



Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
Dr. Patangrao Kadam Mahavidyalaya, Ramanandnagar
(Burli)
Department of Geography
POs, PSOs and COs

PROGRAMME OUTCOME S

After successfully completing this programme the student are expected to imbue with following quality which help them in their future life to achieve the expected goals.

- PO 1:** Realization of human values and virtues.
- PO 2:** Development of moral values.
- PO 3:** Sense of social awareness and social service.
- PO 4:** Inculcating values of responsible citizen.
- PO 5:** Creating critical approach towards social problems.
- PO 6:** Created innovative sense in their specialized discipline.
- PO 7:** Developing communication skills.
- PO 8:** Gained analytical ability.

Head of the Department



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PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

After completion of this programme students will be able to: -

PSO 1: Outline the importance of geography as the earth science and interrelationship with other disciplines of knowledge.

PSO 2: Acquire knowledge of physical geography particularly formation of landform and its associated processes, world distribution of flora and fauna and their factors, marine resources etc.

PSO 3: Gain the knowledge regarding elements and factors affecting on climate and its influence on mankind in a global perspective.

PSO 4: Explain the man and nature relationship and their significance.

PSO 5: Able to know physical environment and their impact on biotic and non-biotic aspects.

PSO 6: Use the population data including estimation of population, causes and consequences of population growth, population theories and population policies.

PSO 7: Illustrate knowledge of statistical data, analyze and interpretation.

PSO 8: Categorised the maps, map making and reading.

PSO 9: Earn knowledge of advance technologies including interpretation of Satellite Imagery, Aerial Photographs, Geographical Information System and Global Positioning System (GPS).

PSO 10: Acquire expertise in various types of surveys like plane table, prismatic compass, subsequently able to prepare map on local level for the planning purpose.

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COURSE OUTCOME S

After successfully completing this course the student are expected to imbue with following quality which help them in their future life to achieve the expected goals.

➤ **Physical Geography (I)**

CO 1. The Students will possess a comprehensive understanding of Physical Geography, Branches and fundamental laws.

CO 2. They will demonstrate proficiency in analyzing rocks weathering, interpreting endo / exogenetic earth movement and wind and precipitation

CO 3. Applying theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios, emphasizing disaster Management urban planning and transportation

➤ **Human Geography (II)**

CO 4. The Students will understand the basics of human geography through its branches, and the man environment relationships

CO 5. Population awareness: students will gain insights into factors influencing global and Indian population distribution, addressing overpopulation challenges and examining Malthus's population theory

CO 6. The students will learn the spatial-relationship between Transportation and economic activity

CO 7. The students will get knowledge of human development index (HDI) and will play pivot role in human development



Fundamentals of Tourism (I)

CO 8. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts and historical evolution of tourism, discussing its global perspectives and interconnections with related domains like pilgrimage, recreation and leisure

CO 9. Assess and critically analyze the multifaceted impacts of tourism on the economy, environment, and society, fostering a holistic perspective of its implications

CO 10. Evaluate diverse types of tourism, recent trends in international and regional tourism, and emerging concepts such as eco-tourism and sustainable tourism, integrating geographical parameters to comprehend the evolving nature of the industry

➤ Components of Tourism –II

CO 11. Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the diverse components that constitute tourism, including ecological, cultural, and urban perspectives

CO 12. Critically analyze and discuss the tourism landscape in India, including World Heritage Sites, infrastructure development, challenges, and regional case studies

CO 13. Evaluate the National Tourism Policy of India, identifying its strengths, weaknesses, and implications for the tourism industry

➤ Natural Disaster Management –I

CO 14. Students will define and explain key concepts related to natural hazards and disaster risk reduction

CO 15. Students will understand the frameworks and strategies used in disaster risk reduction to mitigate and prevent the impacts of natural hazards

CO 16. Students will identify natural hazards and conduct hazard and risk assessments using appropriate methodologies

CO 17. Students will apply principles of emergency planning and management in the context of disaster risk reduction and develop strategies for capacity building and training to enhance preparedness and response capabilities

➤ Manmade Disaster Management –II

CO 18. Students will define and explain key concepts related to manmade hazards and disaster risk reduction

CO 19. Students will understand the frameworks and strategies used in disaster risk reduction to mitigate and prevent the impacts of manmade hazards



CO 20. Students will identify manmade hazards and conduct hazard and risk assessments using appropriate methodologies

CO 21. Students will apply principles of emergency planning and management in the context of disaster risk reduction and develop strategies for capacity building and training to enhance preparedness and response capabilities

➤ **Environmental Geography (III)**

CO 22. Demonstrate an understanding of key concepts of Environmental Geography. **CO 23.** Critically analyze environmental problems at local, national, and global levels, such as pollution, global warming, climate change, ozone depletion, and biodiversity loss.

