

**Sudhagad Education Society's**  
**Sheth J.N.Paliwala Commerece College & Science College-Pali-**  
**Sudhagad,Raigad.410205**

**Department of Geography**

**Program outcomes On completion of the program**  
**(Semester-I/II/III/IV/V/VI)**

**Program Outcomes**

<b>PO 1</b>	To inform the students about social and economic survey
<b>PO 2</b>	To provide information regarding conservation and conservation of environment and geographical resources for sustainable development
<b>PO 3</b>	To provide qualliitative and quantitatives knowledge of geography through theory and practical work in classroom and outdoor fild work
<b>PO 4</b>	To create an interest research field to state and village development
<b>PO 5</b>	To make the students aware about conservation tree and sustenable uses of natural resources.
<b>PO 6</b>	To make the students EI- Nino and La- Nina phenomenon, Coral reefs and their importance, Marine Ecosystem Marine pollution
<b>PO 7</b>	To make the students Preparation of a district thematic maps with actual data
<b>PO 8</b>	Construction of divided bar graphs & pie charts using MS-excel Preparation of datasheet in SPSS

**Semester-I**

**Course Outcomes**

<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>SUBJECT NAME</b> <b>COURSE CODE:UAGEO-Credits-4, GEOMORPHOLOGY-(FYBA)</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Interior of Earth</b> –Defination & Mening of Geogmorphology-Copmposition & Structure of the Interiour of Plate Tlatem Tectonics Wegnar's Theory's
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Endogenic Processes</b> -Movement of earth,Folding & Fulting Volcanes & Earthqukes
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Exogenic Processes</b> - Wethering and Mass Westing- Fluvial and Glacial Landforms
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Exogenic Processes</b> - Aeolian Landforms – Karst Landsforms Erosional and Depositional
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Concept of Contrours</b> - Calculation of gradient ( with GE and VI ) – Drawing of sections to depict Contour Landforms - Intervisibility

**Semester-II**  
**Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME COURSE CODE:UAGEO-Credits-4, Human Geography –(FYBA)
CO 1	<b>Intrucution to Human Geography-</b> Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Geogrphy – Branches of Human Geography – Different approaches to Human Geography – Man Enviroment relationship: Determinism Possiblism, Probablism
CO 2	<b>Settlements-</b> Concept of Uran and Rural Settlements- Types & Patterns of Settlements – Site and Situation – Functional classification of Urban Settlements
CO 3	<b>Population</b> -Trends and Patterns of World population change – Demographic Transition Model – Population Distribution: Factors and Patterns – Concept and Problems of Under – population, over – population and optimum population
CO 4	<b>Migration</b> -Concept and Types of Migration – Causes of Migration: Push and Pull Factors – Consequences of Migration: Source and Destination Areas – Recent Trends in International Migration Theories: Lee’s Theory of Migration & Reilly’s Gravity Model
CO 5	<b>Practicals</b> Nearest Neighbour Analysis – Construction and Interpretation of Age – Sex Pyramids – Construction and interpretation of Flow Diagrams

**Semester-I**  
**Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	Subject Name :- Environmental studies(F.Y.B.Com)
PO 1	<b>Envirment &amp; Ecosystem-</b> Environment : Meaning, definition , scope and its components: concept of an ecosystem: definition, Characteristics, Componets and types, functioning and strure: Food Chain and Food Wed- Ecological Pyramids – Man and environment relationship; Importance and scope of Environmental Studies.
PO 2	<b>Natural Resources and Sustainable Development</b> – Meaning and definitions; Classification and types of resources, factors influncing resource utilisation
PO 3	<b>Populations and Emerging Issues fo Development</b> –Population explosion in the world and in India and arising concerns – Demographic Transition Theory
PO 4	<b>Urbanisation and Environment</b> – Concept of Urbanisation – Problems of migration and urban enviroment changing land use, crowding and stress on urban resources
PO 5	<b>Reading of Thematic Maps and Map filling</b> – Reading of The Maps (4Lectures) Located bas, Circles, Pie charts, Isopleth, Choropleth and Flow map, Pictogrms – Only reading and interpreation.

