

EVS - GEOGRAPHY			
Semester I/II/III/IV/V/V	All Subjects / Course	Objective of teaching the subject (Minimum 4)	Outcomes
Semester I	Environmental Studies - I	To teach and understand students about complex environmental information to both technical and non-technical	Articulate the interconnected and interdisciplinary nature of environmental studies;
		To understand and evaluate the global scale of environmental problems; and. Reflect critically on their roles, responsibilities, and identities as citizens, consumers and environmental actors in a complex, interconnected world.	Demonstrate an integrative approach to environmental issues with a focus on sustainability;
		To study of the interactions between physical, chemical and biological components of the Earth's natural environment. These components include energy, agriculture, water and air.	Use critical thinking, problem-solving, and the methodological approaches of the social sciences, natural sciences, and humanities in environmental problem solving;
		Environmental science closely examines the human impact on the environment.	Communicate complex environmental information to both technical and non-technical audiences
Semester II	Environmental Studies - II	Environmental science closely examines the human impact on the environment.	Understand and evaluate the global scale of environmental problems
		To make students aware about various measures initiated in India and across globe to conserve environment.	Reflect critically on their roles, responsibilities, and identities as citizens, consumers and environmental actors in a complex, interconnected world.
		To create an environmental perspective among the students regarding sustainable practices and minimum to zero pollution.	Environmental Studies (EVS) at the primary stage envisages exposing children to the real situations in their surroundings to help them connect, be aware of, appreciate and be sensitized towards the prevailing environmental issues (natural, physical, social and cultural).
		The students would be aware about various issues related to environment and learn to empathise with these problems.	suggests ways for hygiene, health, managing waste, disaster/emergency situations and protecting/saving resources (land, fuels, forests, etc.) and shows sensitivity for the disadvantaged/deprived.
		To teach about Local as well as Global Tourism Sector, also Eco-tourism and its affects on Environment.	Master core concepts and methods from ecological and physical sciences and their application in environmental problem solving.
		To teach about various Environmental Movements in India to Save our Environment and Mother Earth.	Understand the transnational character of environmental problems and ways of addressing them, including interactions across local to global scales.
		To teach and understand various Environmental Management Concepts, Needs and Relevance with regards to Carbon Bank, Carbon Credit, EIA, Environmental Protection Acts, Concept and Components of Geospatial Technology, Application of GST in Environmental Management.	Reflect critically about their roles and identities as citizens, consumers and environmental actors in a complex, interconnected world.

Semester I & II	Human Geography	1) Acquiring the ability to interpret the distribution and processes of physical and human phenomena.	Understand political systems, states, territory, and borders. Understand the basic elements of culture. Understand the types and levels of economic activities. Understand urban structure and development.
	Environmental Geography	2) Understanding the dynamic interrelationship between physical and human world	Students will have a general understanding of physical geographic processes, the global distribution of landforms and ecosystems, and the role of the physical environment on human populations.
		3) Locating places and the relationship between them according to scale.	Students will have a general understanding of the various theoretical and methodological approaches in both physical and human geography and be able to develop research questions and critically analyze both qualitative and quantitative data to answer those questions.
Semester III & IV	Climatology	1) To create awareness of the physical climate	Understand the physical basis of the natural greenhouse effect, including the meaning of the term radiative forcing; demonstrate an awareness of the difficulties involved in the detection of any unusual global warming 'signal' above the 'background noise' of natural variability in the Earth's climate and of attributing (in whole or in part) any such signal to human activity
	Oceanography	2) To know the introductory part of oceanographical science	Analyze and evaluate scientific data to create a conclusion about oceanographic processes Predict distribution of organisms based on physical and chemical hydrographic data