Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil University, Satara

(A State Public University)

CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI COLLEGE, SATARA

(A Constituent College)

Faculty of Science and Technology

Syllabus for

B. A. Degree Programme in Geography

UNDER

B.A. Part-II

Structure And Syllabus In Accordance With

National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

With Multiple Entry& Multiple Exit Options

To be Implemented from June-2024 Onwards

KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL UNIVERSITY, SATARA

Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara

(A Constituent College)

B.A. Part-II Geography

COURSE STRUCTURE

(w.e.f. June, 2024 onwards)

Year	Level	Semester	Course Type	Course No. & Course Title	Credit
II	5	III	Major Mandatory (MM)	MM-V Soil Geography	4
			Major Mandatory (MM)	MM -VI-Resource Geography	4
			Minor (MN)	MN-II Physical Geography of Maharashtra	4
			Open Elective Course (OE)	OE-III Tourism in Maharashtra	2
			Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	VSC-III Cartographic Techniques & Toposheet	2
			Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	AEC-III-English for Communication P-III	2
			Field Project (FP)	FP-I-Field Project Environmental Studies (EVS)	2
			Co-curricular Course (CC)	CC-III Select any one from College Basket	2
Cumulative Credits for Semester-III					**22**
II	5	IV	Major Mandatory (MM)	MM-VII-Oceanography	4
			Major Mandatory (MM)	MM-VIII- Agricultural Geography	4
			Minor (MN)	MN-III- Economic Geography of Maharashtra	4
			Open Elective Course (OE)	OE-IV Tourism in India	2
			Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	SEC-III- Basics of GIS	2
			Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	AEC-IV English for Communication P-IV	2
			Community Engagement Programme (CEP)	CEP-I- Community Engagement Programme	2
			Co-curricular Course (CC)	CC -IV Select any one from College Basket	2
Cumulative Credits for Semester -IV					**22**
Cumulative Credits for Semester-III& IV					**44**

KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL UNIVERSITY, SATARA
Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara
(A Constituent College)
B.A. Part-II GEOGRAPHY
Course Structure
(w.e.f. June, 2024 onwards)

Sem.	Course Type	Course No. & Course Title	Course Code	Credit	Workload Per Week	ESE	CCE	Total Marks
III	Major Mandatory (MM)	MM-V-Soil Geography	MMGEO01305	4	4 Lectures	60	40	100
III	Major Mandatory (MM)	MM -VI-Resource Geography	MMGEO01306	4	4 Lectures	60	40	100
III	Minor (MN)	MN-II Physical Geography of Maharashtra	MNGEO01302	4	4 Lectures	60	40	100
III	Open Elective Course (OE)	OE-III Tourism in Maharashtra	OEGEO01303	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50
III	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	VSC-III Cartographic Techniques & Toposheet	VSCGEO01303	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50
III	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	AEC-III-English for Communication P-III	AECENG01303	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50
III	Field Project (FP)	FP-I-Field Project-Environmental Studies (EVS)	FPEVS01301	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50
III	Co-Curricular courses (CC)	CC-III Select any one from College Basket	(As per Course)	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50
IV	Major Mandatory (MM)	MM-VII-Oceanography	MMGEO01407	4	4 Lectures	60	40	100
IV	Major Mandatory (MM)	MM-VIII-Agricultural Geography	MMGEO01408	4	4 Lectures	60	40	100
IV	Minor (MN)	MN-III-Economic Geography of Maharashtra	MNGEO01403	4	4 Lectures	60	40	100
IV	Open Elective Course (OE)	OE-IV Tourism in India	OEGEO01404	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50
IV	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	SEC-III-Basics of GIS	SECGEO01403	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50
IV	Ability	AEC-IV	AECENG01404	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50

	Enhancement Course (AEC)	English for Communication P-IV						
IV	Community Engagement Programme (CEP)	CEP-I- Community Engagement Programme	CEPGEO01401	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50
1V	Co-Curricular courses (CC)	CC -IV Select any one from College Basket	(As per Course)	2	2 Lectures	30	20	50

KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL UNIVERSITY, SATARA

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Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-III

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

MM-V SOIL GEOGRAPHY

Course Code-MMGEO01305 **Credit-04**

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Preamble

Soil Geography is the most important and comparatively neglected branch of Physical Geography that has been introduced to B.A. Part II. In this course, the fundamental as well basic concepts and knowledge of Soil Geography have been included. The present syllabus of this course includes nature, scope, significance of Soil Geography and its relevance to pedology; factors of soil formation, soil formation process, soil erosion, soil degradation and conservation of soil; physical and chemical properties of soils, classification of soils and soil management.

Course Objectives: To enable the student…

1. To study the various concept in Soil Geography
2. To know the mechanism of soil formation
3. To study the distribution of soil
4. To identify the types of soil

Course Outcome: After studying the course the student will able to …

CO - 1 Explain the basic concept in Soil Geography
CO - 2 Categorize soil sin different regions
CO - 3 Distinguish the soils on various basis
CO - 4 Formulate the soil map of India
CO - 5 Justify the need of soil management
CO - 6 Experiment with soil testing process

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and practical)

1. Reading Comprehension
2. Complex Problem Solving
3. Judgment and Decision Making
4. Quality Control Analysis
5. Social Perceptiveness
6. Thinking ability

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs
I	**Introduction to Soil Geography** 1.1 Meaning and definition 1.2 Nature and Scope 1.3 Relationship of Soil Geography with Pedology	1	15	1&2

	1.4 Significance of Soil Geography			
II	**Formation and Properties of Soil** 2.1 Jenny's Factorial Model of Soil Formation 2.2 Soil Profile 2.3 Physical Properties of Soil 2.4 Chemical Properties of Soil	1	15	3
III	**Classification and Distribution of Soil** 3.1 Genetic Classification of Soil 3.2 Characteristics and Distribution of Soil in India 3.3 Soil Erosion: Concept, Causes and affecting factors 3.4 Concept of Soil Conservation and Management	1	15	4&5
IV	**Practical (Theory Only)** 4.1Soil Sampling 4.2 Introduction to Soil testing, Laboratory Soil Analysis: Saline and Alkaline. 4.3 Sample of soil testing report 4.4 Vermi compost Process	1	15	6

Practical work: Case Study/ Field Survey/Field Visits/ Project

1. Visit to Soil testing lab.
2. Collect information of vermin compost project.
3. Field study: identify different types of soil erosion
4. Information of soil profile in your area

REFERENCE BOOKS

- Backman, H.O and Brady, N.C.(1960.) The Nature and Properties of Soils, Mc Millan New York.
- Bennet, Hugh H.:Soil Conservation, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
- Bunting, B.T. (1973) The Geography of Soils, Hutchinson, London.
- Clarke G. R.(1957) Study of the Soil in the Field, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Foth H.D. and Turk, L.M.(9172) Fundamentals of Soil science, John Wiley, New York.
- Govinda Rajan, S. V. and Gopala Rao, H.G. (9178) Studies on Soils of India Vikas, New Delhi.
- Mc. Bride, M.B. (1999) Environmental Chemistry of Soils, Oxford University Press, New York.

- Nye, P.H. and Greene, D. J. (1960) The Soilunder Shifting Cultivation Common wealth Bureau of Soil Science, Technical Communication, No.51; Harpender, England.
- Raychoudhuri, S. P. (1958) Soils of India, ICAR, New Delhi.
- Russell, Sir Edward J.:(1961) Soil Conditions and Plant Growth, Wiley, New York.