**Semester- IV**  
**Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME-Introducton to Oceanography (S.Y.B.A.)Paper-II
CO 1	<b>Nature of Oceanography</b> – Development of Oceanography, Oceanography : meaning, definition, nature and scope , Branches of oceanography
CO 2	<b>Bottom Relief and Ocean Water-</b> Ocean floor and its characteristics, Compositon of ocen water, Factors affecting ocean water temperature
CO3	<b>Movements of Ocean Water</b> – Waves – Formation and types, Tsunami and their effects on coast, Concept and types of Tides
CO 4	<b>Man and Ocean</b> - El- Nino and La- Nina phenomenon, Coral reefs and their importance, Marine Ecosystem Marine pollution
CO 5	<b>Practical Component</b> – Map filling : Related to Oceanography, Reading and Interpretation of navigation charts and bathymetric maps

**(Semester III)**  
**Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	Subject Name:- Introduction Climatology(S.Y.B.A.)Paper-III
CO 1	<b>Introduction to Climatology</b> – Definition, nature, scope and branches of climatology, Composition and structrure of atmosphere
CO 2	<b>Air Pressure and Atmospheric Circulation –b Air pressure: Influencing factors-</b> Tricellular model Horizontal distribution of air pressure
CO 3	<b>Humidity and precipitation</b> – Humidity : Types –absolute, relative and specific, Condensation and its forms
CO 4	<b>Climate and Wather Phenomena-</b> Cyclones: tropical and temperate, Anti- cyclones and tornados El Nino and Indian monsoon, Global warming
CO 5	<b>Practical Component</b> – IMD : Weather signs and symbols, Interpretation of IMD weather maps, Construction of : wind rose, climograph and hythergraph

**Semester-III**  
**Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME Physical Geography of India(SYBA) Paper-III
CO 1	<b>Introduction of India</b> – India : Location extent and significance, India: Major physiographic divisions and their formation, Mountainous region of India North Indian Plains.
CO 2	<b>Drainage &amp; Climate-</b> Drainage System in in India, Major Himalayan Rivers, Major Peninsular Rivers, Seasons in India .Distribution of rainfall.
CO 3	<b>Soil and Natural Vegetation.-</b> Classification of Soils of India, Problems soils, Classification of forest, Importance of Forest, Deforestation & Conservation.
CO 4	<b>Mineral &amp; Power Resources-</b> Distribution of Metallic in India, Iron-ore, manganese, Bauxite, copper, Distribution of Non-Metallic Minerals, Indian Mica. Kimstone Gypsum. Clay & Distribution of [Power Resources. Coal, Minerals & power resources
CO 5	<b>Practical Component-</b> Map filing Ahoqing geographical features in the Map of India..

**Semester-IV**  
**Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	Subject Name:- Introduction to Indian Agriculture (SYBA)
CO 1	<b>Introduction to Agricultural Geography-</b> Definition, nature and scope of agricultural geography Approaches: regional approach, systematic approach, commodity approach, recent approaches Importance of agriculture in Indian economy Factors influencing agriculture in India India a agro-product exporting country
CO 2	<b>Introduction to Indian Agriculture-</b> Salient features of Indian agriculture Types of farming in India Major crops of India Agro- climatic regions of India Problems associated with Indian agriculture( Natural, Socio Economic and Political.
CO 3	<b>Green Revolution in India-</b> Introduction of Green Revolution in India Components of Green Revolution Positive impacts of Green Revolution Negative impacts of Green Revolution Need for sustainable agriculture in India Agriculture in drought prone region and watershed management
CO 4	<b>Recent Trends in Agriculture-</b> White revolution and livestock resources, Genetic engineering, tissue culture and horticulture Poly house agriculture Agro processing in India Agro-tourism Agro forestry
CO 5	<b>Practical Component-</b> Interpretation/ question- answer on thematic maps related to agriculture of India ( NATMO and other ) Drawing of Statistical Diagrams and Graphs: Simple line graphs, multiple line, simple bar, compound bar and band graph

