

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

For UG CBCS syllabus of Geography in Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University click the following link:

https://cbcs.skbuonline.in/syllabus_viewer/generate_syllabus_home.php?courseCode=GEO&syll=0&curr=1&hons=1&prog=0°ree=124

Programme Outcomes of B.A. Honours in Geography

SI No.	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES
1.	Understanding of basic concepts
2.	Understanding of Physical/ Cultural Landscape
3.	Understanding of Environment, Ecosystem structure and Potential
4.	Understanding of Human Perception and Behaviour
5.	Identification of Critical Problems and Issues
6.	Development of Field Based Knowledge through innovative & experiential learning
7.	Applied Dimensions: Spatial Data and Statistical Techniques
8.	Approaches towards Case Studies
9.	Public Policy management learning
10.	Communication & Presentation Skills
11.	Philosophical knowledge base
12.	Interdisciplinary approach

Course Outcomes of B.A. Honours in Geography

First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcome
BGEOCCHT101	CC 1 – Geotectonics and Geomorphology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"># The students will understand the basic concepts and theories of geomorphology.# The students will learn that the earth is unstable and it is undergoing constant changes due to dynamic earth's processes.# This course will help the students to Identify and understand the landscapes in own vicinity and the changes, if there are any, observed at present time.# After gaining knowledge based on the contents embodied in this paper, the students will be able to realize the importance of geomorphological knowledge as applied in various developmental activities executed in different areas and study human nature interaction.

BGEOCCHS102	CC 2 – Cartographic Techniques	<p># The student will understand the concept of map type, map scale, map content, and map projection and also able to calculate and draw different types of map projection.</p> <p># The student will understand the concept of coordinate systems, geoid and spheroid, grids, and bearings.</p> <p># The students will learn to draw linear scale, comparative scale, vernier scale and diagonal scale and solve problems related to it.</p> <p># The students will learn the use and importance of various surveying instruments like Prismatic Compass, Dumpy Level, Theodolite, Abney Level, and Clinometer in geographical study.</p> <p># The students become skilful to use topographical maps (Survey of India) and can analyse various morphometrical phenomena such as profiles, relative relief, average slope etc. and interpret the physical & cultural elements of the map and their correlations.</p>
-------------	--------------------------------	--

Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcome
BGEOCCHT201	CC 3 – Hydrology and Oceanography	<p># The students will learn a comprehensive knowledge about the approaches towards Hydrology, global hydrological cycle. They will gain knowledge about the run-off, infiltration, evapotranspiration, drainage basin as a hydrological unit, groundwater recharge and discharge.</p> <p># They learn a detailed information on ocean floor relief features, physical and chemical properties of ocean water, T-S diagram, water mass, ocean temperature and salinity.</p> <p># This unit would provide knowledge to the students about the formation, classification and threats of coral reefs. They will have an overview of the</p>

		classification and sustainable utilisation of marine resources, air-sea interactions, ocean circulation, tides and waves as well as causes and types of sea level change.
BGEOCCHS202	CC 4 – Cartograms and Thematic Mapping	<p># Students will learn the basic concepts of rounding, scientific notation, logarithm and anti-logarithm, natural and log scales. They also learn diagrammatic representation of data by Line, Bar and Circle.</p> <p># This paper aims to provide theoretical understanding of the craft and science of creating thematic maps based on different geographic data. Students can create maps of many regions with varied themes through Isopleth, choropleth, chorochromatic, Z-score and LQ methods, proportional squares, pie, proportional circles, dots, spheres, etc.</p> <p># The students learn the use of survey instruments like Prismatic Compass and Dumpy Level in the field. Students can learn how to create longitudinal profile, contouring and closed traverse.</p>

Third Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcome
-------------	--------------	----------------

<p>BGEOCCHT301</p>	<p>CC 5 – Climatology</p>	<p># The students will understand nature, composition and layering of the atmosphere. #The students gained through knowledge on insolation, heat budget, temperature variability and atmospheric stability and instability across the globe.</p> <p>#They will be able to comprehend the forms, process and mechanism of condensation and precipitation. #The students will learn about different planetary wind motions and related weather phenomenon, upper atmospheric winds systems such as Jet streams, Rossby waves, etc. # They also learn origin, characteristics and modification of air mass and genesis of monsoons. # They will decipher the climate classification techniques by Köppen, Thornthwaite and Oliver. # They will understand frontogenesis, frontolysis and cyclonic movements.</p>
<p>BGEOCCHT302</p>	<p>CC 6 – Geography of India</p>	<p># The students will understand the tectonic and physical profile of the country and its climate, soil types, vegetation pattern and mineral resources.</p> <p># They would learn on regionalisation of India according to R.L.Singh, Sopher and Sengupta. # The paper will be useful for students in developing understanding on agro-industrial and natural resources and economic status of the country and their various dimensions. # The students will have a holistic understanding about the population composition, growth, and distribution of India. # They have an idea on the physical, demographic, economic conditions of West Bengal and also perceived knowledge on the regional problems of Darjeeling Hills, Sundarban, Jangalmahal area.</p>

