

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

B. A. Geography

Programme Outcomes

After successfully completing B.A. Geography Programme students will be able to:

- PO1: Apply qualitative and quantitative research techniques to gather and analyse data on social, cultural, and ecological problems.
- PO2: Apply clear written and oral communication skills to communicate results of research.
- PO3: Demonstrate connections between everyday life at the local scale and the larger economic, social, and/or environmental forces that network them into a global community.
- PO4: Evaluate cultural, social, and environmental processes with a particular focus on space and place, critical theory, practical application, analysis and/or social justice.
- PO5: Think in spatial terms to explain what has occurred in the past as well as using geographic principles to understand the present and plan for the future.
- PO6: Present completed researches, including an explanation of methodology and scholarly discussion, both orally and in written form and, wherever possible, utilize cartographic tools and other visual formats.
- PO7: Demonstrate general understanding of how the physical environment, human societies, and local and global economic systems are integral to the principles of sustainable development.
- PO8: Demonstrate acquisition of Weather chart/map, map aerial photograph and Image reading skill.
- PO9: Apply Remote sensing concepts, techniques and their application.
- PO10: Develop research questions and critically analyse both qualitative and quantitative data to answer those questions using various theoretical and methodological approaches in both physical and human geographies.
- PO11: Develop a general understanding of global human population patterns, factors influencing the distribution and mobility of human populations including settlement and economic activities and networks, and human impacts on the physical environment.
- PO12: Read, interpret, and generate maps and other geographic representations as well as extract, analyse, and present information from a spatial perspective

Programme Outcomes

After completing B. A. Geography programme will have

- PSO1: Demonstrate and understanding of principles and theories of Geography. This includes Geomorphology, Economic Geography, Human Geography, and Agriculture Geography.
- PSO2: Apply Statistical Techniques of Spatial Analysis.
- PSO3: Demonstrate ability to apply knowledge learned in classroom to set and perform simple laboratory experiments in geography.

Course Outcomes

F. Y. B. A. Geography

Course Gg110: Physical Geography (General -1) and Human Geography (II)

The student who successfully completes this course can able to:

- CO1: Explain principal terms, definitions, Concept and theories of Physical Geography.
- CO2: Discuss development of micro to mega scale landforms as well as theories of landform development like continental drift theory .
- CO3: Identify different Materials of the earth crust, rock types, types of weathering.
- CO4: Apply knowledge of basic landforms from fluvial and coastal environments.
- CO5: Study about the origin and structure of atmosphere, layers of atmosphere like Troposphere, Stratosphere, mesosphere and Exosphere, Distribution of Temperature and Heat budget, Air pressure and Winds, Hydrological Cycle and types of Rainfall.
- CO6: Study about general structure of Ocean in which study of Continental shelf, continental slope, Deep Sea plain, Sea trenches, Islands etc. Distribution of Ocean and Tides, types of tides
- CO7: Introduction to Human Geography in which focus is given on Definitions of Human Geography, Branches of HG, Nature and Scope of HG, Importance of Human Geography.
- CO8: In the study of Human Geography we can understand the characteristics of Population and related concepts like birth rate, Death rate, Natural growth, density of population, Causes of Population Growth and theories related to Population growth
- CO10: Types and Distribution of Settlement as well as Urbanization in Maharashtra and India
- CO11: In the study Agriculture we can study about the types of Agriculture, Factors affecting on Agriculture as well as role of Agriculture in Indian Economy

S. Y. B. A. Geography

Course Gg-210 A: Environment Geography (CC1C) and Course Gg-210 B Environment Geography (CC2C)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Definition, Nature and scope of Environmental Geography
- CO2: To acquaint the students with fundamental concepts of environment geography for development in different areas..
- CO3: The students should be able to integrate various factors of Environment and dynamic aspect of Environmental geography..
- CO4: To make aware the students about the problems of environment , their utilization and conservation in the view of sustainable development
- CO5: Suggest methods of protection from Environment and will be able to do Environment management.
- CO6 To create the awareness about dynamic environment among the student
- CO7 4. To make aware students about the problems of environment, its utilization and conservation in the view of sustainable development.

