PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

Periyar Palkalai Nagar

SALEM - 636011



DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

(Choice Based Credit System)

Syllabus for **B.Sc., GEOGRAPHY**

Semester Pattern

(For Candidates admitted in the Colleges affiliated to Periyar University from 2023-2024 onward)

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B.Sc., GEOGRAPHY

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Regulations

I. About the Programme

Periyar University offers for the affiliated colleges in B.Sc Geography programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The CBCS enables the students to select choice of subjects as per her /his interest and requirement. Acquiring knowledge in the related discipline is advantageous to the students. The CBCS programme is framed in such a way that to impart more knowledge in the field of Geographical sciences.

II. Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

- **PEO1:** To demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental principles, concepts in theoretical and practical knowledge of the Geographical Science.
- **PEO2:** An ability to recognize, evaluate, interpret, and understand issues and opportunities at the frontiers of geological domain.
- **PEO3:** Ability to apply the basic knowledge of geology to real-life problems besides the use of computational and mathematical knowledge and tools.
- **PEO4:** Work ethically and professionally alone and as part of a team, complying with applicable legislation and managing time and other resources efficiently and effectively and manage, execute their geological plans to meet desired goals realistic constraints.
- **PEO5:** Communicate geological information concisely and accurately using written, visual, and verbal means appropriate to the situation.

III. Program Outcomes (POs)

- **PO1: Disciplinary Knowledge:** Capable of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of one or more disciplines that form a part of an undergraduate Programme of study.
- **PO2:** Communication Skills: Ability to express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; Communicate with others using appropriate media; confidently share one's views and express herself/himself; demonstrate the ability to listen carefully, read and write analytically, and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups.
- **PO3:** Critical thinking: Capability to apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge; analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims, beliefs on the basis of empirical evidence; identify relevant assumptions or implications; formulate coherent arguments; critically evaluate practices, policies and theories by following scientific approach to knowledge development.
- **PO4: Problem Solving: Capacity** to extrapolate from what one has learned and apply their competencies to solve different kinds of non-familiar problems, rather than replicate curriculum content knowledge; and apply one's learning to real life situations.

- **PO5:** Analytical Reasoning: Ability to evaluate the reliability and relevance of evidence; identify logical flaws and holes in the arguments of others; analyze and synthesize data from a variety of sources; draw valid conclusions and support them with evidence and examples, and addressing opposing viewpoints.
- **PO6: Research-Related Skills**: A sense of inquiry and capability for asking relevant/appropriate questions, problem arising, synthesizing and articulating; Ability to recognize cause-and-effect relationships, define problems, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses, analyze, interpret and draw conclusions from data, establish hypotheses, predict cause-and-effect relationships; ability to plan, execute and report the results of an experiment or investigation.
- **PO7:** Cooperation/Team work: Ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams; facilitate cooperative or coordinated effort on the part of a group, and act together as a group or a team in the interests of a common cause and work efficiently as a member of a team.
- **PO8:** Scientific Reasoning: Ability to analyze, interpret and draw conclusions from quantitative/qualitative data; and critically evaluate ideas, evidence and experiences from an open-minded and reasoned perspective.
- **PO9: Reflective Thinking:** Critical sensibility to lived experiences, with self awareness and reflexivity of both self and society.
- **PO10: Information/Digital Literacy:** Capability to use ICT in a variety of learning situations, demonstrate ability to access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant information sources; and use appropriate software for analysis of data.
- **PO11: Self-Directed Learning:** Ability to work independently, identify appropriate resources required for a project, and manage a project through to completion.
- **PO12: Multicultural Competence:** Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective; and capability to effectively engage in a multicultural society and interact respectfully with diverse groups.
- **PO13: Moral and Ethical Awareness/Reasoning:** Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life, formulate a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives, and use ethical practices in all work. Capable of demonstrating the ability to identify ethical issues related to one's work, avoid unethical behaviour such as fabrication, falsification or misrepresentation of data or committing plagiarism, not adhering to intellectual property rights; appreciating environmental and sustainability issues; and adopting objective, unbiased and truthful actions in all aspects of work.
- **PO14: Leadership Readiness/Qualities:** Capability for mapping out the tasks of a team or an organization, and setting direction, formulating an inspiring vision, building a team who can help achieve the vision, motivating and inspiring team members to engage with that vision, and using management skills to guide people to the right destination, in a smooth and efficient way.
- **PO15: Lifelong Learning:** Ability to acquire knowledge and skills, including "learning how to learn", that are necessary for participating in learning activities throughout life, through self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal development, meeting economic, social and cultural objectives, and adapting to changing trades and demands of work place through knowledge/skill development/re skilling.

