

Name of the Programme: Masters in Geography Programme Code: PMAGEO

#### PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

- **PO-1:** Learners will be able to memorize the basic concepts in climatology, landforms, geomorphic process, oceanography, hydrology, health care and research in the discipline of Geography.
- PO 2: Learners will be able to describe the different perspectives in human and social Geography and economic activities.
- **PO- 3:** Learners will be able to demonstrate the urbanization and urban systems and spatial distribution of labour.
- **PO-4**: Learners will be able to determine techniques of remote sensing like electromagnetic spectrum, aerial photography remote sensing and GIS.
- **PO–5:** Learners will be able to create, evaluate, interpret and analyse geographic and statistical techniques to analyse spatial pattern and will be able to compile a research report.
- **PO –6:** Learners will be able to interpret environmental degradation and will be able to access methods of environmental conservation and sustainability.

#### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

After completing two years of Masters in Geography (MA) program, the learners will:

- **PO-1:** To memorize the basic concepts in climatology, landforms, geomorphic process, oceanography, hydrology, health care and research in the discipline of Geography.
- PO-2: To describe the different perspectives in human and social Geography and economic activities.
- **PO-3:** To demonstrate the urbanization and urban systems and spatial distribution of labour.
- **PO-4**: To determine techniques of remote sensing like electromagnetic spectrum, aerial photography remote sensing and GIS.
- **PO–5:** To create, evaluate, interpret and analyse geographic and statistical techniques to analyse spatial pattern and will be able to compile a research report.
- **PO –6:** To interpret environmental degradation and will be able to access methods of environmental conservation and sustainability.



#### Semester 1

#### 101: Principles of Geomorphology

#### **1611PGEFG**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To recognize the various landforms on the Earth
- 2. To explain the reasons behind the present shape of the planet
- 3. To apply the theory of landscape development to the present topographical conditions
- 4. To distinguish between the landform and processes responsible behind them
- 5. To develop an understanding about the geomorphological processes acting upon the earth and its impacts on mankind
- 6. To compare between theories of development and draw conclusions

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO1: Learners will be able to recognize the various landforms on the Earth (Level : Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to explain the reasons behind the present shape of the planet (Level: Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to apply the theory of landscape development to the present topographical conditions (Level: Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to distinguish between the landform and processes responsible behind them (Level: Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to develop an understanding about the geomorphological processes acting upon the earth and its impacts on mankind (Level: Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to compare between theories of development and draw conclusions (Level : Evaluation)

#### 102: Principles of Climatology

#### **1612PGEPC**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To memorize the basic concepts in climatology
- 2. To classify the regions based on the spatial distribution of temperature
- 3. To apply their understanding on the distribution of atmospheric pressure and types of winds
- 4. To associate the origin of monsoon with climatic variations
- 5. To compare the concepts of air masses, fronts and cyclones
- 6. To assess the classification of climate by Thorntwaite and Koppen in depth



- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to memorize the basic concepts in climatology in depth (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to classify the regions-based differences in temperature (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to apply their understanding on the distribution of atmospheric pressure and types of winds all over the globe (Level: Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to associate the origin of monsoon with climatic variations and its impacts on mankind (Level: Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to compare the concepts of air masses, fronts and cyclones and their prediction (Level: Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6 :Learners will be able to assess the classification of climate by Thorntwaite and Koppen in depth for better understanding of global climate (Level : Comprehension)

#### 103: Perspectives in Human Geography

#### **1613PGESP**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To recognize the different perspectives in human geography
- 2. To illustrate the evolution of human societies with respect to rural and urban dynamics
- 3. To predict how different societies interact and depend on each other for existence and affect landscapes
- 4. To estimate the factors responsible for growth and changes in structure of population
- 5. To develop an understanding of the global patterns of migration
- 6. To compare the different urban morphologies in the world