Suggested Research Journal

- Cartography and Geographic Information Science
- Goa Geographer
- Maharashtra Bhugolshastra Sanshodhan Patrika
- Progress in Soil geography.
- Eurasian Soil science

Additional Reading:

1. Soil Sampling
2. Daily news related to this paper

Medium of Instruction: Marathi

Library and Laboratory equipments

KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL UNIVERSITY, SATARA

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Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-III

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

MM-VI RESOURCE GEOGRAPHY

Course Code-MMGEO01306 **Credit-04**

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Preamble:

Resource Geography is a major and developing branch of Economic Geography. The world countries are trying to make overall development with blindly utilizing different resources. The growing population exerts its pressure on present resources, which generates various problems in front of countryside. The syllabus of this paper includes definition, scope, concept, classification and significance of Resource Geography. It also includes major resources such as water, forest, energy and human resources with its distribution, utilization and problems. Newly evolved concept, sustainable development is studied with said resources. This paper (Resource Geography) will helpful to the students of B. A. Part-II to think over resources for their and next generations features.

Course Objectives: To enable the student-

1. To understand the concept of resources
2. To examine the distribution, utilization and problems of resources
3. To study the concept of sustainable resource development
4. To study the cartographic techniques

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, the student will be able to….

CO-1 Demonstrate their knowledge of resources
CO-2 Understand the dynamic interactive relationship between man and resources.
CO-3 Understanding the distribution, utilization and problems of major resources
CO-4 Familiarize concept of sustainable resource development
CO-5 Make assessment related to resources.
CO-6 Familiarize the students with cartographic techniques

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and practical`s)

1. Acquiring geographic information
2. Classify resources
3. Organizing geographic information

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs
I	**Introduction to Resource Geography** 1.1 Definition and Meaning 1.2 Nature and scope 1.3 Approaches to study the Resource	1	15	1, 2

	Geography 1.4 Importance of Resource Geography			
II	**Major Resources** 2.1 Resource: Concept and Classification 2.2 Water Resources: Distribution, Utilization and Problems 2.3 Forest Resources: Distribution, Utilization and Problems 2.4 Human Resources: Distribution, Utilization and Problems	1	15	3
III	**Sustainable Resource Development** 3.1 Concept of Sustainable Resource Development 3.2 Sustainable Water Resource Development 3.3 Sustainable Forest Resource Development 3.4 Sustainable Human Resource Development	1	15	4, 5
IV	**Practical (Theory Only)** 4.1 Divided Circle, Divided Rectangle 4.2 Choropleth Map 4.3 Dot Map 4.4 Water Quality Index	1	15	6

Practical work: Case Study / Field Survey / Field Visits / Project

1. Collect the information about natural resources around you
2. Problem and utilization of resources in your area
3. Visit any industry to study the management of human resource
4. Water management: *Paani Foundation*

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Chiras, D. D. , Reganold, J. P. 2009. Natural Resource Conservation: Management for a Sustainable Future, 10th ed, Pearson.
- Cutter S. N., Renwich H. L., and Renwick W., (1991): Exploitation, Conservation, Preservation: A Geographical Perspective on Natural Resources Use, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Gadgil M. and Guha R., (2005): The use and Abuse of Nature: Incorporating This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India and Ecology and Equity, Oxford University Press, USA.
- Gregory, D., Johnston, R., Pratt, G., Watts, M., Whatmore, S. (Eds) 2009. The Dictionaryof Human Geography, 5th ed, Wiley.
- Holechek J. L. C., Richard A., Fisher J. T. and Valdez R., (2003): Natural Resources:Ecology, Economics and Policy, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Jones G. and Hollier G., (1997): Resources, Society and Environmental

Management,Paul Chapman, London.

- Klee G., (1991): Conservation of Natural Resources, Prentice Hall, Englewood.
- Mather A. S. and Chapman K., (1995): Environmental Resources, John Wiley and Sons,New York.
- Mather, A.S., Chapman, K. 1995. Environmental Resources, John Wiley and Sons.
- Mitchell B., (1997): Resource and Environmental Management, Longman Harlow, England. 8. Owen S. and Owen P. L., (1991): Environment, Resources andConservation, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Rees J., (1990) Natural Resources: Allocation, Economics and Policy, Routledge, London. 10. Zrlu Senyucel, Managing the Human Resource in the 21st Century.
- खतीब के.ए.(२०१९): साधन संपती भूगोल, संजोग प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- गुरव दीपक आणि चव्हाण स्वाती (२०१९): साधन संपती भूगोल, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे
- मगर जयकुमार (१९९१): आर्थिक भूगोल, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर

Journals:

1. An International E- Journal for Critical Geographers
2. Agriculture and Human Values

Additional readings:

1.जिल्हा सामाजिक आणि आर्थिक समालोचन
2.Daily news related to this paper

Medium of Instruction: Marathi / English
Special instructions, if any: Marathi
Departmental equipments

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Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-III

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

MN-II PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF MAHARASHTRA

Course Code-MNGEO01302 **Credit-04**

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Preamble:

The study of Physical Geography of Maharashtra provides an in-depth understanding of the diverse and dynamic natural environment of the state. This course is designed to offer students a comprehensive overview of Maharashtra's physiography, climate, drainage, soils, and natural vegetation. Through this syllabus, students will explore the interrelationship between physical factors and human activities, emphasizing the significance of sustainable development. By examining the natural resources and environmental challenges faced by Maharashtra, students will gain a holistic understanding of the state's physical geography, preparing them for advanced studies and careers in geography, environmental science, and related fields.

Course Objectives: To enable the students…

1. To appraise the students with salient features of the Maharashtra State
2. To understand the climatic characteristics of the State.
3. To make the students aware of the geographic problems of Maharashtra in the view of sustainable development.
4. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the physical landscape of Maharashtra
5. To study the river systems, lakes, and other water bodies in Maharashtra

Course Outcomes:

CO-1 Student understand the geographical location and extent of Maharashtra

CO-2 Identify and describe the administrative divisions of Maharashtra

CO-3 Analyse the Physiography and Drainage Systems of Maharashtra

CO-4 Understand the climatic patterns and their impact

CO-5 Examine the Soils and Natural Vegetation in Maharashtra

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and Practical's)

1. Conceptual Understanding Skill
2. Analytical Skill
3. Interpretation Skill

4. Critical Thinking Skill				
Module No.	**Title & Content**	**Credit**	**Hours**	**COs**
I	**Introduction to Geography of Maharashtra** 1.1 Location & extent 1.2 Administrative divisions 1.3 Geological, Historical and political background 1.4 Major Characteristics -Physio-Socio-Economic	1	15	1 & 2
II	**Physiography and Drainage Pattern** 2.1 Physiography of Maharashtra i. The Konkan Lowland ii. Western Ghat/Sahyadri iii. Maharashtra Plateau *(Desh)* 2.2 Drainage Pattern of Maharashtra i. East flowing rivers: Godavari, Krishna and Bhima ii. West flowing rivers- Tapi, Purna and Konkan rivers	1	15	3
III	**Climate** 3.1 Characteristics of climate 3.2 Temperature distribution 3.3 Rainfall distribution 3.4 Importance of monsoon	1	15	4
IV	**Soils and Natural Vegetation** 4.1 Types and distribution of Soils 4.2 Problems of soil erosion and Methods of soil conservation 4.3 Types and distribution of forest 4.4 Methods of forest conservation	1	15	5

REFERENCE BOOKS : -

- Arunachalam B., (1967), Maharashtra – A study in Physical and Regional Setting, Sheth and Co., Mumbai.
- Bhamare, S.M., (2013). Geography of Maharashtra, Prashant Publication, Jalgaon.
- Dasatane S., (1992). Glimpse of Maharashtra. Dasatane Ramchandra and Co., Pune.
- Deshpande, C. D. (1998). Geography of Maharashtra. National Book Trust.
- Diddee, J., et al. (2002). Geography of Maharashtra, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- Dixit, K.R., (1986). Maharashtra in Maps. Maharashtra State Board for Literature and Culture Mantralaya, Bombay (Mumbai).