IV Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- **PSO1: Disciplinary Knowledge:** Understand the fundamental principles, concepts, and theories related to physics and computer science. Also, exhibit proficiency in performing experiments in the laboratory.
- **PSO2: Critical Thinking:** Analyze complex problems, evaluate information, synthesize information, apply theoretical concepts to practical situations, identify assumptions and biases, make informed decisions and communicate effectively.
- **PSO3: Problem Solving:** Employ theoretical concepts and critical reasoning ability with physical, mathematical and technical skills to solve problems, acquire data, analyze their physical significance and explore new design possibilities.
- **PSO4: Analytical & Scientific Reasoning:** Apply scientific methods, collect and analyze data, test hypotheses, evaluate evidence, apply statistical techniques and use computational models.
- **PSO5: Research Related Skills:** Formulate research questions, conduct literature reviews, design and execute research studies, communicate research findings and collaborate in research projects.
- **PSO6:** Self-Directed & Lifelong Learning: Set learning goals, manage their own learning, reflect on their learning, adapt to new contexts, seek out new knowledge, collaborate with others and to continuously improve their skills and knowledge, through ongoing learning and professional development, and contribute to the growth and development of their field.

PO/PSO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
PO1	✓					
PO2		✓				
PO3			✓			
PO4				✓		
PO5					✓	
PO6						✓

V. Eligibility for Admission

Candidates for admission to the first year of the Degree of Bachelor of Science, Geography course are required to have passed the Higher Secondary Examination (Academic/Vocational Stream) conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu or an examination as equivalent to 10 +2 courses including CBSE, whichhave been recognized by the Periyar University.

For admission of students in the Government/Aided/ Unaided Colleges of Arts and Science, guidelines issued by the Director of Collegiate Education, Chennai– 6, may be followed.

VI. Duration of the Program

The course for the degree of B.Sc., Geography shall consist of three academic years divided into six semesters. Each Semester consists of 90 working days.

VII. Course of Study

The course of study shall comprise instruction in the following subjects according to the syllabusand books prescribed from time to time.

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)									
Part	Sub Code	Title of the Paper	Hrs (wk)	Internal (CA) Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Ext- Min.	Total Pass Mark	Credits
		SEMESTER – 1							
I		Part– I:Language:Tamil I	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
II		Part–II: English I	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
ш	23UGGECT01	Core Course I: Fundamentals of Geomorphology	5	25	75	100	30	40	5
III		Allied – Statistics - I	4	25	75	100	30	40	3
III	23UGGECP01	Core Practical I: Mapping Techniques	5	40	60	100	30	40	5
IV		Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 1: (NME): Basic Geography for Non Geographers	2	25	75	100	30	40	2
IV		Skill Enhancement Course SEC: (Foundation Course): Earth and its Systems	2	25	75	100	30	40	2
	Total		30						23
		SEMESTER – 2							
I		Part–I: Language: Tamil-II	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
II		Part–II: English- II	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
ш	23UGGECT02	Core Course II: Climatology	5	25	75	100	30	40	5
ш		Allied – Statistics - II	4	25	75	100	30	40	3
ш	23UGGECP02	Core Practical II: Representation of Relief Features	5	40	60	100	30	40	5
ш		Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 2: Bio Geography	2	25	75	100	30	40	2
IV		Skill Enhancement Course SEC – 3: (NME): Geography of India	2	25	75	100	30	40	2
	Total		30						23
	•	÷	7			-			

