DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

M. SC GEOGRAPHY

SESSION- 2018-2019

FIELD SURVEY

The students of M. Sc. Geography conducted a filed survey in Janjehli Valley district Mandi, Himachal Pradesh from 29 September-02 October, 2018.

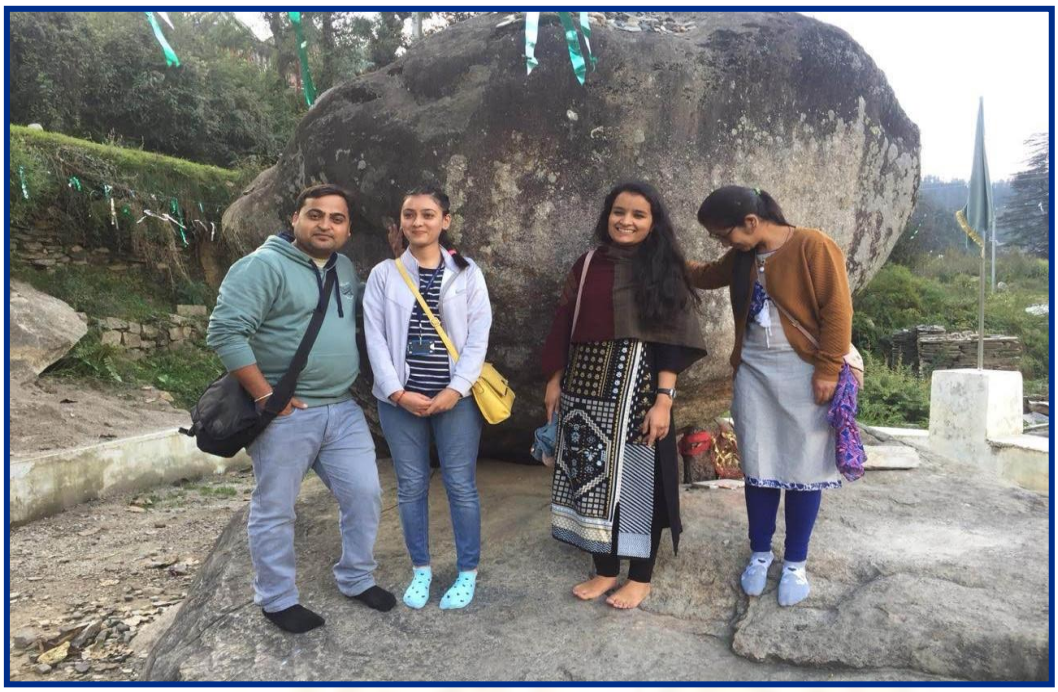
Objective: The primary objective of the field survey was to equip postgraduate geography students with essential research skills for their higher education.

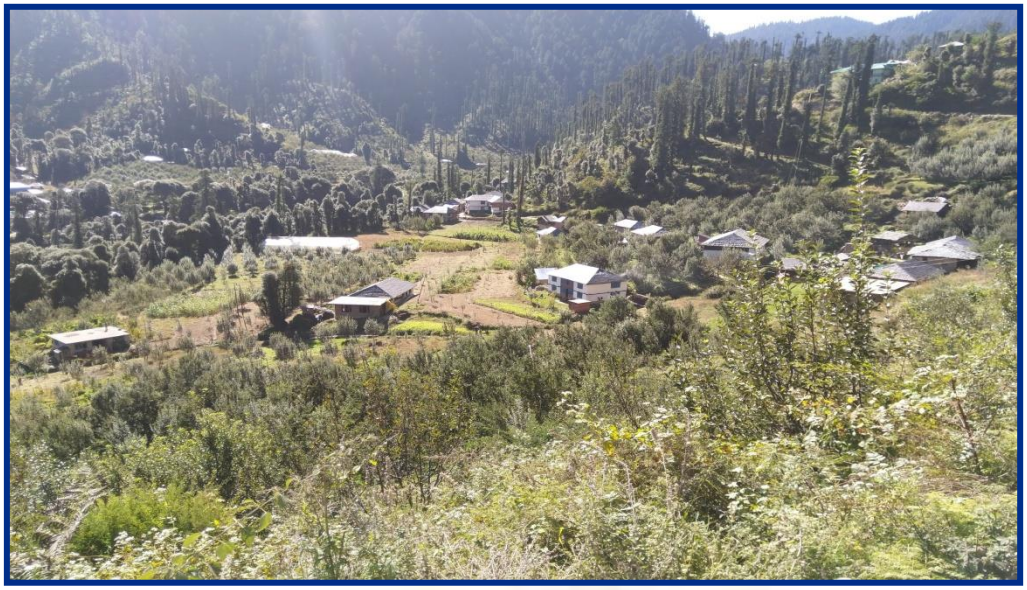
Students collected data on various aspects, including the socio-economic profile of the area, local disasters, agricultural conditions, and demographic information. They prepared questionnaires and gathered preliminary information about the terrain and social profile before the field survey. A comprehensive field report was compiled after data tabulation. They learned various aspects of research, including literature review, referencing, questionnaire design, sampling techniques, data collection, data analysis, and report writing. This practical experience prepared them for future research endeavors.