- Gadgil G. and Deshpande A., (1988), Maharashtra- Problems, potentials and prospects., Somaiya Publications, Mumbai.
- Kale, V. S., & Gupta, A. (2001). Introduction to Geomorphology. Orient Longman.
- Kale, V. S., & Kulkarni, H. (1992). Maharashtra in Maps. Maharashtra State Board for Literature and Culture.
- Lal, D. S. (2011). Climatology. Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
- Magar Jaykumar (2001). Bharatacha Bhugol. Vidya Publishers, Nagpur. (Marathi)
- Patil, S. B., (2019). Geography of Maharashtra, Prashant Publication, Jalgaon.
- Sarang Subhashchandra, (1997). Maharashtracha Bhugol, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur. (Marathi)
- Savadi, A.B., (2020). The Mega State -Maharashtra. Nirali Prakashan, Pune.
- Savindra Singh. (2005). Climatology. Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
- Singh, R. L., (2012). India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India (NGSI), Banaras.
- Singh, S. (2003). Physical Geography. Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
- Spate, O. H. K., & Learmonth, A. T. A. (1967). India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography. Methuen.
- Subramanya, K. (2009). Engineering Hydrology (3rd ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- Trewartha, G. T., & Horn, L. (1980). An Introduction to Climate (5th ed.). McGraw-Hill.

Journals:

- Journal of the Geological Society of India
- Indian Journal of Geosciences
- Journal of Indian Geographical Society
- The Deccan Geographer
- Current Science
- Yojana
- **Geographical Review of India**

Additional Reading:

- **News paper**

Medium of Instruction: Marathi / English

Special instructions, if any: Marathi

Departmental equipments

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Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-III

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

OE-III TOURISM IN MAHARASHTRA

Course Code-OEGEO01303 **Credit-02**

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Preamble:

Tourism occurs in places, it involves movement and activities between places and it is an activity in which both place characteristics and personal self-identities are formed, through the relationships that are created among places, landscapes and people. Tourism geography is the study of travel and tourism, as an industry and as a social and cultural activity. Tourism geography covers a wide range of interests including the environmental impact of tourism, the geographies of tourism and leisure economies, answering tourism industry and management concerns and the sociology of tourism and locations of tourism. All of us are part and parcel of the earth's environment. We will act as responsible citizens and participate proactively in all tourism activity to preserve the natural and cultural environment and leave for future generations in its nativeness.

Course Objectives: To enable the student...

1. To familiarize the students with aspects of tourism which have a relation with the subject matter of Geography
2. To orient the students to the logistics of tourism industry and the role of tourism in regional development.
3. To understand the impact of tourism on physical and human environments.
4. To familiarize the students with local, regional and national tourism.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the geographical and historical tourism centres in Maharashtra.
CO2: Understand the religious and cultural tourism centres in Maharashtra.
CO3: Know the preserve the natural and cultural environment.

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and Practical's)

- Understanding skill
- Evaluative skill
- Analytical skill
- Critical Thinking

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs
I	**Geographical & Historical Tourism** 1.1 Hill stations and Sea beaches 1.2 Sanctuaries and National Parks 1.3 Water Bodies – Lakes and Waterfalls 1.4 Forts, Capital places and other historical places	1	15	1
II	**Religious and Cultural Tourism** 2.1 Religious tourist centres in North Maharashtra 2.2 Religious tourist centres in South Maharashtra 2.3 Cultural tourist centers in North	1	15	2 & 3

	Maharashtra 2.4 Cultural tourist centers in South Maharashtra			

Practical work: Case Study / Field Survey / Field Visit / Project

1. Group Discussion any topic / Field Visit to any tourism site / Field visit to any eco-tourism center.
2. Home Assignment.

Reference Books:

- Bhatia A. K. (2002): Tourism Development, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Bhatia A. K. (2019): International Tourism, 3rd edition, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Dev Manoj (1985): India – A Toruist Paredise, Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi-64.
- Dhar Pramnath (2009): Development of Tourism and Travel Industry, Kanishka Publishing House, India.
- Gupta V. N. (2013): Tourism in India, Gyan Publishing House, Delhi.
- Negi Jagmohan (1990): Tourism Development and Resource Conservation, Metropolitan Books Publication, New Delhi, India.
- Robinson R. (1976): Geography of Tourism, MacDonald and Evans, Ltd., Boston.
- Seth Pran (1978): Enlessful Tourism Management, Cross Section Publications.
- Sharma K. C. (1996): Tourism : Policy, Planning stategy, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.
- Singh Ratandeep: Tourism Today Vol. 1, Tourism Today Vol. 2, Tourism Today Vol. 3.
- Sinha P.C. (2011): Tourism Marketing, Anmol Publication Pvt Ltd.
- खतीब के. ए.(2011): भारतातील पर्यटन, संजोग प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- घारपुरे व्ही. टी (2003): पर्यटन भूगोल, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं, पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर

Journals:

- Tourism Management
- Annals of Tourism Research
- Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management
- Annals of Tourism Research Empirical Insights
- International Journal of Tourism Research

Additional Reading:

- Red Cross Society official website
- United Nations official website
- MTDC
- www. tripadvisor.com
- www. expedia.com

- Daily news

Medium of Instruction: Marathi / English

Special Instructions, if any: Marathi

Library and Laboratory equipments

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Syllabus for

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VSC-III CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES & TOPOSHEET

Course Code-VSCGEO01303 **Credit-02**

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Preamble:

Cartography is the science and art of creating maps. It encompasses a variety of techniques, both traditional and modern, that allow for the visual representation of geographic data. The development of cartographic techniques has been instrumental in helping people understand spatial relationships and navigate the world. A Toposheet (topographic sheet) is a detailed and accurate graphic representation of cultural and natural features on the earth's surface. Produced by national mapping organizations, such as the Survey of India, these sheets are usually part of a larger grid of maps covering an entire country or region. Toposheet is invaluable tool in various fields such as geography, geology, civil engineering, and military operations.

Course Objectives: Enable the student...

1. To represent demographic and physio-socio-economic data with the help of line and bar graphs & diagrams.
2. To give basic information to the student about S.O.I. toposheet
3. To develop the skill of map interpretation among the students
4. To provide training in analysis of landforms.

Course Outcomes:

CO-1 Student prepare the line, bar graph and diagram with the help of demographic and physio-socio-economic data.

