

Programme Outcomes

(Govt. Jajwalyadev Naveen Girls College Janjgir C.G.)

B.A. Geography

Programme Outcomes

B.A. Part- 1 Paper -1 Physical Geography

PO-1 Earth Interior

- * Helpful in understanding internal structure of the earth.
- * Composition of different layer
- * Variation of temperature and pressure inside the earth.

PO-2 Earthquake

- *Creates new landform.
- *Composition of the earth.
- *Rift valley.

PO-3 Atmospheric Pressure

- *Wind pattern and pressure belt.
- *Jet stream.
- *Cyclones- pressure difference.

PO-4 Climatic Classification

- *Relationship between region and climates.
- *Simplify climatic similarities and differences.
- *Each climatic region can be precisely defined.

PO-5 Coral Reefs

- *Protect coastlines from storms and erosion.
- *Source of food and new medicines.
- *Provide home to billion of aquatic species.

B.A. Part-1 Paper -2 Human Geography

PO-1 Man- Environment Relationship

- *Dependency of man on environment and vice-versa.

*Need of environment.

*Create awareness.

PO-2 Population.

*Distribution of Population.

*Human resources.

PO-3 Urbanisation

*Raise the standard of living.

*Increases employment.

*Prevent migration.

*Promote development

PO-4 Climatic Change

*Impact of human activities on environment.

*Promote awareness.

*Issues related to climate changes –Global warming.

PO-5 Classification and Human Races

*Information about indigenous people.

*Distribution of tribal people in different regions.

B.A. Part-I Paper-III Practical Geography

Scale

PO-1 Provides a geographical analysis of a specific surface feature of the map.

PO-2 Distance between landmarks.

PO-3 Represents the latitude of latitude and longitude on a plane surface.

PO-4 Shows the directions and distances very accurately.

PO-5 Facilitates in drawing maps.

B.A. Part-2 Paper-1 Economic Geography

PO-1 Economic Geography

- *Information about resources and minerals.
- *Allocation of resources.
- *Distribution of minerals

PO-2 Resource Conservation

- *Prevent wastage of the resources.
- *Ensures availability for next generation.
- *Proper distribution.

PO-3 Iron and Steel Industries

- *Backbone of all industries.
- *Promote employment.
- *Development of infrastructure.

PO-4 World Transportation

- *Exchange goods, services and ideas.
- *Build up economy.
- *Promote development.

PO-5 Sustainable development

- *Better use of materials.
- *Better quality of life.
- *Environmental protection.
- *Waste minimisation.

B.A. Part-2 Paper-2 Indian Geography

PO-1 Himalayas

- *Formation of rain shadow region.
- *Protection from cold polar winds.
- *Source of many rivers Ganga, Yamuna, Kosi etc.
- *Strategic importance.

PO-2 Soils

- *Agriculture.
- *Filter and clean water.Prevent natural hazards.

PO-3 Green Revolution

- *Made india self sefficient inproductionof wheat and rice.
- *Helps in decling food security.

PO-4 Industries

- *Reduces unemployment.
- *Increases development.
- *Creates innovation oppartunities.

PO-5 Island group (archipelogy)

- *Strategical inportance.
- *Grerat advantage to enhancenavy power.
- *Helpful in international shipping.

B.A. Part-II Paper-III Practical Geography

Map Projection

PO-1 Represent a good models of any part of earth it its true shape and dimension.

PO-2 Represent the gratttitude of lattitutes and longitute on a plane surface

PO-4 Shows the directions and distances very accurately.

PO-5 Faulitate in drawing maps.

B.A.Part-3 Paper-1 Resources and Environment

PO-1 Resources

- *Pramote technological development.
- *Betterment of life.

PO-2 Energy Resources

- *Pramote development.

*Provides many facility –transport, electricity.

*Innovation.

PO-3 Conservation of Bio Diversity

*Better relationship among mankind, animal and environment.

*Afforestation.

B.A.Part-3 Paper-2 Geography of India

PO- 1 Plain

*Agriculture.

*Infrastructural development and industries.

*Railway networks.

PO-2 Hydel Power Project

*Helps in controlling pollution.

*Generated electricity.

*Step towards-clean india.

PO-3 Cotton Textile Industries

*Promote employment.

*Promote export.

*Industrial development

B.A. Part-III Paper-III Practical Geography

PO-1 Provide useful tools.

PO-2 Help to draw reliable conclusion

PO-3 Attempt to describe, explain and predict spatial patterns and activities.

PO-4 Summarize data

PO-5 To know about Topographical information

PO-6 Project work- socio- economic survey

Course Outcome

M.A. Geography

Semester-I

1. Geomorphology

On the geomorphology we read about geographical structure of earth.

CO-1- Interior of earth helpful in understanding internal structure of earth.

CO-2- To know about geological structure and land wegnar theory and plate tectonic theory.

CO-4- To know about the movement of earth.

CO-5- Volcanialy - formation of new landmass.

CO-6- Earth Quick – To understand interior layer of earth.

