



Amritmahotsav Celebration: 75th Anniversary of Independence

As a part of Amritmahotsav: 75th Anniversary of India's Independence, the Department of Geography organized Suryanamaskar session for Teaching and non-teaching staff on 9th February 2022. Eight faculty members participated in the session wherein, 13 sets of suryanamaskar were performed by the Faculty members. Ms. Lalita Shenvi Kuncolienkar, guided the participants in performing the suryanamaskars.



"Achievement of AGES"

The alumni of the Department has made us proud by qualifying SET Examination held in January 2022.

1. Ms. Deeksha Naik Talaulikar (batch-2015-17) currently working as Assistant professor at Department of Geography Parvatibai Chowgule College.
2. Ms. Shraddha Pagui (batch-2014-16) currently teaching at RMS Higher Secondary Margao.
3. Ms. Sumata Shetkar presently teaching at Govt. College Khandola (batch-2007-09).
4. Mr. Shubham Gude (batch-2012-15) presently teaching at Govt. College Khandola.



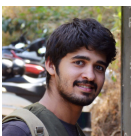
Deeksha



Shraddha



Sumata



Shubham

Ms. Audrey D'Costa, Assistant Professor, cleared GTET (Goa Teachers Eligibility Test) examination for the year January 2022.



Congratulations and Keep it up!

Webinar on Preparing proposals for Applying

A Webinar on the Topic "Preparing Proposals for applying to universities Abroad" was organized on 19th January 2022 by the Department for the students to understand different aspects and strategies in preparing proposals for applying to foreign universities. Mr. Sahil Shaik Muzawar, who has been selected for M.Sc. Urban Planning Programme at the University of Birmingham, was the speaker. In his Talk firstly, he emphasised to develop a natural style of writing through academic writing course and subject specific assignment will help the students. Secondly, to register yourself for National/ International Geography Association enabling to enhance Geographical knowledge beyond classroom based courses. He also emphasised to seek for a mentor who will identify the Your potential and give you directions.



Mopa International Airport: Boon or Ban

Goa is the smallest state of our Country consisting an area of 3,702 km². It is well connected with centrally-located Dabolim international airport which serves entire state efficiently. since it was liberated by Indian Army in December 1961, the airport was taken over by the Indian Navy's air wing. Dabolim airport today is an civilian enclave within a military airbase hence, there is an urgent need for setting up a new international airport elsewhere in the state. The project aims to promote a dire necessity and an economic boon for the state, with aviation identified as a "thrust area" for greenfield investment in Goa.

Today there is an urgent need to create awareness that although the new airport would promote growth in tourism sector but would also lead to social and environmental havoc as Goa is incapable of hosting more than 15 million tourists yearly. since it is located to the extreme North it would become difficult for the people and would not serve centrality of the state. It will also impact the tourism sector of South-Goa reducing its economy.

Environmental activists are concerned for destruction of the Mopa plateau as another assault on Goa's sensitive ecology, an assault spearheaded by the allied forces of unviable tourism and rampant, often illegal open-cast iron ore mining Located close to the Western Ghats, the Mopa plateau is projected as an ecologically-sensitive area with more than 40 perennial springs that sustain farming and agriculture in the area, including extensive cashew plantations on the slopes which ostensibly generate an annual income of over Rs 50 crore. The project would convert the zone into a barren plateau which in turn would destroy the unique hydrological system that sustains the local livelihood, agriculture, flora and fauna and keeps Goa green.

"Machu Picchu, Peru: Wonder of the World"

At an altitude of about 8000 feet, Machu Picchu, one of the 7 wonders of the world, is a small city in the Andes, about 44 miles north-west of Cuzco, Peru, which was once the political heart of the Inca Empire, and about 3000 feet above the Urubamba Valley. It covers 80,000 acres and means "Old Peak" in the indigenous Quechua. Inca ruler Pachacuti Inca Yupanqui (or Sapa Inca Pachacuti) built Machu Picchu in the mid-15th century. It appears to have been a royal estate or sacred, ceremonial city with an astronomical observatory. The largest peak in Machu Picchu, called Huayna Picchu, is known as "hitching post of the sun." Most of the roughly 150 buildings in Machu Picchu were built of granite so their ruins look like part of the mountains. The Inca made regular blocks of granite fit so tightly together (without mortar) that there are areas where a knife cannot fit between the stones. Many buildings had trapezoidal doors and thatched roofs. They used irrigation to grow corn and potatoes. Today, Machu Picchu is an iconic mountain top tourist destination.