CO 24. Identify the causes and effects of various environmental issues from a geographical perspective.

CO 25. Gain knowledge of the role of national, and local governments, organizations, and policies in managing environmental resources, environmental planning and management and addressing environmental challenges.

➤ **Basics of Map Making (Practical) (IV)**

CO 26. Explain the fundamental concepts, historical development, and different types of maps

CO 27. Identify, utilize, and convert various map scales accurately in practical applications.

CO 28. Understand, classify, and accurately draw different map projections based on their properties

CO 29. Design balanced and visually appealing map layouts, create thematic maps, and employ modern mobile mapping tools for data collection and analysis

➤ **Resource Geography (Minor) (I)**

CO 30. Remembering & Understanding: Define Resource Geography and explain its scope, classification, and importance.

CO 31. Applying: Illustrate and interpret the patterns of distribution, utilization, and issues associated with water, forest, land, and human resources.

CO 32. Analysing & Evaluating: Analyse conservation techniques and assess the effectiveness of sustainable development practices like JFM, rainwater harvesting, and ZBNF.

CO 33. Creating: Propose integrated resource planning solutions based on Indian models (e.g., Hiware Bazar) to achieve sustainable development goals



➤ **Physical Geography of Maharashtra (V)**

CO 34. Knowledge of Maharashtra's Geography: Students will gain a detailed understanding of Maharashtra's location, its formation, physiographic division, and climatic conditions. **CO 35.** Application of Geographical Knowledge: Students will be able to analyse and propose solutions to regional challenges such as floods, droughts, and energy shortages, contributing to sustainable development.

CO 35. Water Resource Management Skills: Students will understand the geographical distribution and management of river and water bodies for proper utilization of water in Maharashtra.

CO 36. Sustainability Awareness: Students will develop insights into issues like soil degradation, deforestation, biodiversity and its loss, along with strategies for their mitigation.

➤ **Quantitative Techniques in Geography (Practical) (VI)**

CO 37. The students would familiar with the different quantitative techniques and methods. **CO 38.** The students would prepared for analysis of population dynamics with help of quantitative techniques.

CO 39. students would understand the different quantitative techniques in network analysis.

CO 40. The students would apply composed knowledge of agricultural regionalization and settlement characteristics.

➤ **Cultural Geography (Minor) (II)**

CO 41. Define and explain the core concepts of cultural geography, including the man environment relationship and the scope of the field. (Bloom's Level: Remember, Understand)

CO 42. Identify and interpret the spatial distribution and cultural significance of elements like language, religion, ethnicity, and race. (Bloom's Level: Understand, Analyze)

CO 43. Assess cultural diffusion processes and distinguish between various cultural landscapes and regions of the world. (Bloom's Level: Analyze, Evaluate)

CO 44. Examine and reflect on India's cultural diversity, heritage, festivals, and their importance in cultural tourism and national identity. (Bloom's Level: Apply, Evaluate)



➤ **Soil Analysis (VSC- I)**

CO 45. The students will possess a comprehensive understanding of Soil Properties and Their Significance.

CO 46. They will demonstrate proficiency in correctly collect soil samples from various areas and prepare them for laboratory analysis.

CO 47. Practically the students will be performing scientific analyzer of soils.

CO 48. The students will be apply soil analysis data to overcome real-world problems related to soil fertility, erosion control, land reclamation, and sustainable agriculture.

➤ **Geo-statistics and Data Visualization (SEC III)**

CO 49. The students would demonstrate the ability to design and implement data collection methods for effective spatial and non-spatial data acquisition.

