Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)

Structure & Syllabus in Accordance with
National Educational Policy - 2020
Introduced from
2024 (B.A.II.) & 2025 (B.A. II. Minor) Onwards

For the degree of

B.A. in Geography
Syllabus B.A. II.

Department of Geography
Faculty of Arts

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Department of Geography
Departmental Teaching & Evaluation Scheme
Three / Four – years UG Program (B.A.II.)
Subject Specific Core or Major (DSC)
(as per NEP-2020 Guidelines)

Sr. No	Course Abbreviation	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme Hours/Week		Exam Scheme & Marks				Course Credits
				Th	PR	ESE	CIE	PR	MARKS	
SEMISTER - III										
1.	DSC- III	2DSC01GEO31	Geography of Maharashtra	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
2.	DSC – IV	2DSC01GEO32	Soil Geography	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
3.	MIN - III	2MIN01GEO31	Geography of Environment	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
4.	OEC-I	2OEC01GEO31	Geography of Tourism	2	-	15	10	-	25	2
5.	VSC-II	3VSC01GEO31	Water shade Management	2	-	15	10	-	25	2
6.	SEC -I	2SEC01GEO31	Application of MS Excel in Geography	2	-	15	10	-	25	2
SEMISTER – III TOTAL				**18**	**-**	**165**	**60**		**225**	**18**
SEMISTER - IV										
1.	DSC- V	2DSC01GEO41	Geography of India	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
2.	DSC –VI	2DSC01GEO42	Hydrology	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
3.	MIN - IV	2MIN01GEO41	Oceanography	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
4.	OEC-II	2OEC01GEO41	Development & Planning of Tourism	2	-	15	10	-	25	2
5.	VSC-III	3VSC01GEO41	Disaster Management	2	-	15	10	-	25	2
6.	SEC -II	2SEC01GEO41	Application of MS Word & PowerPoint in Geography	2	-	15	10	-	25	2
SEMISTER – IV TOTAL				**18**	**-**	**165**	**60**		**225**	**18**

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- III, DSC- III
Geography of Maharashtra
2DSC01GEO31

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students should be able to describe the Sahyadri ranges, plateau and coastal regions, and explain their importance in Maharashtra's geography.
2. Students should be able to compare different seasons, assess climatic significance, and interpret the drainage patterns of major rivers like Godavari, Krishna, Bhima, and Panchganga.
3. Students will distinguish among various soil types and vegetation zones, and critically assess biodiversity conservation strategies.
4. Students will locate mineral resources (like manganese, iron ore, and bauxite) and explain the growth of industries such as sugar and cotton textiles.

Module	**Geography of Maharashtra**	**(No. of Credits/ Lectures)**
Module I	**Maharashtra- Physical Structure**	**01**(15)
	1.1 Physical Division of Maharashtra 1.1.1 – Sahyadri Mountain Range- Western Ghat 1.1.2 – Plateau Region 1.1.3 –Coastal Region 1.2 Administrative Sections of Maharashtra State 1.3 Geographical Significance of Maharashtra State	
Module II	**Maharashtra- Climate and Drainage System**	**01**(15)
	2.1 Climatic Significance of Maharashtra 2.2 Maharashtra- Seasons 2.2.1- Summer season 2.2.2- Rainy season 2.2.3- Winter season 2.3 Drainage System 2.3.1 Godavari River 2.3.2 Krishna River 2.3.3Bhima/ Chandrabhaga River 2.3.4 Panchganga River	
Module III	**Maharashtra- Soil and Natural Vegetation**	**01**(15)
	3.1 Soil formation processes 3.2 Maharashtra- Soil 3.2.1 – Black Soil 3.2.2 – Red Soil 3.2.3- Laterite Soil 3.2.4 – Alluvial Soil 3.3 Maharashtra- Natural Vegetation 3.2.1 – Tropical Evergreen Forest 3.2.2 – Tropical Sub- evergreen Forest	

