

**POLBA MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
**COURSE WISE & SUBJECT WISE OUTCOME**  
**OF UG HONOURS COURSE (B.A/B.Sc.) IN GEOGRAPHY**  
**UNDER NEP & CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**  
**2024-2025**

**Course Outcome:**

The course outcomes of the different papers offered by University of Burdwan and followed by this college are as below. After completion of the course, students will be able to:

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Course Outcomes</b>
<b><u>I</u></b>	<b>Major: GEOG 1011</b>	<b>Geotectonics and Geomorphology (Theory)</b>	<b>4</b>	Explaining the basics of Geotectonics and Geomorphology.
				Understanding crustal movement and tectonics, with a focus on their involvement in the formation of landforms.
				Identifying the relationships between landforms, processes, and the underlying structure.
				Landform development models: an overview and critical assessment.
	<b>SEC: GEOG 1051</b>	<b>Computer Basics and Computer Applications</b>	<b>3</b>	Different statistical techniques like central tendencies and measures of dispersion, are taught to the students and the computer-based application of the same are taken care of in this unit.
	<b>Minor</b>	<b>Other than Geography</b>	<b>4</b>	Course outcome with respective subject.
	<b>Multidisciplinary</b>	<b>Other than Geography</b>	<b>3</b>	Course outcome with respective subject.

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
<u>I</u>	VAC	Environmental Studies	4	This paper introduces the fundamental principles and concept of environmental science, ecology and related interdisciplinary subject such as policy, law, economics, pollution control, resources management etc.
	AEC	AEC	2	Course outcome with respective subject.
<u>II</u>	Major: GEOG 2012	Population And Settlement Geography	4	This unit includes description of the concepts of population composition and characteristics, measures of fertility and mortality.
				Discussion of migration Theories, Causes and Types.
				Concept of Malthus Marx Theory, Age Sex Structure, and policies of India & Sweden
				Learn about rural settlements, including their definition, nature, and characteristics.
				Examine the morphology of rural settlements.
				Learn the census definition and types of urban settlements.
				Understanding Burgess, Hoyt, Harris, and Ullman's urban morphology models.
				Learn Urban Hierarchy
	SEC: GEOG 2052	Field Survey Techniques (Theory)	3	Knowledge about fieldwork in Geographical studies, its significance,

				techniques and tools and collection of samples are been given to the students.
	<b>Minor</b>	<b>Other than Geography</b>	<b>4</b>	Course outcome with respective subject.
	<b>Multidisciplinary</b>	<b>Other than Geography</b>	<b>3</b>	Course outcome with respective subject.

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Course Outcomes</b>
<b><u>II</u></b>	<b>AEC</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>2</b>	Course outcome with respective subject.
	<b>VAC</b>	<b>Understanding India</b>	<b>4</b>	Course outcome with respective subject.
<b><u>III</u></b>	<b>Major: GEOG 3011</b>	<b>Geography Of India</b>	<b>5</b>	The students learn about India, the geology, physiography and cultural aspects.
				Learn regionalization of India.
				Problems of poverty and unemployment
	<b>Major: GEOG 3012</b>	<b>Cartography &amp; Surveying (Practical)</b>	<b>5</b>	To impart knowledge about mathematical principles of maps, to gain knowledge to analyze maps and diagrams prepared using mathematical principles.
				Learn the method to use the survey tools.
				Using a dumpy level and a prismatic compass in the field survey, height determination by Theodolite, Abney Level.
	<b>SEC: GEOG 3051</b>	<b>BASICS OF RS &amp; GIS</b>	<b>3</b>	Understanding of remote sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required.
				Knowledge about the definition and

				Components of Geographical Information System (GIS) and raster and vector data structures, principles of preparing attribute tables and overlay analysis
				Apply Geographic Information System (GIS) for the digitisation

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
<u>III</u>	Minor	Vocational Education	4	Course outcome with respective subject.
	Multidisciplinary	Any Discipline Other Than Geography	3	Course outcome with respective subject.
	AEC	Bengali	2	Course outcome with respective subject.
<u>IV</u>	Major: GEOG 4011	Climatology	5	Understanding the weather and climate elements, various atmospheric phenomena and climate change.
				Learn to associate the weather with other environmental and human problems.
				Different climatic theories explained.
				Origin of Cyclone and thunderstorms.

