Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)

Structure & Syllabus in Accordance with
National Educational Policy - 2020

For the degree of

B.A. in Geography

Department of Geography
Faculty of Arts

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Department of Geography
Departmental Teaching & Evaluation Scheme
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
Three / Four – years UG Program
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 - V										
1.	DSC- VII	2DSC01GEO51	Agriculture Geography	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
2.	DSC – VIII	2DSC01GEO52	Practical -I: Basics of Map Making and SOI Map Interpretation	-	8	50	-	-	50	4
3.	DSC – IX	2DSC01GEO53	Practical -II: Landform Analysis, Statistical Methods & Surveying	-	8	50	-	-	50	4
4.	DSE – I	2DSE01GEO51	Economic Geography 1	4	-	40	10	-	50	4 or
5.	DSE – II	2DSE01GEO52	Resource Geography 1	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
6.	MIN-V	2DSE01GEO51	Biogeography	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
7.	OJT-1	2OJT01GEO51	OJT in GIS Companies/ Tourism Industries	-	2	-	-		25	2
SEMISTER – V TOTAL				**16**	**18**	**220**	**40**		**275**	**22**
SEMISTER - VI										
1.	DSC -X	2DSC01GEO61	Urban Geography	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
2.	DSC -XI	2DSC01GEO62	Practical -III: Advanced Tools, Techniques & Field Work in Geography	-	8	50	-	-	50	4
3.	DSC -XII	2DSC01GEO63	Practical -IV: Advanced Tools, Techniques & Field Work in Geography	-	8	50	-	-	50	4
4.	DSE -III	2DSE01GEO61	Political Geography	4	-	40	10	-	50	4 or
5.	DSE -IV	2DSE01GEO62	Research Methodology	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
6.	MIN-VI	2DSE01GEO61	Socio-Cultural Geography	4	-	40	10	-	50	4
7.	FP-1	2OJT01GEO61	FP in Geography	-	2	-	-		25	2
SEMISTER – VI TOTAL				**16**	**18**	**220**	**40**		**275**	**22**

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - IV
Agricultural Geography, DSC-VII
Course Code: 2DSC01GEO51

Course Outcome: -

1. Students be able to understand the concept and development of Agriculture.
2. Students be able to inspect the role of agricultural determinants towards the changing cropping pattern.
3. Students be able to revise the Green Revolution.
4. Students be able to analyze agricultural concepts and modern technologies used in Agriculture.

Module	Agricultural Geography	(No. of Credits)
Module I	**Introduction to Agricultural Geography**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Agricultural Geography 1.2 Evolution of agriculture: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period 1.3 Determinants of Agriculture 1.4 Significance of Agricultural Geography	
Module II	**Agricultural Systems and Land use Theory**	**01** (18 Lectures)
	2.1 Major Agricultural Systems of the World (Nomadic herding, Livestock ranching, Sifting cultivation, Intensive subsistence Farming, Commercial farming and Horticulture) 2.2 Von Thunen's theory of agricultural land use	
Module III	**Concepts and Problems in Agriculture**	**01**(18 Lectures)
	3.1 Agricultural Regionalization (Crop Combination and Crop Diversification) 3.2 Agricultural Problems (Physical and Human) 3.3 Modern Concepts in Agriculture (Organic Farming, Terrace Farming	
Module IV	**Land Record and Marketing**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	4.1 Land Records: 7/12, 8A, *Phephar* etc. 4.2 Importance of Land Revenue 4.3 Agricultural Marketing	

References: -

1. **घारपुरे विठ्ठल (२०००): कृषि भूगोल, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं . पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर -**
2. **फुले सुरेश (२००२): कृषि भूगोल, श्री. विद्याभारती प्रकाशन, लातूर**
3. **साळुंखे विजया (२००३): कृषि भूगोल, शेठ पब्लिशर्स, मुंबई -**

4. **खतिब के. ए., (२०१४): कृषि भूगोल**
5. **उबाळे जी. एस. (२०२२): कृषी भूगोल, ज्योतीकीरण पब्लिकेशन**
6. Bayliss Smith, T.P.: The Ecology of Agricultural Systems. Cambridge University Press, London, 1987
7. Berry, B.J.L. et. al. : The Geography of Economic Systems. Prentice Hall, New York, 1976
8. Brown, L.R. : The Changing World Food Prospects – The Nineties and Beyond. World Watch Institute, Washington D.C., 1990
9. Cantor L.M. : A World Geography of Irrigation. Oliver and Bord, London,
10. Desai G.N. and Vaidhanathan A : Strategic Issues in Future Growth of Fertilizer Use in India. McMillan Pub., New Delhi, 1998.
11. Gregor, H.P. : Geography of Agriculture. Prentice Hall, New York, 1970
12. Grigg D.B. : The Agricultural Systems of the World. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1974.
13. Morgan W.B. and Norton, R.J.C. : Agricultural Geography. Mathuen, London, 1971.
14. Nelson, Paul : Greenhouse Operation and Management. Reston Publishing, Virginia, 1985.
15. Sarkar, A.K. : Practical Geography : A Systematic Approach. Oriental Longman, Calcutta, 1997.
16. Sauer, C.O. : Agricultural Origins and Disparities. M.I.T. Press, Mass, U.S.A., 1969.
17. Singh, J and Dhillon, S.S. : Agricultural Geography. Tata McGraw Hill Pub., New Delhi, 1988.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - V
Practical -I: Basics of Map Making and SOI Map Interpretation,
नकाशा निर्मिती आणि नकाशा विश्लेषणाचे मूलतत्त्वे
DSC-VIII
Course Code: 2DSC01GEO52

Course Outcome: -

1. Students will be able to define the meaning and types of scales and maps and explain different methods of scale representation and their significance.
2. Students be able to inspect the role of agricultural determinants towards the changing cropping pattern, also classify different types of map projections based on their properties
3. Students will be able to interpret SOI topographical maps by analyzing physical and cultural features and evaluate land use patterns and environmental conditions based on map symbols.
4. *Students will be able to interpret* Indian daily weather maps and analyze climatic conditions using symbols and isobaric patterns.