- 1. CO1: Learners will be able to recognize the different perspectives in human Geography and related aspects (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to illustrate the evolution of human societies with respect to rural and urban dynamics (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to predict how different societies interact and depend on each other for existence and affect landscapes (Level: Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to estimate the factors responsible for growth and changes in structure of population (Level : Analysis)
- 5. CO 5 :Learners will be able to develop an understanding of the global patterns of migration (Level : Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to compare the different urban morphologies in the world (Level : Synthesis)



#### Paper 104: Spatial Organisation of Economic Activities

#### 1614PGEEA

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To identify different economic systems
- 2. To describe the spatial distribution of economic activities
- 3. To apply the various economic theories to the present economic organization
- 4. To determine the spatio social organization of production and patterns of trade
- 5. To compare the past and present changes in the process of industrialization
- 6. To assess the barriers to economic development and its impacts on spatial interactions

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to recall the definition, nature and scope of economic geography (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to illustrate the different perspectives of the subject (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to modify the patterns and reasons of the existing spatial distribution of labour and economic activities (Level: Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to distinguish between the roles of different agencies like WTO, GATT, TRIPS, SAARC etc. in international trade (Level: Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able design locations for industrial establishments (Level : Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to compare the industrial location theories given by Losch, Myrdal, etc. (Level: Evaluation)

#### 105: Tools and Techniques of Spatial Analysis I

#### 1615PGESA

(Based on Theory Papers: 101 -102)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To identify geomorphic profiles of the given area
- 2. To illustrate the slopes of the area under study
- 3. To compute climate data of different regions
- 4. To differentiate between Indian and foreign toposheets
- 5. To construct diagrams to analyze climate data
- 6. To compare different methods of geographic data analysis



- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to identify the techniques of drawing longitudinal and projected profiles (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to describe the methods of slope analysis like Wentworth's, Robinson's, and Smith's (Level: Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to apply the methods of altimetric analysis like ring contour method and highest grid cell elevation method (Level : Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to differentiate between Indian and foreign topographical maps (Level : Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to construct different climate graphs, maps and diagrams (Level : Application)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to compare different methods of geographic data analysis (Level : Evaluation)

#### 106: Tools and Techniques of Spatial Analysis II

#### 1616PGESA

(Based on Theory Papers: 103 -104)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn measures of central tendency like weighted mean and median center
- 2. To illustrate network analysis through its associated mapping
- 3. To construct diagrams for spatial data representation
- 4. To analyze the socio-economic conditions through a properly designed questionnaire
- 5. To develop understanding of computer processing of geographic data
- 6. To assess the different sources of data

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to learn measures of central tendency like weighted mean and median center (Level : Learn)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to illustrate network analysis through its associated mapping (Level: Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to construct diagrams for spatial data representation (Level: Synthesis)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to analyze the socio-economic conditions through a properly designed questionnaire (Level : Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to develop understanding of computer processing of geographic data (Level : Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to assess the different sources of data (Level : Evaluation)

#### Semester 2

201: Oceanography and Hydrology

#### **1621PGEOH**



#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To define the basic concepts related to oceanography
- 2. To illustrate formation and role of ocean currents and ocean resources
- 3. To apply the understandings of concepts of hydrology to the real world
- 4. To associate the concepts of watershed with water scarcity in the present era
- 5. To construct salinity, ocean current and temperature distribution maps
- 6. To compare the marine conditions across various oceans in the world

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to define the basic concepts related to oceanography like definition, nature and scope (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to illustrate formation and role of ocean currents and ocean resources in influencing global temperature (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to apply the understandings of concepts related to the hydrological cycle to the real world (Level : Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to associate the concepts of watershed with water scarcity in the present era with reference to one's own area (Level: Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to construct salinity, ocean current and temperature distribution maps for better understanding of spatial distribution (Level: Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to compare the marine conditions across various oceans in the world (Level :Synthesis)