		SEMESTER – 3							
Ι		Part–I: Language: Tamil III	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
II		Part–II: English III	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
III	23UGGECT03	Core Course III: Oceanography	5	25	75	100	30	40	5
III	23UGGECP03	Core Practical III: Representation of Socio Economic and Climatic Data	5	40	60	100	30	40	5
III		Allied – Botany - I	4	25	75	100	30	40	3
IV		Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 4: Basic Meteorological Project	1	25	75	100	30	40	1
IV		Skill Enhancement Course SEC-5 : (Entrepreneurial Skill)	2	25	75	100	30	40	2
IV		EVS	1	-	-	-	-	-	0
	Total		30						22
		SEMESTER – 4							
Ι		Part–I: Language: Tamil IV	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
п		Part–II: English IV	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
III	23UGGECT04	Core Course IV: Geography of India	5	25	75	100	30	40	5
ш		Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 6: : Population and Settlement Geography	2	25	75	100	30	40	2
III	23UGGECP04	Core Practical IV: Surveying and Projections for Geography	5	40	60	100	30	40	5
Ш		Allied – Botany - II	3	25	75	100	30	40	3
III		Skill Enhancement Course SEC – 7 : Cartography	2	40	60	100	30	40	2
IV		E.V.S	1	25	75	100	30	40	2
	Total		30						25
		SEMESTER – 5							
ш	23UGGECT05	Core Course V:	5	25	75	100	30	40	4

		Geography of							
		Tamil Nadu with Special Reference to							
		Specific Region							
III	23UGGECT06	Core Course VI: Basics of GIS	5	25	75	100	30	40	4
III	23UGGECT07	Core Course VII: Human Geography	5	25	75	100	30	40	4
ш	23UGGEME05	Elective Course V: World Regional Geography	4	25	75	100	30	40	3
Ш	23UGGECT08	Core Course XIII: Project with Viva- Voce	5	40	60	100	30	40	4
III	23UGGEME06	Elective Course VI: Economic Geography	4	25	75	100	30	40	3
IV		Value Education	2	25	75	100	30	40	2
IV		Internship / Industrial Visit / Field Visit	15 Days	25	75	100	30	40	2
	Total		30						26
		SEMESTER – 6							
ш	23UGGECT09	Core Course IX: Remote Sensing and GNSS	6	25	75	100	30	40	4
ш	23UGGECP05	Core Practical V: Cartographic Appreciation and Interpretation of Maps and Images	6	40	60	100	30	40	4
III	23UGGECP06	Core Practical VI: Remote Sensing Techniques in Geography	6	40	60	100	30	40	4
ш	23UGGEME07	Elective Course VII: Geography of Tourism	5	25	75	100	30	40	3
Ш	23UGGEME08	Elective Course VIII: Disaster Management	5	25	75	100	30	40	3
IV		Professional Competency Skill	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
		Extension Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
			30						21
		Total/Credits							140

COMPULSORYCOURSES

- 1. Value Education
- 2. Environmental Studies
- 3. Extension Activities (NSS, NCC, YRC, RRC, Green Club)

VIII. Question Paper Pattern

Time: 3h. Maximum marks: 75 Part -A (15 x 1 = 15) Answer all Questions Each Unit Carry 3 Multiple Choice Question Part - B (2 x 5 = 10) Answer Any 2 Questions (out of five) One Question should be in Each Unit Part -C (5 x 10 = 50) Answer all Questions (either or type) One Question should be in Each Unit

IX. Distribution of Marks

	Internal	Exam	Total
Theory	25	75	100
Practical	40	60	100

Core Practical Marks 40 Further Divided as Follows:-

Submissions	-	10
Continuous Assessment in Practical Class	-	10
Attendance	-	10
Test	-	10
		40
Classification of Internal Assessment for Theory:		
Test	-	15
Assignment	-	05
Attendance	-	05
Total		25