Module	Basics of Map Making and Map Interpretation	(No. of Credits/Practical hours)
I	**Introduction to Scales and Map**	**01**/(30)
	1.1 Scale 1.1.1 Meaning and Definition, 1.1.2 Methods of Representation of scale - Verbal, Numerical and Graphical. 1.1.3 Scale Conversion 1.1.4 Construction of Graphical Scale – i) Simple (Plane Scale) ii) Time and Distance Scale iii) Diagonal Scale 1.2 Map 1.2.1 Map – Definition, Elements 1.2.2 Classification of Maps: Based on Scale and Purpose 1.2.4 Significance and uses of Maps	
II	**Map Projection**	**01**/(30)
	2.1 Definition, Classification of Projections: a) Based on the methods of Construction: Perspective and Non-perspective b) Based on Developable Surface used: Conical, Cylindrical, Zenithal, Conventional. c) Based on Position of Tangent Surfaces: Polar, Equatorial (normal), Oblique. d) Based on Position of view point or light: Gnomonic, Stereographic, Orthographic	

	e) Based on Preserved qualities: i) Equal area projection (Homolographic) ii) Orthographic Projection iii) Azumuthal Projection (True Bearing Projection) 2.2 Graphical Construction of the following Projections with Properties and Use: i) Zenithal Polar Gnomonic Projection ii) Zenithal Polar Equal Area Projection iii) Cylindrical projection iv) Simple Conical Projection with one standard Parallel v) Mercator's Projection and Reference to Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Projection	
III	**Slope, Relief Features and Profile Analysis / उतार, भूआकृती वैशिष्ट्ये आणि रूपरेषा विश्लेषण**	**01/** (30)
	1.1 Slope and Gradient 1.1.1 Types of Slopes: Gentle, Steep, Even, Uneven, Convex, Concave, Terraced. 1.1.2 Methods of Relief Representation i. Qualitative: - Hachures, Hill shading, Layer Tint ii. Quantitative: - Contours, Form lines, Spot Heights, Bench Marks, Triangulation Mark, Relative Height 1.1.2 Expression of Slopes: a) Gradient b) Degree c) Per Cent d) Mills 1.1.3 Representation of Relief by Contours: Hill, Mountain, Ridge, Cliff, Saddle, Plateau, Knoll, Spur, Col or Pass, Volcanic Col or Crater, Gorge, 'V' Shaped Valley, Waterfall, 'U' Shaped Valley, Cirque, Hanging Valley, Ria Coast, Fiord Coast, Sea cliff. 1.2 Profiles 1.2.1 Superimposed Profile 1.2.2 Composite Profile 1.2.3 Projected Profile 1.2.4 Longitudinal Profile	
IV	**Topographical Maps**	**01/**(30)
	4.1 Development of Survey of India 4.2 Types or Indexing of S.O.I. Topographical Maps 4.3 Signs, Symbols and Colors used in SOI Toposheet 4.4 Interpretation of S.O.I.'s Topographical Map (Mountain, Plateau and Plain) Thumb prismatic a) Marginal Information b) Physical aspects: Relief, Drainage and Vegetation c) Cultural aspects: Settlements, Transportation and Communication, Irrigation. d) Land Use	
	Journal and Viva Voce	

References: -

1. **ई. के. करंजखेले, डी. वाय. अहिरराव (२०१०) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, सुदर्शन प्रकाशन**
2. **ए. पी. चौधरी, अर्चना चौधरी (२०१३) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, प्रशांत पब्लीकेशन**

3. **श्रीकांत कार्लेकर, तुषार शितोळे (२०२१) : प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल - डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
4. Bygoot, J: An Introduction to Mapwork and Practical Geography, University Tutorial,
5. London 1964.
6. Khan MD. Zulfequar Ahmad: Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1998
7. Mishra, R.P. and Ramesh A.: Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2000
8. Singh L R (2011): Fundamentals of Practical Geography

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - V
Practical -II: Landform Analysis, Statistical Methods & Surveying,
DSC- IX
Course Code: 2DSC01GEO53

Course Outcome: -

1. Students will be able to describe different types of slopes and relief features.
2. Students will be able to apply different graphical and thematic mapping techniques for representing statistical data.
3. Students will be able to explain the types of geographical data and statistical measures.
4. *Students will be able to apply* different surveying methods such as Plane Table, Theodolite, and Total Station for field surveys.

Module	**Weather Maps, Statistical Methods & Surveying**	**(No. of Credits)**
Module I	**Weather Instruments and IMD Maps**	**01**(30 Lectures)
	1.1 Study of weather Instruments with reference to Principle, Mechanism, and Function a) Thermograph b) Barograph c) Dry and Wet Bulb Thermometer d) Cup Anemometer e) Rain Gauge 1.2 Isobaric Patterns: Cyclone, Anticyclone, Col, Ridge, Secondary Depression. 1.3 Sign and Symbols used in Indian Daily Weather Maps. 1.4 Interpretation of Indian Daily Weather Maps **(**Rainy, Winter and Summer**)** Marginal Information, Pressure, Winds, Clouds, Rainfall, Other Conditions, Sea Condition, Temperature departure from normal. (include weather station visit and maintain data at college level) 4.5 Windy: open-source weather data	
Module II	**Representation Techniques of Statistical Data**	**01** (30 Lectures)
	2.1 Graphs and Diagrams 6.1.1 Diagrammatic Representation: i) Line Graph (Simple, Multiple and Band Graph) ii) Bar Graph (Simple, Multiple and Compound) iii) Pie Diagram	