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
<u>IV</u>	<b>Major: GEOG 4012</b>	<b>Economic Geography</b>	<b>5</b>	Understanding the importance of Economic Geography, the concept of the economic man, and economic theories.
				Evaluate the elements that influence the location of agricultural and industry.
				Recognize the evolution of various economic activity.
				Explanation of economic theories, International Trade Blocs.
	<b>Major: GEOG 4013</b>	<b>Map Projection &amp; Map Analysis (Practical)</b>	<b>5</b>	Understanding the concept of scale and map projections.
				Understanding and reading different types of maps.
				Understanding the basics of Topographical mapping.
				Preparation and analyse of Geological maps.

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
<u>IV</u>	<b>Minor 1</b>	<b>Other than Geography</b>	<b>4</b>	Course outcome with respective subject.
	<b>Minor 2</b>	<b>Other than Geography</b>	<b>4</b>	Course outcome with respective subject.
	<b>AEC</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>2</b>	Course outcome with respective subject.
<b>CBCS</b>				
	<b>CC 11</b>	<b>Research Methodology</b>	<b>4+2</b>	The students are initiated

<u>V</u>		<b>and Field Work (Th+P)</b>		into the world of research through a theoretical knowledge of the meaning, types and significance of research.
				They acquire the knowledge of literature review in research, research problem, objectives and hypothesis building.
				Getting idea of research materials and methods and the techniques of writing scientific reports.
				Knowledge about fieldwork in Geographical studies, its significance, techniques and tools and collection of samples are been given to the students.
				The students during their field study tour would be trained to conduct a field survey and later on to prepare a field report based on their findings collected from field work.
<u>V</u>	<b>CC-12</b>	<b>Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System (Th+P)</b>	<b>4+2</b>	Understanding of remote sensing principles, sensor resolutions, and image referencing schemes is required.
				Understand how to interpret satellite imagery

				and create False Colour Composites from it.
				Knowledge about the definition and Components of Geographical Information System (GIS) and raster and vector data structures, principles of preparing attribute tables and overlay analysis, applications of Geographical Information System in flood management and urban sprawl are been imparted to the students.
				Apply Geographic Information System (GIS) for the creation thematic maps.
				Hands on training through a specified software are been provided for preparation of FCC, preparation of LULC Map by supervised image classification.
				Application of GNSS.
<b><u>V</u></b>	<b>DSE 1</b>	<b>Cultural and Settlement Geography (Theory)</b>	<b>6</b>	Description of the concept of cultural geography, its definition, scope, content and development.
				Concept of cultural hearth, realm; cultural landscape.

				Cultural innovation and diffusion, cultural segregation, cultural diversity, and acculturation.
				The world distribution and their corresponding characteristics of major races are been imparted to the students.
				Learn about rural settlements, including their definition, nature, and characteristics.
				Examine the morphology of rural settlements.
				Understanding the rural house types, census categories of rural settlements and idea of social segregation.
				Learn the census definition and types of urban settlements.
				Understanding Burgess, Hoyt, Harris, and Ullman's urban morphology models.
				Distinguish between city-region and conurbation.
				Examine how cities are classified in terms of their functions.
<u>V</u>	<b>DSE 2</b>	<b>Population Geography (Theory)</b>	<b>6</b>	The development of Population Geography, relation between Population Geography and



				Demography, determinants of population dynamics, some selected theories of population growth, distribution, density and growth of population in India since 1951 have been described in this unit.
				This unit includes description of the concepts of population composition and characteristics, measures of fertility and mortality.
				Population composition of India: rural and urban, occupational structure as per Census of India.
				Discussion of migration Theories, Causes and Types.
				Calculation of Human Development Index
				Population-resource regions,
				Population policies in some selected countries: Sweden and China
				Contemporary issues in Population have discussed
<b><u>VI</u></b>	<b>CC 13</b>	<b>Evolution of Geographical Thoughts (Theory)</b>	<b>6</b>	Definition, scope and content of Geography, development of Geography in ancient

				and medieval period, knowledge about Geography in the age of explorations, characteristics of Classical Geography and the concept of Quantitative Revolution have been elucidated in this unit.
				Various schools of thought like the German, the French and the American as also the Indian contribution to Geography
				The concepts of determinism, possibilism and neo-determinism.
<b><u>VI</u></b>	<b>CC-14</b>	<b>Disaster management (Th+P)</b>	<b>4+2</b>	Knowledge about hazards and disasters, approaches to hazard study, responses to hazards and mapping of hazards have been provide.
				Some specific disasters like earthquake, landslide, cyclone and fire have been elaborately discussed.
				The students are trained to prepare a project report based on specified disasters incorporating preparedness, mitigation and management.