	SEMESTER-I		
	Core Course - CC I		
	FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOMORPHOLOGY – 230	GGECT01	
	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives	De also and to	
CO1 CO2	To understand scope and content of Geomorphology; and explains the To Explains the continental drift theory, classify Endogenic and Exog		
02	fault and volcano types.	enic forces. L	fiscuss the told,
CO3	To illustrate the factors affecting weathering and its types		
<u>C03</u> C04	To compare and classify Glacier and its types and types of landforms		
C04	To explain the work of wind waves		
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
Ι	Geomorphology – Meaning – Scope and Content (Structure of the earth) – Rocks and its types (Igneous, Metamorphic, and Sedimentary Rock).	12	CO1
п	Wegner's Continental Drift Theory – Earth movements (Endogenic and Exogenic) - Fold and its types – Fault and its types - Earthquake - Types of Volcanoes.	12	CO2
Ш	Weathering: Factors affecting Weathering - Types of Weathering Mass Wasting and its Types - Agents of Gradation –Work of Rivers- Erosion, Transportation and Deposition –Erosional Landforms and Depositional Landforms.	12	CO3
IV	Work of Glaciers– Types of Glaciers – Erosional and depositional Landforms - Underground Water – Water Table – Aquifer- Spring and its Types – Karst Landforms – Erosional and Depositional Landforms.	12	CO4
V	Work of Wind- Erosional and Depositional Landforms. Work of Waves- Erosional and Depositional Landforms of Sea Waves and Types of Coasts.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		•
Ι	Recall the meaning, Scope and Content of Geomorphology. Summa earth, differentiate the types of rocks their formation, and the Reformation and type of rocks	ock cycle, al	ole to identify the
Π	Relates Wegner's Continental Drift Theory, and Earth movements the formation of mountain, plateau, plains and lakes with its types	(endogenetic	and exogenetic) to
III	Differentiates the weathering process and mass wasting and their type	es, identifies	Work of Rivers.
IV	Understands and appreciates the formation of various landforms by Aquifer and Karst Topography.		
V	Understands and appreciates the formation of various landforms for	med by wind	and waves
VI	Assessment Unit	lies by wind	
Text Boo			
1	Savindra Singh (2012) : Physical Geography		
2	Siddhartha.K&Mukherjee.R (2008): The Earth's Dynamic Surface		
3	Majid Hussain (2004): Fundamentals of Physical Geography		
4	Richard .H.Bryant (2006): Physical geography made Simple		
	Dayal P.A. (2001):Text book of Geomorphology		
5			
5 Web Sour			
Web Sou 1 2	rce:		
Web Sour	rce: En.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomorphology	aning-two-ma	in-lines-specific-

Fundamentals of Geomorphology:

	РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	1		1	1	1
CO2	3	2	1		1	1	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2		1	1		1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Average	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Total	15	10	6	8	3	6	5	5	5	6