	3.2.3- Tropical Humid deceiduas forest 3.1.4 – Tropical Thorny Forest 3.4. Endangered species and conservation efforts	
Module IV	**Maharashtra- Minerals and Industries**	**01**(15)
	4.1 Maharashtra- Minerals 4.1.1 – Manganese 4.1.2 – Iron Ore 4.1.3- Bauxite 4.2 Maharashtra- Industries 4.2.1 – Sugar Industry 4.2.2 – Cotton Textile Industry	

References:

1) Didee Jaymala et al., Geography of Maharashtra, Rawat Publications, 2002
2) Dikshit K.R., Maharashtra in Maps
3) Dr. Deshpande C.D., Maharashtra
4) Sadhu Arun., Maharashtra, National Book Trust
5) Dr. Tawade Mohan, Maharashtracha Bhugol
6) Savadi A.B., General Geography of Maharashtracha, Nirali Prakashan
7) Savadi A.B., Geography of Mahrashtracha Bhugol, Nirali Prakashan
8) Dr.Dastane Santosh, Maharashtra, Dastane Ramchandra and Company, Pune
9) Maharashtra State, Agricultural Atlas

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- III, DSC – IV
Soil Geography
2DSC01GEO32

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to explain the foundational concepts and importance of Soil Geography in geographical studies.
2. Students will interpret Jenny's model, describe physical and chemical soil properties, and analyze how these factors affect soil characteristics.
3. Students will identify soil types in Maharashtra, assess degradation issues, and propose soil conservation and management methods.
4. Students will gain hands-on experience with tools and methods in soil geography, including mapping and lab-based testing.

Module	Soil Geography	(No. of Credits)
Module I	**Introduction to Soil Geography**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	1.1 Definition and Scope of Soil Geography 1.2 History of Soil Geography and Pedology 1.3 Approaches in Soil Geography 1.4 Significance of Soil Geography	
Module II	**Soils: Formation and Properties**	**01**(18 Lectures)
	2.1 Soil as a resource 2.2. Jenny's Factorial Model of Soil Formation: Parent Material, Biotic, Climatic, Relief and Time factor 2.3. Process of Soil Formation: Physical, Biotic and Chemical 2.4 Properties of Soil: i. Physical Properties of Soils: Morphology, Texture, Structure, Water, Air and Temperature ii. Chemical Properties of Soils: P^H, Organic Matter, NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium).	
Module III	**Soils: Classifications, Distribution and Management**	**01**(18 Lectures)
	3.1 Genetic Classification of Soils 3.1 Major Soils Distribution in Maharashtra. 3.1 Soil Degradation: Concept, Causes, consequences and Measures 3.1 Soil Management: Need and Method	Base maps
Module IV	**Practical (Theory and Practical)**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	4.1 Soil Profile 4.2 Soil Sample: Tools 4.3 Soil Analysis 4.4 Soil Mapping	**QGIS**

References:-

1. खतिब के. ए., (२०१४): मृदा भगू ोल, संजोग प्रकाशन, कदमवाडी, कोल्हापूर - ०३.
2. Backman, H.O and Brady, N.C.(1960.)The Nature and Properties of Soils, Mc Millan NewYork.
3. Bennet, Hugh H.: Soil Conservation, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Bunting, B.T. (1973) The Geography of Soils, Hutchinson, London.
5. Clarke G.R. (1957) Study of the Soil in the Field, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
6. Foth H.D. and Turk, L.M. (9172) Fundamentals of Soil science, John Wiley, New York.
7. Govinda Rajan, S.V. and Gopala Rao, H.G. (9178) Studies on Soils of India Vikas, New Delhi.
8. Mc. Bride, M.B. (1999) Environmental Chemistry of Soils, Oxford University Press, New York.
9. Nye, P.H. and Greene, D.J. (1960) The Soil under Shifting Cultivation Commonwealth Bureau of Soil Science, Technical Communication, No. 51; Harpender, England.
10. Raychoudhuri, S.P. (1958) Soils of India, ICAR, New Delhi.
11. Russell, Sir Edward J.:(1961) Soil Conditions and Plant Growth, Wiley, New York.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
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Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- III, MIN - III
(Introduced From June 2025 Onwards-NEP 2020, 2.0)
Geography of Environment
2MIN01GEO31

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to explain the definition, nature, and significance of environmental geography and identify its various approaches.
2. Students will be able to analyze biotic and abiotic components and relate them to different ecosystem types.
3. Students will identify biodiversity hotspots and assess the need for conservation and sustainable development.
4. Students will investigate major environmental problems and suggest appropriate pollution control strategies.

