

RISHI BANKIM CHANDRA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Program Outcomes Department of GEOGRAPHY

SI No.	PO Master Name
1	Students will gain a strong understanding of the key concepts in both Physical and Human Geography, providing them with a comprehensive knowledge of the global environment.
2	The application of cartographic techniques and statistical methods enable the students to acquire the skill of presenting and interpreting the subject in a scientific and logical manner that is more comprehensible to other disciplines & fields.
3	The students have the scope to handle traditional and modern field instruments like GIS that equip them with the on-field technical approaches that have become an inevitable part of research and other disciplinary fields.
4	Students are given laboratory facilities where they inculcate modern approaches by learning use of satellite images, aerial photos and computer based statistical and mapping software like EXCEL & QGIS
5	Study of Disaster Management helps to gain knowledge of geomorphic (natural) hazards like floods, landslides, river bank erosion, etc, & man-made hazards, their mapping and their mitigation measures.
6	Population Geography is the study of population structures, growth and migration. The students learn to calculate Human Development Index and Gender Development Index which is required in Demographic analysis and for population policies.
7	The students graduating with Geography are eligible enough to pursue further studies like Post-graduate course, further research for PhD Degree, B.Ed, & other fields like GIS studies, Rural Studies, Urban Management, Environmental Management.
8	Students gain holistic knowledge through training, preparing them for future jobs in various fields like National Atlas, Survey of India, Soil Survey, Urban Planning Board, Wildlife and Forestry Departments.

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Course Outcomes

Department of GEOGRAPHY

Sl No.	Semester	Course Name	Course Outcome
1	1st Semester	Geotectonics and geomorphology & geotectonics and geomorphology (lab) geoacor01t & geoacor01p	(1) the study of this part helps to gain an insight into the geological base of landform development, emphasizing on seismic events and plate tectonics. such events are concerns in himalayan areas. (2). as landforms form the basis of land use, the study of processes and landforms gives an idea of regional development of that area. (3) practical study of rocks and geological maps enable students for future research.
2	1st Semester	Cartographic techniques & cartographic techniques (lab) geoacor02t & geoacor02p	(1) this course introduces the students with basic concepts of scales, maps, both thematic and topographic, coordinate systems, utm projection and map projections. (2) this part teaches them to calculate, draw and apply these concepts to theoretical studies. it strengthens the quantitative base of the students.
3	2nd Semester	Human geography geoacor03t	(1) this course introduces the students to elements and approaches of human geography. social aspects of space and cultural regions are studied forming a basis for relation between human occupation and terrain. (2) evolution of human societies and population aspects are studied along with rural and urban settlements. this gives an insight into global phenomena of human society and settlement so that the students become aware of present social problems and their solutions.
4	2nd Semester	Cartograms and thematic mapping & cartograms and thematic mapping (lab) geoacor04t & geoacor04p	(1) this introduces the students to more mathematical concepts of scientific notation and logarithms. survey instruments are introduced at the basic level (2) the students learn to operate these instruments forming a basis for future field work.
5	3rd Semester	Climatology & climatology (lab) geoacor05t & geoacor05p	(1) helps the students to get acquainted with precipitation processes, weather stability, temperature inversions and greenhouse effect. the understanding of the basics of global warming is incorporated here. air pollution of cities are pertinent issues and the students study the dynamics of such phenomena creating awareness. (2) students learn the interpretation of daily weather maps, climatic charts and learn to plot climatic data for visual mapping.
6	3rd Semester	Geography of india geoacor06t	(1) the physical aspects of india like geology, geomorphology, climate, etc. are explained along with population and economic activities of india. recent aspects are studied. the students thus get an in-depth knowledge of their country that provides a basis for future studies and research. (2) geography of west bengal introduces the students to their own state. knowledge of varied aspects of their home state is developed which come in handy in every field of life.
7	3rd Semester	Statistical methods in geography & statistical methods in geography (lab) geoacor07t & geoacor07p	(1) students are introduced to the concepts of statistical techniques and also the sources of statistical data. (2) numerical data analysis like central tendency and sampling methods are learnt. correlation methods are also taught along with time series analysis. such methods are extremely relevant in present times especially in research. sampling methods are used as on-field methods. (3) students learn to construct data matrix and apply sampling methods. the study of quantitative methods is necessary if one pursues