**Semester-III-  
Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME-Physical Geography of India(SYBA)
CO 1	<b>Introduction of India</b> – India : Location extent and significance, India: Major physiographic divisions and their formation, Mountainous region of India North Indian Plains.
CO 2	<b>Drainage &amp; Climate-</b> Drainage System in in India, Major Himalayan Rivers, Major Peninsular Rivers, Seasons in India .Distribution of rainfall.
CO 3	<b>Soil and Natural Vegetation.-</b> Classification of Soils of India, Problems soils, Classification of forest, Importance of Forest, Deforestation & Conservation.
CO 4	<b>Mineral &amp; Power Resources-</b> Distribution of Metallic in India, Iron-ore, manganese, Bauxite, copper, Distribution of Non-Metallic Minerals, Indian Mica, Kimstone Gypsum. Clay & Distribution of [Power Resources. Coal, Minerals & power resources
CO 5	<b>Practical Component-</b> Map filing Ahoqing geographical features in the Map of India..

**T.Y.B.A.( Semester-V)  
Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	Subject Name:- Geography of Settlement-Paper -IV
CO 1	<b>Introduction of Settlement Geography- Settlement Geography: definition nature &amp; Scope,</b> Settlement types: their characteristics and differences, Factors influencing growth and distribution of settlements, importance of settlement studies in geography.
CO 2	<b>Geography of Rural Settlements-</b> Origin and growth of settlements- evolution of rural settlements, Site and situation of rural settlements, Classification of rural settlements on the basis of population and patterns, Classification of rural settlements on the basis of spacing and functions
CO 3	<b>Rural Settlements in India-</b> Distribution and density of rural settlements in India, Structure of house and building materials in India, Regional variations in rural settlement patterns in India, Morphology of rural settlement.
CO 4	<b>Urban Settlements-</b> Origin and growth of urban settlements, Classification of urban settlements on the basis of culture and functions, Hierarchy of urban Settlement: rank size rule and primate city, Ashok Dutts' model of south Asian city: port city and bazaar city
CO 5	<b>Urban Settlements in India-</b> Urbanisation in India: Trends, patterns and types of towns, Morphology of urban settlements in India (With reference to a port and inland city) Urban problems in India cities, Smart city: Concept, need and implementation in India.

**T.Y.B.A.  
Semester-V Course Outcomes**

<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>Subject Name:- POPULATION GEOGRAPHY- PAPER-NO.V</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Population Geography</b> -Concept, definition, nature,scope,Evolution and recent trends importance,Basic sources of population data and their important elements,Population geography and other social sciences
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Population Dynamics</b> -Population growth in the world (continent wise and level of development)Population growth in India, World : Population density and its determinants, Structure of population in developed and developing world (Age and Sex, Rural and Urban)
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Theories of Population Growth</b> Demographic Transition Model,Mathu's Population Theory, Leibenstein's motivational theory of population growth,Theory of optimum population
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Migration</b> -Definition and Classification of Migration,Causes and Consequences of Migration Recent trend of migration in India,Issues of infiltration and its impact in India
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Contemporary Issues</b> -Ageing population, Gender issues-declining sex ratio, literacy gap, Poverty and unemployment in India,Rapid urbanization in India

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester (V) Program outcomes**

<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>Subject Name:- POPULATION GEOGRAPHY- PAPER-NO.V</b>
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Population Geography</b> -Concept, definition, nature,scope, importance Concept, definition, nature,scope, importance Evolution and recent trends.
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Population Dynamics</b> - Population growth in the world (continent wise and level of development) Population growth in India
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Theories of Population Growth</b> -Demographic Transition Model Mathu's Population Theory
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Migration</b> -Definition and Classification of Migration Causes and Consequences of Migration
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Contemporary Issues</b> -Ageing population Gender issues-declining sex ratio, literacy gap