Module	**Geography of Environment**	**(No. of Credits/ Lectures)**
Module I	**Introduction to Environment Geography**	01(12)
	1.5 Definition, Nature and Scope of Environment Geography 1.6 Approaches in Environment Geography 1.7 Importance of Environment Geography	
Module II	**Ecosystem**	01(18)
	2.1 Meaning, concept and definition of ecosystem. 2.2 Structure (Biotic and Abiotic factors) and food chain, Tropic Level, food web, energy flow 2.3 Types of ecosystem	
Module III	**Biodiversity and its conservation**	01(18)
	3.1 Concept of biodiversity 3.1 Biodiversity region and hotspots in India 3.1 Significance of biodiversity 3.1 Conservation of biodiversity	
Module IV	**Environmental Pollution**	01(12)
	4.5 Concept of Pollution 4.6 Air pollution-Causes, effects and control measures 4.7 Water pollution-Causes, effects and control measures 4.8 Soil pollution-Causes, effects and control measures	

References:-

12. Backman, H.O and Brady, N.C.(1960.)The Nature and Properties of Environments, Mc Millan NewYork.
13. Bennet, Hugh H.: Environment Conservation, McGraw Hill, New York .

14. Bunting, B.T.(1973) The Geography of Environments, Hutchinson, London.
15. Clarke G.R.(1957) Study of the Environment in the Field, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
16. Foth H.D. and Turk, L.M.(9172) Fundamentals of Environment science, John Wiley, New York.
17. Govinda Rajan, S.V. and Gopala Rao, H.G.(9178) Studies on Environments of India Vikas, New Delhi.
18. Mc. Bride, M.B.(1999)Environmental Chemistry of Environments, Oxford University Press, New York.
19. Nye, P.H. and Greene, D.J.(1960)The Environment under Shifting Cultivation Commonwealth Bureau of Environment Science, Technical Communication, No. 51; Harpender, England.
20. Raychoudhuri, S.P.(1958) Environments of India, ICAR, New Delhi.
21. Russell, Sir Edward J.:(1961) Environment Conditions and Plant Growth, Wiley, New York

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
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Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- III, OEC-I
Geography of Tourism
2OEC01GEO31

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to define terms like tourism and tourist and explain the evolution and importance of tourism geography.
2. Students will interpret how physical features, cultural heritage, and government policies influence tourism patterns.
3. Students will critically evaluate tourism's impact on employment, infrastructure, and environment, and discuss sustainable tourism models.
4. Students will apply theoretical understanding to real-world tourism scenarios and suggest sustainable development practices.

Module	Geography of Tourism	(No. of Credits/ Lectures)
I	**Introduction of Tourism Geography**	**01(15)**
	1.2 Definition of Tourism, Tourist and Tourism Geography 1.2 Nature and Scope of Tourism Geography 1.3 Development of Tourism 1.4 Significance of Tourism Geography	
II	**Component of Tourism**	**01(15)**
	2.1 Geographical Components: Physical features: Climate, relief, water bodies, biodiversity, Natural attractions and tourist circuits 2.2 Social & Cultural Components: Role of society, religion, and festivals in tourism, Cultural heritage: Monuments, traditions, cuisine, and arts, social behaviour and its impact on tourism patterns 2.3 Economic and Political Dimensions: Tourism and the economy: Employment, income, multiplier effect, Tourism infrastructure: Transport, accommodation, services, Government policies, tourism marketing, and promotion strategies 2.4 Environmental and Sustainable Aspects: Environmental impact of tourism, Ecotourism and responsible tourism, Conservation practices and community involvement, Sustainable tourism models (with examples from India and abroad)	