	2.2 Thematic Mapping Techniques: i) Proportional Circle ii) Choropleth Map iii) Dot Map iv) Isopleths 2.3 Cartographic Overlays: i) Point ii) Line iii) Areal Data	
Module III	**Statistical methods and techniques**	**01**(30 Lectures)
	3.1: Geographical Data: 3.1.1 Spatial and Temporal Data 3.1.2 Individual, Discrete and Continuous Data **3.2 Analysis of statistical data by the following methods and techniques** 3.1.1: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode 3.1.2: Dispersion: Mean deviation, Standard deviation. 3.1.3: Association and Correlation: Simple Regression, Rank Correlation, and Karl Pearson's Method (Product Moment) 3.1.4: Analysis of Time Series: Semi-average Method	
Module IV	**Surveying**	**01**(30 Lectures)
	4.1 Introduction to Survey: Meaning and types **4.2 Preparation of plans of the given area with the following survey method (Any one methods among them)** A Plane Table survey (Radial, Intersection, and Traverse method) B Theodolite survey C Dumpy Level survey D Total Station E Ebony Level Survey. **4.3 Preparation of plans Prismatic compass survey (Radical, Intersection and Traverse method)** 4.3.1 Types and conversion of bearings. 4.3.2 Correction of bearing.	
	Journal and Viva Voce	

References: -

1. **ई. के. करंजखेले, डी. वाय. अहिरराव (२०१०) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, सुदर्शन प्रकाशन**
2. **ए. पी. चौधरी, अर्चना चौधरी (२०१३) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, प्रशांत पब्लीकेशन**
3. **श्रीकांत कार्लेकर, तुषार शितोळे (२०२१) : प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल - डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
4. Bygoot, J: An Introduction to Mapwork and Practical Geography, University Tutorial,
5. London 1964.
6. Khan MD. Zulfequar Ahmad : Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1998
7. Negi. , Dr. Balbir Singh : Practical Geography, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut, Delhi.

8. Robinson, A.H. and Sale, S.D.: Elements of Cartography, John Witey and Sons, Inc, New York, 1969.
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12. Maurice Yeats, An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography, McGraw Hill, New York, 1974.
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Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - V
Economic Geography I, DSE-I
Course Code: 2DSE01GEO51

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students should be able to get in-depth knowledge about basic concepts in economic geography.
2. Students should be able to understand importance of location factor in economic activities with special reference to agriculture and industry.
3. Students should be able to enhance detailed understanding of the basics concepts related to manufacturing and major manufacturing industries (selected countries) of the world.
4. Students should be able classify the transport and trade.

Module	Economic Geography	Credits/Lectures
Module I	**Introduction to Economic Geography**	**01/15**
	1.1 Meaning of Economic Geography 1.2 Scope of Economic Geography 1.3 Branches of Economic Geography 1.4 Approaches to the study and Recent trends in Economic Geography	
Module II	**Energy Resources**	**01/15**
	2.1 Meaning & Concept of Resources 2.2 Classification of Energy resources: Renewable & Non-renewable 2.3 Natural Resources Management (Coal, oil, natural, gas, Nuclear energy).	
Module III	**Sectors of Economy**	**01/15**
	3.1 Factors of location of economic activities: physical, economic, social and cultural 3.2 Sectors of economy: primary, secondary and tertiary 3.3 Major primary economic activities- Significance and world types	
Module IV	**Industrial Location, Transport & Trade**	**01/15**
	4.1 Theories of industrial location: Weber and Losch 4.2 Significance transport 4.3 Modes of transport 4.5 Major trading organizations and trading blocks: WTO, OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC, EFTA, LAFTA, EU, G20, BRICKS etc	

References: -

1. **प्रकाश सावंत (२००९) आर्थिक भूगोल, फडके प्रकाशन**
2. **के. ए. खतीब (२०२१) आर्थिक भूगोल, मेहता बुक सेलर्स, कोल्हापूर**
3. **उबाळे जी. एस. (२०२२): जागतिक आर्थिक भूगोल, ज्योतीकिरण पब्लिकेशन, पुणे**
4. **दाते सु. प्र. व दाते संजीवनी (१९७२): प्राकृतिक भू-विज्ञान, रवील पब्लिकेशन, सातारा.**
5. **चंद्रभान भानुदास चौधरी (२०२२): आर्थिक भूगोल – १**
6. Alexander J. W., (1963): Economic Geography, Prentic Hall Inc Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
7. Boesch H. (1964) : A Geography of world Economy" D. Van Nostrand co. New york.
8. Coe N. M., and others, (2007): Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction, Wiley-Blackwell.
9. Combes P., Mayer T. and Thisse J. F., (2008) Economic Geography: The Intergration of Regions and Nations, Princeton University Press.
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16. Roborstson D (2001) : Globalization and Environment E. elgar CO.U.K.
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20. Wheeler J. O., (1995) : Economic Geography John wiely, New York.
21. White H.P. and senior M.L. (1983) Transport Geography, Longman, London.
22. Willington D. E., (2008): Economic Geography, Husband Press.
23. Zimmermann, E. W., (1933): World's Resources and Industries, Harper and Row, New York.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - V
Resource Geography I, DSE-II
Course Code: 2DSE01GEO52

Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to classify different types of resources and explain their significance.
2. Students will be able to analyze the distribution and production of key minerals like Iron Ore, Bauxite, and Manganese.
3. Students will be able to evaluate the importance, types, and distribution of forest resources.
4. Students will be able to assess the environmental impacts of non-renewable energy and explore sustainable energy prospects.