CO 50. The students will be prepared to make practical applications of geo-statistics for proper inferences.

CO 51. The students would develop the ability to use geo-statistical and visualization tools to address real-world geographical challenges and contribute to decision-making processes.

CO 52. The students would able to integrate statistical analysis with cartographic tools to address complex geographical problems.

➤ **Water Survey and Mapping (VSC- II)**

CO 53. Water Resources Knowledge: Students will describe different types of water resources and their significance locally and globally.

CO 54. Practical Survey Skills: Students will gain hands-on experience in water surveys, mapping sources, and pollution identification using Google Earth and mobile apps.

CO 55. Water Harvesting Techniques: Students will apply their knowledge for rainwater harvesting to overcome on water scarcity.

CO 56. Water Analysis Techniques: The students will get practical knowledge of water



➤ **Land Records (SEC III)**

CO 57. The students will attentive about fundamental concepts and significance accurate land records.

CO 58. The students will capable for proper interpretation of different land record.

CO 59. The student got detailed knowledge of the open sources various softwares and portals related to land record.

CO 60. The students will be extract online land record from different online sources.

➤ **Water Management Systems in Ancient India (IKS)**

CO 61. Explain the historical context and significance of traditional water management systems in ancient India, recognizing the value of indigenous knowledge.

CO 62. Identify and describe traditional water harvesting and irrigation techniques, and assess their cultural and environmental significance through case studies.

➤ **Emerging Trends in Tourism (OE I)**

CO 63. Fundamentals of Tourism Industry: Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the core principles, key sectors, and economic significance of the tourism industry. They will be able to identify and describe the main components and stakeholders within the industry.

CO 64. Tourism Classification and Factors: Students will develop the ability to classify different types of tourism and understand the various factors influencing tourism activities. They will be able to analyze the impact of these factors on tourism trends and patterns.

CO 65. Ecotourism and Rural Tourism Trends: Students will acquire knowledge about the latest trends in ecotourism and rural tourism, including sustainable practices, conservation efforts, and community-based tourism initiatives. They will be able to evaluate the benefits and challenges associated with these emerging tourism sectors.

CO 66. Health, Wellness, Sports, and Adventure Tourism: Students will gain insights into the growing sectors of health and wellness tourism, as well as sports and adventure tourism. They will be able to assess the motivations of tourists seeking these experiences and design tourism products and services that cater to these niche markets.



➤ **Tourism Planning and Management (OE II)**

CO 67. Students will be prepared to take on roles in tourism planning and management.

CO 68. Students will demonstrate skill in tourism marketing using technological tools.

CO 69. Students will be capable of designing sustainable tourism.

CO 70. Students will own the skills to develop entrepreneurial ventures.

➤ **Human Geography of Maharashtra (Major VII)**

CO 71. Explain the historical evolution, socio-cultural characteristics and regional diversity of Maharashtra with reference to fairs, festivals, folk traditions and socio-cultural issues.

CO 72. Analyse the demographic structure, spatial distribution, population growth and patterns of urbanisation in Maharashtra using logical and systematic reasoning.

CO 73. Apply geographical and scientific knowledge to assess the distribution and development of resources, industries and energy systems in Maharashtra.

CO 74. Use maps, statistical data, census reports and digital tools to interpret demographic, industrial, tourism and healthrelated patterns in Maharashtra.

➤ **Geospatial Analysis: Map and Image Interpretation Practical (Major VIII)**

CO 75. Explain the concepts, principles and significance of topographical maps and image interpretation in Geography.

CO 76. Interpret relief, drainage, landforms and human features from Survey of India toposheets.

CO 77. Analyze weather data, climatic diagrams and weather maps for geographical interpretation.

CO 78. Interpret satellite images and aerial photographs using elements and keys of image interpretation.

CO 79. Correlate map, weather, satellite and field-based data for integrated geographical analysis.

CO 80. Prepare structured field visit reports by applying principles of observation, interpretation and geographical reasoning.

➤ **Research Methodology (Major IX)**

CO 81. Explain the Meaning, Definition and types of Research (Remember, Understand)

CO 82. Describe the steps in research process and research design (Understand, Apply)

CO 83. Understand the importance of research ethics, plagiarism, copyrights, IPR and



responsibility of researcher (Apply, Analyze).

