**Distribution of Courses across semesters for Geography General(B.A./B.Sc.)**

| Semester | Course | Course Code | Title | Credit | Marks | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | Core (DSC 1A) | GEOGCOR01T | Physical Geography | 06 | 75 | From Geography |
| | Core (DSC 2A) | XXXGCOR01T | | 06 | 75 | Subject 2 apart from Geography |
| | Core (DSC 3A) | XXXGCOR01T | | 06 | 75 | Subject 3 apart from Geography |
| | AECC | ENGSAEC01M | Communicative English | 02 | 25 | Shared course |
| II | Core (DSC 1B) | GEOGCOR02T | Human Geography | 06 | 75 | From Geography |
| | Core (DSC 2B) | XXXGCOR02T | | 06 | 75 | Subject 2 apart from Geography |
| | Core (DSC 3B) | XXXGCOR02T | | 06 | 75 | Subject 3 apart from Geography |
| | AECC | ENVSAEC02T | Environment Studies | 02 | 25 | Shared course |
| III | Core (DSC 1C) | GEOGCOR03T | General Cartography | 04 | 50 | From Geography |
| | | GEOGCOR03P | General Cartography (Lab) | 02 | 25 | |
| | Core (DSC 2C) | XXXGCOR03T | | 04 | 50 | Subject 2 apart from Geography |
| | Core (DSC 3C) | XXXGCOR03T | | 06 | 75 | Subject 3 apart from Geography |
| | SEC1 | XXXSSEC01M | Remote Sensing | 02 | 25 | Shared course |

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| IV | Core (DSC 1D) | GEOGCOR04T | Environmental Geography | 06 | 75 | From Geography |
| | Core (DSC 2D) | XXXGCOR04T | | 06 | 75 | Subject 2 apart from Geography |
| | Core (DSC 3D | XXXGCOR04T | | 06 | 75 | Subject 3 apartfrom Geography |
| | SEC2 | XXXSSEC02M | Advanced Spatial Statistical Techniques | 06 | 75 | Shared course |
| V | DSE1A | GEOGDSE01T | A. Soil and Biogeography | | | Any one course among A, B and C from Geography |
| | | GEOGDSE02T | B. Regional Development | | | |
| | | GEOGDSE03T | C. Disaster Management | | | |
| | DSE2A | XXXGDSE01T | | | | Subject 2 apart from Geography |
| | DSE3A | XXXGDSE01T | | | | Subject 3 apart from Geography |
| | SEC3 | | | | | Shared course |
| VI | DSE1B | GEOGDSE04P | Project Report Based on Field Work | 06 | 75 | Compulsory from Geography |
| | DSE2B | XXXGDSE01T | | 02 | 25 | Subject 2 apart from Geography |
| | DSE3B | XXXGDSE01T | | 06 | 75 | Subject 3 apart from Geography |
| | SEC3 | | | 06 | 75 | Shared course |

# COURSE OUTCOMES

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

| | Course Title | | Course Outcomes |
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| | Geotectonics and Geomorphology | | • 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.<br>• Acquire knowledge about types of folds and faults and earthquakes, volcanoes and associated landforms.<br>• Understanding crustal mobility and tectonics; with special emphasis on their role in landform development.<br>• Overview and critical appraisal of landform development models.<br>• Ability to record temperature, pressure, humidity andrainfall<br>• Develop the skills of identification of features and correlation between them.<br>• Do field surveys using appropriate techniques.<br>• Identification of rocks and minerals. |
| | Cartographic Techniques | | • Understand and prepare different kinds of maps.<br>• Recognize basic themes of map making.<br>• Development of observation skills. |
| | Human Geography | | • Gain knowledge about major themes of human Geography.<br>• Acquire knowledge on the history and evolution of humans.<br>• Understand the approaches and processes of Human Geography as well as the diverse patterns of habitat and adaptations.<br>• Develop an idea about space and society |