Module	Resource Geography	(No. of Credits)
Module I	**Introduction to Resource Geography**	**01**(15 Lectures)
	1.1 Definition, nature and scope of Resources Geography 1.2 Concept of Resources 1.3 Classification of Resources 1.4 Significance of Resource Geography	
Module II	**Mineral Resources**	**01** (18 Lectures)
	2.1 Importance of Mineral Resources 2.2 Types of Minerals 2.3 Distribution and Production: Iron Ore, Bauxite and Manganese special reference to USA, Brazil, Australia China and India with special reference to Maharashtra	
Module III	**Forests Resources**	**01**(15 Lectures)
	3.1 Forest Resources: 3.1.1 Importance of Forest, 3.1.2 Types of Forest, 3.1.3 Distribution and Characteristics of Forest Resources 3.2 Problems of Forest Resources	
Module IV	**Energy Resources**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	4.1Energy Resources: 4.1.1 Distribution and Utilization of Non-renewable resources (Oil, Natural Gas, Coal), 4.1.2. Distribution and Potential of Renewable resources (Solar, Hydro, Wind) 4.2 Environmental impacts of non-renewable energy consumption 4.3 Future Prospects of Renewable Energy	

References: -

1. **प्रकाश सावंत (२००९) आर्थिक भूगोल, फडके प्रकाशन**
2. **के. ए. खतीब (२०२१) आर्थिक भूगोल, मेहता बुक सेलर्स, कोल्हापूर**
3. **शंकर चोधरी (२००२) पर्यावरण व आर्थिक क्रिया, हिमालया पब्लिशिंग हाउस**
4. **अलका गौतम, सोनाल रस्तोगी (२०२२) संसाधन भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, प्रयागराज**
5. Bruc Mitchell: Geography Resources Analysis, John Willy and Sons, New Yark
6. B. D. Nag Choudhary: Introduction to Environment Management, Inter Print Mehata House New Delhi.
7. Basant Singh: Sustainability: Demography of Resources , Geographical Publication Jaipur.
8. C. D. Deshpande: Geography of Maharashtra, National Book of Trust of India.
9. Cutter L., Ranwick H. L.: Exploration Conservation and Presentation : A Geographical Perspective and Natural Resources use, Rowmon and Allanheld, Towata.
10. Karave: Maharastra- Land and People.
11. Khatib A. K. : Geography of Maharashtra, Mehata Publication, Pune.
12. O.P. Mathewes: Water Resources Geography and Laws, Scientific Publisher Jodhpur.
13. Roonwal M. L.: The Natural Resources of Rajasthan, University Of Jodhpur, Jodhpur.
14. Zimmerman E. W. (1993): World Resources & Industries, Harper & Brothers, New York.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - V
Biogeography, MIN-V
Course Code: 2MIN01GEO51

Course Outcome: -

1. Students should be able to understand the spatial distribution and ecological relationships of plants and animals.
2. Students should be able to study the dynamics of ecosystems, biodiversity, and human influence.
3. Students should be able to analyze biogeographical patterns with a focus on conservation and sustainability.
4. Students should be able to develop awareness about ecological balance and responsible environmental behavior.

Module	Biogeography	(No. of Credits)
Module I	**Foundations of Biogeography**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	1.1 Definition, Nature, and Scope of Biogeography 1.2 Relationship with Ecology, Geography, and Environmental Science 1.3 Historical Development and Major Contributors in Biogeography 1.4 Approaches to the Study of Biogeography: Systematic and Regional 1.5 Significance and Applications of Biogeography in Modern World	
Module II	Vegetation Ecology and Global Flora Patterns	**01** (18 Lectures)
	2.1Ecological Classification of Plants (Hydrophytes, Mesophytes, Xerophytes, Halophytes) 2.2 Factors Affecting the Distribution of Plants: Climatic, Edaphic, Biotic, and Anthropogenic 2.3 Major Phytogeographical Zones of the World 2.4 Forest Types of India – Characteristics and Distribution 2.5 Threats to Natural Vegetation and Need for Conservation	
Module III	**Faunal Distribution and Zoo-Geographical Patterns**	**01**(18 Lectures)
	3.1 Classification of Animals (Terrestrial, Aquatic, Amphibians, Endemic & Migratory) 3.2 Zoo-Geographical Regions and Biomes of the World 3.3 Factors Influencing Animal Distribution	

	3.4 Patterns of Animal Dispersal and Migration 3.5 Human Impact on Animal Habitats and Species Extinction	
Module IV	**Ecosystem, Biodiversity and Conservation**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	4.1 Concept of Ecology, Ecosystems and Ecological Balance 4.2 Biodiversity: Definition, Value and Threats 4.3 Biodiversity Hotspots in India – Characteristics and Importance 4.4 Conservation and Management of Forest and Wildlife Resources 4.5 Role of International and National Agencies (WWF, UNEP, IUCN, MoEF	

References: -

1. **कुलकर्णी, एस. एन. (2011).** ***भूगोल पर्यावरण व वनस्पतीशास्त्र*****. पुणे: डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स.**
2. **जाधव, बी. जी. (2017).** ***वनस्पती भूगोल आणि प्राणी भूगोल*****. कोल्हापूर: फडके प्रकाशन.**
3. देशमुख, एम. ए. (2013). *जैवविविधता आणि संवर्धन*. नाशिक: संकल्प प्रकाशन.
4. Agarwal, D. P., & Narain, H. (2000). *Environmental Issues and Themes*. New Delhi: Shree Publishers & Distributors.
5. Bradshaw, M. J., & Weaver, R. J. (1995). *Physical Geography: The Basics*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
6. Cox, C. B., & Moore, P. D. (2010). *Biogeography: An Ecological and Evolutionary Approach* (8th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell.
7. Primack, R. B. (2010). *Essentials of Conservation Biology* (5th ed.). Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates.
8. Savindra Singh. (2008). *Environmental Geography* (Hindi Medium also available). Allahabad: Prayag Pustak Bhavan.

Semester - VI
OJT-1
Course Code: 2OJT01GEO51

On Job Training

Course Outcomes (COs): After completing the course, students will be able to

1. Improve their professional skills related to their employability;

2. Effectively manage the assigned workload and complete given tusk;

3. Learn new concept and improve their knowledgebase;

4. Do team work and manage on job practical difficulties.

Duration: 15 days during vacation

Joining Report of On Job Training: Students are expected to join for their on job training with prior intimation to the department. They are expected to carry out work under the guidance of job supervisor.

On Job Training Placement: Students can join any institution/ corporation/ industry as per their choice but within the scope of the subject area.

Total Contact Hours: 30 Hrs.