CO-2. Student acquire the skill of the interpretation of S.O.I. toposheet

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and practical's)

- Understanding skill
- Evaluative skill
- Analytical skill
- Critical Thinking

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs

I	**Cartographic techniques of data representation** 1.1 Graphs- Line graph and bar graph 1.2 Diagrams-Pie diagram and divided rectangle 1.3 Maps -Dot map and Choropleth map 1.4 Flow Diagram	1	15	1
II	**TOPOSHEET** 2.1 Introduction to Toposheet 2.2 Signs and symbols in Toposheet 2.3 Interpretation of Toposheet: Physical features 2.4 Interpretation of Toposheet: Cultural features	1	15	2, 3 & 4

Practical work: Case Study / Field Survey / Field Visits / Project

1. Collect local climatic data and prepare graphs and diagrams.
2. Interpret the local region Toposheet.

References:

- Cromley, R.G.(1992): Digital Cartography , Prentice- Hall, New York.
- Dent, B.D. (1992): Cartography – Thematic Map Design , 5th Edition, WCB Mc Grew Hill, Boston.
- **.** Kraak M. J. and Ormeling. F (2004): Cartography: Visualization of Spatial Data, Pearson Edu.pvt Ltd (Singapore) Inelian Branch, New Delhi.
- Mishra, R.P. (1973): Fundamentals of Cartography, Prasaranga, University of Mysore.
- Monkhouse, F.J.R & Wilkinson H.R. (2000): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co. London.
- Monmonier, M. S. (1982) : Computer Assisted Cartography : Principles and Prospects, Prentice Hall.
- Raise , Erwin (1962): principles of Cartography , McGraw- Hill, New York.
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- आहिरराव डी.वाय. आणि करंजखेले इ. के. (२००२):प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल. सुदर्शन प्रकाशन, नाशिक
- शिंदे एस. बी. (२००२): नकाशाशास्त्र, फडके प्रकाशन,कोल्हापूर
- कुंभार अर्जुन (२००३) : प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, सुमेरू प्रकाशन ,डोंबिवली पूर्व
- मानेदेशमुख आर. एस., व्हटकर पी. आर. आणि पाटील. ए. एस. (2016): नकाशाशास्त्र. प्ररूप प्रकाशन, हातकणंगले

Research Journals:

- KN Journal of Cartography and Geographic Information
- International Journal of Cartography
- Cartographic Perspectives
- Tag Archives: International Journal of Cartography
- Cartographica: The International Journal for Geographic Information and Geo-visualization

Additional Reading:

- EN Press Journals
- United Nations official website
- WHO official website
- www. expedia.com
- Daily news

Medium of Instruction: Marathi / English
Special Instructions, if any: Marathi
Library and Laboratory equipments

KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL UNIVERSITY, SATARA

Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara

(A Constituent College)

Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-III

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

FIELD PROJECT-ENVIRONMENT STUDIES

Course Code:FPEVS01303 **Credit-02**

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Preamble:

The study of the environment is an interdisciplinary field that examines the complex relationships between humans and their natural surroundings. It seeks to understand the physical, chemical, biological, and social processes that shape the environment and influence the well-being of all living organisms. In a time of unprecedented environmental change, driven by both natural phenomena and human activity, environmental studies is essential in fostering a deeper awareness of the intricate balance that sustains life on Earth. This field is dedicated to exploring the causes and consequences of environmental issues, such as climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution, and resource depletion. It emphasizes the importance of sustainability, advocating for practices that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Course Objectives: Enable the students...

1. To understand the basic concept of environment.
2. To know the causes, effects and solution on various types of pollutions.
3. To create awareness about global environmental issues like climate change, deforestation, pollution, loss of biodiversity, and resource depletion.
4. To prepare field project on environmental issue

Course Outcomes:

1. Students know the various concept of environmental studies.
2. Learner will understand & evaluate global scale of environment problems.
3. Students prepare field project on various topics.

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and practical's)

- Understanding skill
- Evaluative skill
- Analytical skill
- Critical Thinking

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs
I	**Introduction to Environmental Studies** 1.1 Definition, Scope and Importance 1.2 Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies	1	15	1

	1.3 Concept, Structure and Functions of Ecosystem 1.4 Concept of Sustainable development			
II	**Environmental Pollution & Hazards** 2.1 Pollution: Air, Water, Noise & Land 2.2 Natural Hazards: Earthquake, Flood, Drought, and Land Slide 2.3 Man-made Hazards: Global Warming, Desertification 2.4 Preparation of field project on any one local environmental issues.	1	15	2, 3

Practical Work

Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest/grassland/hill/mountain. or Visit to a local polluted site Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural or Study of common plants, insects, birds, or Study of simple ecosystems ponds, river, hill slopes, etc.

Reference Books:

- Agarwal, K.C.(2001): Environmental Biology, Nidi Pubi. Ltd., Bikaner
- Brunner R.C.(1989): Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H.Gorhani, E. & Hepworth, M.T.(2001): Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. Hpise, Mumbai, 1196p
- Gleick, H., (1993): Water in crisis, Pacific Institute for studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute. Oxford Univ. Press 473p
- Hawkins R.e., Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (R)
- Jadhav, H.& Bhosale, V.M.(1995) Environmental Protection and Laws, Himalaya Pub. Hcuse, Delhi 284p.
- Mickinney, M.L.& School. R.M.(1196) Environmental Science Systems & Solutions, Web enhanced edition, 639p.
- Odum, E.P. (1971): Fundamentals of Ecology, W.B.Saunders Co. USA, 574p.
- Rao M.N.& Datta, A.K.(1987): Waste Water Treatment, Oxford & IBH Publ. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 345p
- Sharma B.K., (2001):Environmental Chemistry, Gokel Publ. Hkouse, Meerut
- Wagner K.D.(1998): Environmental management, W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA 499p.
- शिंदे प्रकाश व इतर (२००४): पर्यावरण अभ्यास, सेठ पब्लिकेशन, मुंबई
- शिवाजी विद्यापीठ (२००५): पर्यावरण अभ्यास, संपादक-कुलसचिव शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर

- शिवाजी विद्यापीठ (२००५): पर्यावरण अभ्यास, प्रकाशक व्ही.एन. शिंदे, प्रभारी कुलसचिव, शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर
- पाटील टी.पी. व इतर (१९९८): पर्यावरण भूगोल, सप्रेम प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- सावंत प्रकाश (१९९८): पर्यावरण भूगोल, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- कुंभारे अ. रा. (२००४):पर्यावरण अभ्यास,प्राची प्रकाशन, मुंबई

Research Journals:

1. Environmental Research
2. Journal of Environmental Management
3. Ecological Indicators
4. Global Environmental Change
5. Environmental Science & Technology
6. Journal of Environmental Planning and Management
7. पर्यावरण अध्ययन (Parisar Aabhyas)
8. निसर्ग व पर्यावरण (Nisarg Va Paryavaran)
9. पर्यावरण संशोधन (Paryavaran Sanshodhan)
10. वसुंधरा (Vasundhara)
11. पर्यावरण आणि विकास (Paryavaran Ani Vikas)

Additional Reading:

1. Daily news related to this paper

2. "Silent Spring" by Rachel Carson
3. "The Sixth Extinction: An Unnatural History" by Elizabeth Kolbert
"Earth in the Balance: Ecology and the Human Spirit" by Al Gore
4. "Our Common Future" (The Brundtland Report) by the World Commission on Environment and Development

5. "The Uninhabitable Earth: Life After Warming" by David Wallace-Wells
6. "पर्यावरणशास्त्र (Paryavarnashastra)" by Dr. Vilas A. Sangave
7. "पर्यावरणाचे अर्थशास्त्र (Paryavarnache Arthashastra)" by Dr. Sharadchandra P. Pandit
"पाणी, पर्यावरण आणि आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन (Pani, Paryavarn aani Aapatti Vyavasthapan)" by Dr. B. R. Deore
8. "पर्यावरण: आव्हाने आणि उपाय (Paryavarn: Awhane ani Upay)" by Dr. Bhalchandra Nemade**.**
9. "शाश्वत विकास आणि पर्यावरण (Shashwat Vikas ani Paryavarn)" by Dr. Avinash Dharmadhikari

Medium of Instruction: Marathi / English
Special Instructions, if any: Marathi
Library and Laboratory equipments

KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL UNIVERSITY, SATARA

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Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-IV

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

MM-VII OCEANOGRAPHY

Course Code-MMGEO01407 **Credit-04**

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Preamble

Oceanography is the most important and comparatively neglected branch of Physical Geography that has been introduced to B.A. Part II. In this course, the fundamental as well basic concepts and knowledge of oceanography have been included. The present syllabus of this course includes definition nature, scope, history and significance of Oceanography and its relevance to the earth and atmospheric sciences; properties and dynamics of oceanic water, Oceanic currents and their influence and applied oceanography.