Outcome: The field survey had several significant outcomes:

1. Cultural Understanding: Students gained insights into the culture, language, and traditions of the study area. This cultural exposure is invaluable for future geographers.
2. Geographical Insights: They acquired knowledge about the topography, climate, soils, and vegetation of the region, which is essential for geographic studies.
3. Socio-Economic Awareness: The survey shed light on the economic conditions of the area, contributing to a more holistic understanding of the region.
4. Community Interaction: Interacting with the local population provided students with the opportunity to learn from the residents and appreciate their way of life. This exposure encourages empathy and cultural sensitivity.
5. Leadership and Teamwork: Collecting information from unknown people in a foreign place helped students develop leadership qualities, effective communication skills, and teamwork, as they collaborated to gather data and compile reports.

Field survey served as a bridge between classroom learning and real-world application. Itnot only provided students with practical research skills but also enriched their understanding of geography, culture, and community dynamics.





GROUP DISCUSSION

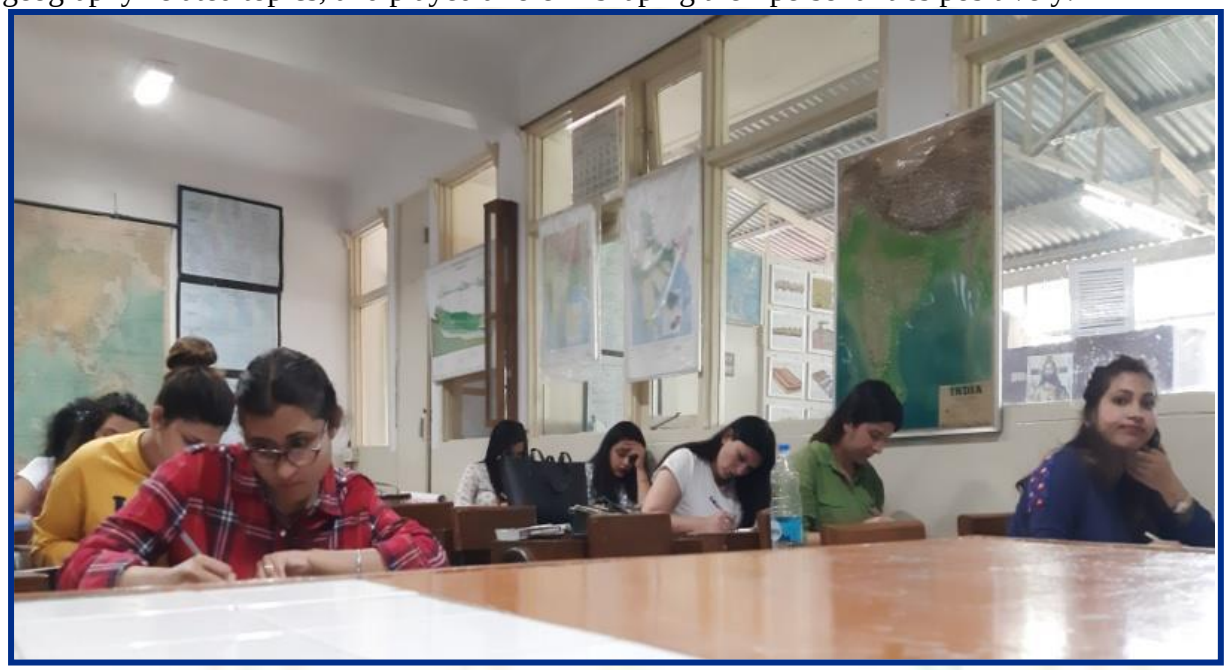
The panel group discussion conducted with M.Sc. Geography students on August 16, 2018, had clear objectives and positive outcomes:

Objective: The primary goal of this exercise was to enhance the students' confidence and communication skills through peer discussions. Students were assigned various topics related to geography, such as global warming, climate change, and remote sensing, which they had to prepare and discuss in a group setting. The objective was to help them build confidence, improve their speaking abilities, and contribute to their overall personality development. Additionally, in-depth discussions aimed to provide a thorough understanding of the chosen topics.

Outcome: The outcomes of the panel group discussion were highly beneficial:

1. **Deep Understanding:** The students developed a comprehensive understanding of the topics they discussed. Engaging in detailed conversations allowed them to explore the subjects from multiple perspectives.
2. **Improved Speaking Skills:** Through preparation and active participation, students improved their speaking skills and fluency. Expressing their thoughts and ideas in a group setting boosted their self-confidence.
3. **Personality Development:** The activity contributed significantly to the students' personality development. It helped them become more confident, articulate, and effective communicators.
4. **Peer Learning:** Engaging in discussions with peers fostered a collaborative learning environment. Students learned from each other's insights and perspectives.

The panel group discussion was a valuable exercise that went beyond textbook learning. It equipped students with practical communication skills, deepened their knowledge of geography-related topics, and played a role in shaping their personalities positively.



SPECIAL LECTURES: 10th September, 2018.

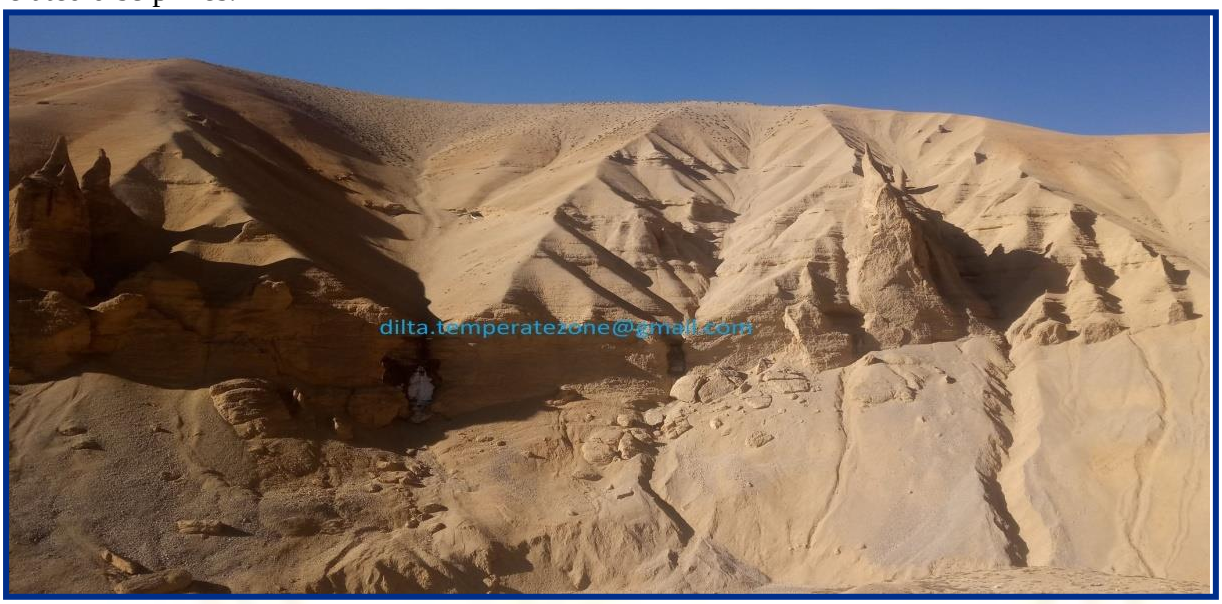
The special lecture and presentation delivered by Mr. Anoop Dilta, Assistant Professor in the Department of Geography, on "Periglacial Landforms of Trans-Himalaya" had clear objectives and meaningful outcomes:

Objective: The primary goal of the lecture was to educate M.Sc. students about periglacial landforms, with a specific focus on the Trans-Himalayan region of Himachal Pradesh. The aim was to provide students with a deep understanding of the unique landforms found in this region.

Outcome: The lecture had several positive outcomes:

1. **Local Relevance:** Himachal Pradesh is characterized by its hilly terrain and alpine climate, making it a region where periglacial landforms are common. The lecture helped students recognize and understand these landforms, particularly in areas like Lahul-Spiti, Kinnaur, Chamba, Kullu, and high-altitude regions of Shimla District.
2. **Environmental Awareness:** By familiarizing students with the periglacial landforms in their surroundings, the lecture contributed to their environmental awareness. Students gained insights into the natural processes that shape their local geography.
3. **Academic Enrichment:** The lecture provided students with valuable knowledge about glacial and preglacial landforms. This understanding serves as a foundation for their further studies and research in geography.
4. **Practical Application:** Knowledge of periglacial landforms has practical applications in fields such as environmental science, geology, and land management. Students can apply this knowledge to real-world scenarios.

The lecture not only enriched the students' academic understanding but also made them more aware of the natural environment in which they live. It empowered them with knowledge that can be valuable in their future studies and careers, particularly in the field of geography and related disciplines.



INTER-DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

On 28th Sept 2018, the lecture delivered by a faculty member of Botany to Geography students on the topic 'Bio-Geography' and a faculty member of Geography to Botany students on the topic 'Application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing techniques in Botany' represents an interdisciplinary approach that combines elements of biology and geography.