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-V-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	Subject Name:- Tools and Techniques in Geography for Spatial Analysis-I PAPER-NO.VI(Practical)
CO 1	<b>Map Projection</b> -Basic Concept-Definition, scale, direction, azimuth, graticule, graticule circle,true meridian, types of projections, choice projections Zenithal Polar Projections – Equal Area, Equidistant
CO 2	<b>Map Basic</b> -Basic elements of map and calculation or identification of relief, direction, bearing and distance
CO 3	<b>Survey of India Toposheets</b> - Signs and symbols, marginal information Study of physiography, drainage and vegetation (one full toposheet of hilly and platcau region each)
CO 4	<b>Preparation of Thematic maps (Manually)</b> - Preparation of a district thematic maps with actual data – Dot and Pictogram Preparation of a district thematic maps with actual data – Choropleth and Isopleth
CO 5	<b>Use of computers in geographical data representation</b> - Construction of divided bar graphs & pie charts using MS-excel Preparation of datasheet in SPSS

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-V-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	Regional Planning and Development PAPER-NO.VII
CO 1	<b>Understanding Regional Planning</b> -Planning: Concept,types and need Role of surveys and genospatial technology in regional planning
CO 2	<b>Concept of Region in Planning</b> -Region: Concept, types and delineation Planning Regions: Need, characteristics and hierarchy
CO 3	<b>Understanding Regional Development</b> -Development:Concept and indicators= Regional disparities in development: Concept and measurements
CO 4	<b>Regional Planning in India – I</b> Five-Year Plans: Features, achievements and failure Multi-level planning in India
CO 5	<b>Regional Planning in India – II</b> Micro level planning in rural area Backward area development programme

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-VI-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME-GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES PAPER-NO.VIII
CO 1	<b>Introduction to the Resources</b> -Meaning and importance of the natural resources Factors influencing on resource utilization and relate theories
CO 2	<b>Natural resources:over exploitation and conservation measures</b> -Over exploitation and depletion of natural resources Need and measures for resource conservation
CO 3	Resource consumption pattern in the developed and underdeveloped countries
CO 4	<b>Natural Resources Part – II</b> -Soil composition and factor affecting soil formation Soil degradation and its consevation
CO 5	<b>Human Resources</b> - Concept of human resource: skilled and unskilled workers Distribution of population in the world

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-VI-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME- GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY PAPER-NO.IX
CO 1	<b>Remote Sensing</b> -Geospatial Technology: Concept, Componentents and Importance Remote Sensing: Concept, Process and Geographical Applications
CO 2	<b>Remote Sensing –II</b> Digital image analysis: land use and landforms classification, 3D view of DEM
CO 3	<b>Geographic Information system –IGPS</b> : Concept, Segments, Applications Types Of GPS- GPS Data Accuracy and Errors
CO 4	<b>Geographic Information System</b> -GIS : Concept, Components and Application – Map Projection and Coordinate System
CO 5	<b>Geographic Information System – II</b> Functions of Database Creation – Input, Editing and Linking Spatial Datanase Analysis: Overlay, Merge, Query

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-VI-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME-ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY-PAPER-IV
CO 1	<b>Introduction to Environmental Geography</b> - Environmental Geography: Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance Environment: Meaning, Factors and Type.
CO 2	<b>Ecosystem</b> -Biodiversity: Concept, Types and Distribution Biodiversity Hotspots: Concept and Distribution in India with Special Reference Western Ghats.
CO 3	<b>Biodiversity</b> -Biodiversity: Concept, Types and Distribution Biodiversity Hotspots: Concept and Distribution in India with Special Reference Western Ghats.
CO 4	<b>Environmental Challenges in India</b> -Air pollution and Water Pollution: Cases and Effects Land and Noise Pollution: Cases and Effects
CO 5	<b>Sustainable Development and Environmental Management</b> -Concepts and Need Sustainable Development and Environmental Management



**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-VI-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME- GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM AND RECREATION
CO 1	<b>Introduction to Tourism Geography</b> -Definition, Nature and Scope Trends of Tourism Development in World.
CO 2	<b>Types &amp; Impact of Tourism</b> -Types of Tourism New Trends in Tourism
CO 3	<b>Infrastructure of Tourism and Ancillary Services</b> -Accommodation Transportation.
CO 4	<b>Planning of Tourism and Organisation</b> -Need of Planning and Elements of Planning Levels of Planning.
CO 5	<b>Potential Tourism Sectors in Maharashtra and Tourism Policy</b> -Costal tourism in Maharashtra Adventure tourism in Sahyadri.