Course Objectives: To enable the student…

1. Students should know Oceanography is a fundamental branch of Physical Geography.
2. Students will understand the basic and fundamental concepts of oceanography.
3. Students should know about the physical and chemical properties of oceans.
4. Students should know the types of oceanic currents
5. Students should know the ocean as food storages as well as storehouse of resources for the future.
6. With this study of man and ocean students know the impact of man on oceans.
7. With this study, students will understand marine is key resource for the development of any country.

Students should know hypsographic curve, wind rose, isohaline and isotherms.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO-1. Students will define the nature and scope of oceanography and its connection to physical sciences.

CO-2 Students will identify branches of oceanography and their areas of focus.

CO-3 Students will describe the factors affecting oceanic temperature, salinity, and distribution.

CO-4 Students will recognize the types of oceanic currents and their origins in different oceans.

CO-5 Students will understand the sources, classification, and significance of oceanic

deposits.

CO-6 Students will explain the role of the ocean as a source of food and potential future resources.

CO-7 Student prepare the hypsographic curve, isohalines and isotherms

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and practical's)

- Understanding skill
- Evaluative skill
- Analytical skill
- Critical Thinking

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs
I	**Introduction to Oceanography** 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Oceanography 1.2 History of Oceanography. 1.3 Relationship of Oceanography with other branches of Earth Sciences 1.4 Significance of Oceanography.	1	15	1
II	**Ocean Bottom Relief and Properties** 2.1 Ocean bottom relief 2.2 Oceanic Temperature :Daily and Annual Range 2.3 Factors Affecting on Oceanic Temperature and its distribution 2.4 Salinity of Oceans and Seas.: Meaning and Concept, Affecting Factors ,Salinity of Inland, Seas and Lakes.	1	15	2 & 3
III	**Ocean water movements** 3.1 Ocean water movements 3.2 Tides 3.3 Factors Responsible for Origin of Currents. 3.4 Oceanic Currents: Currents of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans	1	15	4, 5,6
IV	**Practical Oceanography (Theory Only)** 4.1 Hypsographic Curve 4.2 Nautical Chart Symbols and Abbreviations 4.3 Isohalines 4.4 Isotherms	1	15	4

Practical work: Case Study/ Field Survey/Field Visits/ Project

1. Locate coral reefs using Google Earth/Map
2. Prepare map of oceanic currents.
3. Prepare diagram/model of ocean bottom relief.
4. Prepare salinity map of ocean and sea

REFERENCE BOOKS

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- Davis. Richard J.A. (1986)"Oceanography - An Introduction to the Marine Environment". Wm. C. Brownlowa.
- Denny, M.(200) How the Ocean works: An introduction to Oceanography, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
- Duxbury, C.A and Duxbury B.(1996) An Introduction to the world's Oceans - C.Brown.Iowa,2nded.
- Garrison, T.(1998) Oceanography. Wadsworth. com.USA.
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- Grald, S. (1980) General Oceanography -An Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Gross, M. Gran (1987) Oceanography : A View of the Earth, Prantice- Hall Inc. New Jersy.
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- King, C. A. M.(1972) Beaches and Coasts, E. Arnold, London.
- Sharma, R.C. Vatel M.(1986) Oceanography for Geographers, Chetnya Publishing House, Allahabad.
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- Shepard, F.P.(1948) Submarine Geology, Harper & Sons, New York.
- Thurman, H.B.: Introductory Oceanography, Charles Webber E. Merril publishing
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- Ummerkutty, A. N. P.(1985) Science of the Oceans and Human life, NBT, New Delhi.
- Weisberg J.and Howard: Introductory Oceanography, Mc Graw- Hill Book, New York.
- Weisberg, J. and Howard (1976) Introductory Oceanography, Mc Graw- Hill Book Co., New York.
- देशमुख ,सावरकर ,भेंडकर (२००५ :)हवामानशास्त्र व सागरशास्त्र ,विद्या प्रकाशन ,नागपूर
- घारपुरे (१९९८) सागरशास्त्र पब्लीशसस पिंपळापुरे पब्लीशर्ष, नागपूर
- जाधव बी. एस., जाधव के. आर., पाटील ए. बी., (२०१४): सागरशास्त्र, नाग नालंदा प्रकाशन इस्लामपूर
- कोलते. पुरावणक कुबडे (१९९०):हवामानशास्त्र व सागरविज्ञान, विद्या प्रकाशन नागपूर

Suggested Research Journal

1. Ocean Science Journal
2. Oceans
3. Journal of Ocean and Climate

4. Marine Science
5. International Journal of Oceans and Oceanography
6. Journal of Physical Oceanography.

Additional Reading:

3. Metropolis, Planning, Dwell Magazines
4. Daily news related to this paper

Medium of Instruction: Marathi

KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL UNIVERSITY, SATARA

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Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-IV

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

MM-VIII AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

Course Code-MMGEO01408 **Credit-04**

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Preamble:

Agriculture Geography is a major and developing branch of Economic Geography. The world countries are trying to make overall development with blindly utilizing different resources. The growing population exerts its pressure on agriculture, which generates various problems in front of countryside. The present syllabus of this paper includes definition, Scope, concept, classification and significance of Agriculture Geography, determinants of agriculture, recent trends, land use theories and modern agriculture, agriculture regionalization and problems. It also covers field visits in agriculture.

Course Objectives: To enable the student…

1. To understand the concept and development of Agriculture.
2. To examine the role of agricultural determinants towards the changing cropping pattern.
3. To study the Green Revolution.
4. The course also aims to familiarize the students with the Agricultural concepts and modern technologies used in Agriculture

Course Outcomes:

CO-1. Conceptualize the agriculture and its determinants
CO-2. Understand land use theories
CO-3. Application of modern agricultural systems
CO-4. Identify agricultural regionalization and agricultural problems
CO-5. Familiarize the students with field visit to agro-based industries, Dairy farming etc.

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and practical`s)

1. Acquiring geographic information
2. Evaluating theories
3. Adopting suitable techniques for agricultural regionalization

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs
I	**Introduction to Agricultural Geography** 1.1 Definition and Meaning 1.2 Nature, Scope and Significance 1.3Determinants of Agriculture: Physical and Human 1.4 Recent trends in Agricultural Geography	1	15	1,

II	**Land Use theory and Modern Agricultural Systems** 2.1 Von Thunen's Theory 2.1 Floriculture 2.2 Horticulture 2.4 Dairy Farming	1	15	2, 3
III	**Agriculture Regionalization and Problems** 3.1Crop Combination 3.1 Crop Diversification 3.2 Agricultural Problems and solutions 3.4 Sustainable Agriculture	1	15	4
IV	**Field Work in Agriculture** 4.1 Importance of Field Work 4.2 Argo – based Industries 4.3 Dairy Farming 4.3 Poultry Farming	1	15	5

Practical work: Case Study / Field Survey / Field Visits / Project

1. List out agricultural problems in your area
2. Field visit: agro-based industry / dairy farming / poultry farming
3. Cropping pattern in your area
4. List of modern agricultural equipment / tools

