# Gour Mohan Sachin Mandal Mahavidyalaya





Department of Geography Evaluative Report

## GOUR MOHAN SACHIN MANDAL MAHAVIDYALAYA

BIRESWARPUR, 24 PARAGANAS (S), WEST BENGAL-743336



## **DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

## **EVALUATIVE REPORT**



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## **INTRODUCTION**

The word "Geography" is a combination of two Greek words – 'Geo' meaning the earth and 'Grapho' meaning to write or describe. A literal definition of geography could be to write about the earth including all that appears upon it.

The foundation of geography as a science was laid down by the works of the Indian, Greek, Roman and the Arab scholar- who tried to understand the universe around us and the place of our planet within it.

The subject matter of geography is largely shared with other disciplines such as Geology, Sociology, History, Economics, Biology, Meteorology etc. Geography itself is the science of synthesis and studying the interrelationship between man and environment.

Recent trends in geography: Recently geographers plan to analyze new communities, decide where new highways should be placed and establish evacuation plan. A new frontier in geography is computerised mapping and data analysis that is Geographic Information System (GIS).

There is always something new for research in geography: new nations-states are created, national disaster strike populated areas, the world's climate changes and the internet brings millions of people close together. Geographers have the ability to scientifically analyse all the geographical incidences that occur around us.

New approach in Geography is the "Welfare Approach" and the discipline deals with welfare issues such as poverty, hunger, discrimination, causes and forecast of natural disaster, sustainable development, balanced regional growth etc.

Recently geographers try to meet the intellectual, educational, political and social needs of a dynamically evolving society.

## **ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT**

#### **HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT**

The subject Geography was first introduced in the year 2000 as a General subject and in 2002 as an Honours subject in Gour Mohan Sachin Mandal Mahavidyalaya.

It has been observed that Geography is one of the most attractive and interesting subject for the students. On completion of course with geography, students acquire good knowledge and applies it in higher study. Most of the student are able to justify their education and also gets job in various fields. Most of the students are absorbed in this state in Secondary, Higher Secondary schools and college. So, the subject has a tremendous demand among the students and to create opportunities. The department has developed gradually for 24 years with the endorsement and cooperation of the college authority.

**Cross Cutting Issue in the Syllabus:** Geography is a discipline that encompasses a wide range of topics, from physical geography, which explores the Earth's natural systems, to human geography, which examines the ways in which people interact with the environment and with each other. Several cross-cutting issues have identified and mentioned in table.

Semester	Paper Code	Paper Name	Cross Cutting	Descriptions
			Issue with	
Ι	GEO-A-CC-1	Geotectonics and Geomorphology	Geology	Folds and Faults—origin and types.
Ι	GEO-A-CC-1	Cartographic Techniques	Cartography	Coordinate systems: Polar and rectangular Maps: Components and classification
Ι	GEOG-H- CC01/MD-CC01	Physical Geography	Environment	Plant adaptation and distribution in relation to water availability
Π	GEO-A-CC-2	Human Geography	Gender and environment	Population growth and distribution and composition. Human adaptation to environment: Case studies of Eskimo, Masai and Maori
Ш	GEO-A-CC-3	Climatology	Environment	Nature, composition and layering of the atmosphere. Overview of climate change: Greenhouse effect. Formation, depletion and significance of the ozone
Ш	GEO-A-CC-3	Hydrology and Oceanography	Environment and Resource	Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role. Marine resources: Classification and sustainable utilisation.
III	GEO-A-CC-3	Statistical Methods in Geography	Statistics	Central tendency: Mean, median, mode, partition values. Hypothesis testing.
IV	GEO-A-CC-4	Economic Geography	Economic	Concepts in economic geography: Goods and services, production, exchange and

CROSS CUTTING ISSUE IN THE SYLLABUS OF GEOGRAPHY

				consumption. International trade and economic blocs.
IV	GEO-A-CC-4	Soil and Biogeography	Environment	Soil erosion and degradation: Factors, processes and mitigation measures. Concepts of biosphere, ecosystem, biome, ecotone, community and ecology.
V	GEO-A-CC-5	Remote Sensing, GIS and GNSS	Technology	Preparation of landuse and land cover map, GIS mapping, buffer, overlay analysis and navigation.
VI	GEO-A-CC-6	Evolution of Geographical Thought	Philosophy	Contribution of philosophers and their approaches in Geography.
VI	GEO-A-CC-6	Hazard Management	Environment	Factors, vulnerability, consequences and management of tropical cyclone, flood, riverbank erosion, biohazard
v	GEO-A-DSE-A-6	Climate Change: Vulnerability and Adaptations	Environment	Greenhouse gases and global warming, Impact of climate change: Agriculture and water; flora and fauna; human health and morbidity
VI	GEO-A-DSE-A-6	Environmental Issues in Geography	Environment	Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Planning, Environmental policies – Club of Rome, earth summits (special reference to Stockholm, Rio, Johannesburg)
VI	GEO-A-DSE-B-6	Geography of India	Environment, Gender, Resource	Climate, soil and vegetation of India, Population: Distribution, growth, structure, Resources: Agriculture, mining, and industry

## FACULTY PROFILE

Sl. No.	Name of the	Male/ Female	Designation	Qualification	Joining date
	Teachers		_		_
1	Dr. Mausumi	Female	Associate	M.A, B.Ed.,	22.07.2005
	Bandyopadhyay		Professor	Ph.D.	
2.	Kaushik Halder	Male	SACT-I	M.A, B.Ed.	02.01.2014
				M. Ed.	
3.	Munmun	Female	SACT-I	M.A, B.Ed.	21.02.2019
	Mondal				
4.	Mouli Banerjee	Female	SACT-II	M.A, B.Ed.	21.02.2019
5.	Sajal Ghosh	Male	Guest	M.A, B.Ed.	02.01.2014
			Lecturer	pursuing	
				Ph.D. from	
				Tripura	
				University	

#### **DETAILS OF THE FACULTY MEMBERS:**



**Present Faculty Members** 

## **FACULTY PROFILE**

**Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay:** She joined the department on 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2005 as Assistant Professor, possessing Graduation and Post Graduation degree in Geography from Burdwan University and Teacher's Training (B.Ed.) from Kalyani University. She has been working for self-development by participating in refresher courses, seminars and also engaged in research work. In view of students' all-round development and field work, she is conducting educational tours and excursions with the students every year. She acted as principal investigator in a UGC sponsored minor project titled "Physicochemical and Bacteriological Analysis of different spots of Drinking Water of Bireswarpur, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal" and submitted the complete report to the UGC. Presently, she is pursuing her Ph. D. From Calcutta University being registered for the programme in the year 2014 and working on Resource Potential and Constraints of Development in South 24 Parganas District.

She has participated in GEOMATICS, the remote sensing GIS course in Burdwan University in 2014. In 2015, she took part in an ISRO sponsored remote sensing and GIS course for two month duration in Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradun. She has participated in refresher course organised bgy Calcutta University in the 2015. She presented papers on various topics in different National and International Seminars in Annamali University, Benaras Hindu University, Calcutta University and Bardwan University.

Title of paper	Name of journal	Year of	ISSN	UGC Care
		publication	Number	list
Urbanization in the	Journal of Emerging	Jun 2022	ISSN 2349-	UGC old list
District of South 24	Technologies and		5162	of journal no.
Parganas, West	Innovative Research.			63975
Bengal: An Analytical	Vol-9 Issue 6			
Study				
Inequalities in South	Journal of Emerging	Jun 2022	ISSN 2349-	UGC old list
24 Parganas District:	Technologies and		5162	of journal no.
Types, Causes and	Innovative Research.			63975
Consequences	Vol-9 Issue 6			
Hindrances to	Journal of Emerging	Jun 2022	ISSN 2349-	UGC old list
Sustainable Resource	Technologies and		5162	of journal no.
Management and	Innovative Research.			63975
Developemnt in	Vol-9 Issue 6			
Mandirbazar Block of				
South 24 Parganas				
District, WB				

#### **Details of Research Papers**

**Kaushik Halder**: He joined the department on 02.01.2014. He completed his graduation, post-graduation, B. Ed. and M. Ed. from Calcutta University. He also qualified UGC NET in 2012. His area of interest is Geotectonic, Economic Geography and Geomorphology.

**Munmun Mondal:** She joined the department on 21.02.2019. She completed her graduation and post-graduation from Calcutta University and B. Ed. from West Bengal Teachers' Training Institute. She also qualified the UGC NET in 2020. Her area of interest is Climatology, Economic Geography and Geomorphology.

**Mouli Banerjee:** She joined the department on 21.02.2019. She completed her graduation from Calcutta University, post-graduation from Diamond Harbour Women's University and B. Ed. from West Bengal Teachers' Training Institute. Her area of interest is Climatology, Economic Geography and Hazard and Disaster Management.

**Sajal Ghosh:** He joined the department on 02.01.2014. He completed his graduation, postgraduation and B. Ed. from Calcutta University. He also qualified UGC NET in 2013. He has completed PG Diploma degree from CAD Center, Jadavpur University in 2019. Presently he is pursuing Ph. D in Tripura University (A Central University). His area of interest is Geotectonic, Semote Sensing and GIS, Urban and Transport Geography.

**Duties performed by the faculty:** Other than academic activities all the faculty members participates in the extension actives such as sports, social functions, election duties, admission duties, seminars, webinar, field study, cultural functions, health camp during covid pandemic, tours and excursions etc.



**Covid-19 Vaccination Camp** 



Webinar



Election duty



**Cultural Events** 

### STUDENTS' PROFILE

#### STUDENT ENROLLMENT



#### **Caste wise Distribution of Students**

**Student result:** Students actively participate in every teaching-learning process, student's week, add on course and various competitions follows the guidance of the teachers to gather knowledge in out station field study. Success rate and performance of students have been increased gradually. The entire college is proud of them.



#### **Total Students and Passed Students**



#### **Success Rate of Students**



#### **Performance of Students**

### **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

Geography is 'a mother discipline' from which other specialised disciplines like geodesy, meteorology, soil science, plant ecology and regional science have emerged. The present course program of geography develops the knowledge of students regarding the natural science and social science. Geography enhances the skill of students in the field of instrumental survey and laboratory-based test. One of the main objectives of this program is to empower the digital efficiency of students through introducing the GIS, remote sensing and GNSS techniques. Geography helps to develop the efficiency in analysis, interpretation and representation with the help of statistics, cartograms and thematic maps. This program provides the scope to express the empirical issues related with geography by preparing a project report which inspire them to engage in research work in future. Students are also satisfied with employment-oriented studies such as tourism management which has been included in geography. Another important program specific outcome is to correlate the theoretical knowledge of geography with practical by performing the field study.

#### Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO) for B.Sc. Geography

PSO1. Acquiring knowledge of Physical Geography: Student will have a general understanding about the geomorphological and geotechnical process and formation. They will be able to correlate the knowledge of physical geography with the human geography.

PSO2. Acquiring knowledge of Human Geography: They will be able to acquire the knowledge of Human Geography and will correlate it with their practical life.

PSO3. Ability of Problem Analysis: Student will be able to analyse the problems of physical as well as cultural environments of both rural and urban areas. Moreover, they will try to find out the possible measures to solve those problems.

PSO4. Conduct Social Survey Project: They will be eligible for conducting social survey project which is needed for measuring the status of development of a particular group or section of the society.

PSO5. Application of GIS and modern Geographical Map Making Techniques: They will learn how to prepare map based on GIS by using the modern geographical map making techniques.