Note (s):

1. Students need to submit report of their work in prescribed format.

2. Internal assessment while on job training will be done by the job supervisor and need to be forwarded to the Department.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - VI
Urban Geography, DSC-X
Course Code: 2DSC01GEO61

Course Outcomes-

1. Students should be able to understand significance of the importance of urban settlements through urban geography
2. Students should be able to compare and relate types of Urban Settlements, Site and Situations
3. Students should be familiar with an idea of relationship between human activities and urban development.
4. Students should be able understand the issues regarding present urban problems and will be capable of handling present problematic situations in urban areas

Module	**Urban Geography**	**(No. of Credits)**
Module I	**Introduction to Urban Geography**	**01**(15 Lectures)
	1.1 Urban Geography Introduction: Meaning and Definitions 1.2 Nature of Urban Geography 1.3 Scope of Urban Geography 1.4 Significance of Urban Geography	
Module II	**Urbanization**	**01**(15 Lectures)
	2.1 Site and Situation: Significance and Types 2.2 Concept and Factors of Urbanization 2.3 Patterns of Urbanization in developed and developing countries. 2.4 Functional classification of cities (Quantitative and Qualitative).	
Module III	**Structure and Morphology of Urban Centers**	**01**(15 Lectures)
	3.1 Concept of Structure and Morphology 3.2 Concept of City Region and C.B.D. 3.3 Rural-Urban Fringes 3.4 Models of Town Morphology: The concentric Zone Theory, The Sector Theory and the Multi-Nuclei Theory.	
Module IV	**Urban Problems and Issues**	**01**(15 Lectures)
	4.1 Urban Issues: problems of housing, slums, civic amenities (water and transport) 4.2 Concept of Garden City 4.3 Metropolitan Issues: Delhi and Mumbai 4.1 Urban problems in Kolhapur City	

References: -

1. **विठ्ठल घारपुरे (२०१३) : नागरी भूगोल, पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स**
2. **के. ए. खातीब (२०१३): नागरी भूगोल, मेहता बुकसेलर्स, कोहापूर**
3. **ठिगळे-महाजन, शिंदे, हजारे, पवार (२०२४), नागरी भूगोल,**
4. **सावन देशमुख (२०२४): नागरी भूगोल, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन**
5. Tim Hall. (1998): Urban Geography, Routtedge, London.
6. Verma L.N.: Urban Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Johnson J. H. (1967): Urbban Geography, An Introductory Analysis.
8. Bose A., India's Urbanizzation 1974-2000, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
9. Carter H. (1972): The study of urban Geography, Edward Arnold, Londdon.
10. Smailes A. E.: The Geography of Towns.
11. Taylor and Pntnam : Geography of Urban Places.
12. Hudson F: Settlement Geography

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - VI
Practical -III: Advanced Tools, Techniques in Geography, DSC- XI
Course Code: 2DSC01GEO62

Course Outcomes-

1. Students should be able to explain the fundamentals of computers, including hardware, software, and their applications in geography.
2. Students should be able to describe the fundamentals of remote sensing, including electromagnetic radiation, sensors, and platforms.
3. Students should be able to apply GIS techniques for georeferencing, digitization, and thematic mapping in land use and urban sprawl analysis.
4. Students should be able to determine latitude, longitude, and altitude using GPS devices and Google Earth for geographical studies.

Module	**Advanced Tools, Techniques & Field Work in Geography**	**(No. of Credits/ Lectures)**
Module I	**Introduction to Computer**	**1/30**
	1.1: Computer Fundamentals: Definition, Structure, Characteristics, Hardware & Software. 1.2: Application of computer in geography 1.2.1: Construction of Line Graphs, Bar Graphs 1.2.2: Construction of Pie Diagram and Scatter Diagram. 1.3: Significance and application of Internet in Geographical Studies	
Module II	**Remote Sensing**	**1/30**
	2.1 Definitions of Remote Sensing. 2.2 Fundamentals of Remote Sensing: EMR, Sensors and Platforms. 2.3 Application of Remote Sensing in Geography. 2.4 Aerial photographs and Satellite imagery: Definition, types and difference between them. 2.5 Elements of Image Interpretation 2.6 Determination of Photo Scale. 2.7 Identification of Physical and cultural features from Aerial Photographs or Satellite Imagery.	
Module III	**Geographical Information System (GIS)**	**1/30**
	3.1 Geographical Information System (GIS) 3.1.1 Definition and components 3.1.2 GIS Data Structure: Types (spatial and non-spatial), Raster and Vector data 3.1.3 Georeferencing, Digitization, Map Layout Preparation 3.1.4 Application of GIS in Geography: Land use or Land Cover, Urban Sprawl Analysis, Forests Monitoring	

Module IV	Global Positioning System (GPS) Field Work	1/30
	4.1 Global Navigation Satellite System (Global Positioning System) 4.2. Definition and components 4.3 Application of GPS in Geography 4.4 Field work in GPS: Determining latitude, longitude and altitude 4.5 Exercise with Google earth Program.	
	Journal and Viva Voce	

References: -

1. **श्रीकांत कार्लेकर दूरसंवेदन (२०२१), डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
2. **भौगोलिक माहिती प्रणाली (GIS) - डॉ. श्रीकांत कार्लेकर, डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
3. **ई. के. करंजखेले, डी. वाय. अहिरराव (२०१०) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, सुदर्शन प्रकाशन**
4. **ए. पी. चौधरी, अर्चना चौधरी (२०१३) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, प्रशांत पब्लीकेशन**
5. **श्रीकांत कार्लेकर, तुषार शितोळे (२०२१) : प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल - डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
6. Mishra, R.P. and Ramesh A. : Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2000
7. Negi. , Dr. Balbir Singh : Practical Geography, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut, Delhi.
8. Saha, Pijushkanti and Basu Partha : Advanced Practical Geography – A Laboratory Manual Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata. 2010.
9. Aher A. B., Chodhari A. P. & Bharambe S. N. Techniques of Spatial Analysis Prashant Publication Jalgaon 2015
10. Maurice Yeats, An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography, McGraw Hill, New York, 1974.
11. P. Saha and P. Basu (2006): Advanced Practical Geography, Books and Allied Publication, Kolkata, India.
12. Robinson Rep. (2010): Elements of Cartography 6/e
13. Khan Za (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - VI
Practical -IV: Foundations and Applications of Field Work in Geograph, DSC- XII
Course Code: 2DSC01GEO63