References: -

1. Bhatia A.K. : International Tourism
2. Bhatia A.K. : Tourism Development
3. Dev Manoj : India – A Tourist Paradise
4. Dhar Pramnath : Development of Tourism and Travel Industry
5. Gupta V.N. : Tourism in India
6. Negi Jagmohan : Tourism Development and Resource
Conservation 28

7. Pearce Donglas : Tourism Development
8. Robinson R. : Geography of Tourism
9. Sharma K.C. : Tourism : Policy, Planning stategy.
10. Seth Pran : Enlessful Tourism Management
11. Sinha P.C. : Tourism Marketing
12. Singh Shawni : Principles of Indian Tourism
13. Singh S.N. : Geography of Tourism and Recreation
14. Singh Ratandeep : Tourism Today Vol. 1
१५. शिंदे एस. बी. : पर्यटन भूगोल
१६. घारपुरे विठ्ठल: पर्यटन भूगोल, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं . पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर.
17. Geography of Tourism – Distance Education Department, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- III, VSC-II
Watershed Management
3VSC01GEO31

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to explain the definition, importance, and components of a watershed.
2. Students will be able to analyze the causes of watershed degradation, such as deforestation, soil erosion, and pollution.
3. Students will be able to apply sustainable water resource management and soil conservation techniques.
4. Students will be able to develop community-based watershed conservation plans, emphasizing the role of NGOs and self-help groups

Module	Watershed Management	(No. of Credits/ Lectures)
I	**Introduction to Watershed Management**	01(15)
	1.1 Fundamentals of Watershed Management 1.2 Watershed Characteristics and Processes 1.3 Watershed Degradation and Challenges 1.4 Role of RS and GIS in Watershed Assessment and Monitoring	
II	**Watershed Management Practices**	01(15)
	2.1 Role of Local Communities in Watershed Management 2.2 Watershed Management Techniques- Check Dams, Contour Bunding, and Terracing	

References:

1. सुरेश, आर. २००५. माती आणि जलसंवर्धन अभियांत्रिकी, मानक प्रकाशक आणि वितरक, नवी दिल्ली.
2. घनश्याम दास, "जलविज्ञान आणि माती संवर्धन अभियांत्रिकी", प्रेंटिस हॉल ऑफ इंडिया प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड, नवी दिल्ली, २०००.
3. Watershed Planning and Management. Rajvir Singh. Yash Publishing House, Bikaner. 2000
4. Hydrology and Soil Conservation Engineering: Including Watershed Management. Ghanshyam Das, 2008. Prentice-Hall of India Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Hydrology. H. N. Raghunath. New Age International Publishers, 2004 reprint.
6. Watershed Management. V.V. Dhruva Narayana G. Sastry& U.S. Patnaik. ICAR, New Delhi, 1997
7. Watershed Management: Guidelines for Indian Conditions. Tideman, E.M., Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi. 1996
8. Watershed Management: Design and Practice. P. K. Singh, 2000. E-media Publications, Udaipur.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
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Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), SEMESTER—III, SEC-I
Application of MS Excel in Geography
3VSC01GEO31

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to describe formatting, cell referencing, and essential formulas for data management.
2. Students will be able to analyze geographical data using descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, and data visualization techniques.
3. Students will be able to utilize Pivot Tables, charts, and scatter plots for visualizing and summarizing geographical data.
4. Students will be able to design mini-projects using Excel for spatial and environmental data analysis.