PSO6. Understand Environmental Ethics and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the acquired knowledge in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of need for sustainable development.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

**INTRODUCTION**: Geography is a subject that deals with the Earth and its environment. There are so many diversities in all aspect of Earth. Geography helps to understand the interrelationship of man and environment. Major objectives of geography are as follows.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:** This syllabus is designed to impart basic knowledge on geography as a spatial science and train the undergraduates to secure employment in the sectors of geospatial analysis, development and planning, mapping and surveying.

SEMESTER-I (HONOURS)				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES	
GEO-A-CC-1- 01-TH/P	Geotectonics and Geomorphology	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Geotectonics helps to know about basic introduction about earth's interior, tectonic movements and endogenetic forces and resulting landforms</li> <li>Geomorphology deals with exogenetic processes of landform formation and evolution along with different models</li> <li>Practical works help to measure dip and strike, identify rocks and minerals, extract information from Survey of India Topographical maps.</li> </ol>	
GEO-A-CC-1- 02-TH/P	Cartographic Techniques	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Cartographic knowledge are useful to prepare maps which shows spatial distribution of aspects in Geography.</li> <li>Knowledge of representing data using cartographic techniques are taught here.</li> <li>Construction of scale and projection helps to prepare thematic maps using geographical data.</li> </ol>	
	1	SEMEST	ER-II (HONOURS)	
COURSE	COURSE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING	
GEO-A-CC-2- 03-TH/P	Human Geography	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Acquiring knowledge regarding evolution of human being on earth, ethnicity, race, society and cultural regions.</li> <li>Develop the knowledge regarding the rural house type and morphology of urban settlement.</li> <li>Analysis the growth and distribution of population, population composition and demographic characteristics with reference to India and as well as world.</li> <li>Assess the demographic characteristics from population pyramid.</li> <li>Analysis the arithmetic growth rate population.</li> </ol>	
GEO-A-CC-2- 04-TH/P	Thematic Mapping and Surveying	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Thematic Mapping and Surveying understand that concept of rounding, scientific notation. Logarithm and anti-logarithm. Natural and log scales.</li> <li>Acquiring knowledge on Thematic Mapping and Surveying provide the concept of preparation and interpretation of weather maps, land use land cover maps and socio-economic maps.</li> </ol>	

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES (HONOURS)**

			<ol> <li>Thematic Mapping and Surveying understand that concept on NATMO, GSI, NBSSLUP, NHO, NRSC / Bhuvan, etc.</li> <li>Practical knowledge on Thematic Mapping and Surveying understand the Basic concepts of surveying and survey equipment such as Dumpy level, Theodolite , Prismatic compass etc.</li> </ol>
		SEMEST	ER-III (HONOURS)
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES
GEO-A-CC-3- 05-TH/P	Climatology	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Acquiring knowledge regarding elements of the atmosphere</li> <li>Imparting knowledge of atmospheric phenomena and climatic classification</li> <li>Gathering practical knowledge of weather elements using analogue instruments, interpretation of daily weather map of India construction and interpretation of hythergraph, climograph and windrose.</li> </ol>
GEO-A-CC-3- 06-TH/P	Hydrology and Oceanography	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Develop knowledge of Hydrology</li> <li>Learn about Oceanography</li> <li>Practical knowledge related with construction and interpretation of rating curves, hydrographs and unit hydrographs</li> </ol>
GEO-A-CC-3- 07-TH/P	Statistical Methods in Geography	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Learn importance and significance of statistics in Geography, and scales of measurement</li> <li>Acquire knowledge regarding different types of data, source of data and different methods of collection of data</li> <li>Develop knowledge regarding sampling, and theoretical knowledge regarding frequency, cumulative frequency, normal and probability.</li> <li>Knowledge of numerical data analysis are learned by the students.</li> <li>Students can develop Practical idea regarding different statistical methods in geography</li> </ol>
GEO-A-SEC-A- 3-02-TH	Tourism Management		<ol> <li>Uunderstanding the concept of tourism management.</li> <li>Acquiring knowledge regarding ecotourism, cultural tourism, adventure tourism, medical tourism, sustainable tourism, pilgrimage, national and international tourism.</li> <li>To know the importance of information technology and tour operations planning.</li> <li>Understanding the necessities and importance of tourism impact assessment.</li> <li>To identify the trend of global tourism.</li> <li>To understand the outline of Indian tourism and planning for beautiful tourism spots across India.</li> </ol>
	COLDER	SEMESTI	
COURSE	COURSE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING
GEO-A-CC-4- 08-TH/P	Economic Geography	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Develop knowledge regarding Economic Geography,</li> <li>Learn about concept and classification of economic activities and factors affecting economic activities</li> <li>Develop the knowledge on international trade and economic blocs.</li> </ol>

	1	1	
			4. Transport network analysis determines the shortest path
			which helps to solve traffic related problems.
			5. Analyse the trend of industrial production.
CC-4-09	Regional	4+2=6	1. The regional planning makes the ecology and
Th+P	Planning and		environment sustainable.
	Development.		2. Regional Planning is an attempt at discovering the plans
			of the nature and development.
			3. These topics increase our knowledge about growth and
			development; indicate economic, demographic, and
			environmental approaches.
			4. This topic increase our practical skills how to delineate
	~ ~ ~		of formal and functional regions.
GEO-A-CC-4-	Soil and		1. Understand the factors of soil formation and properties of
10-TH/P	Biogeography		soil.
			2. Recognize different type of soil profile and its
			characteristics.
			3. Understand different factors of soil erosion and its
			management processes.
			4. Recognize land capability and its classification.
			5.to understand ecosystem and its functions
		4+2=6	6. Understand world biome and biodiversity
			7. Importance of biogeochemical cycle and devastating
			impact of deforestation
			8. Identification of soil type and derive its pH and salinity
			9. Measurement of plant species diversity of an area.
GEO-A-SEC-B-	Rural		1 to know about rural development and its different
4- <b>03</b> -TH	Development		measures
	2 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2. Understand the concept of paradigm and different
			theories of rural development
		2	3 acquaring knowledge about area based approaches of
		2	rural development
			A learn importance of rural governance and policies in rural
			development
		SEMEST	FP-V (HONOUPS)
	T	SENTEST	
COURSE	COURSE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING
UEU-A-UU-J-	Kesearch Mothe dalager 1	1:2 6	1. To understand the concept of research and its importance.
11-1H/P	Figldress 1	4+2=6	2. Understanding the method of literature review and
	Fieldwork		10rmulation of research design
			3. Aquaring knowledge about research problem, hypothesis,
			research materials and methods
			4. Understanding the concept of plagiarism and its
			prevention.
			5. To know the importance of fieldwork in geographical
			studies
			6. To make a clear concept on field techniques and tools
			7. Acquiring knowledge regarding sample collection and
			inventory preparation from field data
			8. To develop knowledge on post-field tabulation,
			processing and data analysis
			9. Practical works help to apply the theoretical knowledge
			of research methodology through field survey. It also helps
			to establish the relationship between physical and socio-

			economic environment.
CC-5-12 Th + P	Remote Sensing, GIS and GNSS	4+2	<ol> <li>Understand the basic principles of remote sensing.</li> <li>Learn the type of satellite and sensors.</li> <li>Study the sensor resolutions and their applications.</li> <li>Knowing the image referencing schemes and acquisition procedure of geospatial data freely available in NRSC/Bhuvan and USGS</li> <li>Understanding the preparation of false colour composites and true colour composites.</li> <li>Knowing the principles of visual and digital image interpretation for the preparation of inventories of landuse and land cover features.</li> <li>Developing the knowledge regarding the GIS data structure.</li> <li>Understand the principles and significance of buffer preparation and overlay analysis.</li> <li>To know the principles of GNSS positioning and learn the technique of way point collection through GPS.</li> <li>To learn the technique of preparation of land use and land cover map by supervised image classification using QGIS software.</li> <li>Learn about the procedure of transfer the collected waypoints data to GIS software.</li> </ol>
GEO-A-DSE-A- 5- <b>02</b> -TH/P GEO-A-DSE-B- 6- <b>05</b> -TH/P –	Climate Change: Vulnerability and Adaptations Cultural and Settlement Geography	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Acquaring knowledge on climate change with geological time scale and its evidences</li> <li>Making knowledge about sources of greenhouse gasses and global warming.</li> <li>Importance of IPCC reports on global climate.</li> <li>to understand the severe impact of climate change and global initiatives of its mitigation</li> <li>Importance of National action plan and social organizations in climate change mitigation and awareness programmes.</li> <li>Analysis the trend of temperature and seasonal variability of rainfall.</li> <li>Gathering the knowledge of inventory preparation of extreme climatic events and mitigation measure.</li> <li>understanding the concept of cultural geography</li> <li>Acquaring knowledge regarding cultural hearth, cultural realm, cultural diffusion cultural segregation, cultural diversity and cultural regions.</li> <li>Cultural geography helps to know racial groups and races of the world.</li> <li>Understanding the nature and types of rural and urban settlements.</li> <li>Develop the knowledge on social segregation and Indian rural house type.</li> <li>To understand the models of urban morphology and functional classification of cities</li> </ol>

			7 Learn the technique of any anotical of more which shows					
			/. Learn the technique of preparation of maps which shows spatial distribution of aspects in Geography					
			8 Identification of rural settlement is useful to understand					
			the nature of settlements.					
SEMESTER-VI (HONOURS)								
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES					
GEO-A-CC-6- 13-TH + P	Evolution of Geographical Thought	4+2	<ol> <li>Analysis the Contributions of Greek, Chinese, and Indian geographers in the development of pre-modern Geography.</li> <li>Analysis of affect of 'Dark Age' in Geography.</li> <li>Analysis the development of Geography during the age of 'Discovery' and 'Exploration'.</li> <li>Assess the nature of Geography during the transitional period from cosmography to scientific Geography.</li> <li>Analysis the contribution of Germany, France, Britain and United States of America in Geographical thoughts.</li> <li>Analysis the Trends of geography after the World War- II.</li> <li>Analysis the nature and trend of Critical Geography.</li> <li>Understanding the maps of the world in the perspective of changing perception.</li> <li>To improve the perception of students regarding the school of geographical thought by group presentation.</li> </ol>					
CC-6-14 Th+P	Hazard and Disaster Management	4+2=6	<ol> <li>School of geographical modglit by group presentation.</li> <li>The hazard management study construct basic knowledge about Risk perception and vulnerability assessment.</li> <li>Knowledge of Hazard Management are usefully learn how man can survive, manage, and overcome the trauma at disaster time.</li> </ol>					
DSE-A-3	Environmental Issues in Geography	4+2=6	<ol> <li>Acquiring knowledge of Hazard Management increases our awareness on Land slide, Tsunami, Super Cyclone, Flood, Drought, Bio-hazards, Riverbank / Coastal erosion, Industrial accident, Road / Railway accident, Structural collapse, Environmental pollution etc.</li> <li>Environmental Issues in Geography know about basic introduction of Geographers' approach to environmental studies, concept of holistic environmental Issues in Geography deals with Ecosystems and their relationship with habitats.</li> <li>Acquiring knowledge of Environmental Issues in Geography know about rural environmental issues with special reference to sanitation and public health.</li> <li>Acquire knowledge on environmental policies and global initiatives for environmental management</li> <li>Practical Knowledge are related with preparation of questionnaire for perception survey on</li> </ol>					
			environmental problems and preparation of check-					

				list for environmental Impact assessment for urban / industrial development projects.
DSE-B-8	Geography of India	4+2=6	1.	Geography of India know about basic information of Physiographic divisions, Climate, soil, vegetation, Culture and heritage of India.
			2.	Acquiring knowledge of Geography of India know about Industrial development, development of Automobile and information technology sectors in India
			3.	This topic to understand that the Population: Growth, distribution, migration, and human development of India.
			4.	Practical Knowledge are related with Graphical representation of annual trends of production and Comparison of developed and less developedstates of India