CO-7- Volcano also helpful in formation of new soil and minerals.

CO-8-Forces of crustal instability –Foult, Folds.

CO-9- To understand Disaster management.

2. Climatology

CO-1- Understanding of weather and climatic phenomena.

CO-2- To know about relationship with meteorology.

CO-3- Composition and structure of atmosphere.

CO-4- To understand Isolation and heat balance.

CO-5- To know air pressure, Atmospheric motion.

CO-6- Understand concept of airmasses and fronts.

CO-7- To understand about cyclones.

CO-8- Classification of climates- Koppen and thornthwaite.

CO-9- To understand about climate change geological historical times.

CO-10- To understand depletion of ozone layer and give suggestion to prevent.

3. Evolution of Geographical Thoughts

CO-1- To understand the field of geography.

CO-2- understand selected concept in the philosophy.

CO-3 - To know dualism in geography.

CO-4- To know beginning and history of geography.

CO-5- To understand contribution of ancient geographers- Herodotus, Eratosthenes.

CO-6- To understand middle age geography and contribution of Arab geographer Alberuni.

CO-7- To understand contribution of modern geographer.

CO-8- To learn about different schools and their types in India.

CO-9- Helpful in study of geography in modern India.

4. Geography of India

On the study of geography of India we read about physical and political characteristics of India.

CO-1- Plains- helping in agriculture and infrastructure development.

CO-2- Drainage – helpful in irrigation.

CO-3- To understand hydropower project.

CO-4- To understand use of mineral and resources.

CO-5- To understand Indian economy and impact of globalization.

CO-6- To know industries; development and major industrial region.

CO-7- To understand the problem of Indian society and find out solution.

CO-8- To understand iron and steel industries are base of all the industries.

CO-9- To know five year plan and all the other development schemes in India.

5. Practical Geography

CO-1- To know method of prismatic compass survey and its importance.

CO-2- To know method of plane table survey and its use.

CO-3- To understand about dumpy level and know about leveling through dumpy level.

CO-4- To know about theodolite survey and its measurement use in different places.

CO-5- To know about global positioning system (GPS)

Semester-II

1. Applied Geomorphology

On the study of applied geomorphology we read about physical structure of earth.

CO-1- To understand the cycle of erosion.

CO-2- New landmass formed by erosion.

CO-3- Deposition leads to formation of new plain.

CO-4- To understand new rejuvenation works.

CO-5. Land use and agricultural plains.

CO-6- To understand cause of landscape and try to prevent.

CO-7-Awareness about global warming.

CO-8- To understand drainage pattern.

2. Oceanography

On the study of oceanography we read about physical and chemical properties of sea water.

CO-1- The fascinating world of marine life and the characteristics of marine environment.

CO-2- Impact of man on marine environment.

CO-3- Features of ocean basin- continental shelf, continental slope, deep sea plain.

CO-4- Circulation pattern in the oceans- surface current, waves and tides.

CO-5- Marine biological environment.

CO-6- Types of marine organisms- Plankton, Nekton and Benthos.

CO-7- Ocean deposit and formation of coral reefs

CO-8- Food and marine resource.

CO-9- To understand major ocean routes of the world.

3. Geographical Methodology

CO-1-To understand development of quantitative evolution of geography.

CO-2- To understand importance of technique.

- CO-3- To understand scientific explanation.
- CO-4- To understand analytical approaches in geography.
- CO-5- To understand theories law in methodology.
- CO-6- To understand models and its type.
- CO-7- To understand philosophical background of geographical thought.
- CO-8- To know behavioralism in geography.
- CO-9- To understand paradigm of geography.
- CO-10- To know recent trends in geography.

4. Geography of Chhattisgarh

On the study of geography of Chhattisgarh we read about the geographical structure.

- CO-1- Physical element of geography of Chhattisgarh.
- CO-2- To know drainage system – Mahanadi, Hasdeo.
- CO-3- To know Agriculture important crops.
- CO-4- Mineral and power resources.
- CO-5- To know about industrial of Chhattisgarh.
- CO-6- Population structure, growth and density.
- CO-7- To know the agriculture development schemes.
- CO-8- To understand transport system.
- CO-9- To understand tourism and cultural, religion development.
- CO-10. To know about the tribal community of Chhattisgarh.

5. Practical Geography

- CO-1- To know about cartography and its use.
- CO-2- To know about Topographical information.
- CO-3- To understand morphometric analysis.
- CO-4- To know about different graph and diagram and its use.
- CO-5- Able to construct world map projection.

Semester- III

1. Rural Settlement Geography

Course outcome- Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

On Rural settlement geography we read about rural habitats, morphology, house and their types.

CO-1-Types of rural settlement – Dispersed, compact, fragmented and composite.

CO-2-Rural house and house types by using soil, rock and wood.

CO-3-Rural morphology – physical morphology, functional morphology and social morphology.

CO-4- Rural occupation-Agriculture, animal husbandry.

CO-5- Rural environment-Clean air, clean road.