<b><u>VI</u></b>	<b>DSE 3</b>	<b>Resource Geography (Theory)</b>	<b>6</b>	The concepts of resource, classification of resource, theory of resource and problem of resource depletion and conservation of resources, distribution of resources are taught.
				The distribution and utilisation of mineral, energy and power resources in India have been discussed.
				Issues of contemporary energy crisis and sustainable resource development discussed.
	<b>DSE 4</b>	<b>Soil and Bio-geography (Theory)</b>	<b>6</b>	The students are taught to understand the quality of soil, soil degradation, its specific problems, and understand its importance as a non-renewable resource.
				The concept of biosphere, ecology, ecosystem, environment, communities, habitats, niche have been taught.
				The concept of food chain and food web.
				Classification of Biomes, threat to bio diversity have been discussed.

**COURSE WISE & SUBJECT WISE OUTCOME**  
**OF UG GENERAL COURSE (B.A/B.Sc.) IN GEOGRAPHY**  
**UNDER NEP & CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**2024-2025**

Semester	Course code	Course Title	Credits	Course Outcomes
<b><u>I</u></b>	<b>Minor: GEOG 1021</b>	<b>Geotectonics and Geomorphology (Theory)</b>	<b>4</b>	Explaining the interior of Earth, weathering process.
				Understanding crustal movement and tectonics, with a focus on their involvement in the formation of landforms.
				Identifying the relationships between landforms, processes, and the underlying structure.
				Landform development models: an overview and critical assessment.
	<b>Multidisciplinary: GEOG 1031</b>	<b>Physical Geography</b>	<b>2</b>	Students can acquire knowledge and develop an understanding of concepts, processes and methods of Physical Geography. Students may develop an interest in Geography through this course. Students can familiarize themselves with key concepts, terminology and core principles of Geography.
<b><u>II</u></b>	<b>Minor: GEOG 2022</b>	<b>Climatology, Soil and Biogeography (Theory)</b>	<b>4</b>	This unit includes description of the concepts of population composition and characteristics, measures of fertility and mortality.

				Discussion of migration Theories, Causes and Types.
				Concept of Malthus Marx Theory, Age Sex Structure, and policies of India & Sweden
				Learn about rural settlements, including their definition, nature, and characteristics.
				Examine the morphology of rural settlements.
				Learn the census definition and types of urban settlements.
				Understanding Burgess, Hoyt, Harris, and Ullman's urban morphology models.
				Learn Urban Hierarchy
	<b>Multidisciplinary: GEOG 2032</b>	<b>Human Geography</b>	<b>3</b>	Students can acquire knowledge and develop an understanding of concepts, processes and methods of Human Geography. Students may develop an interest in Human Geography through this course. Students can familiarize themselves with key concepts, terminology and core principles of Human Geography.
				They can easily recognize and understand the processes and patterns of the spatial arrangement of the natural features as well as human aspects and phenomena on the earth's

				surface.
<u>III</u>	<b>Multidisciplinary: GEOG 3031</b>	<b>Environmental Geography</b>	<b>3</b>	Knowledge on approaches of Environmental Geography, concept and structure of ecosystem.
				Learning about human environment relationship.
				Issues related to environmental problems and policies.
<u>IV</u>	<b>Minor: GEOG 4021</b>	<b>Fundamentals Of Climatology And Bio-Geography</b>	<b>4</b>	Learning about the dynamics of the Earth's atmosphere and different attributes of climate and factors behind climatic phenomena.
				Theories of Monsoon are explained.
				Discussing soil formation processes, types of soil, and land and soil classification principles, and management.
				Ecosystem and biosphere concepts are explained.
<b>CBCS</b>				
<u>V</u>	<b>DSE 1A</b>	<b>Geography of India (Theory)</b>	<b>4</b>	Detail understandings of Indian physical settings, population structure, resource distribution and industries.
				Discussion of problem regions.
		<b>Field work (Practical)</b>	<b>2</b>	The students during their field study tour would be trained to conduct a field survey and later on to prepare a field report based on their findings collected from field work.
	<b>SEC 3</b>	<b>Field Techniques and Survey Based</b>	<b>2</b>	Knowledge about fieldwork in Geographical studies, its