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (GENERAL)

SEMESTER-I (GENERAL)							
COURSE	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING				
CODE			OUTCOMES				
GEO-G-CC-	Physical	4+2=6	1. Physical Geography understands that Earth's				
1Th+P	Geography		interior with special reference to seismology.				
			2. Acquiring knowledge of physical Geography				
			knows about Plate Tectonics as a unified theory				
			of global tectonics. Formation of major relief				
			features of the ocean floor and continents				
			according to Plate Tectonics				
			3. Acquiring knowledge on Physical Geography				
			know about Degradational processes, Principal				
			geomorphic agents, and Global hydrological				
			cycle.				
			4. Practical Knowledge are related with				
			identification of Rocks, minerals and				
			physiographic information from Survey of India				
		SEMESTER-II (	GENERAL)				
COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING				
CODE			OUTCOMES				
GEO-G-CC-2-02-	Environmental	4+2=6	1.Acquiring knowledge regarding elements of the				
TH/P	Geography		atmosphere				
			2. Imparting knowledge of atmospheric phenomena				
			and climatic classification				
			3. Gathering practical knowledge of weather				
			elements using analogue instruments, interpretation				
			of daily weather map of India construction and				
			interpretation of hythergraph, climograph and				
			windrose.				
			4. Understand the factors of soil formation and				
			properties of soil.				

	Τ	Γ	
			5. Recognize different type of soil profile and its
			characteristics.
			6. Understand different factors of soil erosion and its
			management processes.
			7. Recognize land capability and its classification.
			8.to understand ecosystem and its functions
			9. Understand world biome and biodiversity
			10. Importance of biogeochemical cycle and
			devastating impact of deforestation
			11. Identification of soil type and derive its pH and
			salinity
			12. Measurement of plant species diversity of an
			area.
	•	SEMESTER-III(	GENERAL)
COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING
CODE			OUTCOMES
GEO-G-CC-3-03-	Human Geography	4 + 2 = 6	1. Acquiring knowledge regarding evolution of
H/P			human being on earth, ethnicity, race, society and
			cultural regions.
			2. Develop the knowledge regarding the rural house
			type and morphology of urban settlement.
			3. Knowing the economic actives and related models.
			3. Analysis the growth and distribution of
			population, population composition and
			demographic characteristics with reference to India
			and as well as world
			5 Analysis the arithmetic growth rate nonulation
			5. Analysis the antimetic growth face population.
GEO-G-SEC-A-	Forest and Wildlife	2	1 Forest and Wildlife Management Understand that
6-Th	Management	-	the importance of Forest Wildlife and its
0 111	Management		management
			2 The knowledge of Forest and Wildlife
			Management provide the concept of forest
			conservation and wildlife protection
			3 Forest and Wildlife Management idea improve
			the awareness regarding wildlife management
			and Resource Conservation
		SEMESTER-IV (	GENERAL)
COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING
CODE		0111211	OUTCOMES
GEO-G-CC-4-	Cartography	4 + 2 = 6	1. Cartographic knowledge are useful to prepare
04-H/P			maps which shows spatial distribution of aspects in
			Geography.
			2. Knowledge of representing data using cartographic
			techniques are taught here.
			3. Construction of scale and projection helps to
			prepare thematic maps using geographical data
			4. The knowledge of GIS and remote sensing helps to
			prepare the land use and land cover map
2 GEO-G-SKC-B-	Rural Development	2	1. to know about rural development and its different
5/6-02-TH		_	measures
5/0-02-111			2 Understand the concept of paradigm and different
			theories of rural development
			3 acquaring knowledge about area based approaches
1			sucquaring knowledge about area based approaches

			of rural development
			4.learn importance of rural governance and policies
			in rural development
		SEMESTER-V (	GENERAL)
COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING
CODE			OUTCOMES
GEO-G-DSE-A-5-	Geography of	4+3=7	1. Understanding the concept of tourism
02-H/P	Tourism		management.
			2. Acquiring knowledge regarding ecotourism.
			cultural tourism, adventure tourism, medical tourism.
			sustainable tourism, pilgrimage, national and
			international tourism.
			3 To know the importance of information technology
			and tour operations planning.
			4 Understanding the necessities and importance of
			tourism impact assessment
			5 To identify the trend of global tourism
			6 To understand the outline of Indian tourism and
			planning for beautiful tourism spots across India
		SEMESTER-VI (	CENERAL)
COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING
CODE	COURSE IIILE	CREDIT	OUTCOMES
GEO G DSE B	Population	1+2-6	1 Population Geography understand that the
6 Th P	Geography	4+2-0	concept of Development of Population as a field
0-111-1	Geography		of specialization and relation between population
			accorrection and demography Sources of
			population data, their level of reliability and
			population data, then level of reliability and
			problems of mapping
			2 Associations Internal Associate Dependentian Conservation
			2. Acquiring knowledge on Population Geography
			know about world wise population growth and
			distribution and its changing scenario.
			3. Practical Knowledge are related with Population
			projection, Population density mapping, and
			analysis of occupation structure by dominant and
		1	distinctive functions etc.

### **DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES**

**Departmental Resources:** The sole aim and objective of the department is to introduce and provide quality education. To achieve this goal, department is utilizing several modern learning resources and aids. Being a practical oriented subject, the department has a well-equipped laboratory. The Laboratory processes:

1. **Computer:** The college authority provided four computers and a laptop for the students.

GIS Software: As per syllabus of the University of Calcutta, the QGIS 3.10 version software has already been installed in the computer.

- 2. Aerial Photograph: for resource mapping it is an important tool. Department has sufficient aerial photographs.
- 3. **Instruments:** The department is well equipped with instruments such as Prismatic Compass, Dumpy Level, Stereoscope, Theodolite, Clinometer, GPS, Brunton compass, Barometer etc.
- 4. **Other Equipment:** These include topographical sheets, maps, charts, model, projector, rocks and minerals etc.
- 5. **Books:** In Central Library, sufficient subject books are available for the students and added to that, the department has its own library withover hundred numbers of subject and related books and some journals that are made available for the students as and when needed.



**GIS LABORATORY** 

**DUMPY LEVEL SURVEY** 



**IDENTIFICATION OF ROCKS AND MINERALS** 



SIX'S MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM THERMOMETER



WET & DRY BULB HYGROMETER



#### FORTIN'S BAROMETER

### DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The department always tries to introduce modern and effective teaching methods. To fulfil this purpose the department has followed several activities which are mentioned below.

1. **Field Study:** A very interesting and effective way to acquire knowledge directly from the field. So, every year the department organizes educational tour for students.

Year wise name of the places where field study was conducted are as follows:

Year	Place
2016	Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
2017	Sundarban, West Bengal
2018	Bankura, West Bengal
2019	Bankura, West Bengal
2020	No excursion due to Covid pandemic
2021	No excursion due to Covid pandemic
2022	Malbazar, Jalpaiguri
2023	Pelling, Sikkim
2024	Lingtham, Sikkim

**Study Area of Different Years** 





Field Study 2018



Field Study 2022

Field Study 2019



Field Study 2023



Field Study 2024

2. Webinar: 16<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 the department organised a webinar during the covid pandemic on the topic "Techniques of Field Investigation and Primary Data Analysis in Geography". Dr. Ranjan Basu, Professor (Retd.), University of Calcutta, Dr. Sukal Bhaduri Professor (Retd.), University of Calcutta, Dr. Guruprasad Chattopadhyay, Professor (Retd.), Visva-Bharati University, and Dr. Giyasuddin Siddique, Professor, University of Burdwan have delivered lecture on the above topic. Students benefited a lot from this webinar.



### PICTURES OF THE WEBINAR

3. **Seminar:** On 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2023 the department organised a seminar in the college campus on the topic "Impact of Climate Change on Sunderban". Dr. Aninda Basu, Assistant Professor, Diamond Harbour Womens' University delivered lecture on the above topic. Students benefited a lot from this seminar.



#### Seminar 2023

4. **Case Study:** To improve the awareness about the hazard and disaster of West Bengal, our students have done different case studies. They have investigated cases, consequences and management strategies of hazards and disasters.



An Example of Case Study

5. **Wall Magazine**: "Sobuj Prithibi"- Canvas to express thoughts, emotions and artistic creativity. The Earth has already been displayed with some substance to manifest the potentiality of the students.



**INAUGRATION OF WALL MAGAZINE, 2023** 

6. Use of Computer, Projector, Maps, Charts and Models etc: faculty members use the modern tools for effective teaching as and when required.



ICT CLASSROOMS

7. **Cultural Programme:** Every year different cultural programmes and social functions are organized in the college premises where the students of geography department participate.



CULTURAL PROGRAMME

- 8. **Poster Presentation:** Department of Geography organised a Poster Presentation on 28.04.2023 where students have given the presentation on the topic named 'Impact of Climate Change on Sundarban Region'. Total 11 students have given the presentation on the said topic. The participants' number was 95. The major outcomes of this programme are
  - Students aware about the cause and consequence of climate change and also highlighted their role to control the emission of greenhouse gasses.
  - Students promised to celebrate the forestation programme in college and the surrounding of their localities.
  - Geography department decorated by indoor plants after the Poster Presentation as an outcome of the programme.



#### 9. Models and Charts Preparation and Presentation:

Students prepared the charts and model on basis of particular topic related to Geography during April to May, 2023. They present their charts and model in front of Principal, students and faculties of different department of college. The details of programme are given the table below. The major outcomes of the programme are

- Enhance the creativity of students.
- Express their theoretical knowledge through the models and charts on a platform.
- Accelerate the long-term memorisation of subject matter of Geography.



PRESENTATION OF MODELS

- 10. **Drawing:** A co-curriculum activity was conducted on 25.02.2023 at the department of Geography. Students expressed their concept related with height and distance by drawing.
- 11. **Celebration of Days:** Department of Geography Celebrated the "Students Week, 2023". Students participate in different competitions and performed different activities. Major outcome of the programme are
  - Involvement of the students in co-curriculum activities.
  - Unfold the potentiality of students.
  - Provide the platform to express their self.



STUDENT'S WEEK, 2023

### DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARY

The library of Geography department in Gour Mohan Sachin Mahan Mahavidyalaya is the most productive resource. Our departmental library has adequate books of both honours and general papers. These books help the students to be wealthy in interdisciplinary knowledge.

Now, let's explain about the departmental library maintenance- we maintain a special register book to lend the books to the students. At the time of borrowing books, the students have to put their signature on the particular column in our register book. A student can take maximum two books for one week at a time. After one week, students have to return the particular books with their signature on register book. Our departmental library has several books shown in bar graph.

Departmental library is highly valued for the student's convenience, readily accessible subject specific collections, and ability to provide focused support for students' field of study and a positive impact on academic performance.