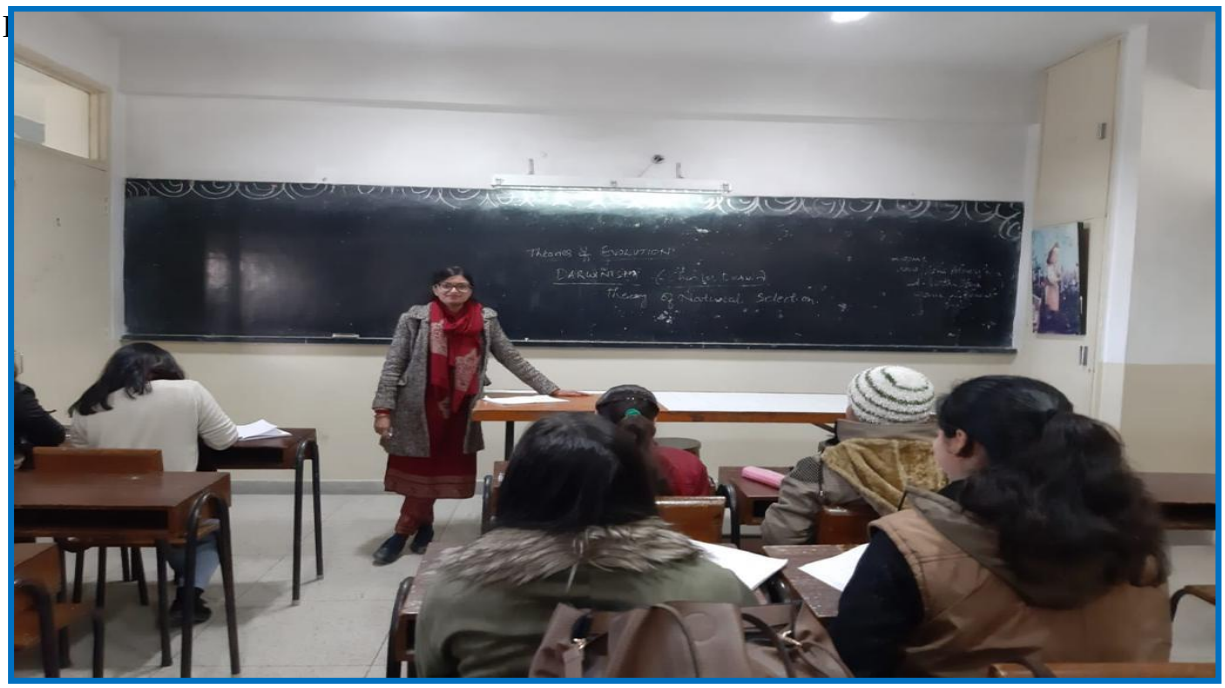
Objective: The primary objective of this lecture was to introduce Geography students to the field of Biogeography. Biogeography is the study of the distribution of living organisms on Earth and the factors influencing their distribution. This lecture aimed to provide students with insights into the relationship between biological processes and geographical patterns.

Key Topics Covered: During the lecture, students explored various aspects of Biogeography, which included:

1. **Biogeographical Regions:** Understanding the different biogeographical regions around the world and the unique flora and fauna found in each region.
2. **Species Distribution:** Examining how species are distributed across continents, islands, and ecosystems, and the ecological and geographical factors that influence these distributions.
3. **Migration and Dispersal:** Learning about the movement of species over time and the mechanisms by which organisms disperse to new habitats.
4. **Biodiversity Hotspots:** Identifying regions with exceptionally high levels of biodiversity and the conservation challenges associated with these areas.
5. **Climate and Habitats:** Exploring how climate, topography, and habitat types impact the distribution of plant and animal species.

Outcome: The lecture on Biogeography had several positive outcomes for Geography students:

1. **Interdisciplinary Perspective:** It provided students with a broader perspective by integrating biological concepts into their geographical studies.
2. **Environmental Awareness:** Students gained insights into the intricate relationship between ecosystems, climate, and species distribution, fostering a deeper appreciation for environmental issues.
3. **Cross-Disciplinary Knowledge:** The lecture equipped students with knowledge that can be valuable in addressing complex environmental challenges and conducting research at the intersection of biology and geography.
4. **Career Opportunities:** Understanding Biogeography can open up career opportunities in fields such as environmental science, conservation biology, and ecosystem management.



Ms. Preeti Kaundal, delivering lecture to Geography Students

The lecture delivered by the Assistant Professor of Geography to Botany students on the application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing techniques in Botany highlights the interdisciplinary nature of these technologies and their relevance across various fields. Here's a brief overview:

Objective: The primary objective of this lecture was to introduce Botany students to the practical applications of GIS and Remote Sensing in their field of study. GIS involves the capture, analysis, and visualization of geographic data, while Remote Sensing uses satellite or aerial imagery to gather information about the Earth's surface. Both technologies have diverse applications in Botany, from habitat mapping to vegetation analysis.

Key Topics Covered: During the lecture, students likely explored various topics related to the application of GIS and Remote Sensing in Botany:

Habitat Mapping: Using GIS and Remote Sensing to map and monitor different types of habitats and ecosystems, which is essential for biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management.

Vegetation Analysis: Demonstrating how these technologies can be used to assess vegetation health, density, and distribution, aiding in the study of plant communities and their changes over time.

Species Distribution: Exploring how GIS can help track the distribution of plant species, particularly in relation to environmental factors like climate and soil.