Course Outcomes-

1. Students should be able to explain the purpose, importance, and ethics of field investigations in geography, and recognize the relevance of different types of field techniques in geographical studies.
2. Students should be able to effectively use field diaries, GPS, checklists, questionnaires, interviews, maps, and secondary sources for the collection of reliable and relevant geographic data.
3. Students should be able to interpret field-collected data using appropriate sampling techniques and organize it into meaningful patterns using statistical and cartographic tools.
4. Students should be able to design comprehensive fieldwork reports incorporating maps, charts, graphs, photographs, and proper citation methods to communicate geographic findings effectively.

Practical -IV	**Foundations and Applications of Field Work in Geograph**	**(No. of Credits/ Lectures)**
Module 1	**Foundations of Field Work and Research Planning**	**1/60**
	1.1 Understanding Field Work in Geography • Importance and relevance of fieldwork • Historical background of field studies in geography • Ethical considerations in fieldwork 1.2 Pre-Field Planning • Objectives and types of fieldwork (exploratory, explanatory, participatory) • Selection of study area and feasibility analysis • Permissions, budgeting, time scheduling • Formation of research teams and task delegation 1.3 Designing a Research Project • Identification of research problem • Review of literature • Framing of objectives and hypotheses • Designing questionnaires, interviews, and structured formats 1.4 Sampling Techniques • Concepts of universe, sample, and sampling • Probability and non-probability sampling: Random, stratified, systematic, purposive, and snowball • Deciding appropriate sample size	

Module 2	**Data Collection Methods and Tools**	
	2.1 Primary Data Collection Techniques • Surveys, interviews, focus group discussions, participant observation • Field photography, voice recording, video documentation • Field diary, checklist preparation 2.2 Secondary Data Sources • Census data, government reports, NSSO, geological and meteorological data • Toposheets and existing maps, online portals (Bhuvan, NRSC, Census India, etc.) • Satellite imagery archives 2.3 Geospatial and Digital Tools • Use of GPS for data logging (latitude, longitude, elevation) • Mobile-based data collection apps (e.g., Epicollect5, Kobo Toolbox) • Google Earth, online mapping tools for preliminary mapping 2.4 Field Survey Practice • Mock surveys and trial exercises on-campus • Preparing field kits and safety guidelines • Role-playing interview techniques and questionnaire refinement	
Module 3	**Data Processing, Mapping and Analysis**	
	3.1 Data Classification and Coding • Data cleaning, tabulation and classification • Enciphering qualitative and quantitative responses • Use of MS Excel/Google Sheets for basic analysis 3.2 Statistical Techniques • Frequency distribution, measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) • Percentages, ratios, correlations • Graphical representation: Bar graphs, line graphs, scatter plots, pie diagrams 3.3 Cartographic Techniques • Manual and digital preparation of thematic maps • Dot, choropleth, isopleth, pictogram, and flow maps • Creating map layouts with legends, titles, scale, and orientation 3.4 Introduction to basic GIS-Based Analysis • Georeferencing scanned maps • Basic vector layer creation (points, lines, polygons) • Map design and layout generation using QGIS	
Module 4	**Field Work Execution and Report Writing**	
	4.1 Field Work Execution (Group Based) • Conducting actual field visits (minimum 3–5 days) • Primary and secondary data collection from selected area • Interaction with local stakeholders, participatory mapping 4.2 Data Compilation and Interpretation • Comparative analysis of datasets	

	• Graphs, maps, charts, tables, and photographic plates • Drawing conclusions from observed patterns 4.3 Report Writing Skills • Structure: Title, abstract, introduction, objectives, methodology, data analysis, findings, conclusion • Referencing styles (APA/MLA), glossary, appendices, bibliography • Common errors to avoid; formatting and printing tips 4.4 Viva Voce and Presentation • Guidelines for oral presentations of project • Use of PowerPoint for report presentation • Response handling during viva	

References: -

1. **श्रीकांत कार्लेकर (२०२१) दूरसंवेदन, डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
2. **भौगोलिक माहिती प्रणाली (GIS) - डॉ. श्रीकांत कार्लेकर, डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
3. **ई. के. करंजखेले, डी. वाय. अहिरराव (२०१०) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, सुदर्शन प्रकाशन**
4. **ए. पी. चौधरी, अर्चना चौधरी (२०१३) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, प्रशांत पब्लीकेशन**
5. **श्रीकांत कार्लेकर, तुषार शितोळे (२०२१) : प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल - डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
6. Mishra, R.P. and Ramesh A. : Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2000
7. Negi. , Dr. Balbir Singh : Practical Geography, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut, Delhi.
8. Saha, Pijushkanti and Basu Partha : Advanced Practical Geography – A Laboratory Manual Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata. 2010.
9. Aher A. B., Chodhari A. P. & Bharambe S. N. Techniques of Spatial Analysis Prashant Publication Jalgaon 2015
10. Maurice Yeats, An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography, McGraw Hill, New York, 1974.
11. P. Saha and P. Basu (2006): Advanced Practical Geography, Books and Allied Publication, Kolkata, India.
12. Robinson Rep. (2010): Elements of Cartography 6/e
13. Khan Za (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - VI
Political Geography, DSE-III
Course Code: 2DSE01GEO61

Course Outcomes:

1. Students should be aware of the knowledge of political geography as a fundamental branch of Human Geography
2. Students should be able to differentiate and interpret key political concepts such as state, nation, nation-state, boundaries, and frontiers in the context of geographical studies
3. Students should be able to evaluate and compare major classical theories like Heartland, Rimland, and Hartshorne's approach to understand geopolitical dynamics.
4. Student should be able to assess and discuss contemporary geopolitical issues like water disputes, Indian Ocean geopolitics, and the changing political map of India with spatial understanding