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| | Thematic Mapping and Surveying | | • Comprehend the concept of scales and representation of data through cartograms.<br>• Interpret geological and weather maps.<br>• Learn the usages of survey instruments.<br>• Brings direct interaction of different types of surveying instruments like Dumpy level and The odolite with environment.<br>• Develop an idea about different types of thematic mapping techniques. |
| | Climatology | | • Understand the elements of weather and climate, different atmospheric phenomena and climate change.<br>• Learn to associate climate with other environmental andhuman issues. Approaches to climate classification.<br>• To analyze the dynamics of the Earth's atmosphere and global climate. Assessing the role of man in global climate change.<br>• Prepare various climatic maps and charts and interpret them.<br>• Learn to use of various meteorological instruments.<br>• Learn the interaction between the atmosphere and the earth's surface. Understand the importance of the atmospheric pressure and winds.<br>• Understand how atmospheric moisture works. |
| | Hydrology and Oceanography | | • Analyse the concepts of Hydrology and Oceanography<br>• Emphasizing the significance of groundwater quality and its circulation<br>• Evaluate the role of the global hydrological cycle.<br>• Studying the behavior and characteristics of the global oceans.<br>• Realize the importance of water conservation.<br>• Identify marine resources and characteristics of ocean waters.<br>• Interpret hydrological and rainfall dispersion graphs and diagrams. |

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| | Statistical Methods in Geography | | □ e Learn the significance of statistics in geography. Understand the importance of use of data in geography<br>□ Recognize the importance and application of Statistics in Geography<br>□ Interpret statistical data for a holistic understanding of geographical phenomena.<br>Know about different types of sampling.<br>□ Develop an idea about theoretical distribution.<br>□ Learn to use tabulation of data.<br>Gain knowledge about association and correlation. |
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| | Economic Geography | | □ Understand the concept of economic activity, factors affecting location of economic activity. Gain knowledge about different types of Economic activities<br>□ Assess the significance of Economic Geography, the concept of economic man and theories of choice.<br>□ Analyze the factors of location of agriculture and industries.<br>□ Understand the evolution of varied types of economic activities.<br>□ Map and interpret data on production, economic indices, transport network and flows. |
| | Regional Planning and Development | | □ Understand and identify regions as an integral part of geographical study.<br>□ Appreciate the varied aspects of development and regional disparity, in order to formulate measures of balanced development.<br>□ Analyzing the concept of regions and regionalization.<br>□ Studying typical physiographic, planning, arid and biotic regions of India. Understanding the detailed geography of India. |

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| | Regional Planning and Development | | • Gain knowledge about definition of region, evolution and types of regional planning. Develop an idea about choice of a region for planning.<br>• Build an idea about theories and models for regional planning. Know about measuring development indicators.<br>• They can know about delineation of formal regions by weighted index method and also delineation of functional regions by breaking point analysis.<br>• Gain knowledge about measuring inequality by Location Quotient, and also measuring regional disparity by Sopher Index |
| | Soil and Biogeography | | □ Have knowledge about the character and profile of different soil types.<br>□ Understand the impact of man as an active agent of soil transformation, erosion and degradation.<br>□ Recognize land capability and classify it.<br>□ 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.<br>□ Understand the varied ecosystems and classify them.<br>□ Recognize the significance of biogeochemical cycles and biodiversity.<br>□ Comprehend the devastating impact of deforestation.<br>□ Identify soil types and derive their pH. |
| | Rural Development | | • Rural Development: Concept, basic elements, measures of level of rural development [5]<br>• Paradigms of rural development: Gandhian approach to rural development Lewis model of economic development, 'big push' theory of development, Myrdal's model of 'spread and backwash effects' [10]<br>• Area based approach to rural development: Drought prone area programmes, PMGSY, SJSY, MNREGA, Jan Dhan Yojana [10] |

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| | | | • Rural Governance: Panchayati Raj System and rural development policies and Programmes in India [5] |
| | Research Methodology and Fieldwork | | • Have expertise in identification of area of study, methodology, quantitative and quantitative analysis, and conclusions to be drawn about the area – fundamental to geographical research.<br>• Handle logistics and other emergencies on field.<br>• Develop skills in photography, mapping and video recording. |
| | Remote Sensing, GIS and GNSS | | • Have knowledge of the principles of remote sensing, sensor resolutions and image referencing schemes. |
| | | | • Interpret satellite imagery and understand the preparation of false color composites from them.<br>• Training in the use Geographic Information System (GIS) software for contemporary mapping skills.<br>• Analyzing and interpreting remotely sensed satellite images and aerial photographs in order to understand topographical and cultural variations on the Earth's surface.<br>• Conducting field excursions and preparation of field report on research on problem in different areas of India<br>• Apply GIS to the preparation of thematic maps.<br>• Use GNSS. |