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Alka Gautam (2012): Agricultural Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- Bayliss Smith, T.P.: The Ecology of Agricultural Systems. Cambridge University Press,London, 1987
- Berry, B.J.L. et. al.: The Geography of Economic Systems. Prentice Hall, New York, 1976
- Brown, L.R.: The Changing World Food Prospects – The Nineties and Beyond. WorldWatch Institute, Washington D.C., 1990
- Cantor L.M.: A World Geography of Irrigation. Oliver and Bord, London, 1967.
- Desai G.N. and Vaidhanathan A: Strategic Issues in Future Growth of Fertilizer Use inIndia. McMillan Pub., New Delhi, 1998.
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- Grigg D.B.: The Agricultural Systems of the World. Cambridge University Press, NewYork, 1974.
- Hussain, M. (1999): Systematic Agricultural Geography, Rawat publications,Jaipur. (India)
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- Nelson, Paul: Greenhouse Operation and Management. Reston Publishing, Virginia, 1985.
- Sarkar, A.K.: Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach. Oriental Longman, Calcutta, 1997.
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- Shafi M. (1983): Agricultural Productivity and Regional Imbalances a Study of UttarPradesh, Concept, New Delhi
- खतीब के.ए. (२०१४):कृषी भूगोल, संजोग प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर

- सवदी ए.बी. (२००९): कृषी भूगोल , निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे
- सावंत प्रकाश (२००६): कृषी भूगोल, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर

Reference Journals:

Indian Journal of Agricultural Research

International Journal of Science and Research

Additional readings:

1. **योजना**
2. **Daily news related to this paper**

Medium of Instructions: if any: Marathi

Library and Laboratory equipment

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Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-III

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

MN-III ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF MAHARASHTRA

Course Code-MNGEO01403 **Credit-04**

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Preamble:

The study of Economic Geography of Maharashtra provides an in-depth understanding of the economic landscape of Maharashtra. This course is designed to offer insights into the geographical factors that influence the state's economic activities, resources, industrial development, and transportation systems. It begins with an introduction to economic geography, with its meaning, nature, scope, and various methodological approaches, as well as the classification of economic activities. The course delves into the mineral and energy resources of Maharashtra, including key minerals and various energy sources, along with their conservation. Industrial development is explored through an analysis of different industries, such as textiles, sugar, chemicals, and major industrial sectors, highlighting the characteristics of the industrial structure in the state. Finally, the course examines transport and communication, detailing the features and significance of different transport modes in Maharashtra. This course aims to equip students with a thorough understanding of the geographical factors influencing Maharashtra's economic development and the interplay between resources, industry, and transport.

Course Objectives: To enable the students-

1. To Understand the Fundamentals of Economic Geography.
2. To Examine Mineral and Energy Resources of Maharashtra.
3. To Analyse Industrial Development in Maharashtra.
4. To Explore Transport and Communications in Maharashtra.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course, the student will able to….

CO-1 Analyse Mineral and Energy Resources in Maharashtra

CO-2 Evaluate Industrial Development in Maharashtra

CO-3 Understand Transport and Communications in Maharashtra

CO-4 Characteristics of population in Maharashtra

CO-5 Develop Analytical and Critical Thinking Skills

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and Practical's)

1. Conceptual Understanding Skill
2. Analytical Skill
3. Interpretation Skill
4. Critical Thinking Skill

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs
I	**Mineral and energy resources of Maharashtra** 2.1 Mineral resources of Maharashtra and its areas; Manganese - Iron ore - Bauxite - Chromite - Cement lime and gravel - Dolomite - Other minerals 2.2 Energy resources of Maharashtra - Coal - Hydroelectric power - Thermal power - Mineral oil and natural gas - nuclear power - Unconventional energy 2.3 Conservation of mineral resources and energy resources.	1	15	1
II	**Industrial development in Maharashtra** 3.1 Types of industries in Maharashtra - Textile industry - Sugar industry - Other industries based on agricultural income 3.2 Chemical industries - Fertilizer factories - Other industries in Maharashtra 3.3 Major industries in Maharashtra 3.4 Characteristics of Industrial Structure in Maharashtra	1	15	2
III	**Transport and Communications in Maharashtra** 4.1 Features of Transport in Maharashtra 4.2 Significance of Transportation 4.3 Types of Transport - Road Transport - Rail Transport - Air Transport - Water Transport 4.4 Transport in Maharashtra - Personal Transport - Public Transport.	1	15	3
IV	**Population of Maharashtra** 4.1 Factors affecting the distribution of population in Maharashtra - Geographical factors - Economic and social factors - Demographic factors 4.2 Growth of population in Maharashtra and its characteristics	1	15	4 & 5

	4.3 Characteristics of population in Maharashtra 4.4 Pattern of population density in Maharashtra – Distribution of population density in Maharashtra.			

REFERENCE BOOKS: -

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- Rao, M. S. A., & Mishra, M. P. (1981). Urbanization and Regional Development in Maharashtra. Concept Publishing Company.
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- Yaukey, D., Anderton, D. L., & Lundquist, J. H. (2007). **Demography: The study of human population** (4th ed.). Waveland Press.

Journals:

1. Additi Economic and Political Weekly (EPW)
2. Indian Journal of Regional Science
3. Journal of Indian Business Research
4. Indian Journal of Economics and Development
5. Journal of Social and Economic Development
6. लोकशास्त्र समीक्षा (Lokshastra Sameeksha)
7. अर्थशास्त्राचा आढावा (Arthashastracha Aadhava)
8. समाजशास्त्र परिषद पत्रिका (Samajshastra Parishad Patrika)
9. शिक्षणवेध (Shikshanvedh)
10. विद्यार्थी विमर्श (Vidyarthi Vimarsh)

Additional Reading:

1. The Economy of Maharashtra: Development, Interventions, and Current Status
2. "Regional Planning and Development: Issues and Realities in Maharashtra" by Jaymala Diddee and Samita Gupta
3. "Economic Geography of India" by Prithvish Nag and Smita Sengupta - "Maharashtra's
4. Economic Development" edited by J.V. Deshpande
5. "Urbanization in Maharashtra" by D.N. Dhanagare
6. "महाराष्ट्राचा आर्थिक भूगोल" (Maharashtracha Aarthik Bhugol) by Dr. Shashikant R. Nair
7. "महाराष्ट्राची अर्थव्यवस्था" (Maharashtrachi Arthavyavastha) by Dr. R.B. Patil.
8. "महाराष्ट्रातील शहरीकरणाचे प्रश्न" (Maharashtratil Shaharikarnache Prashna) by Dr. Anjali Joshi
9. "महाराष्ट्रातील औद्योगिक विकास" (Maharashtratil Audyogik Vikas) by Prof. Ramesh
10. "महाराष्ट्राचा कृषी विकास" (Maharashtracha Krushi Vikas) by Dr. Suresh Sawant.
11. News paper

Medium of Instruction: Marathi / English

Special instructions, if any: Marathi

Departmental equipments

KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL UNIVERSITY, SATARA

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Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-IV

OE-IV TOURISM IN INDIA

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

Course Code-OEGEO01404 **Credit-04**

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Preamble:

Tourism occurs in places, it involves movement and activities between places and it is an activity in which both place characteristics and personal self-identities are formed, through the relationships that are created among places, landscapes and people. Tourism geography is the study of travel and tourism, as an industry and as a social and cultural activity. Tourism geography covers a wide range of interests including the environmental impact of tourism, the geographies of tourism and leisure economies, answering tourism industry and management concerns and the sociology of tourism and locations of tourism. All of us are part and parcel of the earth's environment. We will act as responsible citizens and participate proactively in all tourism activity to preserve the natural and cultural environment and leave for future generations in its nativeness.