Module	**Political Geography**	**(No. of Credits)**
Module I	**Introduction to Political Geography**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Geography 1.2 Significance of Political Geography 1.3 Recent Trends in Political Geography 1.4 Approaches to study Political Geography	
Module II	**Concepts in Political Geography**	**01**(15 Lectures)
	2.1 Concept of State and Factors 2.2 Concept of Nation, Nation-state and Nationalism 2.3 Concept, Functions and Classification of Boundaries 2.4 Concept & Distinction of Frontiers	
Module III	**Theories & Approaches in Political Geography**	**01**(18 Lectures)
	3.1 Heartland Theory - H. J. Mackinder 3.2 Rimland Theory – N. J. Spykeman 3.3 Hartshorne's Fundamental Approach: Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces	
Module IV	**Geostrategic & Geopolitical Views**	**01**(15 Lectures)
	4.2 Geopolitics of International Water Disputes with Special Reference to India 4.3 Geopolitics of Indian Ocean 4.4 Changing Political Map of India	

References: -

1. **घारपुरे व. ल. (२०१३) राजकीय भूगोल, पंपळापुरे अँड कं., नागपूर**
2. **लाटकर, आपटे (१९९८) राजकीय भूगोल, विद्याप्रकाशन, नागपूर**

3. पाटील व ढाके (२०१५) राजकीय भूगोल, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव
4. Adhikari, S. (1997) : Political Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. Dikshit, R. D. (1985) : Political Geography, A Contemporary Perspective, McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. Dwivedi, R. L. (1996):Political Geography, Chaitanya Prakashan, Allahabad.
4. Muir, Richand (1995): Modern Political Geography, Macmillan, London.
5. Pounds, N. J. G. (1972): Political Geography 2nd Ed. McGraw Hill, N. Y.
6. Sharma, T. C. : Political Geography.
7. Agnew J., 2002: Making Political Geography, Arnold.
8. Agnew J., Mitchell K. and Toal G., 2003: A Companion to Political Geography, Blackwell.
9. Cox K. R., Low M. and Robinson J., 2008: The Sage Handbook of Political Geography, Sage Publications.
10. Cox K., 2002: Political Geography: Territory, State and Society, Wiley-Blackwell
11. Gallaher C., et al, 2009: Key Concepts in Political Geography, Sage Publications.
12. Glassner M., 1993: Political Geography, Wiley.
13. Jones M., 2004: An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics, Routledg.
14. Mathur H M and M M Cernea (eds.) Development, Displacement and Resettlement – Focus on Asian Experience, Vikas, Delhi

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - VI
Research Methodology, DSE-IV
Course Code: 2DSE01GEO62

1. Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to explain the fundamental concepts, types, and interdisciplinary approaches of research in geography.
2. Students will be able to Identify and formulate research problems and hypotheses; analyze their characteristics and role in geographical research.
3. Students will be able to demonstrate and evaluate methods of data collection, sampling techniques, and pilot study designs suitable for geographical inquiry.
4. Students should be able to design and produce a research report using appropriate statistical, cartographic, and geospatial tools (GIS, GPS, RS), along with structured referencing and formatting techniques.

Module	**Research Methodology**	**(No. of Credits / Lectures)**
Module I	**Research Basics:**	**01**(15)
	1.1 Meaning, Definition - Types and Methods- Fundamental, 1.2 theoretical research – Empirical, Diagnostic and action-oriented research. Need for 1.3 Scientific Research ; Approaches to Geographical Research -Inter-disciplinary, trans – disciplinary and multi-disciplinary	
Module II	**Concepts in Research**	**01**(15)
	2.1 Identification and selection of Research problem 2.2 Hypothesis - Types, Characteristics and functions, 2.3 Formulation and testing of Hypothesis – Research	
Module III	**Data acquisition and analysis**	**01**(18)
	3.1 Sources of data Collection 3.2 Data Techniques of primary and secondary data collection – Interview, Questionnaire Schedules, 3.3 Need of pilot study - Selection of case studies, 3.4 Sampling meaning and types	
Module IV	**Data processing and Analysis**	**01**(12)
	4.1 Use of suitable statistical and cartographic techniques, Modern tools, Digital data analysis, 4.2 Preparation of Thematic maps and diagrams (Dot, Pictogram, Choropleth, Isopleth, Located Bar, Located Circle, Pie Chart etc.) 4.3 Remote sensing GIS and GPS – 4.4 Preparation of Research report- cholerization - Preparation of references, bibliography, Glossary, Appendix, footnote etc.	

References: -

1. **श्रीकांत कार्लेकर, मोहन काळे, भूगोलशास्त्रातील संशोधन पद्धती, डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
2. **ई. के. करंजखेले, डी. वाय. अहिरराव (२०१०) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, सुदर्शन प्रकाशन**
3. **ए. पी. चौधरी, अर्चना चौधरी (२०१३) प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल, प्रशांत पब्लीकेशन**
4. **श्रीकांत कार्लेकर, तुषार शितोळे (२०२१) : प्रात्यक्षिक भूगोल - डायमंड पब्लीकेशन**
5. Research Methodology - Methods and Techniques, Revised Edited by
6. C.R. Kothari (2004), New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Social Research Methods by David Dooley (1995), Prentice Hall, London.
8. A Survey Research in Geography- ICSSR, New Delhi (1972), Popular Prakasan, Bombay.
9. A Survey Research in Geography -1969-1972 , Edited by Moonis Raza (1979), Allied publishers private limited, Bombay.
10. Doing Development Research by Vandana Desai and Robert B Potter (2006), Sage Publications , New Delhi.
11. Basic Guide to Evaluation for Development by Francis Robin (2009) , Oxfarm Publication.-
12. New Methods in Social Science Research by Allen, T. Harrell (1978), Praeger Publishers , New York.
13. The Design of Social Research by Ackoff Russell (1961), Chicago University Press.
14. The Principles of Scientific Research by Freedman, P (1960), Pergamon Press, New York.
15. Research Methodology in Social Science in India ,edited by L.P Vidyarthi and A.K .Helder(1985),today and tomorrow printers and publishers.
16. Quantitative Social Research Methods by Kultar Singh (2007), Sage Publication.
17. Social Survey Methods by Paul Nicholas (2009), Oxfarm Publishers Delhi.
18. Methodology of Geography, Majid Hussain (1994), Anmol Pubication,New Delhi.
19. Geographical Research , K.L.Narasimha Murthy(1999) Concept Publishing company.

