PROPOSED UG SYLLABUS IN GEOGRAPHY FOR CCFUP AS

PER NEP 2020

GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR)

SEMESTER I

COURSE 1 (CODE: GEOG 1011)

COURSE TITLE- GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY		**COURSE OUTCOME (CO)**
Unit-I (Concepts of Geotectonics)	***1. Earth's crust and interior: Internal structure with seismological evidences***	**CO.UI.1** Gaining clear vision and pictures regarding the structure of earth's surface and interior with special references of seismology.
	2. Theories of Isostasy: Airy and Pratt	**CO.UI.2** Understanding the mechanism of stability and balancing of the crust of the earth with special references of theories proposed by Airy and Pratt in this regard.
	3. Continental Drifting: Evidences, criticism and importance	**CO.UI.3** Getting clear idea of the formation of continental arrangements of present day with a temporal perspective under the lens of renowned Continental Drift theory of A. Wegenar along with constructive criticisms and importance analysis.
	4. Sea floor spreading: Process, evidence (Palaeomagnetism)	**CO.UI.4** Understanding the process of formation and destruction of oceanic plate surfaces with illustrated palaeomagnetic evidences and examples.
	5. Plate Tectonics: Mechanism of movements, volcanism, genesis of earthquakes and mountain building	**CO.UI.5** Studying and analysing the process of movements by tectonic plates on earth with consequential phenomenal activities of volcanism, earthquakes and processes of mountain building.
	6. Folds and Faults: Origin and classification	**CO.UI.6** To decipher the formation of mountains through folding and faulting along with other significant resultant geomorphological structures and landforms.

Unit-II (Fundamentals of Geomorphology)	***1. Fundamental principles of Geomorphology***	**CO.UII.1** Studying and unearthing the indigenous principles of geomorphology with suitable examples and postulations by several eminent scholars during different periods of evolution and carving geomorphic thinking.
	2. Denudational Processes and resultant landforms: Weathering and Mass Movement	**CO.UII.2** Understanding two important processes of carving the surface landscapes with the help of natural agents and processes in the names of Weathering and Mass Movement.
	3. Theories of landscape evolution: Time Dependent (W.M. Davis, W. Penck) and Time-Independent (J.T. Hack)	**CO.UII.3** Understanding the complex processes of landscape evolution by variations of temporal aspects with reference of three scholars Davis, Penck and Hack.
	4. Slope Development: Theories of King and Wood	**CO.UII.4** Understanding the Processes of Slope development with special references of theories proposed by King and Wood.
	5. Processes and Landforms: Fluvial and Coastal	**CO.UII.5** Studying Works performed by Rivers and Coastal areas with detailed examples, based on courses (for fluvial) to understand the formations of different associated landforms carved out under the influence of different processes.
	6. Drainage Development and Structure: Uniclinal and Folded	**CO.UII.6** Understanding the formation, evolution and changes of different drainage patterns over folded and uniclinal structures.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)

After the completion of B.A/B.Sc Major (3/4 years) NEP Program Semester-I, the students will be capable of:

PO.UI.1 Possessing a clear concept of Earth Crust and Interior in many aspects.

PO.UI.2 Understanding the earth crustal dynamism based on materials irrespective of varying properties.

PO.UI.3 Analyzing and drawing hypotheses regarding the structuring and restructuring of continents on this planet, twice in geographical history.

PO.UI.4 Comprehending one of the most critical process of nature, fostering all geomorphic events with various scientific evidences especially palaeomagnetic backdrop.

PO.UI.5 Realizing about the gigantic tectonic plates, minor plates, their movements with detailing in types and simultaneously they will be able to study the consequences of this primeval geologic process of epeirogenesis in the forms of volcanism, earthquakes and the mighty mountain building process of orogenesis.

PO.UI.6 Getting a complete idea about formation of mountains under the processes of folding and faulting along with other geomorphic landforms development carved by definite processes.

PO.UII.1 Gaining knowledge behind the secret mechanism of fundamental principles which drive the entire sets of geomorphic processes under the canvas of eternal trio i.e. structure, process and time. Also students get enriched by postulations made by different eminent geomorphologists time to time in terms to explain the automatic natural invincible process.

PO.UII.2 Understanding the processes of weathering and mass movement with detailed key features including tools, types, mechanism and resultant landforms which in big picture are processes of the denudation, the shaping and structuring of earth surface.

PO.UII.3 Knowing the continuing processes of landscape evolution on earth surface based on temporal influences propounded by three best geomorphologists Davis, Penck and Hack, in the form of theories of cycle of erosion and the dynamic equilibrium.

PO.UII.4 Learning the mechanism and processes of slope development under the lights of theories proposed by King and Wood.

PO.UII.5 Understanding the actions of rivers and coastal areas in forming and evolving different resultant landforms on single time frame or based on different phases of time frames.