Course Objectives: To enable the student-

1. To familiarize the students with aspects of tourism which have a relation with the subject matter of Geography.
2. To orient the students to the logistics of tourism industry and the role of tourism in regional development.
3. To understand the impact of tourism on physical and human environments.
4. To familiarize the students with local, regional and national tourism.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the geographical and historical tourism centers in India.
CO2: Understand the religious and cultural tourism centers in India.
CO3: Know the earth's environment.
CO4: Know the preserve the natural and cultural environment.

Expected Skills impartation (Through theory and Practical's)

- Understanding skill
- Evaluative skill
- Analytical skill
- Critical Thinking

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs
I	**Geographical & Historical Tourism in India** 1.1 Hill stations and Sea beaches. 1.2 Sanctuaries and National Parks. 1.3 Water Bodies – Lakes, Waterfalls and Snow fields. 1.4.Forts, Capital places and other	1	15	1

	Historical places.			
II	**Religious and Cultural Tourism in India** 2.1 Religious tourist centers in North India. 2.2 Religious tourist centers in South India. 2.3 Cultural tourist centers in North India. 2.4 Cultural tourist centers in South India.	1	15	2 & 3

Practical work: Case Study / Field Survey / Field Visit / Project

3. Group Discussion any topic / Field Visit to any tourism site / Field visit to any eco-tourism center.
4. Home Assignment.

Reference Books:

- Bhatia A. K. (2019): International Tourism, 3rd edition, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Bhatia A. K. (2002): Tourism Development, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Dev Manoj (1985): India – A Toruist Paredise, Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi-64.
- Dhar Pramnath (2009): Development of Tourism and Travel Industry, Kanishka Publishing House, India.
- Gupta V. N. (2013): Tourism in India, Gyan Publishing House, Delhi.
- Negi Jagmohan (1990): Tourism Development and Resource Conservation, Metropolitan Books Publication, New Delhi, India.
- Pearce Donglas (1970): Tourism Development, Volume 2.
- Robinson R. (1976): Geography of Tourism, MacDonald and Evans, Ltd., Boston.
- Sharma K. C. (1996): Tourism : Policy, Planning stategy, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.
- Seth Pran (1978): Enlessful Tourism Management, Cross Section Publications.
- Sinha P.C. (2011): Tourism Marketing, Anmol Publication Pvt Ltd.
- Singh Shawni (2011): Principles of Indian Tourism.
- Singh S.N. (2014): Geography of Tourism and Recreation, 4th edition.
- Singh Ratandeep: Tourism Today Vol. 1, Tourism Today Vol. 2, Tourism Today Vol. 3.
- शिंदे एस. बी.: पर्यटन भूगोल, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
- घारपुरे व्ही. टी.: पर्यटन भूगोल, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं, पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर, 2003.
- खतीब के. ए.: भारतातील पर्यटन, संजोग प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर, 2011.
- Geography of Tourism – Distance Education Department, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Research Journals:

- Tourism Management
- Annals of Tourism Research
- Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management
- Annals of Tourism Research Empirical Insights

- International Journal of Tourism Research

Additional Reading:

- Red Cross Society official website
- United Nations official website
- WHO official website
- www. tripadvisor.com
- www. expedia.com
- Daily news

Medium of Instruction: Marathi / English

Special Instructions, if any: Marathi

Library and Laboratory equipments

KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL UNIVERSITY, SATARA
Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara
(A Constituent College)
Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-IV

SEC-III BASICS OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

Course Code-SECGEO01403 **Credit-04**

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Preamble: This course is designed to provide B.A. Part-II class students with a foundational understanding of GIS, an essential tool in the field of geography and beyond. Geographic Information Systems have revolutionized the way we collect, analyze, and interpret spatial data, playing a critical role in diverse areas such as urban planning, environmental management, transportation, and public health.

In today's rapidly changing global technical skill, there is an increasing demand for professionally trained graduates. To meet this challenge, it is essential to offer need-based, skill-enhancing, and career-oriented courses that facilitate employment, self-employment, and student empowerment. Recognizing the importance of developing trained professionals, promoting scientific inquiry, and applying technology, this course in GIS has been designed for undergraduate students.

Course Objectives: To enable the student –

1. Introduce students to the technology of Geographic Information Systems (GIS).
2. Classify and understand different aspects of Geographic Information Systems (GIS).
3. Provide practical training in GIS to develop expertise in surveying.
4. Aware about job opportunities in both corporate and government sectors.

Course Outcomes: After studying the course the student will be able to …

1. CO1: Understand and utilize the technology of Geographic Information Systems (GIS).
2. CO2: Analyze and manage databases for GIS applications.
3. CO3: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of GIS concepts and practices.
4. CO4: Identify and pursue job opportunities in the corporate and government sectors.

Expected Skills Impartation (Through theory and practical`s):

1. Technical skill in GIS Software
2. Spatial Data Collection and Management Skill
3. Data Analysis and Interpretation
4. Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking skill

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Expected Skills Impartation (Through theory and practical`s):

1. Technical skill in GIS Software
2. Spatial Data Collection and Management Skill
3. Data Analysis and Interpretation
4. Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking skill

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	COs
I	**Introduction to GIS** 1.1. Definition and Historical evolution of GIS 1.2. Components of GIS 1.3. Spherical and Plane Coordinate System 1.4 Importance and Applications of GIS in Various Fields	1	15	CO1 & CO4

II	**Spatial Data and Data Models** 2.1. Types of Geospatial Data: Spatial Data and Non-Spatial Data 2.2 Data Models: Vector and Raster Data 2.3. Introduction of Spatial Analysis 2.4. Overview of GIS Software, GPS and Tools	1	15	CO2 & CO3

Practical work: Case Study / Field Survey / Field Visits / Project 1. GIS Software demonstration, Group Discussion/field visit for GCPs collection, demonstration mobile GPS Apps/websites related geospatial technology/data 2. Home Assignment	CO1-4

Reference Books.

- Burrough, P.A. and McDonnell, R. (1998): Principles of Geographical Information Systems, Oxford University Press New York.
- Chang, K.T. (2006): Introduction to Geographic Information System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Cromley, R.J. (1992): Digital Cartography, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Kraak, M.J. and Brown, A. (2001): Web Cartography Developments and Prospects, Taylor and Francis, London.
- Kraak, M.J. and Ormeling, F.(2004): Cartography: Visualization of Geospatial Data, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education
- Maguire, D.J. (1989): Computers in Geography, Longman, London.
- Maguire, D.J., Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, B.M. (1991): Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications, Longman Group, UK.
- Mather, P.M. (1991): Computer Applications in Geography, Wiley, New York, USA.
- Monmonier, M.S.(1982): Computer Assisted Cartography: Principles and Prospects, Pentice Hall, New York
- Nag, P. and Sengupta, (2007): Geographical Information System-Concepts and Business Opportunities, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Unwin, D.J. and Dawson, J.A. (1985): Computer Programming in Geography, Longman, London.
- डॉ. श्रीकांत कार्लेकर (२०१६): भौगोलिक माहिती प्रणाली -GIS
- प्रा. के. ए. खतीब (2013): संजोग प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर: समग्र प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल

Research Journals/Magazine-

1. Geoinformatica
2. Geospatial World

Medium of Instruction: Marathi/ English
Special instructions, if any: Marathi

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Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara
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Syllabus for

B. A. Part -II, Semester-IV

CEP-I COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

Course Code-CEPGEO01401 **Credit-02**

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Preamble:

Community engagement programme is crucial in geography as it fosters a deeper understanding of local contexts, improves the accuracy of data, addresses local issues, promotes sustainability, enhances educational experiences, empowers communities, and increases the impact of research. Geography deals with spatial relationships, human-environment interactions, and the complexities of different regions. Engaging with communities allows geographers to gain firsthand insights into local cultures, practices, and challenges. This contextual understanding enriches geographic research and education by grounding theoretical knowledge in real-world experiences. In geography, accurate data is crucial. Community engagement helps in gathering local data that might not be available through conventional methods. Local communities can provide historical knowledge, land use patterns, and other valuable information that enhances the accuracy and relevance of geographic studies. Community engagement allows geographers to work directly with local populations to identify and address specific geographic issues, such as environmental degradation, urban planning, or disaster risk management. Collaborative efforts ensure that solutions are tailored to the needs and conditions of the local area. Geography often involves studying environmental sustainability. By involving communities in research and decision-making, geographers can promote sustainable practices that are culturally acceptable and practically feasible for local populations. This collaboration helps ensure long-term environmental stewardship. or students of geography, community engagement offers experiential learning opportunities. Fieldwork in local communities helps students develop practical skills, such as data collection, mapping, and analysis. It also fosters a deeper appreciation for the diversity and complexity of human-environment interactions. Community engagement programs empower local populations by involving them in the research process.