#### DETAILS OF BOOKS AVAILABLE IN DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARY

### DEPARTMENTAL FUNCTIONING

#### MEASURES FOR SLOW LEARNERS

**Identification of slow learners:** One of the most difficult tasks of a teacher is to determine if their student is a slow learner. But it is very important step to treat the slow learners. The following are the signs of a slow learner.

- 1. Problems reading and/or writing.
- 2. Problems with math.
- 3. Poor memory.
- 4. Problems paying attention.
- 5. Trouble following directions.

Strategies for Slow Learners: The following strategies are used to treat the slow learners:

- 1) Remedial class
- 2) Special mock test
- 3) Instruction for meditation

#### LESSON PLAN FOR B. SC. HONOURS

#### DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Sem	Course	Paper	Topic Name	No. of	Teacher
	Code			classes	
Ι	GEO-		1. Earth's tectonic and structural evolution	3	Dr. Mausumi
	A-CC-		with reference to geological time scale		Bandyopadhyay
	1-01-		2. Earth's interior with special reference to	3	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	TH		seismology. Isostasy: Models of Airy, Pratt		
			and their applicability		
			3. Plate Tectonics as a unified theory of global	10	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			tectonics: Processes and landforms at plate		
			margins and hotspots		
		~	4. Folds and Faults—origin and types.	4	Dr. Mausumi
		ogy			Bandyopadhyay
		loc	5. Degradational processes: Weathering, mass	5	Smt. Mouli
		urpl	wasting and resultant landforms.		Banerjee
		mc	6. Processes of entrainment, transportation and	4	Smt. Mouli
		jeo	deposition by different geomorphic		Banerjee
		d d	agents. Role of humans in landform		
		an	development		
		ics	7. Development of river network and	6	Smt. Munmun
		ton	landforms on uniclinal and folded structures.		Mondal
		tec	Surface expression of faults.	_	
		jeo	8. Development of river network and	5	Smt. Munmun
		0	landforms on granites, basalts and limestones.		Mondal
			9. Coastal processes and landforms.	4	Smt. Munmun
					Mondal
			10. Glacial and glacio-fluvial processes and	4	Shri Kaushik
				4	Halder
			11. Aeolian and fluvio-aeolian processes and	4	Shri Kaushik
			landforms	0	Halder
			12. Role of time and systems approach in	8	Shri Kaushik
			geomorphology. Models on landscape		Halder
			evolution: views of Davis, Penck, King and		
	CEO	Castasta	Hack.	6	Shei Kouchilt
	GEU-	Geolecio	1. Measurement of up and surke using	0	Siifi Kausiik Haldar
	A-CC-	Geomor	2 Magagaonia identification of (a) minoral	1.4	Dr. Mousumi
	1-01-1	phology	2. Megascopic identification of (a) initial samples: Bauxite calcite chalconvrite	14	Dr. Mausuilli Bandyonadhyay
		Lah	feldsnar galena gynsum hematite magnetite		Danuyopaunyay
		Luo	mica quartz talc tourmaline: and (b) rock		
			samples: Granite basalt dolerite laterite		
			limestone shale sandstone conglomerate		
			slate, phyllite, schist, gneiss, quartzite, marble		
			3. Extraction and interpretation of geomorphic	30	Smt. Mouli
			information from Survey of India 1:50k	20	Banerjee
			topographical maps of plateau region:		5
			Delineation of drainage basins, construction of		Smt. Munmun
			relief profiles (superimposed, projected and		Mondal
			composite), relative relief map, slope map		
			(Wentworth's method), stream ordering		
			(Strahler) and bifurcation ratio on a drainage		

			basin		
			4. Construction of hypsometric curve and derivation of hypsometric integer from Survey of India 1:50k topographical maps of plateau region	10	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
	GEO- A-CC-	Cartogra phic	1. Maps: Components and classification	4	Smt. Munmun Mondal
	1-02- TH	Techniq ues	2.Concept and application of scales: Plain, comparative, diagonal and Vernier	8	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			3. Coordinate systems: Polar and rectangular	6	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			4. Concept of generating globe	2	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			5. Grids: Angular and linear systems of measurement	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			6. Bearing: Magnetic and true, whole-circle and reduced	5	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
			7. Concept of geoid and spheroid with special reference to Everest and WGS-84	4	Shri Kaushik Halder
			8. Map projections: Classification, properties and uses	8	Shri Kaushik Halder
			9. Concept and significance of UTM projectio	2	Shri Kaushik Halder
			10. Representation of data using dots and proportional circle	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			11. Representation of data using isopleth and choropleth	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			12. Survey of India topographical maps: Reference scheme of old and open series. Information on the margin of maps	6	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
	GEO- A-CC-	GEO- A-CC- -02-P Cechniq ues Lab	1. Graphical construction of scales: Plain, comparative, diagonal and Vernier	16	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	1-02-P		2. Construction of projections: Polar Zenithal Stereographic, Simple Conic with one standard parallel, Bonne's, Cylindrical Equal Area, and Mercator's	20	Shri Kaushik Halder
			3. Thematic maps: Proportional squares, pie diagrams with proportional circles, dots and spheres	12	Smt. Munmun Mondal Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			4. Thematic maps: Choropleth, isopleth, and chorochromatic maps		Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
Π	GEO- A-CC-	Human Geograp	1. Nature, scope and recent trends. Elements of human geography	4	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
	2-03- TH	hy	2. Approaches to Human Geography: Resource, locational, landscape, environment	6	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
			3. Concept and classification of race. Ethnicity	5	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
			4. Space, society and cultural regions (language and religion)	5	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			5. Evolution of human societies: Hunting and food gathering, pastoral nomadism, subsistence farming and industrial society	6	Shri Kaushik Halder
			6. Human adaptation to environment: Case studies of Eskimo, Masai and Maori	4	Shri Kaushik Halder

		7. Population growth and distribution,	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		8 Population_resource regions (Ackerman)	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		9 Development–environment conflict	5	Smt Mouli
		5. Development environment connet	5	Baneriee
		10 Types and patterns of rural settlements	5	Smt Mouli
		10. Types and patients of farm settlements	U	Baneriee
		11 Rural house types in India	5	Smt Munmun
		11. Italia nouse cypes in maia	U	Mondal
		12 Morphology and hierarchy of urban	5	Smt Munmun
		settlements	C	Mondal
GEO-	Human	1. Spatial variation in continent- or country-	12	Smt. Mouli
A-CC-	Geograp	level religious composition by divided		Baneriee
2-03-P	hy Lab	proportional circles		
	5	2. Measuring arithmetic growth rate of	15	Shri Kaushik
		population comparing two decadal datasets		Halder
		3. Types of Age-Sex pyramids (progressive,	20	Dr. Mausumi
		regressive, intermediate and stationary):		Bandyopadhyay
		Graphical representation and analysis		
		4. Nearest neighbour analysis from Survey of	13	Smt. Munmun
		India 1:50k topographical maps (5' x 5')		Mondal
GEO-	Themati	1. Concepts of rounding, scientific notation.	4	Shri Kaushik
A-CC-	с	Logarithm and anti-logarithm. Natural and log		Halder
2-04-	Mapping	scales		
TH	and	2. Concept of diagrammatic representation of	2	Smt. Munmun
	Surveyin	data		Mondal
	g	3. Preparation and interpretation of geological	5	Shri Kaushik
		maps		Halder
		4. Preparation and interpretation of weather	5	Shri Kaushik
		maps		Halder
		5. Preparation and interpretation land use land	5	Smt. Mouli
		cover maps		Banerjee
		6. Preparation and interpretation of socio-	5	Smt. Mouli
		economic maps		Banerjee
		7. Principal national agencies producing	5	Smt. Mouli
		thematic maps in India: NATMO, GSI,		Banerjee
		NBSSLUP, NHO, NKSC / Bruvan, etc	5	Seet Margaret
		8. Basic concepts of surveying and survey	3	Sint. Muninun Mondol
		Q Basia concepts of surveying and survey	7	Smt Munmun
		equipment: Dumpy level	1	Mondal
		10 Basic concepts of surveying and survey	7	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		equipment: Theodolite	/	Shiri Sajar Onosh
		11 Basic concepts of surveying and survey	5	Dr. Mausumi
		equipment. Abney level	5	Bandyopadhyay
		12. Basic concepts of surveying and survey	5	Dr. Mausumi
		equipment: Laser distance measurer	-	Bandyopadhvav
GEO-	Themati	1. Traverse survey using prismatic compass	10	Smt. Mouli
A-CC-	с		-	Banerjee
2-04-P	Mapping	2. Profile survey using dumpy Level	12	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	and	3. Height determination of base accessible and	18	Dr. Mausumi
	Surveyin	inaccessible (same vertical plane method)		Bandyopadhyay
	g Lab	objects by theodolite		
		4. Interpretation of geological maps with	20	Shri Kaushik

			uniclinal structure, folds, unconformity, and		Halder
			intrusions		
III	GEO- A-CC-	Climatol ogy	1. Nature, composition and layering of the atmosphere	4	Smt. Munmun Mondal
	3-05- TH		2. Insolation: Controlling factors. Heat budget of the atmosphere	6	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			3. Temperature: horizontal and vertical distribution. Inversion of temperature: types.	6	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			causes and consequences		
			4. Overview of climate change: Greenhouse effect. Formation, depletion and significance of the ozone layer	4	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			5. Condensation: Process and forms. Mechanism of precipitation: Bergeron- Findeisen theory, collision and coalescence. Forms of precipitation	6	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			6. Air mass: Typology, origin, characteristics and modification	4	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			7. Fronts: Warm and cold, frontogenesis and frontolysis	5	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
			8. Weather: Stability and instability, barotropic	5	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
			9. Circulation in the atmosphere: Planetary winds, jet streams, index cycle	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			10. Atmospheric disturbances: Tropical and mid-latitude cyclones, thunderstorms	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			11. Monsoon circulation and mechanism with reference to India	5	Shri Kaushik Halder
			12. Climatic classification after Thornthwaite (1955) and Oliver	5	Shri Kaushik Halder
	GEO- A-CC- 3-05-P	Climatol ogy Lab	1. Measurement of weather elements using analogue instruments: Mean daily temperature, air pressure, relative humidity, rainfall	15	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			2. Interpretation of a daily weather map of India (any two): Pre-Monsoon, Monsoon and Post-Monsoon	20	Shri Kaushik Halder
			3. Construction and interpretation of hythergraph and climograph (G. Taylor)	15	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			4. Construction and interpretation of wind rose	10	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
	GEO- A-CC- 3-06-	Hydrolo gy and Oceanog	1. Systems approach in hydrology. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role	5	Smt. Munmun Mondal
	TH	raphy	2. Run off: controlling factors. Infiltration and evapotranspiration. Run off cycle	5	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			3. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of water harvesting and watershed management	5	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			4. Groundwater: Occurrence and storage. Factors controlling recharge, discharge and	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			5. Major relief features of the ocean floor: Characteristics and origin according to plate tectonics	6	Smt. Mouli Banerjee