Module	Application of MS Excel in Geography	Credits/Lectures
I	**Fundamentals of MS Excel & Graphical Presentation of Geographical Data**	**01/15**
	1.1 Introduction to MS Excel: • Interface and basic operations in MS Excel • Spreadsheet structure (Rows, Columns, Cells) • Data entry, formatting, and cell referencing 1.2 Data Handling for Geographical Studies • Creating and managing datasets (climate, population, agriculture, land use, etc.) • Sorting, filtering, and using basic functions (SUM, AVERAGE, MAX, MIN) • Use of formulas for calculating percentage change, growth rate, density 1.3 Graphical Presentation of Geographical Information • Preparing charts from geographical datasets: Bar Charts: Comparative analysis of rainfall, population, Line Graphs: Temperature trends, crop yield patterns, Pie Charts: Land use, occupational structure	
II	**Geographical Data Representation**	**01/15**
	2.1 Thematic Mapping using Excel • Concept and types of thematic maps (Qualitative and Quantitative) • Types of Maps: Population Maps – Growth rate, density, Climate Maps – Rainfall and temperature zones, Economic Maps – Crop production, industry distribution 2.2 Integration with Other Mapping Tools • Preparing data in Excel for import into GIS/Google Sheets • Exporting CSV files for mapping purposes	

References:

- डिमेर्स, एम. एन. (2009). *भौगोलिक माहिती प्रणालींची मूलतत्त्वे* (4 थे संस्करण). Wiley प्रकाशन.
- Albrecht, J. (2007). *GIS: A computing perspective* (2nd ed.). CRC Press.
- Longley, P. A., Goodchild, M. F., Maguire, D. J., & Rhind, D. W. (2015). *Geographic information science and systems* (4th ed.). Wiley.
- Chang, K.-T. (2016). *Introduction to Geographic Information Systems* (8th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
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Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- IV, DSC- V
Physical Geography of India
2DSC01GEO41

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to explain the absolute and relative location of India and identify international boundaries and time zones.
2. Students will analyze and differentiate between the Himalayas, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Coastal Plains, and Islands based on physical characteristics.
3. Students will be able to distinguish between Himalayan and Peninsular rivers and assess their significance for irrigation, economy, and cultural importance.
4. Students will examine the planetary wind systems, seasonal variation, and temperature patterns and explain their regional impact on India's physical environment.

Module	Physical Geography of India	Credits/Lectures
I	**India Location, Extent and Boundaries** 1.1 Location of India: Absolute Location, Relative Location & Location in the context of hemisphere 1.2 India Extent, Area & Boundaries – Indian States, Time Zone, Area, States with international boundaries	01/15
II	**Physiographic Divisions of India** 1.1 The Himalayas – geological formation, climate, vegetation, soil, biodiversity, physiographic divisions, major passes, significance 1.2 The Great North Indian Plains – Geological formation, physiographic divisions, climate, vegetation, soil, biodiversity, significance 1.3 Peninsular Plateau – Geological formation, Central Highlands, Deccan Plateau, Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats 1.4 Coastal plains – East Coast Plains, West Coast Plains 1.5 Indian Islands – Andaman Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands	01/15
III	**Major Drainage Systems** 1.1 Himalayan rivers: Indus, Ganga, Brahmaputra etc. 1.2 Peninsular rivers: 1.2.1 East flowing Rivers 1.2.2 West Flowing Rivers 1.2.3 West flowing rivers from Sahyadri	01/15
IV	**India - Climate**	01/15

	4.1 Planetary winds 4.2 Factors Affecting Indian Climate 4.3 Seasons in India: Summer, Rainy & Winter 4.4 Indian Annual Distribution of Temperature	

References: -

1. **प्रा. ए. बी. सवदी (२०२३): भारत व जगाचा भूगोल आणि पर्यावरण, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे (भारत)**
2. Majid H., (2013): Geography of India, Tata Mcgraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Khullar R. D. (2007): India- A Compressive Geography, Kalayani Publisher.
4. Tiwari, R.C. (2007) Geography of India. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
5. Singh R. L., (1971): India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India.
6. Spate O. H. K. and Learmonth A. T. A., (1967): India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography, Methuen.
7. Tirtha, R., (2002): Geography of India, Rawat Publs., Jaipur & New Delhi.
8. Pathak, C. R. (2003): Spatial Structure and Processes of Development in India. Regional Science Assoc., Kolkata.
9. Sharma, T.C. (2013): Economic Geography of India. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
10. Khatib K. A.,: Geography of India, Pawar C.T. & Others: Geography of India.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- IV, DSC- VI
Hydrology
2DSC01GEO42

