

B.A. (Hons.) Geography

PAPER NAME	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	<p>The students will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To classify earth into various domains according to its physical features. • To differentiate between lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere, and to understand interrelationship between them. • To explain the atmospheric composition and structure. • To assess the impact of anthropogenic activities on earth system
HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	<p>The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed exposure of contemporary relevance of cultural landscape. • In-depth knowledge of space and society of cultural regions. • Understanding the settlement pattern and population resource relationship
DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHY (PRACTICAL)	<p>The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a practical hands-on course, when the students have completed this course, they are able: • To explain how maps work, conceptually and technically and also will be able to understand the science and art of cartography through digital techniques. • To recognize the benefits and limitations of some common map projections and their use. • To understand and perform interpretation of topographical maps and weathermaps.
GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA	<p>The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed exposure to the human and physical features of India. • In-depth knowledge of different resource base of India. • Understanding social-cultural base of India
GEOGRAPHY OF HEALTH AND WELL BEING	<p>After studying, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get detailed exposure of health and environment. • Get Knowledge of the geography of social well-being and social diversity. • Appraise the key concepts of social geography in regional context; geographic factors underlying patterns of social well-being and inclusive development. • Explain the social problems and the welfare programs and policies.
GEOMORPHOLOGY	<p>The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the functioning of earth systems in real time and analyze how the natural and anthropogenic operating factors affects the development of landforms. • To distinguish between the mechanisms that controls these processes. • To assess the roles of structure, stage and time in shaping the landforms, interpret geomorphological maps and apply the knowledge in geographical research.
POPULATION GEOGRAPHY	<p>The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students would get an understanding of the distribution and trends of population growth in the developed and less developed countries, along

	<p>with population theories.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students would get an understanding of the dynamics of the population. • An Understanding of the implications of population composition in different regions of the world.
STATISTICAL METHODS IN GEOGRAPHY	<p>The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To differentiate between qualitative and quantitative information. • To know the nature of various data, different sources and methods of data collection. • To present data through graphical and diagrammatic formats. • To analyse the variations in spatial and non-spatial data.
DISASTER MANAGEMENT	<p>The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In depth understanding about the various disasters in the country. • It will provide thorough understanding about the human responses to the disasters. • It will highlight the responses and mitigation measures to both natural and manmade disasters.
FUNDAMENTALS OF REMOTE SENSING (PRACTICAL)	<p>To comprehend the concepts related to remote sensing and in understanding their relevance in geography discipline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance their ability in describing the basic principles of image processing, visualization and analysis. • To enrich their ability to conduct basic image processing of satellite multispectral imagery.
BIOGEOGRAPHY	<p>Detailed exposure of biogeography and biodiversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-depth knowledge of circulation of biogeochemical cycles. • Functionality of the biogeographical processes. • Knowledge of Phytogeographical realms and Zoogeographical realms. • Develop understanding of the global level efforts to conserve biodiversity.
GEOGRAPHY OF ARID AND SEMI-ARID REGION	<p>Developing the skill to differentiate the geographical unities on space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend the regional knowledge of arid regions for the application of social welfare. • Analysis and evaluation of regional geographical parameters of aridity related to its challenges and livelihood security.
CONTEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	<p>The changes that have taken place due to the human impact on nature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the concept of planetary boundaries and how humanity has already crossed the tipping point. • Have an understanding of both the problems and some specific solutions. • An in-depth understanding on the global policies and where the world stands today
SPATIAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will be familiar with the concept, components of SIT. 2. Will gained knowledge on various data sources, structures, and their interpolation and modeling. 3. Will acquire in-depth knowledge of various functions applied in SIT. 4. Will gather detailed information on the application of SIT in various fields of mapping.