Ecological Modeling: Discussing the creation of ecological models using GIS data to predict how changes in the environment might impact plant populations.

Environmental Monitoring: Highlighting the role of GIS and Remote Sensing in monitoring environmental factors such as land use changes, deforestation, and climate-related shifts, all of which can affect plant life.

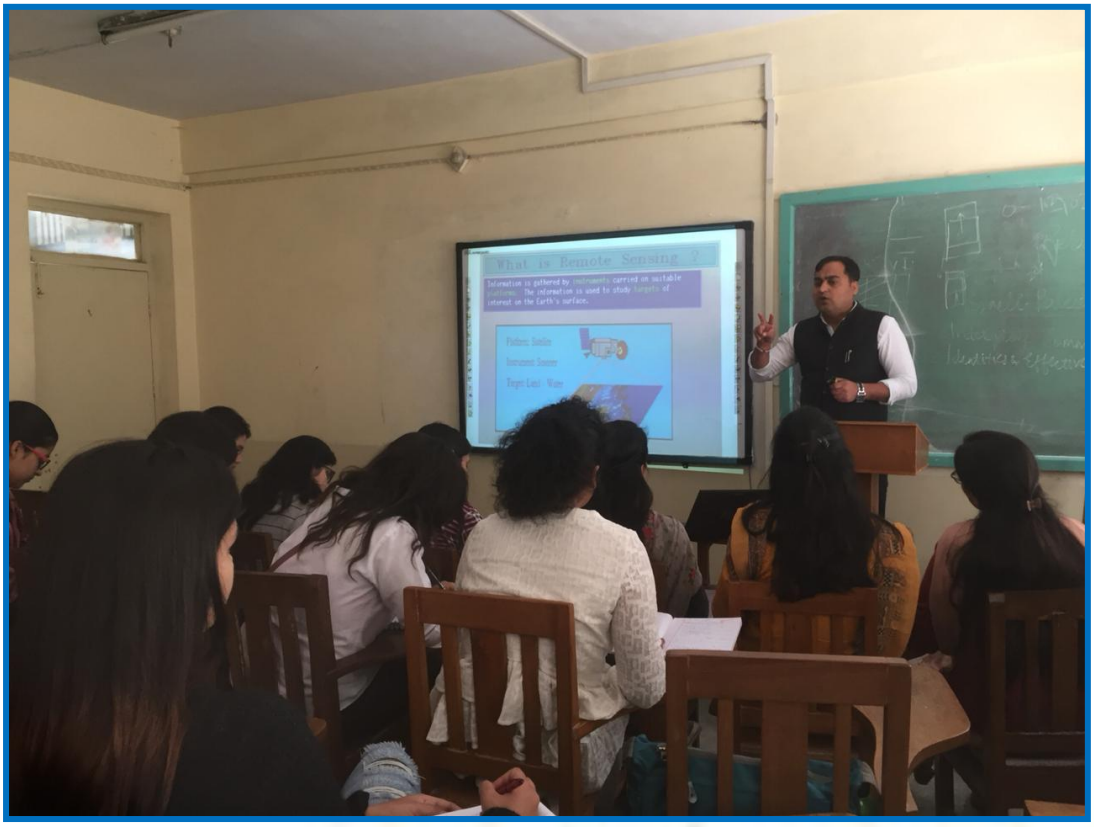
Outcome: The lecture on the application of GIS and Remote Sensing techniques in Botany likely had several positive outcomes for Botany students:

Interdisciplinary Knowledge: It introduced students to the integration of geographical and botanical concepts, fostering interdisciplinary thinking.

Practical Skills: Students gained insights into the practical application of GIS and Remote Sensing tools, which can be valuable in research and fieldwork.

Environmental Conservation: Understanding how these technologies can aid in habitat and species conservation efforts.

Career Opportunities: Knowledge of GIS and Remote Sensing can open up career opportunities in environmental consulting, conservation biology, and ecosystem management.



Dr. Pankaj Ashish, delivering lecture to Botany Students