	SEMESTER-I								
	Core Course – Practical – I								
	MAPPING TECHNIQUES - 23UGGECP01								
	Teaching Hours : 60								
UNIT Learning Objectives									
CO1	To understand the Components of Maps and Types of Maps.								
CO2	To illustrate and examine the Scales, Comparative and Diagonal Scal	es.							
CO3	Representation of the Direction on Maps.								
CO4	To elaborate on the need for Latitude and Longitude and Time Calcul								
CO5	To know the Measurement of Distance on the Map and Enlargement		-						
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES						
Ι	Map Components – Maps – Types of Maps – Uses of Maps.	12	CO1						
п	Scales – Representative Fraction and Statement of the scale – Types of Scales – Plain Scales – Comparative Scale- Diagonal Scale.	12	CO2						
III	Representation of Direction on Maps: Directions – True North, Grid, Magnetic North.	12	CO3						
IV	Latitude and Longitude – International Dateline – Time Calculation.	12	CO4						
V	Measurement of Distance (Thread–Divider–Rotometer) and Measurement of Area (Graphical and Strip Method) - Enlargement and Reduction of Maps.	12	CO5						
VI	Assessment Unit								
UNIT	Learning Outcomes								
Ι	Recalls. Map components – Maps- Types of Map Scale								
п	Knew about the Statement of the scale- Types – how it is importa Representative fraction and Statement of the scale- Types of scales Longitude – International dateline – Explain the International Time C	– Plain scal							
III	Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps – Exp Grid, Magnetic north.		tions-True north,						
IV	Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Time Cal	lculation.							
v	Calculate the Measurement of distance (Thread- Divider-R Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement ar maps.	,	nd of						
VI	Assessment Unit								
Text Book:									
1	Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and	Allied pvt Lt	d.						
2	Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers.								
3	Khan , M.D .Zulfequar Ahmed (1997) : Text book of Practical Geogr Company , New Delhi.	aphy. Concer	ot Publishing						
Web Sourc	e:								
1	http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg.								
2	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.								
3	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/internationaldateline								
4	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.								

Mapping Techniques:

	РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	7	7	6	6	3	5	5	5	5

	SEMESTER-I								
	Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 1 (NME)								
	BASIC GEOGRAPHY FOR NON GEOGRAPH	IERS -							
	Teaching Hours : 60								
UNIT	Learning Objectives	.1 1	1 1 6 1						
CO1									
CO2	structure of the atmosphere. To explore the different the zones of Ocean with varying water depths, acquire knowledge on the								
02	To explore the different the zones of Ocean with varying water depths, acquire knowledge on the deposits of Ocean								
CO3	To illustrate the Natural regions of the world								
CO4	To elaborate the Evolution of humans and races								
CO5	To understand the distribution and patterns of Population								
LINIT		NO. OF	COURSE						
UNIT	DETAILS	HOURS	OBJECTIVES						
I	Earth – Origin, Interior, Age, Size, Shape of the Earth- Rocks and its Types – Atmosphere: Composition and Structure of the	12	CO1						
	Atmosphere.								
	Continental Shelf, Continental Slope, Continental Rise and								
II	Trenches – Bottom Relief of Ocean – Distribution of Salinity –	12	CO2						
	Ocean Currents waves and Tides – Ocean Resources and Deposits								
III	Natural Regions of the World- Equatorial, Tropical and Temperate Grasslands, Tropical and Temperate Deserts, Tundra Regions.	12	CO3						
	Evolution of Humans – Determinism and Possibilism – Major								
IV	Races of the World - Major Religions of the World – Major	12	CO4						
	Languages of the World – Major Tribes of India.								
X 7	Population Distribution – Density and Growth – Population								
V	Problems – Migration and its Types – Causes and Consequences.	12	CO5						
VI	Assessment Unit								
UNIT	Learning Outcomes								
-	Analyse the changes over the universe periodically, distinguish the ea								
Ι	its causes explain how day and night cause, Recall Climatic elements	explain the c	composition and						
	Structure of the Atmosphere. Explains distribution of Land and Sea describes the structure and c	omposition (f the Ocean floor						
II	the oceanic crust, Group Activity makes a model o f Ocean Bottom re								
	Develop the in depth knowledge of natural resource and its importance		e resources and						
III	human intervention and development Applying acquired knowledge								
	Recall the Nature and Scope of Human geography, compare with t								
IV	Understand the significance of Human geography, analyse the Ma	n and enviro	nment relationship,						
	examine the population data								
T 7	Understanding the basic concepts and significance of population ge								
V	history and development in Geography. It is important to explore stu-	udent's knov	vledge in world						
VI	population distribution Assessment Unit								
Text Book									
1	Thornbury, W. D. (I960): Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley a	and Sons New	w York						
2	Savindra Singh (2002): Physical Geography, PrayagPustakBhawan, A								
3	D. S. Lal: Climatology. ShardaPustakBhawan								
4	D. S. Lal: Climatology. ShardaPustakBhawan ,11 , University road A	llahabad- 211	002 Edition 2003.						
Web Sour									
1	https://letstalkscience.ca/educational-resources/stem-in-context/proce	sses-shape-	landforms						
2	https://www.universetoday.com/								
3	https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/population/theories-of-population	ation-malthu	s-theory-marxs-						
	theory-and-theory-of-demographic-transition/31397								