		<b>Project Report (Practical)</b>		significance, techniques and tools and collection of samples are been given to the students.
<u><b>VI</b></u>	<b>DSE 1B</b>	<b>Disaster Management (Theory)</b>	<b>4</b>	Knowledge about Hazards and Disasters, approaches to hazard study, responses to hazards and mapping of hazards have been provide.
				Some specific disasters like earthquake, landslide, cyclone have been elaborately discussed.
		<b>Project Work (Practical)</b>	<b>2</b>	The students are trained to prepare a project report based on specified disasters incorporating preparedness, mitigation and management.
	<b>SEC 4</b>	<b>Collection, Mapping and Interpretation of Pedological Data (Practical)</b>	<b>2</b>	Using a soil kit, learn how to determine the organic matter, Nitrogen and PH of soil.

**POLBA MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
**PROGRAMME OUTCOME**  
**OF UG HONOURS/ GENERAL COURSE (B.A/B.Sc.) IN GEOGRAPHY**  
**UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**  
**2024-2025**

**Programme Outcome:**

The NEP 2020 introduced from 2023 and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in Geography was introduced from the academic session 2017-18. The envisioned Programme Outcome is enumerated below.

**PO 1 – Role of Humans on our Planet** – An understanding and acceptance of the factors that threaten the ecological system of the planet. This leads to a better understanding of the significance of anthropogenic causes for many of the disasters and risks posed to life on this planet. Enabling children to comprehend that man's ingenuity has resulted in resource creation and usage, which has resulted from man's desire for a better life and how this has also led to increasing vulnerability of the ecosystem in the 'Anthropocene'. That our planet is spaceship and balance must be brought about by restoration is the core thought. The students in this class would nurture conservationist attitude and would support the notion of sustainable development through reduce, reuse and recycling methods. The departmental seminars, field work, wall magazines continue to examine and analyze the human role and use of the planet.

**PO 2 – Scientific and Critical Thinking** – Students' knowledge, abilities, and overall understanding of the discipline are being developed. Students are encouraged to apply knowledge from class in real life problem analysis, think with scientific reasoning and to conduct research in a justifiable scientific manner. This purpose is accomplished through the Department's regular field trips to various locations of India, addressing environmental issues of the places and the subsequent preparation of a reports on the subject.

**PO 3 – Environmental Hazard Response and Management** – Students get the ability to respond to both natural and man-made disasters, as well as managerial abilities. This is accomplished through the study and analysis of hazards, disasters, their impact, and management as part of the curriculum. Preparation of project reports emphasise in teaching students the aspect of analysing, preparedness and strategy formulation of disasters, assessing areal development issues and even social issues. Workshops, competitions, posters and presentations on environmental hazards attempt to instill skills beyond those required by the curriculum and for a better career and better life as an environmentally educated citizen.

**PO 4 – Interdisciplinary Research Skills** – Ability to pursue higher studies and grow with an exposure into applicability of Geography as a discipline in applied



interdisciplinary research, on problems or situations beyond the precise scope of Geography. The curriculum's diverse nature includes the study and analysis of concepts from sub-disciplines and related disciplines such as geology, seismology, pedology, hydrology, environmental studies, disaster management, resource management and conservation, regional planning and development studies, and so on.

**PO 5 – A Human Resource Prepared for Diverse Professions-**A comprehensive syllabus in Geography teaching with equal importance on theoretical and practical parts, on physical and socio- economic sub-branches, on traditional topics and recent developments prepare a student to face the world professional avenues and with diverse opportunities. The college regularly arranges discussions with students to inform young minds the job prospects related to learning the subject.