#### 202: Geoinformatics

#### **1622PGEIF**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To define the fundamental concepts of remote sensing
- 2. To explain the various remote sensing platforms and sensors
- 3. To construct spatial data models in GIS
- 4. To associate GIS with GPS
- 5. To compare between satellite imageries, aerial photographs, and GIS outputs
- 6. To justify the reasons for the existing land uses from the imageries, photographs and other maps

#### **Course Outcome:**

1. CO 1: Learners will be able to define the fundamental concepts of remote sensing like electromagnetic spectrum, aerial photography, principles of photogrammetry, etc. (Level: Knowledge)



- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to explain the various remote sensing platforms and sensors, basics of projections, datum and coordinate reference system (Level: Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to construct spatial data models in gis for solution modeling (Level: Synthesis)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to associate gis with GPS and work with them together (Level: Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to compare between satellite imageries, aerial photographs, and gis outputs for better results (Level: Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to justify the reasons for the existing land uses from the imageries, photographs and other maps (Level : Evaluation)

# 203: Socio-Cultural and Political Geography 1623PGECP

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To identify the different perspectives in Social Geography
- 2. To summarize the concepts of marginalization and exclusion
- 3. To modify the traditional gender roles in the society
- 4. To determine the spatial dynamics of political processes
- 5. To develop understanding of urbanization processes globally
- 6. To judge the differences in society and related aspects

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to identify the different perspectives in social geography and the trends and approaches (Level : Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2 :Learners will be able to summarize the concepts of marginalization and exclusion (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to modify the traditional gender roles in the society like working women, transgender and female literacy (Level : Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to determine the spatial dynamics of political processes (Level : Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to develop understanding of urbanization processes globally ad in India (Level: Comprehension)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to judge the differences in society and related aspects like boundary (Level : Evaluation)

204: Urban Geography 1624PGEUG



#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To name the process of urbanization and urban systems
- 2. To interpret interconnection between urbanization, capitalism, and development
- 3. To apply the various perspectives on urban planning (Local development needs)
- 4. To associate urban transformation and changing socio-economic and environmental conditions
- 5. To develop a solution model to minimize the impacts
- 6. To compare the process of urbanization among different places on Earth

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to name the process of urbanization and urban systems (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to interpret interconnection between urbanization, capitalism, and development (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to apply the various perspectives on urban planning (Level : Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to associate urban transformation and changing socioeconomic and environmental conditions (Level: Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to develop a solution model to minimize the impacts (Level: Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to compare the process of urbanization among different places on earth (Level : Evaluation)

#### 205: Tools and Techniques of Spatial Analysis III

### 1625PGESA

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To memorize the essentials of image processing
- 2. To illustrate the various techniques of map making
- 3. To prepare a perfect map layout
- 4. To analyze spatial database by overlaying several layers
- 5. To create various vector layers in the GIS software
- 6. To compare between the map and the real world

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to memorize the essentials of image processing like identifying the objects, stereo vision, etc. (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to illustrate the various techniques of map making like tracing and digitization from the imagery/ photograph (Level: Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to prepare a perfect map layout in the GIS software (Level : Application)



- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to analyze spatial database by overlaying several layers (Level : Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to create various vector layers in the GIS software point, line, polygon (Level: Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to compare between the map and the real world with the help of area and distance calculation (Level: Evaluation)

# 206: Tools and Techniques of Spatial Analysis IV Based on Theory Papers: (203-204) 1626PGESA

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To memorize the various techniques of map making
- 2. To describe the techniques of population hierarchy and population
- 3. To demonstrate the art of making mental maps and diagrams
- 4. To analyze the statistical techniques to analyze spatial pattern
- 5. To compute spatial concentration indices
- 6. To justify the existing spatial patterns in the world

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to memorize the various techniques of map making (Level : Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2 :Learners will be able to describe the techniques of population hierarchy and population (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to demonstrate the art of making mental maps and diagrams (Level: Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to analyze the statistical techniques to analyze spatial pattern (Level: Synthesis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to compute spatial concentration indices (Level : Application)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to justify the existing spatial patterns in the world (Level : Evaluation)