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-VI-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME- TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY FOR SPATRIAL ANALYSIS-II (PRACTICAL)
CO 1	<b>Nature of data and central tendency</b> -Meaning and types of data, variable, observation, observation value, simple, discrete data and continuous data
CO 2	<b>Dispersion and Deviation</b> -Mean Deviation and Quarile Deviation Standard Deviation
CO 3	<b>Correlation, Regression &amp; Hypothesis Testing</b> -Calculation of correlation coefficient- Pearson's and Spearman's methods.
CO 4	<b>Sampling</b> -Sample and sample design in geography Point sampling – Systematic and random
CO 5	<b>Field work in Geography of any one place/village</b> - Collection of physiographic data- Field observation, field sketching, collection of soil and rock samples, identification of vegetation etc

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-VI-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME- ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
CO 1	<b>Introduction of Economic Geography</b> -Definition, Nature, Scope and Branches of Economic Geography Approaches of Economic Geography and Relation with other social sciences
CO 2	<b>Economic Activities</b> -Economic Activities: Type and Characteristics Factors Affecting Economic Activities
CO 3	<b>Minerals and Industries</b> - Minerals: Importance, Characteristics and Distribution of Iron Ore, Managanese, Coal and Mineral Oil
CO 4	<b>Transport and International Trade</b> - Transportation: Importance and influencing factors, Major Transport Patterns in the World, Patterns of International Trade: Composition and Direction, Major International Trade Organisations: WTO, OPEC, SAARC, G-20 and BRICS.
CO 5	<b>Economic Development of India</b> - Levels of Economic Development in India, Globalisation and its impact on Indian economy, Special Economic Zones: Concept and issues in India Environment and Economic Development and related issues

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-VI-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME- SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Social Geography</b> -Social Geography: Definitions, Nature, Scope and importance Branches and Approaches in Social Geography
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Elements of Social Geography- World</b> -Race: Concept and Basis of Classification and distribution Religion: Characteristics, Distribution and Spread of Major Religions in the World
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Elements of Social Geography – India</b> - Race: Major races and its distribution in India Religion: Major Religions and its distribution and its distribution in Indi
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Social Geography of City</b> - Social groups – identification and distribution Residential segregation
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Contemporary Issues in India</b> - Religion related social issues,Language related social issues, Patterns of gender issues in India,Socio-economic problems of indigenous communities in India.

**T.Y.B.A.**  
**Semester-VI-Course Outcomes**

Course Outcome	SUBJECT NAME- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN GEOGRAPHY
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>Research Methodology in Geography</b> - Research in Geography: Concept, Types, Steps and Significance,Research Methodology: Meaning and Types (Qualitative and Quantitative) Defining the Research Problem: Meaning, Need and Techniques, Research Designs: Concept, Need and Features.
<b>CO 2</b>	<b>Data Collection and Processing</b> -Sample Design, Measurement and Scaling,Data Collection in Geography: Types (Primary and Secondary) and Methods (Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview, etc.)Data Processing: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation
<b>CO 3</b>	<b>Data Analysis</b> - Data Analysis: Meaning, Significance and Types Using MS-Excel and SPSS for Data Analysis: Graphical, Descriptive and Inferential Statistical Representation, Hypothesis: Meaning, Types, Levels of Significance, Degrees of Freedom and Errors Statistical Techniques for Hypothesis Testing.
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>Digital Data Analysis and Research Report Writing</b> - Techniques of Spatial and Non-spatial data Analysis in GIS Softwares (Q- GIS) Techniques of Data Analysis in Satellite Image Processing Softwares (SAGA) Basics of Research Report Writing: Layout, Structure, Language, Bibliography, References and Footnotes Ethics in Research: Plagiarism
<b>CO 5</b>	<b>Preparation of Research Report</b> Research Report on any One Theme in Physical Geography or Human Geography