This participatory approach helps communities voice their concerns and contribute to the development of solutions that affect their lives, leading to more equitable and inclusive

outcomes. Research in geography often aims to influence policy and practice. Engaging with communities can increase the relevance and impact of geographic research, as it ensures that the findings are grounded in local realities and have the support of the people who are most affected by the outcomes.

Course Objectives: To enable the student…

1. To enhancing local knowledge with geographic research to address environmental, social, and economic issues**.**
2. To building partnerships between researchers, students, and community members to ensure that geographic projects are relevant and beneficial to the local population.
3. To encouraging sustainable practices by involving communities in planning and managing natural resources, land use, and urban development.
4. To raising awareness- educating communities about geographic issues such as climate change, disaster risk management, and conservation, helping them make informed decisions.
5. To developing skills and capabilities within the community through training and workshops, enabling them to engage in geographic research and advocacy.
6. To supporting decision-making- providing communities with the tools and information they need to participate in local governance, planning, and policy-making processes.
7. To strengthening social cohesion- Encouraging dialogue and collaboration among diverse community members, fostering a sense of shared responsibility and collective action.
8. To identifying and addressing specific geographic challenges faced by the community, such as land degradation, water management, or urban sprawl.
9. To encouraging youth participation- engaging young people in geographic projects to develop their interest in geography and related fields, and to nurture future leaders.
10. To documenting and preserving cultural heritage-working with communities to document and preserve their cultural landscapes, practices, and traditions, which are often closely tied to geography.

Course Outcomes:

1. **Educational Outcomes:**
   - **Increased Geographic Literacy:** Participants gain a better understanding of geographical concepts such as spatial awareness, environmental systems, and the impact of human activities on different regions.
   - **Enhanced Critical Thinking:** Engaging with geographic issues encourages participants to think critically about the world, understand complex systems, and consider the interconnectedness of local and global issues.
   - **Skill Development:** Participants develop skills in map reading, geographic information systems (GIS), data analysis, and fieldwork, which can be applied in various professional and academic contexts.
2. **Social Outcomes:**
   - **Stronger Community Bonds:** By working together on geography-related

projects, participants often build stronger connections within their community, fostering a sense of belonging and collaboration.

- **Cultural Awareness:** Exposure to different cultures, landscapes, and global issues through geography can enhance participants' appreciation and understanding of cultural diversity and global citizenship.
- **Empowerment:** Community members are empowered to take action on local geographic issues, such as environmental conservation, urban planning, or disaster preparedness.

3. **Environmental Outcomes:**
   - **Sustainable Practices:** The program can lead to increased awareness and adoption of sustainable practices within the community, such as conservation efforts, responsible land use, and waste management.
   - **Environmental Stewardship:** Participants may become more involved in protecting and preserving local environments, participating in activities such as tree planting, clean-up campaigns, and wildlife conservation.
   - **Climate Resilience:** Through education on geographic issues, communities can develop strategies to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change, enhancing their resilience to natural disasters.
4. **Policy-Related Outcomes:**
   - **Informed Decision-Making:** Community members who are educated about geographic issues are better equipped to participate in local decision-making processes, advocating for policies that reflect the community's needs and priorities.
   - **Influence on Urban Planning:** Geographic awareness can lead to greater community involvement in urban planning, ensuring that development projects consider environmental impact, resource management, and the needs of diverse populations.
   - **Advocacy and Activism:** The program may inspire participants to become advocates for geographic issues at local, national, or global levels, promoting policies that address environmental justice, land rights, and sustainable development.

Excepted Skills:

- Communication Skills
- Cultural Sensitivity
- Adaptability
- Research and Analytical Skills

- Data Collection
- Problem-Solving Skills
- Critical Thinking Collaboration
- Project Management

- Networking and Partnership Building
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Resource Mobilization
- Conflict Resolution
- Educational and Outreach Skills
- Ethical Practice

Module No.	Title & Content	Credit	Hours	Cos
I	➢ Visit to village- to study the environmental, social, and economic issues / Population and socio-economic survey, Agricultural Survey, Livestock Survey/ Visit to tourist place / or any other Geographical related subject & prepare a small report	2	30	1 to 4

Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil University, Satara
Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara
(A Constituent College)
Name of the Programme: Geography
Evaluation Pattern for B. A. II (w. e. f. -June 2023)
Exam Pattern

1. **Examination Pattern: 60:40**

   (60 Weightage for End Semester Examination & 40 Weightage for Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation)

2. **Nature of Question Paper:**

End Semester Examination Question Paper Pattern for 60 Marks

Instruction: 1) All Questions are Compulsory.
2) All Questions carry equal marks.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Day and Date: Total Marks: 60

Time: Two Hours

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Q. 1. Choose the correct alternatives from the following 15

प्रश्न १ .खालीलपैकी योग्य पर्याय निवडा .

Q.2. Write short notes (*Three out of Four*) 15

प्रश्न २. टीपा लिहा (चार पैकी तीन)

Q.3. Write short answer (*Three out of Four*) 15

प्रश्न ३. थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा (चार पैकी तीन)

Q.4. Answer the following question in broad. (One out of Two)

प्रश्न ४. खालील प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा. (दोन पैकी एक) 15

End Semester Examination Question Paper Pattern for 30 Marks

Instruction: 1) All Questions are Compulsory.
2) All Questions carry equal marks.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Day and Date: Total Marks: 30

Time: One Hours

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Q. 1. Choose the correct alternatives from the following 08

प्रश्न १ .खालीलपैकी योग्य पर्याय निवडा .

Q.2. Write short notes (*Two out of Three)* 10

प्रश्न २. टीपा लिहा (तीन पैकी दोन)

Q.3. Answer the following question in broad. (*One out of Two*) 12

प्रश्न ३. खालील प्रश्नाचे सविस्तर उत्तर लिहा (दोन पैकी एक)

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3. CCE (Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation):

3.1 Activities 40 Marks: For major paper of 4 credit

1. Project - 20 Marks
2. Online Class Test - 10 Marks
3. Oral -10 Marks

3.2 Activities 40 Marks: For OE & Other 4 Credit

1. Home Assignment - 10 Marks
2. Online Class Test - 10 Marks
2. Subject Specific Activity-20 Marks

3.3 Activities 20 Marks:

1. Subject Specific Activity: For all 02 credit papers- 20 Marks

B. A. Part -II, Semester-III

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards)

FIELD PROJECT-ENVIRONMENT STUDIES

Course Code: FPEVS01303 **Credit-02**

Evaluation Pattern Total -50 Marks

1. Field Project-30 Marks
2. Subject Specific Activity-20 Marks

Head
Department of Geography

Chairman
BoS in Geography