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| | Evolution of Geographical Thought | | • Perceive the evolution of the philosophy of Geography.<br>• Appreciate the contribution of the thinkers in Geography.<br>• Give power point presentations on different schools of geographical thought.<br>• Discussing the evolution of geographical thought from ancient to modern times.<br>• Establishing relationship of Geography with other disciplines and man-environment relationships.<br>• Analyzing modern and contemporary principles of Empiricism, Positivism, Structuralism, Human and Behavioral Approaches in Geography |
| | Hazard Management | | • Understand the nature of hazards and disasters.<br>• Assess risk, perception and vulnerability with respect to hazards.<br>• Prepare hazard zonation maps.<br>• Assessing the nature, impact and management of major natural and man-made hazards affecting the Indian subcontinent. |

# COURSE OUTCOMES

## [DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES]

| | Course Title | Credits | Course Outcomes |
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| | Resource Geography | | • Understand the concept and classification of resources<br>• Understand the approaches to resource utilization<br>• Appreciate the significance of resources<br>• Assess the pressure on resources<br>• Analyze the problems of resource3 depletion with special reference to forests, water and fossil fuels<br>• Understand the concept of Sustainable Resource development<br>• Understand the distribution, utilization, problems and management of metallic and non-metallic mineral resources<br>• Analyze the contemporary energy crisis and assess the future scenario<br>• Understand the concept of Limits to Growth, resource sharing and sustainable use of resources<br>• Develop the skill of mapping forest cover from satellite images<br>• Develop the skill of mapping water bodies from satellite images<br>• Analyze the decadal changes in state-wise production of coal and iron ore<br>• Learn to compute HDI |

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| | Cultural and Settlement Geography | | • Understand the scope and content of cultural geography<br>• Trace the development of cultural geography in relation to allied disciplines<br>• Understand the concept of cultural hearth and realm, cultural diffusion, diffusion of religion<br>• Develop an understanding of cultural segregation and cultural diversity, technology and development<br>• Learn about the various races and racial groups of the world<br>• Identify the cultural regions of India<br>• Acquire knowledge about Rural settlements- Definition, nature and characteristics<br>• Analyze the morphology of rural settlements<br>• Learn the rural house types, census categories of rural settlements and idea of social segregation<br>• Learn the census definition and categories of urban settlements<br>• Analyze the urban morphology models of Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullman<br>• Differentiate between city-region and conurbation<br>• Analyze the functional classification of cities<br>• Develop the skill of mapping language distribution of India<br>• Learn to plot proportional squares to illustrate housing distribution<br>• Acquire the skill of identifying rural settlement types from topographical sheet<br>• Understand Social Area Analysis of a city based on Shevky and Bell |
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| | Urban Geography | | • Understand the nature, scope, approaches and recent trends in Urban Geography<br>• Temporal analysis of urban growth using census data<br>• Trace the origin of urban places over time and analyze the factors, stages and characteristics of these places<br>• Analyze the theories of urban evolution and growth, Hierarchy of urban settlements<br>• Understand the various aspects of urban place : location, site and situation; Rank-size rule and Law of primate city<br>• Understand the concept of urban hierarchies<br>• Understand the patterns of urbanization in developed and developing countries<br>• Understand the ecological processes of urban growth; urban fringe; city-region<br>• Analyze the models on city structure<br>• Identify and analyze the problems of housing, slums and civic amenities<br>• Understand the patterns and trends of urbanization in India<br>• Assess the policies on urbanization in post-liberalized India<br>• Study the changing land use of Delhi, Kolkata and Chandigarh<br>• Learn the technique to plot Rank-Size Rule and establish a hierarchy of urban settlements<br>• Assess state-wise variation and trends of urbanization<br>• Learn to analyze census data to measure urban growth<br>• Develop a skill to prepare urban land use map from satellite images |