CO-6- Rural culture-Live together and celebrate all the festival together

CO-7- To know the development process in rural area we read rural settlement geography.

CO-8- Rural service centres are central places which serve as trade and social centres for a tributary.

CO-9- To understand the problem of rural area we read like- unemployment, poverty, lack of education, lack of transport.

2. Resource Geography

Course outcome- Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

On Resource geography we read about the types of resource management, consumption and conservation.

CO- 1. Water resource -For drinking, making food, washing clothes, fish production and hydropower.

CO- 2. Soil resource – Making house, for Agriculture.

CO- 3. Energy resource –Coal, petroleum, atomic mineral

CO- 4. National vegetation resource – Forest, grassland, desert vegetation, tundra region.

CO- 5- Forest resource – Wood, food, flower.

CO-6- Renewable Energy- Solar energy, wind energy, tidal energy.

CO- 7- Resource management- Optimum utilisation.

CO-8- Resource conservation- Conservation of all the resource.

CO-9- Conservation of biodiversity- Sustainable development.

CO-10 – Human resource- Consumer of resource.

3. Regional Planning and Development

CO-1- To understand concept of regional.

CO-2- To know importance of regional planning and development.

CO-3- Helpful to know various regional divisions.

CO-4- To know regional development theories- Myrdal and Hirschman.

CO-5- To know planning process and purpose in various sector.

CO-6- To understand regional plans in India.

CO-7- To understand concept of multilevel planning.

CO-8- To know special purpose regions and understand its problem.

CO-9- To understand regional development in India , its problems and prospects.

CO-10- To know about uniform and nodal.

4. Population geography with special reference of world

By the study of population geography we read about the size , distribution, density, pattern occupation of population.

CO-1- Census is the source of collecting all the data related population.

CO-2- Demography – New changing number of population due to birth, death and migration.

CO-3- Population distribution and density – World distribution of population and their cause.

CO-4 –The population structure consists of teaching age, gender, education, profession, language and religion.

CO-5- Population dynamic- Why and how do changes in size and composition in population.

CO-6- Fertility-Fertility measurement, growth, active population.

CO-7- Mortality – Mortality measurement, development of health facilities, decrease mortality rate.

CO-8- Migration- Availability of employment.

CO-9- Population as a resource.

CO-10- Population theories population policy and problem solving.

5. Practical Geography

CO-1- To know Statistics - Correlation, Probability, Hypothesis.

CO-2- To know micro region basic survey.

CO-3- Help to understand census data collection.

CO-4- Excursion and its importance.

Semester- IV

1. Population Geography with special reference of India

To understand development population geography in India.

CO-1- Collecting data through census.

CO-2- To understand problem of mapping the population of India.

CO-3- Population distribution and density.

CO-4- To understand population composition.

CO-5- Occupational structure of Indian population.

CO-6- Population composition of Tribes.

CO-7- Migration- Increase employment.

CO-8- To understand problem of over population.

CO-9- To know population policy.

2. Urban Geography

On the study of urban geography we read about origin, growth and classification urban settlement.

CO-1- To understand urbanization process and development.

CO-2- To understand urban growth and theories- Central place theory of Christaller and Losch.

CO-3- Organization of urban space – urban morphology, land use structure, commercial industrial and residential.

CO-4- Morphology of Indian urban settlement and its comparison with western cities.

CO-5- Raise of standard of living in urban area.

CO-6- Increase employment, prevent migration.

CO-7- To spread awareness about environment pollution.

CO-8- To learn urban policy and planning.

CO-9- To examine the contemporary urban issue and to suggest new urban planning and policy.

3. Agricultural Geography

On the study of agriculture geography we read about the process and various sectors of agriculture.

CO-1- Determinates of agricultural land use- physical, economic, social.

CO-2- To get information about selected agricultural concept and their measurement.

CO-3- To know about the different theory of agriculture – Von Thünen.

CO-4- Crop production and management.

CO-5- To know about Green, white and blue revolution.

CO-6- Agriculture in India – Region, pattern, production.

CO-7- To know about crop policy, Agricultural Awards, and Kisan Credit Card (KCC)

CO-8- To know about Narwa, Garwa, Ghurwa, Bari.

CO-9- To understand special problems of Indian agriculture.

4. Resource Conservation and management

To read about resource conservation and management.

CO-1- To develop an understanding about the natural resource system.

CO-2- To analyze and comprehend – forest management, water management, grassland management.

CO-3- Conservation and management of water, soil, mineral.

CO-4- Wildlife conservation and management.

CO-5- Human resource management.

CO-6- Conservation of energy resources.

CO-7- Prevent wastage of resource.

CO-8- Proper distribution of resources.

CO-9- Sustainable development- To ensure availability for next generation.

5. Practical Geography

CO-1 To understand thematic maps and its importance.

CO-2-To know about geological maps.

CO-3- To understand all about remote sensing and its importance.

CO-4- To overview of GIS software and its element

CO-5- To understand advantages of computer cartography.

