

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

B.A.

Programme Outcomes (POs)

At the end of the completion students are able to attain the following attributes

- **Critical thinking:** Undergraduate program syllabus for different courses is designed by Board of Studies of Hemchand Yadav University, Durg. The combination of different subjects in the courses in graduation level leads to knowledge gathering of students. They develop critical thinking about the subject and are able to check the assumptions and ideas from different perspectives.
- **Effective communication:** Foundation course includes two language papers as Hindi language and English language in the undergraduate programme, which aims for development of communication skills. The students will be able to communicate with people, express ideas through books, media and technology.
- **Social interaction:** In UG programme, the courses include practical's and most of the subjects includes field excursion, and field studies, industrial visits which assist students for participative discussions and interactions with experts, professionals, industrialists, entrepreneurs, social activists etc.
- **Ethics:** College administration induce the ethical conducts to students during the entire stay of students in campus and by conducting induction program in the beginning of session and imparting code of conduct to students from time to time thus helping them to develop ethical values amongst the students.
- **Environment and Sustainability:** As per the supreme court guideline the undergraduate courses incorporate Environmental studies as a subject which imparts studies related to environmental issues and sustainability in which the students are given projects pertaining to the environmental concerns. It leads students to understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.
- **Effective Citizenship:** During the three-year UG programme, students actively participate in NCC, NSS, Red cross society activities. This participation helps them in developing effective citizenship, awareness of national issues and concerns and to be good citizens.
- **Self-directed and lifelong learning:** Students acquire various traits on completion of the course and program and develop the ability to learn by their own, consequently lifelong learning process is part of the personality.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Course Outcome in Geography

B.A.-I	Paper-I	Physical Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the effect of rotation of revolution the earth.• Know the internal and interior structure of the earth.• Study the formation of Rocks.• Understand the work of internal and external forces and their associated landforms.• Understand the types of winds and composition of atmosphere atmospheric pressure of belts.
B.A.-I	Paper-II	Human Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain knowledge about major themes of human geography.• Acquire knowledge on the history and evolution of humans.• Understand the approaches and processes of human geography as well as the diverse patterns of habitat and adaptations.• Develop an idea about space and society.
B.A.-II	Paper-I	Economic & Resources Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student would be integrating the various factors of economic development and dynamic aspects of economic Geography.• Classify economic activities with their features and differentiate, undeveloped and developing countries.• Classify resource focus on use non-conventional energy resources crisis.• Classify industries, transport, communication and trade.• Describe various national and international organization also new concepts.
B.A.-II	Paper-II	Geography of India <ul style="list-style-type: none">• They can know about their own country's land formation, climate and natural vegetation.• They understand the economic resources of India.• They understand the social distribution of population of their country.• Develop an idea about regionalization of India.
B.A.-III	Paper-I	Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have knowledge of the principles of remote sensing sensor resolutions and image referencing schemes.• Interpret satellite imagery and understand the preparation of false color composites from them.• Training in the use Geographic information system (GIS) software for contemporary mapping skills.• Analyzing and interpreting remotely sensed satellite images and aerial photographs in order to understand topographical and cultural variations on the earth surface.• Apply GIS to the preparation of thematic maps.• Use GNSS.

Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System

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Practical B.A.-I, II, III

- Develop an idea about scale and draw different types of scale like linear, diagonal and vernier.
- Acquire knowledge of different types of map projection.
- Gain knowledge about topographical maps and apply this knowledge in ground surface.
- Learn the use of various minor instruments like rotameter, planimeter and pantograph.
- Bring direct interaction of different types of surveying instruments like prismatic compass, plane table with environment.
- Students learn to use of various meteorological instruments and also learn to interpret of the Indian daily weather report.
- That helps students to predict the weather report in future.
- They understand and gain knowledge about statistical techniques.
- Students learn to use pocket stereoscope and interpret the aerial photograph with the help of pocket stereoscope. Also develop their skill in remote sensing and G.I.S.
- Students learn to draw many cartographies diagram and apply this in different statistical data.
- They can able to select the appropriate technique for presentation of a data to their field work.
- Their knowledge about primary and secondary data collection helps them to prepare their survey report.