Image Source: <https://www.thoughtco.com/about-machu-picchu-119770>



Resource Person

Prof. Nandkumar Sawant, was invited as a resource person to Yashwantrao Chavan Institute of Science, Satara. He delivered a lecture on "Teaching Pedagogies for Effective delivery of Science Curriculum for Physical Science".



Faculty Participation

Dr. Anagha Bicholcar, Associate Professor, Attended an online Master trainers, training program on Understanding Principles & Framework of Community Engagement on 27th January 2022. The training program was held under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0.



Dr. Anil Yedage, Assistant Professor, Department of Geoinformatics participated in a webinar on "Drone Policy and Application in Reference to Remote Sensing Data Analysis" organized by Symbiosis Institute of Geoinformatics on 15th January, 2022. He was also invited as a resource person at Baburao Patil mahavidhyalaya, Pandharpur on 1st February 2022. He delivered a session on "Job Opportunities in Geoinformatics".



Lecture on Use of Statistics in Geoinformatics

Mr. Anand Masur, assistant professor, delivered a special lecture on "Use of Statistics in Geoinformatics" on 02nd February 2022.



Research Publication

Mr. Venkatesh Prabhugaonkar, Assistant Professor in Geoinformatics & a part time Research Scholar at the Goa University under the faculty of Geography at the cluster research center, Govt. College of Khandola, Published two research papers Entitled "Influence of DE- vegetation on Land surface Temperature: A case study of Bardez Taluka, Goa-India" in an International Journal of Biology, Pharmacy and Allied sciences (IJBPAS) Zoological Record Index (WoS) on 15th January 2022.



The second publication was on "Spatio-temporal monitoring and Predicting the Land Use/land Cover Transformations using cellular Automata (CA) - Markov Model: A case study of Urban Canacona, Goa-India" in Bulletin of Environment, Pharmacology and Life Sciences. Zoological Record Index (WoS).

Geographical Quotes:

"Geography has made us neighbors.

History has made us friends.

Economics has made us partners,

and necessity has made us allies.

Those whom God has so joined together, let no man asunder".

John F. Kennedy



Community Outreach

As a part of a community outreach, Prof. Nandkumar Sawant & Mr. Deepak Kumbhar along with the TY BSc students assisted School of Symbiosis, Shiroda in Soil Testing & Landscape Planning for the school campus from 10th January 2022 to 12th January 2022.



launch of PSLV-C52 with EOS-04 Satellite

The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle PSLV-C52 successfully launched EOS-04 Satellite



Image Source: <https://www.livemint.com/news/india/pm-congratulates-isro-scientists-on-successful-launch-of-pslvc52-11644837334323.html>

from the first launch pad of Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC), SHAR, Sriharikota on 14th February 2022.

After a smooth countdown of 25 hrs 30 minutes the PSLV- C52 launch vehicle lifted off at 05:59 hrs (IST) in the opening of the launch window. The important flight events, namely, stage & strap-on ignitions, heat shield separation, stages & strap-on separation, satellite injection took place exactly as

After a flight of about 17 minutes 34 seconds three satellites namely EOS-04, INSPIRESat-1 and INST-2TD were injected successfully into a sun-synchronous polar orbit of 529 km. The orbit achieved for the satellites is very close to the intended orbits.

After separation, the two solar arrays of EOS-04 deployed automatically and ISRO Telemetry Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC) at Bangalore has assumed the control of the satellite. In the coming days the satellite will be brought to its final operational configuration following which it will begin to provide the data.

The satellite is designed to provide high quality images under all weather conditions for applications such as Agriculture, Forestry and Plantations, Soil moisture & hydrology and Flood Mapping.



Image Source: <https://www.isro.gov.in/launcher/pslv-c52-cos-04-mission>

Editorial Team

Teacher-in-Charge & Editor: Ms. Deeksha Naik Talaulikar

DISCLAIMER

The Editorial team is not responsible for the views expressed in the newsletter.

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