		6. Physical and chemical properties of ocean	4	Smt. Mouli
		water	4	Banerjee
		/. water mass, 1–S diagram	4	Halder
		8. Air-Sea interactions, ocean circulation, wave and tide	8	Shri Kaushik Halder
		9. Ocean temperature and salinity: Distribution	4	Shri Kaushik
		and determinants	-	Halder
		10. Coral reefs: Formation, classification and threats	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		11. Marine resources: Classification and	4	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		12 Soo loval change: Types and causes	5	Dr. Mausumi
		12. Sea level change. Types and causes	5	Bandyopadhyay
GEO-	Hydrolo	1. Construction and interpretation of rating	10	Smt. Mouli
A-CC-	gy and	curves		Banerjee
3-06-P	Oceanog	2. Construction and interpretation hydrographs	15	Smt. Munmun
	raphy	and unit hydrographs		Mondal
	Lab	3. Monthly rainfall dispersion diagram	25	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		(Quartile method), Climatic water budget, and		Dr. Mausumi
		Ergograph		Bandyopadhyay
		4. Construction of Theissen polygon from	10	Shri Kaushik
		precipitation data		Halder
GEO-	Statistica	1. Importance and significance of statistics in	4	Smt. Mouli
A-CC-	1	Geography		Baneriee
3-07-	Methods	2. Discrete and continuous data, population	5	Smt. Mouli
TH	in	and samples, scales of measurement (nominal,	-	Baneriee
	Geograp	ordinal, interval and ratio)		2
	hv	3 Sources of geographical data for statistical	4	Shri Kaushik
	5	analysis		Halder
		4 Collection of data and formation of	5	Shri Kaushik
		statistical tables	5	Halder
		5. Sampling: Need, types, and significance and	4	Dr. Mausumi
		methods of random sampling		Bandvopadhvav
		6 Theoretical distribution Frequency	6	Dr. Mausumi
		cumulative frequency, normal and probability		Bandyonadhyay
		7. Central tendency: Mean median mode	6	Smt. Mouli
		partition values		Baneriee
		8. Measures of dispersion range mean	6	Smt. Munmun
		deviation standard deviation coefficient of	0	Mondal
		variation		
		9 Association and correlation: Rank	5	Smt Munmun
		correlation, product moment correlation		Mondal
		10 Regression: Linear and non-linear	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		11 Time series analysis: Moving average	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		12 Hypothesis testing: Chi squared test and T	5	Shri Sajal Chosh
		12. Hypothesis testing. Chi-squared test and 1-	5	Shiri Sajar Ohosh
GEO-	Statistica	1 Construction of data matrix with each row	15	Dr Mausumi
A-CC-	1	representing an areal unit (districts / blocks /	1.5	Bandyonadhyay
3_07_P	Methods	mouzas / towns) and corresponding columns of		Banayopaanyay
5-07-1	in	relevant attributes		
	Geograp	2 Resed on the above a frequency table	15	Smt Munmun
	hy Lab	2. Dascu on the above, a frequency table,	15	Mondel
		would be computed and interpreted using		withiuai
		would be computed and interpreted using		

			history and far an an and		
			3. From the data matrix, a sample set (20%) would be drawn using random, systematic and stratified methods of sampling and the samples would be located on a map with an explanation of the methods used	15	Shri Kaushik Halder
			4. Based on of the sample set and using two relevant attributes, a scatter diagram and linear regression line would be plotted and residual from regression would be mapped with a short interpretation	15	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	GEO- A-SEC- A-3-02- TH	Tourism Manage men	1. Scope and Nature: Concepts and issues, tourism, recreation and leisure inter-relations; Factors influencing tourism, Types of Tourism: Ecotourism, cultural tourism, adventure tourism, medical tourism, pilgrimage, international, national	10	Shri Kaushik Halder Shri Sajal Ghosh
			2.Use of information on factors (Historical, natural, socio-cultural and economic; motivating factors for pilgrimages) to plan destination marketing; tourism products; niche tourism planning	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee Shri Sajal Ghosh
			3. Tourism impact assessment, Sustainable tourism, Information Technology and Tourism, Tour operations planning and guiding	8	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
			4. Increasing Global tourism; Tourism in India: Tourism infrastructure, access, planning for different budgets for case study sites of Western Himalayas, Goa, Chilka/Vembanad, Jaipur	4	Smt. Munmun Mondal
IV	GEO- A-CC-	Economi c	1. Meaning and approaches to economic geography	4	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
	4-08- TH	Geograp hy	2. Concepts in economic geography: Goods and services, production, exchange and consumption	6	Shri Kaushik Halder
			3. Concept of economic man, theories of choices	6	Shri Kaushik Halder
			4. Economic distance and transport costs	4	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			5. Concept and classification of economic activities	4	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			6. Factors affecting location of economic activity with special reference to agriculture (von Thünen), and industry (Weber)	6	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			7. Primary activities: Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining	6	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			8. Secondary activities: Classification of manufacturing, concept of manufacturing regions, special economic zones and technology parks	6	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			9. Tertiary activities: Transport, trade and services	6	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			10. Transnational sea-routes, railways and highways with reference to India	4	Smt. Munmun Mondal

 -				
		11. International trade and economic blocs	4	Smt. Munmun Mondal
		12 WTO and DDICS. Evalution atmatume and	4	Sent Museum
		12. W IO and BRICS: Evolution, structure and functions	4	Smt. Munmun Mondal
GEO-	Economi	1. Choropleth mapping of state-wise variation	10	Dr. Mausumi
A-CC-	с	in GDP		Bandvopadhvav
4-08-P	Geograp			Shri Sajal Ghosh
+ 00 1	by Lab	2 State wige veriation in ecounctional	15	Smt Mouli
		2. State-wise variation in occupational	15	Demension
		structure by proportional divided circles	•	Banerjee
		3. Time series analysis of industrial production	20	Smt. Munmun
		(India and West Bengal)		Mondal
		4. Transport network analysis by detour index	15	Shri Kaushik
		and shortest path analysis		Halder
GEO-	Regional	1. Concept of regions: Types of regions and	4	Smt. Mouli
A-CC-	Planning	their delineation		Baneriee
4-09-	and	2 Regional Planning: Types principles	6	Smt Mouli
TH	Develop	objectives tools and techniques	0	Baneriee
111	ment	2 Decional planning and multi-lavel planning	6	Smt Mouli
	ment	5. Regional planning and multi-level planning	0	
		in india		Бапегјее
		4. Metropolitan concept and urban	4	Smt. Mouli
		agglomerations		Banerjee
		5. Concepts of growth and development,	6	Dr. Mausumi
		growth versus development		Bandyopadhyay
		6. Indicators of development: Economic, social	6	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		and environmental		U U
		7. Human development: Concept and	4	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		measurement		5
		8. Theories and models for regional	4	Smt. Munmun
		development: Cumulative causation (Myrdal)		Mondal
		9 Theories and models for regional	6	Smt Munmun
		development: Stages of development	0	Mondal
		(Rostow) growth pole model (Perroux)		wondar
		10 Concept and causes of underdevelopment	1	Smt Munmun
		10. Concept and causes of underdevelopment	-	Mondal
		11 Designed development in India Disperitor	5	
		11. Regional development in India: Disparity	5	Shri Kaushik
			~	Halder
		12. Need and measures for balanced	5	Shri Kaushik
050		development in India		Halder
GEO-	Regional	1. Delineation of formal regions by weighted	15	Shri Kaushik
A-CC-	Planning	index method		Halder
4-09-P	and	2. Delineation of functional regions by	15	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	Develop	breaking point analysis		
	ment	3. Measurement of inequality by location	15	Smt. Munmun
	Lab	quotient		Mondal
		4. Measuring regional disparity by Sopher	15	Dr. Mausumi
		index		Bandyopadhyay
GEO-	Soil and	1. Factors or soil formation. Man as an active	4	Shri Saial Ghosh
A-CC-	Biogeog	agent of soil transformation		- June 2 moon
4-10-	raphy	2. Soil profile Origin and profile	6	Shri Saial Ghosh
TH	- Pinj	characteristics of lateritic nodzol and		zini sujui Onosn
111		chernozem soils		
		3 Definition and significance of soil	5	Smt Munmun
		properties: Texture structure and moisture	5	Mondal
		A Definition and similiance of with	5	Chri Vouchile
	1	4. Definition and significance of soil	3	SHIT KAUSHIK

			properties: pH, organic matter and NPK		Halder
			5. Soil erosion and degradation: Factors.	4	Shri Kaushik
			processes and mitigation measures		Halder
			6. Principles of soil classification: Genetic and	6	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			USDA. Concept of land capability and its		U U
			classification		
			7. Concepts of biosphere, ecosystem, biome,	5	Smt. Mouli
			ecotone, community and ecology		Banerjee
			8. Concepts of trophic structure, food chain	5	Smt. Mouli
			and food web. Energy flow in ecosystems		Banerjee
			9 Classification of world biomes (Whittaker)	8	Dr. Mausumi
			Geographical extent and characteristics of	0	Bandyonadhyay
			tropical rain forest sayanna hot desert taiga		Dundyopadityay
			and coral reef biomes		
			10. Bio-geochemical cycles with special	4	Smt. Mouli
			reference to carbon dioxide and nitrogen	-	Baneriee
					5
			11. Deforestation: Causes, consequences and	4	Smt. Munmun
			management		Mondal
			12. Biodiversity: Definition, types, threats and	4	Smt. Munmun
	~ = 0	~	conservation measures		Mondal
	GEO-	Soil and	1. Determination of soil reaction (pH) and	15	Dr. Mausumi
	A-CC-	Biogeog	salimity using field kit	1.5	Bandyopadhyay
	4-10-P	rapny	2. Determination of soil type by ternary	15	Smt. Mouli
		Lab	diagram textural plotting	10	Banerjee Dr. Manauri
			5. Plant species diversity determination by	10	Dr. Mausuim Bandyanadhyay
			A Time series analysis of biogeography date	20	Shri Saial Chash
	GEO	Durol	4. Time series analysis of biogeography data	20	Dr. Mausumi
	A SEC	Develop	alaments measures of level of rural	5	DI. Mausuilli Bandyonadhyay
	R-4-03-	ment	development		Dandyopadnyay
	TH	ment	2 Paradigms of rural development: Gandhian	10	Smt Munmun
			approach to rural development Lewis model of	10	Mondal
			economic development, 'big push' theory of		1010Hdul
			development. Myrdal's model of 'spread and		
			backwash effects'		
			3. Area based approach to rural development:	10	Smt. Mouli
			Drought prone area programmes, PMGSY,		Banerjee
			SJSY, MNREGA, Jan Dhan Yojana		Shri Sajal Ghosh
			4. Rural Governance: Panchayati Raj System	5	Shri Kaushik
			and rural development policies and		Halder
			Programmes in India		
V	GEO- A-CC-	Research Methodo	1. Research in Geography: Meaning, types and significance	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	5-11- TH	logy and Fieldwor	2. Literature review and formulation of research design	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	111	k	3. Defining research problem objectives and	6	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			hypothesis		Sint Sujur Onosii
			4. Research materials and methods	4	Dr. Mausumi
					Bandyopadhyay
			5. Techniques of writing scientific reports:	6	Dr. Mausumi
			Preparing notes, references, bibliography,		Bandyopadhyay
			abstract and keywords		