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to explain the absolute and relative location of India and identify international boundaries and time zones.
2. Students will analyze and differentiate between the Himalayas, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Coastal Plains, and Islands based on physical characteristics.
3. Students will be able to distinguish between Himalayan and Peninsular rivers and assess their significance for irrigation, economy, and cultural importance.
4. Students will examine the planetary wind systems, seasonal variation, and temperature patterns and explain their regional impact on India's physical environment.

Module	Hydrology	Credits/ Lectures
Module I	**Ground water & basin hydrology**	01/15
	1.1 Introduction to Geohydrology; Distribution of surface and subsurface water resources on Earth 1.2 Hydrological characteristics of aquifers; Groundwater: occurrence, movement and management hydrological cycle: precipitation, evaporation, infiltration and run-off	
Module II	**Applied Geohydrology**	01/15
	2.1 Groundwater exploration and water pollution with special reference to India 2.2 Conservation and planning for the development of water resources 2.3 Watersheds and wetlands in India.	
Module III	**Ocean Basins**	01/15
	3.1 Origin and evolution of ocean basins, Topography of the ocean floor: continental shelf, slope, rise, submarine channels, hills, ridges, trenches and abyssal plains 3.2 Bottom relief of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Ocean	
Module IV	**Ocean Movement**	01/15
	4.1 Waves- Formation and Types 4.2 Tides- Concept and Types 4.3 Oceanic Currents of Pacific, Atlantic, & Indian Ocean 4.4 Ocean Deposits	

References: -

1. Backman, H.O and Brady, N.C.(1960.)The Nature and Properties of Environments, Mc Millan NewYork.

2. Bennet, Hugh H.: Environment Conservation, McGraw Hill, New York .
3. Bunting, B.T.(1973) The Oceanographys, Hutchinson, London.
4. Clarke G.R.(1957) Study of the Environment in the Field, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
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9. Raychoudhuri, S.P.(1958) Environments of India, ICAR, New Delhi.
10. Russell, Sir Edward J.:(1961) Environment Conditions and Plant Growth, Wiley, New York.
11. खतिब के. ए., (२०१४): मृदा भगू ोल, संजोग प्रकाशन, कदमवाडी, कोल्हापूर - ०३.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
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Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- IV, MIN -IV
(Introduced From June 2025 Onwards-NEP 2020, 2.0)
Oceanography
2MIN01GEO41

2. Course Outcomes: -

1. Students should be able to understand significance of Oceanography which is the fundamental branch of Physical Geography.
2. Students should be able to understand the Ocean is key resource for the development of any country.
3. Students should be able identify Ocean characteristics and its importance.
4. Students should be able to analyze the degradation of Ocean and its pollution at Global level.

Module	**Oceanography**	**Credits/Lectures**
Module I	**Introduction to Oceanography**	**01**/12
	1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Oceanography 1.2 Branches of Oceanography 1.3 Ocean Floor and its Characteristics 1.4 Importance of Oceanography	
Module II	**Ocean Water Composition**	**01**/18
	2.1 Composition of Ocean water 2.2 Temperature of Ocean water: 2.2.1 Affecting Factors 2.2.2 Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of Ocean Temperature 2.3 Salinity of Ocean water 2.3.1 Affecting Factors 2.3.2 Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of Ocean Salinity	
Module III	**Major Ocean**	**01**/18
	3.1 Pacific Ocean 3.2 Atlantic Ocean 3.3 Arctic Ocean 3.4 Indian Ocean	Base maps
Module IV	**Movements of Ocean water**	**01**/12
	4.1 Waves- Formation and Types 4.2 Tides- Concept and Types 4.3 Ocean Currents- Types and Their Effects 4.4 El- Nino and La-Nina Phenomenon and its impact on Indian Mansoon	

References:-

1. Backman, H.O and Brady, N.C.(1960.)The Nature and Properties of Environments, Mc Millan NewYork.
2. Bennet, Hugh H.: Environment Conservation, McGraw Hill, New York .