# Semester 3 301: Research Methodology in Geography

#### **1731PGERM**

# Course Objectives:

- 1. To acknowledge students with the basics of research and its methodology
- 2. To interpret the results with the help of research hypothesis and its testing



- 3. To compute and analyze geographic data
- 4. To distinguish between the different levels of measurement
- 5. To compile a research report
- 6. To justify the research with the help of statistical measures

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to acknowledge students with the basics of research and its methodology (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to interpret the results with the help of research hypothesis and its testing (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to compute and analyze geographic data (Level : Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to distinguish between the different levels of measurement (Level : Analysis) (Local development skills)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to compile a research report (Level : Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to justify the research with the help of statistical measures (Level : Evaluation)

#### 302 - Climatology of the Tropics

#### **1732PGECT**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To identify the basics of climatology of tropics
- 2. To summarize the atmospheric conditions of tropics
- 3. To compute the indices of climate of tropics
- 4. To determine the reasons behind tropical disturbances
- 5. To develop a heat budget of an area
- 6. To appraise the reasons behind cyclones all over the globe

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to identify the basics of climatology of tropics like El Nino, and heat budget (Level : Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to summarize the atmospheric conditions of tropics like stability, instability, air masses, fronts and their impacts on weather (Level: Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to compute the indices of climate of tropics (Level: Application)



- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to determine the reasons behind tropical disturbances (Level: Analysis) (Local development needs)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to develop a heat budget of an area (Level : Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to appraise the reasons behind cyclones all over the globe (Level : Evaluation)

# 303 - Geography of South Asia with Special Reference to India

#### **1733PGESA**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To recognize the physiographic aspects of South Asia
- 2. To describe the historical context which led to organization of society
- 3. To produce difference between pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial economic ideologies
- 4. To analyze the organization of economy in South Asia
- 5. To compare the geopolitical and intra-regional relations and development in different countries
- 6. To assess the existing trade patterns and its impact on mankind and economy

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to recognize the physiographic aspects of South Asia like geology, drainage, climate and soil (Level : Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to describe the historical context which led to organization of society (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to produce difference between pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial economic ideologies (Level : Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to analyze the organization of economy in South Asia (Level : Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to compare the geopolitical and intra-regional relations and development in different countries (Level: Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to assess the existing trade patterns and its impact on mankind and economy (Level : Evaluation)

#### 304: Tools and Techniques of Spatial Analysis V

#### **1734PGETT**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To select the appropriate quantitative analysis technique using SPSS
- 2. To classify environmental indicators and understand their importance



- 3. To compute environmental data collected from a field survey
- 4. To differentiate between the statistical techniques like chi-square, ANOVA, correlation and regression
- 5. To compile a field study report
- 6. To justify the results obtained from environmental research

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to select the appropriate quantitative analysis technique using SPSS to test the data (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to classify environmental indicators and understand their importance in real world (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to compute environmental data collected from a field survey and process it (Level : Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to differentiate between the statistical techniques like chi-square, ANOVA, correlation and regression used for testing hypothesis (Level: Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to compile a field study report (Level : Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to justify the results obtained from environmental research (Level : Evaluation)

#### 305: Tools and Techniques of Spatial Analysis VI

#### **1735PGETT**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To recall the techniques interpreting O.S. sheets and topographical maps
- 2. To illustrate their observations in the toposheets and thematic maps
- 3. To apply statistical measures in spatial analysis in development studies
- 4. To estimate levels of development through Rank, Quartile and Z score methods
- 5. To development maps with the help of geographic data related to indicators of development
- 6. To assess the reasons behind the different levels of development

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to recall the techniques interpreting O.S. sheets and topographical maps to understand the landscape (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to illustrate their observations in the top sheets and thematic maps with the help of sketches and interpretation (Level: Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to apply statistical measures in spatial analysis in development studies (Level: Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to estimate levels of development through rank, quartile and z score methods (Level : Analysis)



- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to development maps with the help of geographic data related to indicators of development (Level : Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to assess the reasons behind the different levels of development (Level : Evaluation)

#### Semester 4

#### 401 - Geo-informatics and Health Care

#### **1741PGEHE**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To recognize the relationship between healthcare and Geoinformatics
- 2. To explain the importance of healthcare database for Geoinformatics
- 3. To apply the GIS technologies for healthcare
- 4. To analyze spatial and non-spatial data for health care
- 5. To develop a model for storing spatial data related to healthcare
- 6. To assess the healthcare models in GIS

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to recognize the relationship between healthcare and Geoinformatics (Level :Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to illustrate the importance of healthcare database for Geoinformatics (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to apply the GIS technologies for healthcare (Level : Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to compute spatial and non-spatial data for health care (Level : Application)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to develop a model for storing spatial data related to healthcare (Level: Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to assess the healthcare models in GIS- the plume model and the star model (Level : Evaluation)

# **402-** Ecology and Environment

#### **1742PGEEE**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To recognize the basic concepts of ecology
- 2. To interpret environmental degradation



- 3. To discover methods of environmental conservation and sustainability
- 4. To estimate environmental problems through research
- 5. To compare between various environmental issues
- 6. To justify the environmental problems obtained in the research (Global development needs)

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. CO 1: Learners will be able to recognize the basic concepts of ecology like ecosystem, energy flow, food chain and major ecosystems (Level: Knowledge)
- 2. CO 2: Learners will be able to interpret environmental degradation (Level : Comprehension)
- 3. CO 3: Learners will be able to discover methods of environmental conservation and sustainability (Level: Application)
- 4. CO 4: Learners will be able to estimate environmental problems through research like in the case of Mumbai Metropolitan Region (Level : Analysis)
- 5. CO 5: Learners will be able to compare between various environmental issues (Level : Synthesis)
- 6. CO 6: Learners will be able to justify the environmental problems obtained in the research (Level : Evaluation)

# **PO CO Mapping Matrix**

Semester	Subject	Course Code	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
Semester 1	Principles of Geomorphology Principles of Climatology	1611PGEFG 1612PGEPC	*					
	Perspectives in Human Geography Spatial Organisation	1613PGESP 1614PGEEA		*	*			
	of Economic  Activities	1014I GELA		*	*			



	Tools and	1615PGESA						
	Techniques of	10131 GESA						
	Spatial Analysis - I							
	Spatial Allarysis - 1							
							*	
	Tools and	1616PGESA						
	Techniques of							
	Spatial Analysis- II						*	
			1		1	1	1	I.
	Oceanography	1621PGEOH						
			*					*
	and Hydrology	1/22DCEIE						
	Geoinformatics	1622PGEIF				*		
	Socio-cultural	1623PGECP						
	and Political							
	Geography			*	*			
	Urban Geography	1624PGEUG			*			
Semester	Tools and	1625PGESA						
2		1625PGESA						
	Techniques of							
	Spatial Analysis - III							
						*	*	
	Tools and	1626PGESA						
	Techniques of	10201 GLSA						
	Spatial Analysis- IV						*	
	Spatial Final years 1.							
	Research	1731PGERM						
	Methodology in							
	Geography		*				*	
	Climatology of	1732PGECT						
	Tropics							
			*					*
	Geography of	1733PGESA						
	South Asia with							
	Special Reference							
Semester	to India							
3								
				*	*			
	Tools and	1734PGETT						
	Techniques of							
	Spatial Analysis - V							
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	Tools and	1735PGETT						
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	Techniques of						*	
	Spatial Analysis- VI						*	



	Geo-informatics	1741PGEHE						
Semester 4	and Health Care	1741FOEIE						
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	Ecology and Environment	1742PGEEE						
							*	*
	Dissertation	1743PGED	*	*	*	*	*	*