Climatology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed exposure of climatology and oceanic relief features 2. In-depth knowledge of upper atmospheric conditions and cyclonic feature 3. Understanding the concept related to oceanic topography and related features.
Statistical Methods in Geography (Practical)	<p>To differentiate between qualitative and quantitative information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the nature of various data, different sources and methods of data collection • To present data through graphical and diagrammatic formats. • To analyze the variations in spatial and non-spatial data.
Geography of India	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed exposure to the human and physical features of India. 2. In-depth knowledge of different resource base of India. 3. Understanding socio-cultural base of India.
Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed exposure of climate change and related issues. 2. In-depth knowledge of vulnerability of flora and fauna 3. Understanding the impact of climate change and its planning.
Remote Sensing (Practical)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop basic understanding remote sensing, aerial photography and principles of satellite remote sensing 2. Understand how to interpret and use remote sensing product
Economic Geography	<p>After learning, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish to different types of economic activities and their utilities. 2. Appreciate the factors responsible for the location and distribution of activities. 3. Examine the significance and relevance of theories in relation to the location of different economic activities
Environmental Geography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed exposure of human – environment relationship. 2. In-depth knowledge of environmental issues in tropical, temperate and polar ecosystems. 3. Understanding the environmental programmes and policies at local as well as global level.
Fieldwork and Research Methodology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed exposure of new geographical landscape as study area. 2. In-depth knowledge of different field techniques. 3. Understanding the field ethics and different tools of field study.
Introduction to GIScience (Practical)	<p>This is a practical, hands-on course; when you have completed it, you will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trace and know evolution of GIS and GIScience and roles of various intuitions in data sgaring ; 2. Perform preparing different maps integrating spatial and no-spatial data; 3. Professionally do interpretations and analysis of land use land cover maps;
Sustainable Resource Development	<p>After Studying, Students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic concept of sustainable resource development and differentiate between the Millennium development goals and Sustainable development goals. 2. Assess the issues associated with the Inclusive Development. 3. Explain the sustainable development policies and programmes
Regional Planning and Development	<p>After studying, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conceptualize the Regional Planning and its theories. 2. Get the overview of Sustainable Regional Development. 3. Have sound knowledge to Sustainable Development Policies and

	Programmes.
Remote sensing and GIS (Practical)	
Demography and Population Studies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This paper would bring an understanding of Population Geography along with relevance of Demographic data. 2. The students would get an understanding of distribution and trends of population growth in the developed and less developed countries, along with population theories. 3. The students would get an understanding of the dynamics of population. 4. An understanding of the implications of population composition in different regions of the world. 5. An appreciation of the contemporary issues in the field of population studies
Hydrology and Soil Studies	<p>After studying this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic components of hydrological cycle and learn best practices of integrated watershed management, 2. Explain various components of water balance and management of river basins, 3. Identify different types of soil, distribution and management of soil resources.
Urbanization and Urban System	<p>After studying, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the fundamentals and patterns of urbanization process 2. Learn the functional classification of cities and central place theories 3. Know contemporary problems of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai.
Agriculture and Food Security	<p>After studying, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conceptualize the agriculture and its determinants. 2. Get the overview of Indian and World agriculture regions and systems. 3. Have sound knowledge of agriculture revolutions and food security
Evolution of Geographical Thought	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In depth understanding about the evolution of geographical thought 2. Detailed knowledge about the paradigms and debates in the geographical studies 3. Understanding of recent traditions in geography
Disaster Management Project Work (Practical)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In depth understanding about the various disasters in the country 2. It will provide thorough understanding about the human responses to the disasters 3. It will give an in-depth knowledge about the disasters capes through fieldworks
Geography of Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed exposure of health geography and environment. 2. In-depth knowledge of health risk and exposure. 3. Understanding the impact of climate change and human health.
Introduction to Political Geography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learn the concept of nation and state and geopolitical theories. 2. Understand the different dimensions of electoral geography and resource conflicts. 3. Have sound knowledge of politics of displacement, focusing on dams and SEZ
Biogeography and Biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed exposure of biogeography and biodiversity. 2. In-depth knowledge of circulation of atmospheric cycles.

	3. Understanding the climatic patterns and classification.
Geography of Social Wellbeing	After studying, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Get Knowledge of the geography of social well-being and social diversity.2. Appraise the key concepts of social geography in regional context; geographic factors underlying patterns of social well-being and inclusive development.3. Explain the social problems and the welfare programs and policies.