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

**PSO 1** - Analyzing landform development, crustal mobility and tectonics, climate change and dynamics, soil formation and classification, hydrological and oceanographic investigations, and other topics to gain a holistic understanding of the Earth, atmosphere, seas, and planet.

**PSO 2** - Associating landforms with structure and process, developing man-environment interactions, and investigating Geography's location and role in relation to other social and earth sciences.

**PSO 3** - Recognize the role and function of global economies, industrial locations, and resource usage and exploitation, as well as their consequences.

**PSO 4** - Developing a sensitive and long-term approach to the ecosystem and biosphere in order to preserve natural systems and ecological equilibrium.

**PSO 5** - Fostering a tolerant mindset and attitude toward India's huge socio-cultural variety through the study and discussion of contemporary social and cultural geography principles.

**PSO 6** - Developing a grasp of geopolitics, global geostrategic perspectives, and the operation of political systems

**PSO 7** - Investigating the differences in human habitation patterns around the globe through research of human settlements and population dynamics.

**PSO 8** - Understanding and accounting for regional differences, poverty, unemployment, and globalization's effects. Explaining and assessing India's regional variety through natural and planning regions interpretation.

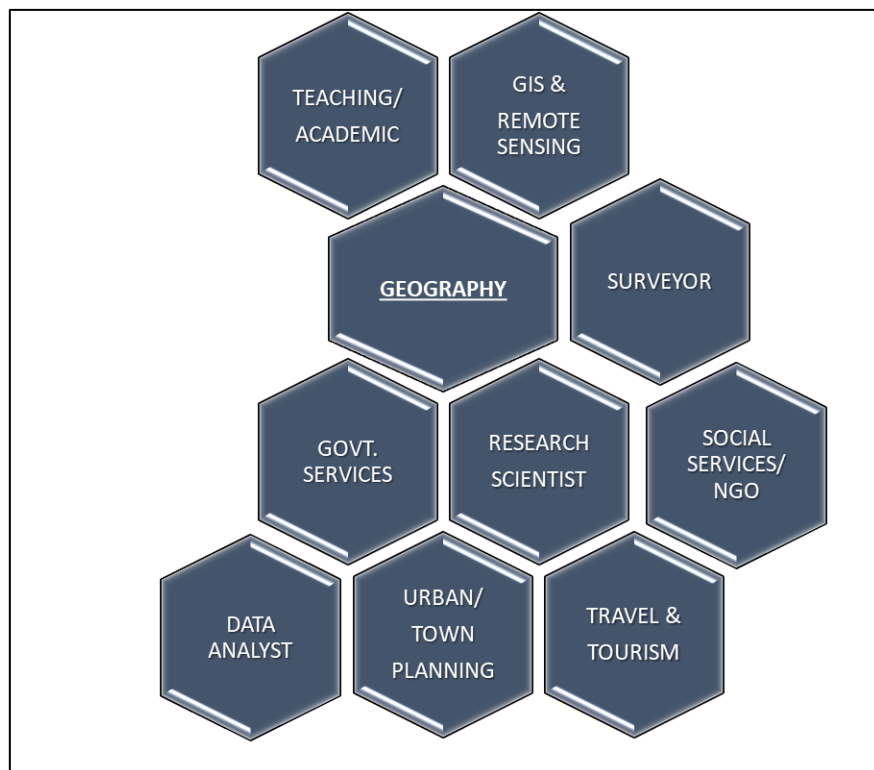
**PSO 9** - Examining ancient and modern geographical ideas, as well as their connections

to modern concepts like as empiricism, positivism, radicalism, and behaviorism.

**PSO 10** - Sensitization and knowledge of the subcontinent's vulnerability to hazards and calamities, as well as their management.

**PSO 11** - Instruction in practical mapping, cartography, GIS software, image and map interpretation, photography, and image interpretation in order to comprehend the spatial variation of phenomena on the Earth's surface.

### CAREER SCOPE WITH GEOGRAPHY



- Teaching, and govt. Jobs.
- Surveyor job with experience of field survey on educational excursion.
- NGO jobs with Skill Enhancement Course on social issues and survey.
- Planning & tourism job with specialization certificate.
- Data analyst job with skill enhancement course on computer application.