3. Bunting, B.T.(1973) The Oceanographys, Hutchinson, London.
4. Clarke G.R.(1957) Study of the Environment in the Field, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
5. Foth H.D. and Turk, L.M.(9172) Fundamentals of Environment science, John Wiley, New York.
6. Govinda Rajan, S.V. and Gopala Rao, H.G.(9178) Studies on Environments of India Vikas, New Delhi.
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8. Nye, P.H. and Greene, D.J.(1960)The Environment under Shifting Cultivation Commonwealth Bureau of Environment Science, Technical Communication, No. 51; Harpender, England.
9. Raychoudhuri, S.P.(1958) Environments of India, ICAR, New Delhi.
10. Russell, Sir Edward J.:(1961) Environment Conditions and Plant Growth, Wiley, New York.
11. खतिब के. ए., (२०१४): मृदा भगू ोल, संजोग प्रकाशन, कदमवाडी, कोल्हापूर - ०३.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
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Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), OEC-II, Sem- IV
Development & Planning of Tourism
2OEC01GEO41

1. Course Outcomes: -

1. Students should be able to understand development and planning of tourism in India.
2. Students should be able to understand tourism centers of India.
3. Students should be able to analyze development and planning of tourism the impact of tourism on physical and human environments.
4. Students should be able classify soil recent trends in Tourism

Module	**Development and Planning of Tourism**	**Credits/** Lectures
Module I	**Tourism in India**	**01**/15
	1.1 Tourism in Ancient Period 1.2 Tourism in Modern Period 1.3 Role of tourism in National Economy	
Module II	**Development and Planning of Tourism**	**01**/15
	2.1 Development of Tourism in India 2.2 Tourism Planning in India 2.3 Development of Tourism in Maharashtra 2.4 Tourism Planning in Maharashtra	

References: -

1. शिंदे एस. बी. : पर्यटन भूगोल
2. घारपुरे विठ्ठल: पर्यटन भूगोल, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं . पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर.
3. Bhatia A.K.: International Tourism
4. Bhatia A.K.: Tourism Development
5. Dev Manoj: India – A Toruist Paredise
6. Dhar Pramnath: Development of Tourism and Travel Industry
7. Gupta V.N. : Tourism in India
8. Negi Jagmohan : Tourism Development and Resource Conservation 28
9. Pearce Donglas : Tourism Development
10. Robinson R. : Geography of Tourism
11. Sharma K.C. : Tourism : Policy, Planning stategy.
12. Seth Pran : Enlessful Tourism Management
13. Sinha P.C. : Tourism Marketing
14. Singh Shawni : Principles of Indian Tourism
15. Singh S.N. : Geography of Tourism and Recreation
16. Singh Ratandeep : Tourism Today Vol. 1
17. Geography of Tourism – Distance Education Department, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- IV, VSC-III
Disaster Management
3VSC01GEO41

1. Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to understand the fundamental concepts and terminology of disaster management.
2. Students will be able to assess the impact of natural and man-made disasters on communities and the environment.
3. Students will be able to apply disaster preparedness measures, including early warning systems and forecasting techniques.
4. Students will be able to recognize the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders in disaster management.

