

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

### **GEOGRAPHY**

1. COURSE I “PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY” CODE: GEOG – 101  
Students will understand the basic concepts of Physical Geography like geomorphology, climatology and oceanography. Students will have a general understanding of the origin of landforms, the nature of atmosphere, lithosphere and hydrosphere, and their relationship and interaction with the human population. They will also be able to grasp the workings of natural calamities and the impact of human activities on the natural environment. They will also be able to apply their knowledge of global issues locally to evaluate the local effects.
2. COURSE II “HUMAN GEOGRAPHY” CODE: GEOG- 201  
Students will acquire knowledge about the relationship between man and environment, to understand the demographic principles and patterns on the local and global scale. Students will learn about the different cultural regions, global distribution of race, religion and language, and how man adapts to these various environments and their contribution to the changes in the environment.
3. COURSE III “GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA” CODE: GEOG- 301  
Students will be educated on the physical characteristics and classification, the distribution and growth of population, and the natural resources of the environment of India as a whole and Mizoram in particular. They will also gain knowledge on the demographic distribution in relation to society and culture, and the relationship between India and other countries.
4. COURSE IV “CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE” (PRACTICAL) CODE: GEOG- 401  
Students will understand cartographic technique and learn the use of the technique for geographical studies and research.
5. COURSE V “GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT” CODE: GEOG- 501  
Students will understand the origin and the distinctiveness of Geography as a field of learning as a natural science. They will also learn the philosophical and the methodological aspects of Geography.
6. COURSE VI “ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY” CODE: GEOG- 502  
Students will have an understanding of the three sectors of economic activity, i.e., primary, secondary and tertiary sectors, and about the intricate network of global trade and commerce. They will also learn about the issues of sustainable development and about the context, solutions and measures. They will be instructed on how the environment affects the economy of the world.

7. COURSE VII “SURVEYING AND STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES” (PRACTICAL)  
CODE: GEOG- 503

Students will have the ability to use quantitative, cartographic and field work techniques used in geographical studies and research.

8. COURSE VIIIB” AGRICULTURE GEOGRAPHY” (OPTIONAL B) CODE:  
GEOG- 504B

Students will be able to have a clear and concise idea of the concept, origin and development of agriculture in the world in general and India in particular, and the socio-economic and ecological implications of Green Revolution in India. They will also learn that the determinants of agriculture play a big role in in changing cropping pattern, intensity productivity, diversification and specialization.

9. COURSE IX “GEOMORPHOLOGY” CODE: GEOG- 601

Students will be able to get a clear grasp of the nature, scope, fundamental concepts and modern trends in Geomorphology, and the natural processes which act on the earth’s surface and the landforms resulting is different earth movements.

10. COURSE X “REMOTE SENSING AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION  
SYSTEM” (PRACTICAL) CODE: GEOG- 602

Students learn the basic principles of aerial photography, satellite remote sensing and satellite imagery. They also learn to do various visual and digital interpretation of satellite imagery.

11. COURSE XI “PROJECT WORK” (PRACTICAL) CODE: GEOG- 603

Students will be able to use accepted field, laboratory and statistical techniques to quantify the quantity, characteristics and history of physical phenomena for geographic research and natural resources management.

12. COURSE XIIA “URBAN GEOGRAPHY” (OPTIONAL A) CODE: GEOG- 604A

Students will be able to understand the nature, scope and history of the urban regions. They will also learn the evolution and growth of different regions and cities in terms of developed and developing countries. They will also acquire knowledge on the issues faced by the urban regions like problem of land use, slum areas and civic society.