CO 84. Formulation of Research Problem, types of data collection and methods of data sampling (Analyze, Evaluate).

CO 85. Create the outline of research report and apply the research methodology, data processing and analysis for using ICT and geospatial tools (Apply, Create).

CO 86. Finalize research reports with the help of Referencing, citation, and bibliography, Presentation of tables, charts, and diagrams (Evaluate, Create).

➤ **Agricultural Geography (Major Elective I)**

CO 87. Define and explain the scope and nature of Agricultural Geography, including concepts like NDVI and influencing factors (Remember, Understand).

CO 88. Analyze major agricultural systems, including subsistence and commercial agriculture; identify problems in general and in Satara / Sangli / Kolhapur district in particular.

CO 89. Describe agricultural land use theories, Bases for the Whittlesey's classification of agriculture (Analyze, Evaluate).

CO 90. Communicate effectively on Agricultural Geography topics; appreciate sustainability and global agricultural issues (Create).

➤ **Regional Planning and Development (Major X)**

CO 91. Understand the concept and types of regions and the need and objectives of planning.

CO 92. Explain the relationship between region and planning and types of planning

CO 93. Analyse regional development and imbalances using indicators and approaches like Growth Pole Theory.

CO 92 Examine the role of government and policy interventions in regional planning and development.

CO 93. Evaluate regional planning practices in India and Maharashtra with special reference to Five-Year Plans and regional development programs.

CO 94. Discuss contemporary regional issues such as urban–rural linkages, climate change, and resilience.

➤ **Geospatial Mapping and Land Survey Technologies (Major-XI)**

CO 95. Explain the principles and applications of surveying in geography and allied fields.

CO 96. Conduct basic field surveys using conventional surveying instruments and prepare accurate maps.



CO 97. Perform instrument-based surveys to measure elevations, slopes and angles and interpret the results.

CO 98. Interpret and utilize GPS, satellite imagery and modern survey data for spatial analysis.

CO 99. Integrate field survey data with GIS software to generate georeferenced spatial datasets.

CO 100. Prepare and interpret GIS-based thematic maps for planning, research and decision-making.

➤ **Geography of Health and Nutrition (Major-XII)**

CO 101. Understand the basic concepts of health and nutrition and their significance in human geography.

CO 102. Analyze spatial patterns of food consumption, nutrition, malnutrition, and deficiency diseases.

CO 103. Evaluate the relationship between lifestyle changes, dietary patterns, and lifestyle-related diseases.

CO 104. Apply health indices and population assessment methods to evaluate health and nutritional status.

CO 105. Critically examine public nutrition programmes and ethical issues in health and nutrition planning.

➤ **Economic Geography (Major Elective -II)**

CO 106. Articulate the fundamental nature, scope, and evolving branches of Economic Geography, and classify economic activities.

CO 107. Apply core industrial location theories (Weber's Least Cost, Lösch's Zone of Profitability) to diagnose and propose solutions for real-world problems in industrial.

CO 108. Critique geographical models and theories by scientifically analyzing the logic behind global industrial patterns, trade flows, and transport networks, and reflect on the causes and consequences of regional specialization and economic interdependence.

CO 109. Evaluate the ethical implications and socio-economic equity of economic processes, including regional specialization, resource exploitation, and the benefits and disparities

CO 110. The students are deeply familiar with computer, GIS, GPS and Remote Sensing.

➤ **Human Geography of India (Minor – IV)**



CO 111. Analysis the historical and ethnic evolution of Indian society by mapping the racial composition and spatial distribution of the tribal groups.

CO 112. Evaluate the formation of cultural regions in India and to understand its diversity.

Analyse the demographic dynamics in India to identify demographic trend and the strategic implication to help human resource development.

CO 113. Apply geographical and scientific knowledge to distinguish the agriculture Characteristics, challenges, land reforms and green revolution in India.

CO 114. analyse the conceptual framework spatial distribution, economic performance, and socioenvironmental implications of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in India,

CO 115. Analysis industrial region and SEZ, to assess the operational challenges of Indian industries with a specific focus on the sugar industry and the development of legacy rural industrial clusters.

Head of the Department