

COURSE OUTCOMES OF GEOGRAPHY GENERAL (B.A. & B.SC.) U NDER CBCS

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments. Geographers explore both the physical properties of Earth's surface and the human societies spread across it. They also examine how human culture interacts with the natural environment and the way those locations and places can have an impact on people. Geography seeks to understand where things are found, why they are there, and how they develop and change over time. The study of the diverse environments, places, and spaces of Earth's surface and their interactions. It seeks to answer the questions of why things are as they are where they are. The modern academic discipline of geography is rooted in ancient practice, concerned with the characteristics of places, in particular their natural environments and peoples, as well as the relations between the two.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): Syllabus in Geography

INTRODUCTION: In compliance with recent directives from the University Grants Commission, the undergraduate syllabus for Geography is reframed into Choice Based Credit System largely following the model syllabus prepared by the West Bengal State Council of Higher Education.

The main objective of this new curriculum is to give the students a holistic understanding of the subject, putting equal weightage to the core content and techniques used in Geography. The syllabus tries to give equal importance to the two main branches of Geography: Physical and Human.

The principal goal of the syllabus is to enable the students to secure a job at the end of the undergraduate programme. Keeping this in mind and in tune with the changing nature of Geography, adequate emphasis is rendered on applied aspects of the subjects such as emerging techniques of mapping and field-based data generation. The syllabus emphasizes on development of basic skills of the subject, so that everyone need not go for higher studies in search of professional engagement or employment.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: This syllabus is designed to impart basic knowledge on geography as a spatial science and train the undergraduates to secure employment in the sectors of geospatial analysis, development and planning, mapping and surveying.

1.1 General Course: Core

Subjects GEO-G-CC-1-01-TH/P – Physical
Geography GEO-G-CC-2-02-TH/P –
Environmental Geography GEO-G-CC-3-03-TH/P
– Human Geography GEO-G-CC-4-04-TH/P –
Cartography

1.2 General Course: Choices for Two Discipline Specific Electives

GEO-G-DSE-A-5-01-TH/P – Regional
Development GEO-G-DSE-A-5-02-TH/P – Geography
of Tourism GEO-G-DSE-B-6-03-TH/P –
Agricultural Geography GEO-G-DSE-B-6-04-TH/P –
Population Geography

1.3 General Course: Choices for Two Skill Enhancement Courses

GEO-G-SEC-A-3/5-01-TH – Coastal Management
GEO-G-SEC-A-3/5-02-TH – Forest and Wildlife
Management
GEO-G-SEC-B-4/6-03-TH – Rural Development
GEO-G-SEC-B-4/6-04-TH – Sustainable Development

COURSE OUTCOMES

[General]

The course outcomes of the different papers offered are presented below. After completion of the course the student will be able to:

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
CC-1-01Th+P	Physical Geography	4+2=6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the theories and fundamental concepts of Geotectonic and Geomorphology. Understand earth's tectonic and structural evolution. Gain knowledge about earth's interior. Develop an idea about concept of plate tectonics, and resultant landforms. • Acquire knowledge about types of folds and faults and earthquakes, volcanoes and associated landforms. • Understanding crustal mobility and tectonics; with special emphasis on their role in landform development. • Analyse the concepts of Hydrology and Oceanography • Emphasizing the significance of groundwater quality and its circulation • Evaluate the role of the global hydrological cycle. • Studying the behavior and characteristics of the global oceans. • Realize the importance of water conservation. • Identify marine resources and characteristics of ocean waters. • Interpret hydrological and rainfall dispersion graphs and diagrams. • Identification of rocks and minerals. • Acquire knowledge about Toposheet. Drawing different types of profile. Identification of different types of drainage pattern and channel features.
CC-2-02Th+P	Environmental Geography	4+2=6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the elements of weather and climate, different atmospheric phenomena and climate change. • Learn to associate climate with other environmental and human issues. Approaches to climate classification. • To analyze the dynamics of the Earth's atmosphere and global climate. Assessing the role of man in global climate change. □ Have knowledge about the character and profile of different soil types.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Understand the impact of man as an active agent of soil transformation, erosion and degradation. □ Explaining the Pedological and Edaphological Approaches to Soil Studies - Processes of soil formation, types of soil, and principles of soil and land classification; and management. □ Understand the varied ecosystems and classify them. □ Recognize the significance of biogeochemical cycles and biodiversity. ● Comprehend the devastating impact of deforestation. ● Interpretation daily Weather maps of India. ● Construction and interpretation Hythergraph, Climograph, and Wind rose. ● Determination soil types by using ternary diagram. ● Preparation of Biodiversity register.
CC-3-03Th+P	Human Geography	4+2=6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Understand the concept of economic activity, factors affecting location of economic activity. Gain knowledge about different types of Economic activities □ Assess the significance of Economic Geography, the concept of economic man and theories of choice. □ Analyze the factors of location of agriculture and industries. □ Understand the evolution of varied types of economic activities. ● Gain knowledge about major themes of human Geography. ● Acquire knowledge on the history and evolution of humans. ● Understand the approaches and processes of Human Geography as well as the diverse patterns of habitat and adaptations. ● Develop an idea about space and society. ● Understand the scope and content of cultural geography ● Trace the development of cultural geography in relation to allied disciplines ● Understand the concept of cultural hearth and realm, cultural diffusion, diffusion of religion ● Develop an understanding of cultural segregation and cultural diversity, technology and development ● Learn about the various races and racial groups of the world ● Identify the cultural regions of India ● Acquire knowledge about Urban and Rural settlements- Definition, nature and characteristics ● Map and interpret data on occupational structure, time series, arithmetic growth rate. ● Analyze nearest neighbour by toposheet.