<p>BGEOCCHS303</p>	<p>CC7– Statistical Methods in Geography</p>	<p>After the completion of the course, the students will be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Learn the basic concepts of statistics; ii) Acquire ability to understand the nature of data used in geographical study and research; iii) Apply appropriate technique to collect socio-economic data; iv) Develop skill to process data for comprehension and meaningful outcomes, represent and interpret the results through tables, graphs and statistical analysis like measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, correlation, regression, and time series analysis.
<p>BGEOSEHT305</p>	<p>SE1 – Disaster Management</p>	<p># The unit will provide detail information to the student about the concept of hazard and disaster, types and classification, approaches towards the risk perception and vulnerability assessment with the paradigm shift in disaster management studies.</p> <p># The students will learn on the responses to hazards: Preparedness, trauma and aftermath, resilience and capacity building.</p>

Fourth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcome
BGEOCCHT401	CC 8 – Regional Planning and Development	<p>The students will learn the concepts of regions, types and the methods of delineation. They will understand the steps, need of regional planning in India.</p> <p>The unit will provide detail information to the student about the concept of development, concept of underdevelopment and indicators of development.</p> <p>The unit provides them an idea about the theories of regional development and growth propounded by Rostow, Perroux, Hirschman, Friedman and Myrdal.</p> <p>The students will understand about the concept and strategies of regional development in India, its drawbacks and the needs to bring about a regional balance.</p>
BGEOCCHT402	CC 9 – Economic Geography	<p>The students will have a broad idea of economic geography with reference to economic man, economic distance, and transport cost.</p> <p>This paper will be useful for the students in developing understanding on how geographical factors organize economic space, and to acquire knowledge about spatial patterns of various economic activities on the earth. Students can evaluate models describing the location of such activities.</p> <p>The students will have a broad idea on GATT and OPEC.</p>

<p>BGEOCCHS403</p>	<p>CC 10 – Remote Sensing</p>	<p>The students will gain knowledge about the basic concept of remote sensing and also have a grasp of the different satellites and their images and use of these for generating LULC maps.</p> <p>They are capable to classify the satellite images into supervised and unsupervised forms using software. Students will be able to Georeferenced maps and images. Students will also be able to create thematic maps relevant for resource analysis, management and development.</p>
<p>BGEOSEHS405</p>	<p>SE 2- Advanced Spatial Statistical Techniques</p>	<p>This paper shall prove to be very useful to the students in developing skills in data analysis. The students will become familiar with Ms Excel software/SPSS/R and learn the basics of statistical analysis such as Normal, Binomial and Poisson probability distributions, Sampling, Correlation and Regression Analysis, Time Series Analysis etc. using Ms Excel software/SPSS/R.</p>

Fifth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcome
BGEOCCHT501	CC 11 – Environmental Geography	<p>This unit would improve the knowledge of the students on the approaches towards studying environmental geography, perception towards environment in different stages of civilization and modern environmental concept.</p> <p>The students learn about the concept, structure and functioning of an ecosystem, cause and impacts of environmental pollution.</p> <p>The students will become aware on urban waste management and also understand local, regional, global level environmental problems, programmes, and policies.</p>
BGEOCCHS502	CC 12 – Research Methodology and Field Work	<p>This course will help students to proceed with a research problem and the steps she/he should adopt and the tools and craft to be employed for doing quality research.</p> <p>Students perceive fieldwork to be beneficial to their learning, because through it they experience 'geographical reality', and have deeper understanding of the subject.</p> <p>The students will have a chance to interact with respondents and collect data through questionnaire directly from the field.</p> <p>This course will develop understanding about designing and writing a field report.</p>
BGEODSHT1	DSE-1 – Fluvial Geomorphology	<p>Students will get introduced with the basic concepts of fluvial geomorphology.</p> <p>The students will learn quantitative analysis of drainage networks and comprehend the human interference on natural landscape through developmental work on river basin.</p> <p>They will understand the concepts in drainage basin hydrology, channel initiation and network development, run off, stream classification, riverbank erosion and integrated river basin planning and management.</p> <p>The students will understand the features and</p>