Basic Geography for Non-Geographers:

		РО								
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	1		1	1	1
CO2	3	2	1		1	1	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2		1	1		1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Average	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Total	15	10	6	8	3	6	5	5	5	6

	SEMESTER-I							
	Skill Enhancement Course SEC – 2 (Foundation Cou	ırse)						
	EARTH AND ITS SYSTEMS -							
	Teaching Hours : 60							
UNIT	Learning Objectives							
CO1	To understand the basic concept of Universe and its origin and the theories of Evolution : Nebula,							
	Kant and Big Bang Theory							
CO2	To understand Earth and Universe- Solar systems, Milky way Galaxy	and Black h	ole theory and					
	Meteorites							
CO3	To explain the Earth Internal Structure the Core, Mantle, Crust and al							
CO4	To illustrate about the Earth's Size, Rotation and Revolution, causes f	for Seasons, E	clipses and					
	Solstice		r a. 1 1					
CO5	To explain the latitude and longitude, Cardinal points, Greenwich Me	ridian and Inc	lian Standard					
	Time. To given an understanding on the Time calculation	NO OF	COUDEE					
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES					
	The Universe and its Origin- Theories of Evolution: Nebula, Kant,	HOURS	ODJECTIVES					
Ι	and Big Bang Theory.	12	CO1					
	Earth and Universe - Solar System- Galaxy (Milky way) –							
II	Cosmobody – Black hole – Meteorites.	12	CO2					
	Earth's Internal Structure – Earth's Crust, Mantle, and Core –	10	602					
III	Discontinuity.	12	CO3					
	Earth and its Size - Earth Rotation and Revolution - Inclination							
IV	Causes - (Seasons Day and Night) - Summer and Winter Solstice -	12	CO4					
	Eclipses.							
v	Latitudes and Longitudes – Greenwich Meridian – Indian Standard	12	CO5					
	Time – Time Calculation.	12						
VI	Assessment Unit							
UNIT	Learning Outcomes							
Ι	Understands the origin of various theories in geography over the period		geographical					
	proven theories on origin of the sun and assess the recent trend in geo		1 1.					
Π	Understands the changes over the universe periodically, distinguish the	e earth rotation	on and revolution					
	and its causes explain how day and night cause.	with immouton	as of direction in					
III	Recalls and Understands the size and position of planets, summarise v Geographical location	with importan	ce of direction in					
	Evaluate the size and position of planets, summarise with importance	of direction i	n Geographical					
IV	location(Interactive session with questions)		a Geographical					
	Evaluate the logic behind the time calculation discuss the location of the	Greenwich an	d calculate the					
V	Indian standard time.							
VI	Assessment Unit							
Text Bool								
1	Savindra Singh (2012) : Physical Geography							
2	Hussain Majid (2007): Evolution of Geographical concepts							
3	K.Siddhartha and S.Mukherjee (2006) The Dynamics of Earth Surface	e						
4	Gochenleong(2001): Certificate Physical and Human Geography							
Web Sour								
1	https://www.universetoday.com/							
2	https://www.universetoday.com							
3	https://geography.name/regionalism/							
4	https://www.rawatbooks.com/geography/							

Earth and its System:

	PO									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	2	1			2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	2	1	1		1	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
CO5	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Average	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	8	8	7	4	3	6	5	5	5