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		6. Plagiarism: Classification and prevention	4	Dr. Mausumi
		7 Fieldwork in Geographical studios: Pole and	6	Bandyopadhyay Shri Kaushik
		significance Selection of study area and	0	Halder
		objectives. Pre-field academic preparations.		Thatder
		Ethics of fieldwork		
		8. Field techniques and tools: Observation	5	Shri Kaushik
		(participant, non-participant), questionnaires		Halder
		(open, closed, structured, non-structured).		
			~	
		9. Field techniques and tools: Landscape	5	Smt. Munmun Mondol
		constructing a sketch photo and video		wondar
		recording		
		10. Positioning and collection of samples.	4	Smt. Munmun
		Preparation of inventory from field data		Mondal
		11. Post-field tabulation, processing and	5	Smt. Mouli
		analysis of quantitative and qualitative data		Banerjee
		12. Fieldwork: logistics and handling of	5	Smt. Mouli
		emergencies		Banerjee
GEO-	Research	1.Field report based on primary data collected	10	Dr. Mausumi
A-CC-	Methodo	from field survey		Bandyopadhyay
5-11-P	logy and	2.Field report based on collected from different	10	Shri Kaushik
	Fieldwor k L ob	sources.		Halder Shri Saial Ghash
	K Lau			Smt Munmun
				Mondal
				Smt. Mouli
				Banerjee
GEO-	Remote	1. Principles of Remote Sensing (RS): Types	5	Smt. Munmun
A-CC- 5 12	Sensing,	of RS satellites and sensors	5	Mondal Smt Munmun
5-12- ТН	GNSS	2. Sensor resolutions and their applications with reference to IRS and Landsat missions	3	Mondal
111	0105	with reference to fixe and Landsat missions		Wondar
		3. Image referencing schemes and acquisition	5	Smt. Mouli
		procedure of free geospatial data from NRSC /		Banerjee
		Bhuvan and USGS		
		4. Preparation of False Colour Composites	5	Smt. Mouli
		Trom IKS LISS-3 and Landsat TM / OLI data.	5	Banerjee
		5. Principles of interpretation. Preparation of inventories of landuse land	3	Shiri Sajai Ghosh
		cover (LULC) features from satellite images		
		6. Acquisition and utilisation of free Digital	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		Elevation Model data: CartoDEM, SRTM and	-	
		ALOS		
		7. GIS data structures: types: spatial and non-	5	Dr. Mausumi
		spatial, raster and vector		Bandyopadhyay
		8. Principles of preparing attribute tables and	6	Dr. Mausumi
		data manipulation and overlay analysis	4	Bandyopadhyay
		y. Frinciples and significance of buffer	4	Dr. Mausumi Bandyonadhyay
		10 Principles and significance overlay	5	Shri Saial Ghosh
		analysis		Sini Sujui Onosii
	1			

[]			11 Dringinlag of ONGC 't' 1	5	Charl IZ1.11
			11. Principles of GNSS positioning and waypoint collection	3	Shri Kaushik Halder
			12. Principles of transferring of GNSS	5	Shri Kaushik
			waypoints to GIS. Area and length calculations	-	Halder
			from GNSS data		
	GEO-	Remote	1. Image georeferencing and enhancement.	15	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	A-CC-	Sensing,	Preparation of reflectance libraries of LULC		5
	5-12-P	GIS and	features across different image bands of IRS		
		GNSS	L3 or Landsat OLI data		
		Lab	2. Supervised image classification, class	15	Shri Kaushik
			editing and post-classification analysis		Halder
			3. Digitisation of features and administrative	20	Smt. Munmun
			boundaries. Data attachment, overlay and		Mondal
			preparation of annotated thematic maps		Smt. Mouli
					Banerjee
			4. Waypoint collection from GNSS receivers	10	Dr. Mausumi
			and exporting to GIS database	_	Bandyopadhyay
	GEO-	Climate	1. The science of climate change: Origin,	5	Dr. Mausumi
	A-DSE-	Change:	scope and trends		Bandyopadhyay
	A-6-02-	Vulnera	2. Climate change with reference to the	6	Dr. Mausumi
	IH	bility	geological time scale	4	Bandyopadhyay
		and Adaptati	3. Evidences and factors of climate change:	4	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		on	A Greenhouse geess and global warming	5	Smt Munmun
		011	4. Greenhouse gases and global warning	5	Mondal
			5 Electromagnetic spectrum atmospheric	5	Smt Munmun
			window, heat balance of the earth	5	Mondal
			6. Global climatic assessment: IPCC reports	5	Smt. Mouli
			I.		Banerjee
			7. Climate change and vulnerability: Physical;	5	Shri Kaushik
			economic and social		Halder
			8. Impact of climate change: Agriculture and	5	Shri Kaushik
			water; flora and fauna; human health and		Halder
			morbidity		
			9. Global initiatives to climate change	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			mitigation: Kyoto Protocol, carbon trading,		
			clean development mechanism, COP, climate		
			10 Climata abanga uningrability account	5	Smt Mouli
			10. Chimate change vulnerability assessment	5	Sint. Moun
			reference to South Asia		Dalleljee
			11 National Action Plan on climate change	5	Smt Munmun
			11. National Action Fian on chinate change	5	Mondal
			12. Role of urban local bodies, panchavats and	5	Smt. Mouli
			educational institutions on climate change	-	Banerjee
			mitigation: Awareness and action programmes		5
	GEO-	Climate	1. Analysis of trends of temperatures	10	Shri Kaushik
	A-DSE-	Change:	(maximum and minimum of about three		Halder
	A-6-02-	Vulnera	decades) of any India Meteorological		
	Р	bility	Department (IMD) station		
		and	2. Comparative analysis of seasonal variability	15	Smt. Munmun
		Adaptati	of rainfall on the basis of monthly data of any		Mondal
		ons Lab	two IMD stations		
			3. Annual rainfall variability of about three	15	Smt. Mouli

			decades for any two representative climatic		Banerjee
			<ul> <li>regions of India</li> <li>4. Preparation of an inventory of extreme climatic events and mitigation measure of any climatic region / country of South Asia for a period of one decade on the basis of secondary information</li> </ul>	20	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay Shri Sajal Ghosh
G	GEO- A-DSE-	Cultural and	1. Definition, scope and content of cultural geography	5	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
B T	8-6-05- ТН	Settleme nt	2. Development of cultural geography in relation to allied disciplines	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		Geograp hy	3. Cultural hearth and realm, cultural diffusion, diffusion of major world religions and languages	6	Shri Kaushik Halder
			4. Cultural segregation and cultural diversity, culture, technology and development.	5	Shri Kaushik Halder
			5. Races and racial groups of the world	5	Shri Kaushik Halder
			6. Cultural regions of India	4	Shri Sajal Ghosh
			7. Rural Settlement: Definition, nature and characteristics	3	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			8. Morphology of rural settlements: site and situation, layout-internal and external	5	Smt. Mouli Baneriee
			9. Rural house types with reference to India, Social segregation in rural areas; Census categories of rural settlements	7	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			10. Urban Settlements: Census definition (Temporal) and categories in India	3	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			11. Urban morphology: Models of Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullman	7	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			12. City-region and conurbation. Functional classification of cities: Schemes of Harris, Nelson, and McKenzie	5	Smt. Munmun Mondal
G	GEO- A-DSE-	Cultural and	1. Mapping language distribution of India	10	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
B P	B-6-05- Settleme nt Geograp	Settleme nt Geograp	2. CD block-wise housing distribution in any district of West Bengal using proportional square	20	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		hy Lab	3. Identification of rural settlement types from toposheet	15	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			4. Social area analysis of a city (Shevky & Bell)	15	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
VI G A 6	GEO- A-CC- -13-	Evolutio n of Geograp	1. Development of pre-modern Geography: Contributions of Greek, Chinese, and Indian geographer	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
T	Н	hical Thought	2. Impact of 'Dark Age' in Geography and Arab contribution	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
		-	3. Geography during the age of 'Discovery' and 'Exploration' (contributions of Portuguese voyages, Columbus, Vasco da Gama,	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			<ul> <li>Magellan, Thomas Cook)</li> <li>4. Transition from cosmography to scientific Geography (contributions of Bernard Varenius and Immerscience Kard).</li> </ul>	7	Shri Sajal Ghosh

		Dichotomies (General vs. Particular, Physical		
		vs. Human, Regional vs. Systematic,		
		Determinism vs. Possibilism, Ideographic vs.		
		Nomothetic)		
		5. Evolution of Geographical thoughts in	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		Germany, France, Britain and United States of		
		America		
		6. Contributions of Humboldt and Ritter	3	Dr. Mausumi
				Bandyopadhyay
		7. Contributions of Richthofen, Hartshorne-	6	Dr. Mausumi
		Schaeffer, Ratzel, La Blaché		Bandyopadhyay
		8. Trends of geography in the post World War-	7	Shri Kaushik
		II period: Quantitative revolution, systems		Halder
		approach		
		9. Structuralism and historical materialism	3	Shri Kaushik
				Halder
		10. Changing concept of space with special	5	Smt. Munmun
		reference to Harvey		Mondal
		11. Evolution of Critical Geography:	5	Smt. Munmun
		Behavioural, humanistic and radical		Mondal
		12. Towards post modernism: Geography in	5	Smt. Munmun
		the 21st Century		Mondal
GEO-	Evolutio	1. Changing Perception of maps of the world	4	Shri Kaushik
A-CC-	n of	(Ptolemy, Ibn Batuta, Mercator)		Halder
6-13-P	Geograp	2. Mapping voyages; Columbus, Vasco da	4	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	hical	Gama, Magellan, Thomas Cook		-
	Thought	3. Group Presentation of 5–10 students any	8	Dr. Mausumi
	Lab	selected school of geographical thought		Bandyopadhyay
				Shri Kaushik
				Halder
				Shri Sajal Ghosh
				Smt. Munmun
				Mondal
				Smt. Mouli
				Banerjee
GEO-	Hazard	1. Classification of hazards and disasters.	4	Smt. Munmun
A-CC-	Manage	Hazard continuum		Mondal
6-14-	ment	2. Approaches to hazard study: Risk perception	6	Smt. Munmun
TH		and vulnerability assessment. Hazard		Mondal
		paradigms		
		3. Responses to hazards: Preparedness, trauma	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		and aftermath. Resilience and capacity		
		building		
		4. Hazards mapping: Data and geospatial	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		techniques (for hazards enlisted in Unit II and		
		GEO-A-CC-6-14-P)		
		5. Earthquake: Factors, vulnerability,	5	Shri Kaushik
		consequences and management		Halder
		6. Landslide: Factors, vulnerability,	5	Shri Kaushik
		concequences and management	1	Halden
		consequences and management		Halder
		7. Land subsidence: Factors, vulnerability,	5	Shri Kaushik
		7. Land subsidence: Factors, vulnerability, consequences and management	5	Shri Kaushik Halder
		<ul> <li>7. Land subsidence: Factors, vulnerability, consequences and management</li> <li>8. Tropical Cyclone: Factors, vulnerability,</li> </ul>	5	Shri Kaushik Halder Dr. Mausumi