<p>CC-4-04Th+P</p>	<p>Cartography</p>	<p>4+2=6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend the concept of scales and representation of data through cartograms. • Develop an idea about different types of thematic mapping techniques. • Have knowledge of the principles of remote sensing, sensor resolutions and image referencing schemes. • Understand and prepare different kinds of maps. • Recognize basic themes of map making. <p>Development of observation skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret satellite imagery and understand the preparation of false color composites from them. • Develop some specific Projections.

COURSE OUTCOMES

[DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES]

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
GEO-G-DSE-A-5-01-TH+P	Regional Development	4+2=6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Understand and identify regions as an integral part of geographical study. <input type="checkbox"/> Appreciate the varied aspects of development and regional disparity, in order to formulate measures of balanced development. <input type="checkbox"/> Analyzing the concept of regions and regionalization. <input type="checkbox"/> Studying typical physiographic, planning, arid and biotic regions of India. Understanding the detailed geography of India. ● Gain knowledge about definition of region, evolution and types of regional planning. Develop an idea about choice of a region for planning. ● Build an idea about theories and models for regional planning. Know about measuring development indicators. ● They can know about delineation of formal regions and also delineation of functional regions. ● Gain knowledge about measuring inequality by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Location Quotient, and also measuring regional inequality by Lorenz curve. <input type="checkbox"/> Preparation of Z-Score.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To understand about the Population scenario of the world and the irrelated problems. ● To know about the various population characteristics and related population theories.

GEO-G- DSE-B-6- 04 T+P	Population Geography	4+2=6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It helps the student to understand the rural urban population structure and their various issues. ● To understand about the morphology of the various settlement pattern. ● It helps student to understand the various settlement types and their characteristics.

COURSE OUTCOMES

[SKILL ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVES]

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
GEO-G-SEC-A-3/5-01-TH	Coastal Management	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define the coastal zone;• Understand the concepts, fundamentals and challenges of integrated coastal zone management;• Have an overview of coastal ecosystems and their role in achieving a healthy coastal environment;• Understand the different physical processes happening in the coastal zone;• Learn about the threats to the coastal and marine environment;• Understand the process of coastal erosion and learn on the different types of coastal protection measures being undertaken to address this problem;• Learn about what is being done to protect the coastal zone.
GEO-G-SEC-A-3/5-02-TH	Forest and Wildlife Management	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand concepts of forest management planning at both the stand and estate level for strategic, tactical and operational planning.• Students will be competent in basic forest management principles and evaluation of forest stands for health, wildlife habitat and lumber use.• Students will be able to apply knowledge to solve problems related to wildlife conservation and management.• Students will have a greater knowledge of how wildlife conservation and management relates to the economy and environment, both currently and in the future.• Students will be able to find detailed information on a topic from print as well as online information sources.• Students will be able to critically evaluate current events and public information related to wildlife conservation and management as being scientifically-based or opinion-based and contribute to the knowledge base of information.

GEO-G- SEC-B- 4/6-03- TH	Rural Development	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rural Development: Concept, basic elements, measures of level of rural development. ● Paradigms of rural development: Gandhian approach to rural development. ● Area based approach to rural development: Drought prone area programmes, PMGSY, SJSY, MNREGA, Jan Dhan Yojana. ● Rural Governance: Panchayati Raj System and rural development policies and Programmes in India.
GEO-G- SEC-B- 4/6-03- TH	Sustainable Development	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The paper highlights on the basics of sustainability including the millennium development goals. It also focuses on sustainable and inclusive development along with environmental management. Sustainable development policies and programmes including the principles of good governance are also discussed in the paper. ● To understand about the concept of sustainability, sustainable development and inclusive development. ● Knowledge of sustainable development policies and programmes. ● Deeper knowledge of the national environmental policy, and the principles of good governance.