of Research	
21.	VII	MJC-15 (T) Disaster Management	1 Disasters: Definition and Concepts, Hazards and Disasters, Classification and les of Principles disaster management, Components of disaster management, Risk and Vulnerability of disaster. 2 Natural Disasters in India: Causes, Impact and Distribution; Flood, Drought, Earthquake and Cyclone. 3 Human Induced Disasters: Technological and Industrial disasters, Moral disasters, Fire, Road Accidents; their responsible Causes and Impact 4 Response and Mitigation to Disasters: Mitigation and Preparedness, NDMA and NIDM, Indigenous Knowledge and Community-Based Disaster Management, Do's and Don'ts During and Post Disasters, Disaster Warming System.	
23.	VIII	MJC-16 (T) Social	1 Social Geography: Concept, Nature and Scope, Migration: Causes and	



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Geograp	hy Conseque	nces
	2 Social C	ategories: Caste, Religion, Race their Spatial distribution.
	3 Geogra	phy of Welfare and Social Wellbeing: Concept and
	Compone	nts, Healthcare, Housing and Education-Concept and
	Problems	
	4 Geogra	phy of Social Inclusion and Exclusion, Slums & Social Conflicts.
	Social Pla	nning in india.