		9. Flood: Factors, vulnerability, consequences and management	5	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
		10. Riverbank erosion: Factors, vulnerability,	5	Smt. Mouli Baneriee
		11. Fire: Factors, vulnerability, consequences and management	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
		12. Biohazard: Classification, vulnerability, consequences and management	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
GEO- A-CC- 6-14-P	Hazard Manage ment Lab	A Group Project Report	12	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay Shri Kaushik Halder Shri Sajal Ghosh Smt. Mouli Banerjee Smt. Munmun Mondal
GEO- A-DSE-	Environ mental	1. Geographers' approach to environmental studies	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
A-6-03- TH	Issues in Geograp	2. Concept of holistic environment and systems approach	5	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	hy	3. Ecosystems and their relation with habitats. Habitat loss in West Bengal	5	Smt. Munmun Mondal
		4. Wetland ecosystem with special reference to East Kolkata Wetlands	5	Shri Kaushik Halder
		5. Rural environmental issues: Special reference to sanitation and public health	6	Shri Kaushik Halder
		6. Urban environmental issues with special reference to waste management	4	Shri Kaushik Halder
		7. Environmental policies – Club of Rome, earth summits (special reference to Stockholm, Rio, Johannesburg)	5	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
		8. Global initiatives for environmental management (special reference to Montreal, Kvoto, Paris)	5	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
		9. Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Planning		Smt. Mouli Banerjee
		10. Overview of principal environment-related regulations of India. Review of their achievements	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
		<ul> <li>11. Principles of wasteland management with special reference to West Bengal</li> <li>12. Principles of forest management with</li> </ul>	5	Smt. Munmun Mondal Smt. Munmun
		special reference to West Bengal	5	Mondal
GEO- A-DSE-	Environ mental	1. Preparation of questionnaire for perception survey on environmental problems	15	Smt. Munmun Mondal
A-6-03- P	Issues in Geograp hy Lab	2. Preparation of check-list for Environmental Impact Assessment of an urban / industrial project	15	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay
	-	3. Quality assessment of soil using field kit: Organic matter and NPK	15	Dr. Mausumi Bandyopadhyay

		4 Interpretation of air quality using CPCB /	15	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		WBPCB data	15	Shiri Sajar Oliosh
GEO-	Geograp	1. Physiographic divisions with reference to	5	Shri Kaushik
A-DSE-	hy of	tectonic provinces		Halder
B-6-08-	India	2. Climate, soil and vegetation: Classification	6	Shri Kaushik
TH		and interrelation		Halder
		3. Population: Distribution, growth, structure	4	Shri Kaushik
		and policy		Halder
		4. Tribes of India with special reference to	5	Smt. Munmun
		Gaddi, Toda, Santal and Jarwa		Mondal
		5. Agricultural regions. Green revolution and	4	Smt. Munmun
		its consequences		Mondal
		6. Mineral and power resources: Distribution	6	Smt. Munmun
		and utilisation of iron ore, coal, petroleum and		Mondal
		natural gas		
		7. Industrial development: Automobile and	3	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		information technology		
		8. Regionalisation of India: Physiographic	7	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		(R.L. Singh) and economic (P. Sengupta)		
		9. Physical perspectives: Physiographic	6	Smt. Mouli
		divisions, forest and water resources		Banerjee
		10. Resources: Agriculture, mining, and	6	Smt. Mouli
		industry		Banerjee
		11. Population: Growth, distribution and	4	Dr. Mausumi
		human development		Bandyopadhyay
		12. Regional Issues: Darjeeling Hills and	4	Dr. Mausumi
		Sundarban		Bandyopadhyay
GEO-	Geograp	1. Monthly temperature and rainfall graphs of	15	Smt. Mouli
A-DSE-	hy of	five select stations from different		Banerjee
B-6-08-	India	physiographic regions of India		
Р	Lab	2. Crop Combination: Comparison of any two	15	Shri Sajal Ghosh
		contrasting districts in West Bengal		
		3. Annual trends of production: Mineral	20	Smt. Munmun
		resources and manufacturing goods over two		Mondal
		decades		
		4. Composite Index: Comparison of developed	10	Shri Kaushik
		and backward states		Halder

#### LESSON PLAN FOR B.SC. GENERAL

#### DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Sem	Course	Course	Торіс	No. of	Name of
	Code	Name		classes	Teacher
Ι	GEO-G-	Physical	1. Earth's interior with special reference to	3	Shri Sajal
	CC-1-01-	Geograph	seismology		Ghosh
	TH	у	2. Plate Tectonics as a unified theory of	7	Shri Sajal
			global tectonics. Formation of major relief		Ghosh
			features of the ocean floor and continents		
			according to Plate Tectonics		
			3. Folds and faults: Classification and	6	Dr. Mousumi
			surface expression		Bandhopadhya
					у
			4.Degradational processes: Weathering,	4	Shri Kaushik
			mass wasting and resultant landforms		Halder
			5.Principal geomorphic agents.	12	Shri Kaushik
			Classification and evolution of fluvial,		Halder
			coastal, aeolian and		
			glacial landforms		~
			6.Ideas of Davis, Penck and King on slope	7	Shri Kaushik
			evolution. Systems approach and its		Halder
			significance		
			in geomorphology	2	G ( ) (
			7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical	2	Smt. Munmun
			2 Due official fole	4	Mondal Sect. Museum
			8. Run off: controlling factors. Concept of	4	Sint. Muninun Mondol
			0 Drainage basin as a hydrological unit	3	Smt Munmun
			Principles of watershed management	5	Mondal
			10 Physical and chemical properties of	5	Smt Mouli
			ocean water Distribution and determinants	5	Baneriee
			of		Dullefjee
			temperature and salinity		
			11. Overview of air-sea interactions. Ocean	7	Smt. Mouli
			circulation, wave and tide		Baneriee
			12.Marine resources: Classification and	3	Smt. Mouli
			sustainable utilisation		Banerjee
	GEO-G-	Physical	1. Megascopic identification of <i>mineral</i>	8	Dr. Mousumi
	CC-1-01-P	Geograph	samples: Bauxite, calcite, chalcopyrite,		Bandhopadhya
		y Lab	feldspar,		у
			galena, hematite, mica, quartz, talc,		
			tourmaline		
			2.Megascopic identification of rock	12	Dr. Mousumi
			samples: Granite, basalt, laterite, limestone,		Bandhopadhya
			shale, sandstone, conglomerate, slate,		У
			phyllite, schist, gneiss, quartzite		
			3. Extraction of physiographic information	20	Smt. Munmun
			from Survey of India 1:50k topographical		Mondal
			maps		Smt. Mouli
			ot plateau region: Delineation of drainage		Banerjee
			basins, construction and interpretation of		
			relief profiles (superimposed, projected and		

		1			
			composite), Construction and		
			interpretation of relative relief map	20	01 : 0 : 1
			4. Extraction of drainage information from	20	Shri Sajal
			Survey of India topographical maps:		Ghosh
			Construction and interpretation of drainage		Shri Kaushik
			density maps, extraction and interpretation		Halder
			of channel features and drainage patterns		
II	GEO-G-	Environm	1. Insolation and Heat Budget. Horizontal	5	Shri Kaushik
	CC-2-02-	ental	and vertical distribution of atmospheric		Halder
	TH	Geograph	temperature and pressure		
		У	2. Overview of planetary wind systems.	6	Shri Kaushik
			Indian Monsoons: Mechanisms and		Halder
			controls6		
			3. Atmospheric disturbances: Tropical and	7	Shri Sajal
			temperate cyclones. Thunderstorms		Ghosh
			4. Overview of global climatic change:	5	Shri Sajal
			Greenhouse effect. Ozone depletion		Ghosh
			5. Scheme of world climatic classification	2	Shri Sajal
			by Köppen		Ghosh
			6. Factors of soil formation	4	Dr. Mousumi
					Bandhopadhya
					у
			7. Soil profile development under different	6	Dr. Mousumi
			climatic conditions: Laterite, Podsol and		Bandhopadhya
			Chernozem		у
			8. Physical and chemical properties of soils:	6	Dr. Mousumi
			Texture, structure, pH, salinity and NPK		Bandhopadhya
			status		у
			9. USDA classification of soils. Soil	4	Smt. Mouli
			erosion and its management		Banerjee
			10. Ecosystem and Biomes. Distribution	6	Smt. Mouli
			and characteristics of tropical rainforest;		Banerjee
			Savannah		
			and hot desert biomes		
			11. Plant types, occurrence and ecological	5	Smt. Munmun
			adaptations: Halophytes, xerophytes,		Mondal
			hydrophytes and mesophytes		
			12. Biodiversity: Types, threats and	4	Smt. Munmun
			management with special reference to India		Mondal
	GEO-G-	Environm	1. Interpretation of a daily weather map of	20	Shri Kaushik
	СС-2-02-Р	ental	India (any one): Pre-Monsoon, Monsoon or		Halder
		Geograph	Post-Monsoon		
		y Lab	2. Construction and interpretation of	20	Shri Saial
			hythergraph, climograph (G. Taylor) and	-	Ghosh
			wind rose (seasonal)		
			3. Determination of soil type by ternary	10	Smt. Mouli
			diagram textural plotting		Baneriee
			4. Preparation of peoples' biodiversity	10	Smt. Munmun
			register		Mondal
Ш	GEO-G-	Human	1 Sectors of the economy: Primary	5	Smt Munmun
111	CC-3-03-	Geograph	Secondary Tertiary and Quaternary		Mondal
	20 3 03-	Justaph	veconomy, rorning and Quaternary.		mondui

TH	У	Factors affecting		
		location of economic activities		
		2. Location of economic activities: Theories	5	Smt. Munmun
		of von-Thunen, Losch and weber	5	Mondal
		5. Location of industries with special	5	Sint. Muninun Mondol
		4 Clabelization and integration of world	5	Montal
		4. Globalisation and integration of world	5	Niouii Donorioo
		5 Human Society: Structure functions	5	Smt Mouli
		5. Human Society. Structure, functions,	5	Sint. Moun Reported
		overview causes and effects		Daneijee
		6 Types and characteristics of social	5	Smt Mouli
		organisations: Primitive hunting_gathering	5	Baneriee
		agrarian		Builefjee
		industrial		
		7. Race, Language and Religion: Origin.	6	Dr. Mousumi
		characteristics and spatial variations	-	Bandhopadhya
				V
		8. Social Issues: Diversity, conflict and	5	Dr. Mousumi
		transformation	-	Bandhopadhya
				y
		9. Carl Sauer: cultural landscape and its	6	Shri Sajal
		elements		Ghosh
		10. Rural and urban settlements:	5	Shri Sajal
		Differentiation in cultural landscapes		Ghosh
		11. Cultural regions and cultural realms	5	Shri Kaushik
				Halder
		12. Diffusion of culture and innovations	4	Shri Kaushik
				Halder
GEO-G-	Human	1. State-wise variation in occupational	15	Smt. Mouli
СС-3-03-Р	Geograph	structure by proportional divided circles		Banerjee
	y Lab	2. Time series analysis of industrial	20	Shri Sajal
		production using any two manufactured		Ghosh
		goods from		
		India 2. Macauring arithmatic growth rate of	15	Chai Kanahila
		5. Measuring arithmetic growth rate of	15	Shri Kaushik
		4 Nearest neighbour analysis: Purel	10	Smt Munmun
		4. Nearest neighbour analysis. Kurai	10	Mondal
		topographical		wiondai
		maps		
GEO-G-	Forest	1. Forest and wildlife management	7	Smt. Munmun
SEC-A-	and	Importance and strategies. Role and		Mondal
3/5-02-TH	Wildlife	significance of		
	Managem	stakeholders. Tangible and intangible		
	ent	benefits of forest and wildlife management		
		2. Legal framework of forest and wildlife	5	Smt. Mouli
		protection in India: The Indian Forest Act		Banerjee
		1927,		-
		Forest Conservation Act 1980, Wild Life		
		Protection Act 1972, Biodiversity Act 2002		
		3. Forests as common property resources.	8	Shri Kaushik