		<p>mechanisms of the formation of fluvial landforms (Terraces, alluvial fans, Badlands, and accretion topography).</p>
<p>BGEODSHT2</p>	<p>DSE-2-Urban Geography</p>	<p>The students will be able to understand the nature, scope, different approaches, recent trends, and development of urban geography. The students can develop their understanding regarding origin of urban places in Ancient, Medieval, Modern and Post-Modern periods-factors, stages, and characteristics. The unit also teaches to them about the theories of urban evolution, growth, and hierarches (Hydraulic Theory, Economic Theory, Central Place Theory and August Loch's theory of Market Centres).</p> <p>The students will be earning the knowledge on the processes of urban growth, urban fringe, city region and related theories (concentric zone theory, sector theory and multiple nuclei theory). They also learn about the site, situation, size and spacing of cities, rank size rule, law of primate city and so on.</p> <p>The students will be aware about the patterns and trends of urbanization and the problems associated with the process of urbanization with reference to Indian cities such as Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh.</p>

<p>BGEODSHT3</p>	<p>DSE-3- Population Geography</p>	<p>The students will gain knowledge about development of the field of population geography and various sources of population data.</p> <p>The students will understand the distribution, density and growth of population and their determinants in India and the World.</p> <p>Students review and understand the subject matter with the help of population theories.</p> <p>The unit provides the idea of the population composition, fertility, mortality with respect to world and India.</p> <p>They also learn a lot of lesson about the causes, types, pattern and consequences of migration with respect to world and India.</p> <p>The students will become familiar with knowledge on population policies in developed and developing countries, HDI, population resource regions and contemporary issues related to demography.</p>
------------------	------------------------------------	---

Sixth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Course Outcome
BGEOCCHT601	CC 13 – Evolution of Geographical Thought	<p>This course helps students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the discipline. Students will have an in-depth knowledge of the development of the subject. They will be able to understand the contributions of Ancient, Mediaeval Geographers and Humboldt, Ritter from the modern era.</p> <p>The students will be known the different schools of thought (Germany, France, Britain, United States of America and India) that led to the development of modern Geography.</p> <p>Students will learn and understand the different philosophy behind the development of Geography such as Dualism and Dichotomies, Quantitative Revolution and its impact, behaviouralism, system approach, radicalism, neo-determinism, positivism, feminism, and post modernism.</p>
BGEOCCHS602	CC 14 – Geographical Information System	<p>Understand how GIS methodologies can be used to address spatial analysis from the theoretical perspective. The students will become acquainted with GIS and its basic concept, its components and tools, and the process of development of GIS.</p> <p>The students will learn georeferencing of maps and images, digitization, topology creation, data attachment and creation of DBMS, thematic mapping by using TntMips software.</p>

BGEODSHT4	DSE- 4-Soil and Biogeography	<p>The students will in details learn about the soil forming factors, processes, profiles, properties, genetic and USDA classification and the classification of land capability.</p> <p>Students will have a holistic understanding of the concept of biosphere, ecosystem, biome, ecology, food chain, food web etc. They would have a detailed understanding on bio-geochemical cycle.</p> <p>This unit here deals with the causes and impacts of soil erosion and degradation, deforestation and biodiversity loss. They will be also aware on response of society to the biodiversity management.</p>
BGEODSHT5	DSE- 5 - Social Geography	<p>Students will be able to understand origin, nature and scope of social geography.</p> <p>Students would be able to understand spatial differences to caste, class, religion, race and gender and methodologies in understanding these.</p> <p>Students will be able to understand basic concepts such as social processes, social space, social groups, social regions, social behaviour, social well-being, inclusion and exclusion, slums, gated communities, communal conflicts, crime, social planning, and social policies of social geography.</p>

		<p>The students will be able to analyse the social problems and their causative factors by which they will also be able in a position to handle the ethnic issues emerging here and there.</p>
<p>BGEODSHT6</p>	<p>DSE- 6- Political Geography</p>	<p>Students will understand the nature and scope of political geography.</p> <p>Students will be able to discuss about concepts of state, nation, and nation state.</p> <p>Students will be able to understand the attributes of state – frontiers, boundaries, exclave and enclave, shape, size, territory and sovereignty.</p> <p>They can analyse the electoral systems, conflicts of resources, politics of displacement, and territorial politics.</p> <p>They can identify Geopolitical aspects and its related theories.</p> <p>They can discuss and explain the thoughts on contemporary issues related to India.</p>