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			research. they allow the students to supplement their theoretical knowledge
8	4th Semester	Regional planning & development geoacor08t	1) the concepts of planning types are taught in detail. it deals with multilevel planning, an emerging field. (2) concepts of growth and development, indicators of development and problems of poverty are studied. the study aims to teach the problems of underdevelopment and introduces models of development. any regional planning will call for expertise from these fields
9	4th Semester	Economic geography geoacor09t	(1) the syllabus gives a directive in economic geography such as concept of economic man, theory of choices, economic distance, etc. these are relevant in any planning policy. (2) the students get a picture of economic activities and learn about economic blocs. thus, they get introduced to contemporary world trade set ups. they learn to analyse government policies.
10	4th Semester	Environmental geography & environmental geography(lab) geoacor10t & geoacor10p	(1) this course enables the students to understand the holistic approach to environment and are introduced to evolution of environmental problems. (2) the students learn details of these problems and mitigation measures. they get acquainted with environmental policies. this increases their analytical aptitude and prepares them for future higher studies
11	5th Semester	Fieldwork and research methodology & fieldwork and research methodology (lab) geoacor11t & geoacor11p	(1) research methodology, an important concept, is introduced in detail. research design and techniques of writing reports are taught preparing them for future research. (2) the students are introduced to modern scientific fieldwork-based techniques such as transects, quadrats, field photography and videography. (3) a field project report has to be prepared using such methodology. the physical – human relationship is studied with use of primary and secondary data. this prepares them for future research.
12	5th Semester	Remote sensing and gis & remote sensing and gis (lab) geoacor12t & geoacor12p	Students learn these two scientific ongoing technical approaches in geography. the various aspects of satellite images, interpretation and preparation of land use/land cover mapping from fcc images are taught. recent satellites and sensors are introduced. (2) geographic information system (gis) and global navigation satellite system (gnss) are taught in detail. both qualitative and quantitative aspects are incorporated. gps calculation is taught. qgis software is taught for both image processing and statistical data based spatial mapping.
13	5th Semester	Soil & biogeography geoadse01t	(1) students understand the soil types, soil erosion problems and land capability approach. (2) detailed concept of biosphere and ecosystem are studied. conservation strategies are taught. the students acquire a holistic understanding of the ecosystem.
14	5th Semester	A. settlement geography/ b. population geography geoadse02t	(1) students acquire knowledge on aspects of settlement geography. the development and patterns of rural settlements and house types are studied. besides urban settlements are also emphasized upon. urban morphology, location models are studied. hence students opting for this paper can contribute to regional planning. (2) population geography includes study of growth and migration with respect to india also. scientific demographic analysis is taught. these make the students well conversant with emerging population scenario and its predictions for future population planning.
15	6th Semester	Evolution of geographical thought geoacor13t	(1) this is a purely conceptual approach dealing with the origin and development of geographical thought with time. it thus provides the basis of the subject they are studying. (2) the branching of the subject and introduction of modern quantitative approaches are clarified to the students. evolution of critical geography and time-space geography are introduced

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16	6th Semester	Disaster management & disaster management (lab) geoacor14t & geoacor14p	(1) this course is designed to deal with the concepts and approaches to environmental hazards. also hazard preparedness, trauma, resilience and mapping of hazard zones are taught. this links pure scientific approach to human perspective. the students are able to critically analyse such risks. (2) specific hazards are taught in detail like floods, landslides, river bank erosion, radioactive fallouts, etc. this increases the knowledge of contemporary global issues.
17	6th Semester	Hydrology and oceanography geoadse04t	(1) the students are introduced to systems concept in hydrology, principles of water harvesting. these are very recent concerns as model studies are being increasingly applied and water conservation is a pertinent issue. (2) ocean features and characteristics are studied. this is necessary as dwindling land resources is leading to ocean resource development. moreover geopolitical issues are also related to oceans.
18	6th Semester	C. social geography/ d. resource geography geoadse05t	(1) specialization in social geography leads to details of the concept, space and social region formation. social groups and behaviour are also studied. the students are prepared for social studies and projects. this is of importance in present global population crisis and land resource pressure. (2) resource geography deals with approaches to resource utilisation. global problems of resource depletion are studied. specific resources like energy resources are emphasized upon. sustainable management procedures are studied. thus, students are equipped to study environmental crisis arising from overutilization of resources and their solutions. this prepares them for future research projects.