			Equat rights, Tribals and forests, Conden		Haldan
			Forest rights: Tribals and forests. Gender		Halder
			dimension of forest management.		
			Management of poacning and fliegal		
			logging	10	01 : 0 : 1
			4. Principles of community participation	10	Shri Sajal
			and joint forest management. Causes and		Ghosh
			management of human–wildlife conflicts		
			with special reference to Jangal Mahal,		
			Sundarban and Duars		
IV	GEO-G-	Cartograp	1. Maps: Classification and types. Scales:	3	Smt. Munmun
	CC-4-04-	hy	Types, significance, and applications		Mondal
	TH		2. Coordinate systems: Polar and	3	Dr. Mousumi
			rectangular. Bearing: Magnetic and true,		Bandhopadhya
			whole-circle		У
			and reduced		
			3. Map projections: Classification,	8	Smt. Munmun
			properties and uses. Concept and		Mondal
			significance of UTM		
			projection		
			4. Survey of India topographical maps:	4	Smt. Munmun
			Reference scheme of old and open series.		Mondal
			Information on the margin of maps		
			5. Representation of data by dots and	4	Smt. Mouli
			proportional circles		Baneriee
			6. Representation of data by isopleth and	4	Smt. Mouli
			choropleth		Baneriee
			7 Principal national agencies producing	5	Smt Mouli
			thematic maps in India: GSL NATMO	5	Baneriee
			NBSSLUP		Bullefjee
			NHO and NRSC Acquaintance with		
			Bhuvan platform		
			8 Basics of Remote Sensing: Types of	10	Shri Sajal
			satellites sensors hands and resolutions	10	Ghosh
			with		Ghosh
			special reference to the ISRO missions		
			9. Principles of propering standard ECCs	5	Shri Sajal
			and closeified rester images	5	Shiri Sajai Chosh
			and classified faster finages		UIIUSII
			10 Principles of Coographical Information	6	Chri Coiol
			System: Concents of visitor types attribute	0	Shiri Sajal Chosh
			system. Concepts of vector types, autibute		Gliosh
			huffers and everlay analysis		
			11 Decis concerts of survey and	6	Chai Karalita
			11. Basic concepts of surveying and survey	σ	Snri Kaushik
			equipment: Prismatic compass		Halder
			12. Basic concepts of surveying and survey	6	Shri Kaushik
			equipment: Dumpy level		Halder
	GEO-G-	Cartograp	1. Graphical construction of scales: Plain	10	Smt. Mouli
	CC-4-04-P	hy Lab	and comparative		banerjee
			2. Construction of projections: Simple	20	Shri Kaushik
			Conic with one standard parallel.		Halder
			Cylindrical Equal		
			Area, and Polar Zenithal Stereographic		
			3. Construction of thematic maps.	20	Smt. Munmun
l	1	1			~

			Proportional squares, proportional circles, choropleths, and isopleths		Mondal
			<ul> <li>4. Preparation of annotated thematic overlays from satellite standard FCCs of 1:50k</li> </ul>	10	Shri Sajal Ghosh
	GEO-G- SEC-B-4/6- 03-TH	Rural Developm ent	1. Rural Development: Concept, basic elements, measuring the level of rural development	5	Dr. Mousumi Bandhopadhya y
			2. Paradigms of rural development: Cumulative causation model, core- periphery model, Gandhian approach to rural development	10	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			3. Area based approach to rural development: Drought prone area programmes, PMGSY, SJSY, MGNREGA, Jan Dhan Yojana	10	Smt. Mouli Banerjee Shri Sajal Ghosh
			4. Rural Governance: Panchayati Raj system, rural development policies and programmes in India – an overview	5	Shri Kaushik Halder
V	GEO-G- DSE-A-5- 02-TH	Geograph y of Tourism	1. Scope and Nature: Concepts and issues, tourism, recreation and leisure inter- relations; geographical parameters of tourism by Robinson	6	Shri Kaushik Halder
			2. Types of Tourism: Ecotourism, cultural tourism, adventure tourism, medical tourism, pilgrimage, international, national	6	Shri Kaushik Halder
			3. Factors influencing tourism: Historical, natural, socio-cultural and economic; motivating factors for pilgrimages	5	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			4. Spatial pattern of tourism: Spatial affinity; areal and locational dimensions comprising physical, cultural, historical and economic; International travel destinations- cultural and historical	4	Smt. Mouli Banerjee
			5. Impact of tourism: Physical, economic, social, and perceptive positive and negative impacts	4	Dr. Mousumi Bandhopadhya y
			6. Environmental laws and tourism – current trends, spatial patterns and recent changes	5	Dr. Mousumi Bandhopadhya y
			7. Role of foreign capital and impact of globalisation on tourism	4	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			8. Recent trends of tourism: International and domestic (India) and local, sustainable tourism, Meeting Incentives Conventions and Exhibitions (MICE	6	Smt. Munmun Mondal
			9. Tourism in India: Tourism infrastructure; regional dimensions of tourist attraction; case	5	Smt. Munmun Mondal

	1	1			
			studies of Dal lake, Goa, Garhwal		
			Himalaya, desert and coastal areas		
			10. Promotion of tourism: National tourism	5	Shri Sajal
			policy. Role of Internet	-	Ghosh
			11. Intrastructure and support system:	5	Shri Sajal
			Accommodation and supplementary		Ghosh
			accommodation, other facilities and		
			amenities		
			12. Tourism circuits-short and longer	5	Shri Sajal
			detraction: Agencies and intermediaries,		Ghosh
			Indian hotel industry		
	GEO-G-	Geograph	1. Tourist flow analysis	15	Shri Kaushik
	DSE-A-3-	y OI Tourism	2 Tourist flow mainsting from time series	15	Flaider
	02-P	Loh	2. Tourist now projection from time-series	15	Shri Sajai
		Lao	data		Gnosn
			3. Isochronic map showing tourist resource	15	Smt. Munmun
			and travel time		Mondal
					Smt. Mouli
					Banerjee
			4. Environmental Impact Assessment of	15	Dr. Mousumi
			tourism development: Preparation of		Bandhopadhya
			questionnaire		у
VI	GEO-G-	Populatio	1. Development of Population Geography	6	Dr. Mousumi
	DSE-B-6-	n	as a field of specialization. Relation		Bandhopadhya
	04-TH	Geograph	between population geography and		y
		y v	demography. Sources of population data,		2
			their level of reliability and problems of		
			mapping		
			2. Population distribution: Density and	6	Smt. Munmun
			growth. Classical and modern theories on		Mondal
			population growth, Demographic transition		
			model		
			3. World patterns and determinants of	4	Smt. Munmun
			population distribution and growth.		Mondal
			Concept of		
			optimum population		
			4. Population distribution, density, and	4	Smt. Munmun
			growth in India		Mondal
			5. Types of population composition: Age-	5	Smt. Mouli
			sex. rural-urban, literacy and education		Banerjee
			6 Measurements of fertility and mortality	5	Smt Mouli
			Concept of cohort and life table		Baneriee
			Concept of conort and me table		Daneijee
			7. Population composition of India:	7	Shri Kaushik
			Urbanisation and occupational structure		Halder
			8. Migration: Causes and types	3	Shri Kaushik
			0 National and intermational patterns of	5	Chri Kouchilt
			7. Induotal and international patterns of migration with reference to India	3	SIIII Kaushik Holdor
			10 Dopulation and developments	5	
			Population resource regions (Selermon)	3	Shiri Sajal Ghosh
			ropulation-resource regions (Sekerman).		GHOSH
		I	Concept of		

		F		
		human Development Index and its		
		components		
		11. Population policies in developed and	5	Shri Sajal
		less development countries. India's		Ghosh
		population policies. Population and		
		environment, implication for the future		
		12. Contemporary issues: Ageing of	5	Shri Sajal
		population, declining sex ratio, population		Ghosh
		and environment dichotomy, impact of		
		HIV/AIDS		
GEO-G-	Populatio	1. Population projection by arithmetic	15	Shri Kaushik
DSE-B-6-	n	method		Halder
04-P	Geograph	2. Population density mapping: State-wise	15	Smt. Munmun
	y Lab	for India		Mondal
		3. Analysis of work participation rate: Total	15	Shri Sajal
		and gender-wise for India		Ghosh
		4. Analysis occupation structure by	15	Smt. Mouli
		dominant and distinctive functions:		Banerjee
		Districts of West		-
		Bengal		

### STUDENT PROGRESSION

**Student achievement:** Total numbers of students who engaged in higher studies during 2020 to 2022 has increased. It has been identified that admission in M.Sc. increased gradually although admission in B. Ed has fluctuated.



NUMBERS OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE ADMITTED IN M.SC. AND B. ED.

## SWOC ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT

#### **STRENGTHS:**

- Department has Good academic culture. One Student achieved the *10 th rank in B.A Examination* (*honours*)-2016 in the department of Geography of University of Calcutta. 62.68 % students have got first class with honours in last 5 years. Many ex-students of this department are engaged in higher studies such as M.A/ M.Sc., Ph. D etc.
- Departmental library is one of the major strength of Geography Department. Departmental library have number of books, journal both in English and Bengali versions.
- Department has well equipped libratory viz. Weather Instruments, graphical Instrument, Area Calculating and Mapping Instruments, Surveying Instrument, Soil testing kits, Drawing Instrument, specimen of rocks and minerals and GIS Lab. etc.
- Geography department has various types of maps, photos and images such as topographical maps, planning series maps, aerial photos and satellite images.
- The department has a wealthy collection of learning resources like maps, models, charts and Atlas along with internet facilities etc for easy learning of learners.
- Department has qualified staff, 04- NET Qualified, 01 Ph.D. Completed, 2 Ph.D. (Ongoing) and 01- P.G. Diploma in Remote Sensing, GIS and GNSS, 01- M. Ed., 05- B.Ed. and 01- 10 th rank holder in B.A. Examination in the department of Geography of University of Calcutta.
- Geography faculties have good number of publications in reputed journals and also faculties attended various workshops and seminars.

#### WEAKNESSES

- Most of the students of the geography department are belonging in economically backward class and also coming from remote area of Sundarban region.
- Students faced difficulties to admit in self-financed higher study such as M.Sc. and careeroriented courses like P. G. Diploma in Remote Sensing, GIS and GNSS.
- College located in rural area where communication systems are very poor. Students are facing the problem to join the online class or webinars due to lack of network service and as well as electricity spatially in monsoon. Students are also facing the problems to rich in college or examination centre at appropriate time due to the lack of transport connectivity and accessibility.

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Diamond Harbour Womens' University is located within accessible distance from the college which is good opportunity for the girl's students of this college to engage in higher study.
- Government provides several scholarships and academic loan to students which are big opportunity to continue their study.

#### CHALLENGES

- To bridge the gap between economically strong and weak students and as well as Slow Learners and Advanced Learners
- Creating awareness about Digital learning

### CONCLUSION

The department of Geography wants to give thanks to our honorable Teacher in-charge, Dr. Debprasad Mandal and our fellow faculty members and colleagues for their support and whole-hearted cooperation.

Our objective is to lead our students to light the candle of higher education in an area of daily wage-earners. We hence forth look forward to the kind consideration of the government for promoting us to build a better future for the new generation.

It's a great honor to have the opportunity to offer thanks to the NAAC Peer Team for giving us their valuable time to kindly and patiently go through our departmental activities as provided in the departmental profile.

Thanks to the honourable NAAC Peer Team for their visit to our department. In anticipation and soliciting necessary help for betterment of the department as well as the college.