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)
Syllabus, B.A. (Part III) Geography
(Introduced from June 2025 Onwards)
CBCS System, Semester - VI
Socio-Cultural Geography, MIN-VI
Course Code: MIN01GEO61

1. Course Outcomes: -

1. Students will be able to describe the fundamental concepts, nature, and scope of socio-cultural geography and its relevance to understanding human societies and their spatial patterns.
2. Students will be able to analyze the themes of social exclusion, justice, and well-being using geographical frameworks and apply them to real-world social issues.
3. Students will be able to interpret and compare cultural regions, religious and linguistic diversity in India and the world to understand cultural diffusion and identity.
4. Students should be able to design a brief socio-cultural case study or mapping project highlighting tribal community issues or spatial-cultural variations in a selected region.

Module	**Socio-Cultural Geography**	**(No. of Credits)**
Module I	**Foundations of Socio-Cultural Geography**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	1.1 Definition, Nature, and Scope of Socio-Cultural Geography 1.2 Relationship between Society, Culture, and Space 1.3 Approaches to the Study: Behavioral, Humanistic, Marxist, Postmodern 1.4 Society–Environment Relationship: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives 1.5 Relevance of Socio-Cultural Geography in the Globalized World	
Module II	**Concept and Themes of Social Geography**	**01** (18 Lectures)
	2.1 Society: Meaning, Structure, and Spatial Variations 2.2 Types of Societies: Tribal, Rural, Urban, and Technological 2.3 Social Exclusion: Caste, Gender, Class, and Disability 2.4 Social Justice: Spatial Equity, Inclusion, and Rights 2.5 Social Well-being and Quality of Life: Indicators and Mapping Techniques 2.6 Urban-Rural Social Contrasts in India	
Module III	**Cultural Geography and Global Diversity**	**01**(18 Lectures)
	3.1 Definition, Nature, and Evolution of Culture 3.2 Cultural Landscape and its Transformation 3.3 Major Cultural Realms of the World (with map study)	

	3.4 Cultural Diffusion, Acculturation, Assimilation 3.5 Major Religions of India: Spatial Distribution and Influence 3.6 Major Languages in India: Linguistic Regions and Identity Politics 3.7 Cultural Globalization and Regional Resistance	
Module IV	**Tribal Geography and Indigenous Cultures**	**01**(12 Lectures)
	4.1 Tribes: Definition, Characteristics, and Global Overview 4.2 Classification and Spatial Distribution of Major World Tribes (with map study) 4.3 Major Tribal Communities in India: Bhil, Gond, Santhal, Toda, Jarwa, etc. 4.4 Tribal Culture and Economy: Forest-based, Pastoral, and Settled 4.5 Contemporary Issues: Land Alienation, Displacement, Education, Health 4.6 Government Policies and Tribal Development Programs in India	

References: -

1. सवदी, कोळेकर (२०१९) मानवी भूगोल, निराली प्रकाशन,
2. Ahmad A (1993) (ed) Social Structure and regional Development: A Social Geography Perspective, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
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4. Crane Robert I (1973), Regions and Regionalism in South Asian Studies: An Exploratory Study, Duke University Durham.
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6. Dutt N K.,(1986), Origin and Growth of Caste in India, Firma Kin, Calcutta
7. Khubchandani ML, (1988) Language in a Plural Society, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla.
8. Kosambi DD (1962) Myth and Reality: Studies in the Formation of Indian Culture, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
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10. Mohanthy,G.S,: Social & Cultural Geography (Delhi : Isha Books, 2005)
11. Raza M and Ahmad A (1990) An Atlas of Tribal India, Concept Publishing Co, Delhi.
12. Registrar General of India, (1972) , Economic and Socio cultural Dimensions of Regionalization of India, Census Centenary Monograph No 7, New Delhi
13. Singh K.S., Tribal Situation in India, IIAS, Shimla.
14. Singh K.S.(1993) People of India Vol I to XI, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Semester - VI
Field Project in Geography, FP-1
Course Code: 2FP01GEO61Field Project

Course Outcomes (COs): After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Carry out field project on their own;

2. Formulate project design and methodologies;

3. Organize and carry out field visits, collect field data and/or conduct review of literature;

4. Effective writing and dissemination of project output having scientific and/or social relevance.

Topic: Project topic should be related to finding, reporting and/or disseminating geographical knowledge having scientific and/or social relevance.

Total Contact Hours: 30 Hrs.

Note (s):

1. Field project is applicable only to those students who are unable to find placement for on job

training.

2. They have to work under the guidance of a supervisor to carry out the field project.

3. Students are expected to carry out field work and use primary data, analyze it and prepare / submit

the project report for evaluation.

4. They are also expected to make a presentation on the project work details.

Structure of Examination

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

Sr. No.	Semester	Title of the Paper	Discipline	Credit	Workload Per Week	Total Credits	Marks	
							Theory/ Practical	Term Work
1	V & VI	DSC/DSE	Arts	04	04	04	40	10
2	V & VI	Practical I, II, III & IV	Arts	04	08	04	50	-
3	V & VI	OJT-1 / FP-1	Arts	02	02	02	25	-

2. Nature of Theory Question Paper: 40 Marks

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 for Theory paper: 10 Marks

Sr. No.	Evaluation Type	Marks
1.	Home Assignments	05
2.	Unit Tests / Seminars	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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