Course Gg.220 A : Geography of Maharashtra (DSE1A) and Gg.220 B Geography of Maharashtra (DSE1B)

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Historical and Political Background of the state
- CO2: Geological Structure of Maharashtra
- CO3: Major Soil types and Distribution.
- CO4: Physical Structure (Mountain, plateau, Plains)
- CO5: Draught prone areas- Problems and Management, Flood areas - Problems and Management
- CO6: To understand the prospectus in Tourism activity in Maharashtra and the role of MTDC and Role of MIDC in industrial development in rural area of Maharashtra
- CO7: Case Studies – Hivare Bazar and Ralegan Siddhi (Ahmednagar), Patoda (Aurangabad)

Gg 201 : Scale and Map Projection -I and Cartographic Techniques, Surveying and Excursion-II

- CO1: To introduce the students to the basic and contemporary concepts in Cartography
- CO2: To acquaint the students with the utility and applications of various Cartographic Techniques
- CO3: Develop practical knowledge and application of cartographical techniques.
- CO4: To make students aware of the new techniques, accuracy and skills of Map Making
- CO5: Introduction to Cartography
- CO6: Techniques of representation of data
- CO7: Measurement of survey field
- CO8: . Introduction of Maps
- CO10: Basic of map projection
- CO10: Construction, properties and use of map projections

SEC2A- Applied course of Disaster Management - I

- CO1: To introduce basic concepts and fundamental structure of Disaster Management (DM).
- CO2: To inculcate critical thinking and problem-solving abilities on disaster management.
- CO3: Fundamental Concepts, Measurement / Parameter and Types of Disasters
- CO4: Phases of Disaster Management Role of Geographers and organizations
- CO5: Comparative Assessment of Disaster Management- I

SEC – B Semester –IV, APPLIED COURSE OF Travel & Tourism

- CO 1: To develop basic framework to understand the various elements of tourism management.
- CO2: To develop the skills to arrange, manage and implement various types of tours
- CO3 : Introduction to Travel and Tourism
- CO4: Concept and need of local tourism

- CO5: Potential of local tourism and available infrastructure**
CO5: planning and Skill development
CO6: Itinerary design of short or long tour (local, state level and national level:
Cost, duration, requirements, booking processes for transportation
 (Railway, Air and Road) and Accommodations (Youth hostel, Resort,
 Dormitory, Hotels, Service Apartments, etc.) and Insurance

TYBA

Gg320-A Geography of India – I and Geography of India – II

- CO1: To acquaint the students with geography of our Nation
 CO2: To make the student aware of the magnitude of problems and Prospects at National level.
 CO3: Location and Extent India
 CO4: International boundary of India and related issues
 CO5: Himalayan Rivers: The Indus , The Ganga , The Brahmaputra and East Flowing Rivers- Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri.
 CO6: Climate Soils and Natural Vegetation
 CO7: Major tribes, tribal areas and their problems
 CO8: Significance of agriculture in Indian Economy.

Gg 310 Geography of Tourism (CC1E) and Gg 310 Geography of Tourism

- CO1: To understand the history of Tourism
 CO2: To introduce the students to the basic concepts in Tourism Geography.
 CO3: Definition of Tourists and Tourism and Nature of Tourism
 CO4: Factors affecting Tourism Development\
 CO5: Concept and Classification of Tourism
 CO6: Role of Transportation and communication in Tourism Development
 CO7: Role of Accommodation in Tourism
 CO7: Planning and Policies of tourism development

Gg301A Practical geography (Techniques of Spatial Analysis)- I and Practical geography (Techniques of Spatial Analysis)- II DSE- 2 C

- CO1: To introduce the basic concepts and techniques of Geographical Analysis
 CO2: To introduce the students with SOI Toposheets and acquire the Knowledge of Toposheet interpretation.
 CO3: To explain the elementary and essential principles on field of practical work.
 CO4: Introduction of S.O.I. Toposheet & Relief Representation
 CO5: Interpretation of S.O.I. Toposheets and Data generation
 CO6: Introduction & Interpretation Weather Maps
 CO7: Introduction & Application of GIS & Remote Sensing Techniques
 CO8: Calculation of Central Tendency, & Dispersion
 CO9: Testing and Application of Hypothesis

SEC2C Research Methodology I and SEC2C Research Methodology- II

- CO1: To develop the Understanding of the Basic Concept of Research
 CO2: Introduction to research Methodology
 CO3: Various Steps in research Process
 CO4: Characteristics Good research design
 CO5: Identification of research Problem
 CO6: Types of research report