PO.UII.6 Deciphering the formation, evolution and changes of different drainage patterns over folded and uniclinal structures including stream ordering and tiering.

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GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR)

SEMESTER II

COURSE 2 (CODE: GEOG 2012)

COURSE TITLE- POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY		**COURSE OUTCOME (CO)**
Unit-I (Population Geography)	***1. Development of Population Geography; Relation between population geography and Demography***	**CO.UI.1** Points and ideologies based on which the population geography expanded since industrial revolution and renaissance; the more technical and deep studies of complex attributes of population which is known as Demography.
	2. Determinants of Population Dynamic: Fertility, Mortality and Migration	**CO.UI.2** Determining the aspects of population change based on detailed comprehensive study of fertility, mortality and migration.
	3. Measures of Fertility and Mortality	**CO.UI.3** Further deciphering two dynamic aspects of Population in more detailed and explicit way.
	4. Migration: theories, Causes and Types	**CO.UI.4** A better clear picture of migration attributes including theories propounded by scholars, different causes and types.
	5. Theories of Population Growth: Malthus and Marx, Demographic Transition Theory (Thompson and Notestein)	**CO.UI.5** Understanding population growth in temporal aspects with special references of theories by Malthus and Marx; Analysis of demographic transition through different phases of time along with developmental aspect.
	6. Population Composition(Age-Sex, Occupational Structure),	**CO.UI.6** Studying the population compositions with special references of Age-Sex and Occupation; Understanding the population policies of Sweden and India.

	Population policies (India, Sweden)	
Unit-II (Settlement Geography)	***1. Development of Settlement Geography***	**CO.UII.1** Eventual evolution and structured development of settlement geography as an important branch of social sciences.
	2. Characteristics of Rural Settlements; Site, Situation, Types and Patterns	**CO.UII.2** Primary features of rural settlement systems, deciphering the entire process understanding site, situation, different types and patterns of them.
	3. Morphology of Rural Settlements	**CO.UII.3** Unearthing the deep morphology behind the formation of rural settlements.
	4. Urban Settlements: Census definition, Urban agglomeration, Urban sprawl, Rural-Urban continuum, Rurban and Periurban	**CO.UII.4** Defining urban from different aspects of census and statutorily too along with different forms of urban features namely urban agglomeration, sprawl, rural-urban continuum, rurban and periurban situations with proper suitable examples, formation, features and anomalies.
	5. Urban Morphology: Classical Models of Burgess, Homer Hoyt and Harris Ullman	**CO.UII.5** Illustrating the morphological structure of urban referring models proposed by Burgess, Homer Hoyt and Harris Ullman with practicality and present day relevance.
	6. Central Place Theory, Hierarchy of Settlements and Urban Primacy	**CO.UII.6** Studying Central places and features with the examples cited in Central Place Theory; knowing urban hierarchy rank size rule and urban primacy.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)

After the completion of B.A/B.Sc Major (3/4 years) NEP Program Semester-II, the students will be capable of:

PO.UI.1 Understanding the Population Geography with detailed accounts of its general and technical attributes in the forms of demography and the history of its emergence as a separate wing of social geography.

PO.UI.2 Unearthing the aspects of population change based on three principal determinants of it mainly fertility, mortality and migration.

PO.UI.3 Understanding fertility and mortality in more detailed way including their general and technical and complex attributes to get a better clear picture of the subject.

PO.UI.4 Understanding migration as another important aspect of population changes and dynamics by intense studies of associated theories, causes and different types of it.

PO.UI.5 To know population growth theories proposed by Malthus and Marx primarily focusing on limits and checks; deciphering the population transition scenario in different periods in the lights of demographic transition to get a complete idea about overall demographic situation of a country irrespective of age and sex.

PO.UI.6 Getting a complete idea about population composition in terms of age-sex and occupational structure; also understand the detailed attributes of population policies of Sweden and India.

PO.UII.1 Knowing about the chronology of the development of settlement geography and its evolution as a separate important stand alone branch of social sciences.

PO.UII.2 Learning the processes of development of rural settlements by exploring inseparable aspects like site and situation, also understanding the types and patterns of the same.

PO.UII.3 Understanding the morphological background of rural settlement formation.

PO.UII.4 Defining urban settlement under the light of definitions proposed by the government or based on statutory attributes; also will be able to understand the complex concepts regarding urban likely- agglomeration, sprawl, continuum, rurban and periurban.

PO.UII.5 Deciphering the basics of urban morphology with special reference of Concentric Zone model by Burgess, Sector Theory of Homer Hoyt and Multiple Nucleii model by Harris and Ullman; also with the help of practical examples they can understand and analyze the present day relevance of these models.

PO.UII.6 Understanding the marketing, administrative and transportation principle under the detailed theoretical framework of Central Place proposed by W. Christaller; also they will be understand the urban hierarchy, rank size rule proposed by Zipf and urban primacy.