Module	Disaster Management	Credits/ Lectures
I	**Introduction to Disaster Management**	**01/15**
	1.1 Introduction to Disaster Management 1.2 Types of disasters: A) Natural, B) Technological, C) Human-made	
II	**Risk Assessment and Geospatial Tools**	01/15
	2.1 Risk Assessment Techniques 2.2 Introduction to geospatial tools in disaster management	

References:

1. **कुलकर्णी, आपत्ती व्यवस्थापनाचा भूगोल, पहिली आवृत्ती, निराळी प्रकाशन.**
2. **प्र. प्र. मराठे, आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन- संकल्पना आणि कृती, तृतीय आवृत्ती, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन**
3. Disaster Management Guidelines, GOI-UND Disaster Risk Program (2009-2012)
4. Damon, P. Copola, (2006) Introduction to International Disaster Management, Butterworth
5. Heineman.
6. Gupta A.K., Niar S.S and Chatterjee S. (2013) Disaster management and Risk Reduction, Role of
7. Environmental Knowledge, Narosa Publishing House, Delhi.
8. 4. Murthy D.B.N. (2012) Disaster Management, Deep and Deep Publication PVT. Ltd. New Delhi.
9. 5. Modh S. (2010) Managing Natural Disasters, Mac Millan publishers India LTD.
10. H.K.Guptha, ―Disaster management‖, 2nd Edition, University Press, 2001.
11. R. B. Singh (Ed), Disaster Management‖, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2000.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part II), Sem- IV, SEC -II
Application of MS Word & PowerPoint in Geography
2SEC01GEO41

1. Students will be able to describe the basic interface, tools, and features of MS Word and PowerPoint for geographical applications.
2. Students will be able to apply formatting techniques in MS Word, including text styling, table creation, and citation insertion for geography reports.
3. Students will be able to analyze the role of tables, charts, and SmartArt in effectively presenting geographical data.
4. Students will be able to develop professional PowerPoint presentations integrating maps, animations, and thematic elements for geographical studies.

Module I	**Computer Application in Geography (MS Word)**	**01**
	1.1 Role of Computer in Statistical Analysis of Geographical Data 1.2 Collecting Data, Organizing and Presenting Numerical Data, Computer Cartography, Statistical Analysis,	
Module II	**Visual Presentation and Reporting using MS PowerPoint**	01
	2.1 Visual Presentation Techniques 2.2 Geographical Data Display and Multimedia Integration 2.3 Presentation of Field Studies and Research Reports	

References:

1. Christopherson, R. W., Birkeland, G. H., & Byrne, M.-L. (2019). *Geosystems: An introduction to physical geography* (10th ed.). Pearson.
2. Dube, R. K. (2016). *Computer Fundamentals and Applications*. Pearson Education India..
3. Rana, T. S., & Singha, H. (2015). *Geoinformatics for natural resource management*. Capital Publishing Company.
4. UNESCO. (2004). *Information and communication technologies in the teaching and learning of foreign languages: State-of-the-art, needs and perspectives*. UNESCO. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). (2006). *Fundamentals of human geography: Class XII*. NCERT.
5. Mayer, R. E. (2009). *Multimedia learning* (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Structure of Examination

1. Structure of Course for B.A. II.

Sr. No.	Semester	Title of the Paper	Discipline	Credit	Workload Per Week	Total Credits	Marks	
							Theory	Term Work
1	III & IV	DSC- III/ DSC – IV/ MIN - III	Arts	04	04	04	40	10
	III	OEC-I/ VSC-II/ SEC -I	Arts	02	02	02	25	-
	IV	OEC-II/ VSC-III/ SEC -II	Arts	02	02	02	25	-

2. Nature of Theory Question Paper: -

Q.N.	Nature of Question Paper	Total Marks: - 40
Q.1	A) Multiple choice questions.	05
	B) Answer in one or two sentences.	05
Q.2	A) Long answer type question. or B) Long answer type question.	10
Q.3	A) Long answer type question. or B) Long answer type question	10
Q.4	Short Note (any 2 out of 4)	10

3. Internal Evaluation: 10 Marks

Sr. No.	Evaluation Type	Marks
1.	Home Assignment	05
2.	Unit Test	05
	Total	**10**

NOTE:

i) The details of field work, seminar, Group Discussion and Oral examination be given wherever necessary.

ii) General/Specific instructions for Lab safety should be given wherever necessary.

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