	SEMESTER-II		
	Core Course – CC II		
	CLIMATOLOGY-23UGGECT02		
TINIT	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT CO1	Learning Objectives To understand the basic concepts and scope of climate and differentia	to the weethe	r and climate and
COI	assess the composition of atmosphere.		
CO2	To classify the Atmospheric Pressure and Winds		
CO2 CO3	To illustrate the types of air masses and fronts		
<u>C03</u> C04	To elaborate the Atmospheric Moisture and climatic regions		
C04	To understand the basic concepts of Cyclone and its mechanism		
<u>CO6</u>	Assessment Unit		
		NO. OF	COURSE
UNIT	DETAILS	HOURS	OBJECTIVES
	Scope and Content – Weather and Climate – Climatic Elements- Atmospheric Composition and Structure – Insolation and		~~.
Ι	Temperature: Factors and Distribution, Heat Budget, Temperature Inversion.	12	CO1
TT	Atmospheric Pressure and Winds: Planetary Winds, Forces	10	002
Π	affecting Winds, General Circulation of Air, Jet Streams.	12	CO2
	Air Masses- Classification of Air Masses - Fronts - Classification	10	602
III	of Fronts.	12	CO3
117	Atmospheric Moisture: Evaporation, Humidity, Condensation, Fog	12	CO4
IV	and Clouds, Precipitation Types.	12	CO4
V	Cyclones: Tropical Cyclones, Temperate Cyclones, Monsoon -	12	CO5
v	Origin and Mechanism, El Nino – La Nina.	12	005
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
Ι	Recall Climatic elements explain the composition and Structure of th		
1	examine the Heat Balance compares Horizontal and Vertical Distribu-		
	Defines Atmospheric Pressure, Compares Horizontal and Vertical I		
II	the major Pressure Belts Differentiates Planetary Winds, Periodi	ic and Local	Winds, Group
	Activity Make a Model on Major pressure Belts and Planetary winds.		1.5
III	Illustrate the formation of Jet Streams summarizes the formation of		
	Defines and differentiate Humidity (absolute humidity, Relative I		
IV	Types identifies Clouds (High, Medium and Low) narrates Form		
	Rainfall (Convectional, Orographic and Cyclonic) discuss and deba Changes.	ate on issues	III Giodal Climate
	Draw map for Circulation of Ocean Currents and the distribution D	licence and d	abate on FlNing
V	LaNina.	iscuss and u	
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Bool			
1	Lal D.S (2006): Climatology, Chaitanya Publishing House, New Delh	i	
2	Roger. G. Barry & Richard J. Choley, (2002): Atmosphere, Weather a		Seventh Edition
-	Methunen& co Ltd, New York.	ina chinato, i	se venur Euron,
3	Gochenleong (2001): Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Ox	ford universit	ty press. New
-	Delhi.		× 1 ,
4	Siddhartha. K, (2000): Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Kisalaya	oublications P	vt Ltd Delhi.
Web Sou			
1	en-wikipedia.org/win/physical-geography		
2	www.physical geography.net/about.html		
3	www.4shared.net/physical+geography.		
4	books.google.com>science>earth sciences>geography		

Climatology:

					I	PO				
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Total	15	7	6	6	8	5	7	5	5	5

	SEMESTER-II		
	Core Course – Practical – II		
	REPRESENTATION OF RELIEF FEATURES – 23	UGGECP02	2
	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
CO1	To enhance the students in gaining knowledge of Representation of R	elief on Maps	3.
CO2	To get an idea of Contour Section Drawing.		
CO3	To enhances the knowledge on Profiles.		
CO4	To get an insight into Slope Analysis.		
CO5	To enrich the knowledge about the Hypsographic Curve.		
CO6	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
Ι	Representation of Relief on Maps: Spot Heights, Bench Mark, and Contours - Interpolation of Contours.	12	CO1
п	Contour Section Drawing-Types of Slopes (Uniform, Concave and Convex)-Landforms (Conical Hill – Plateau – Ridge – Escarpment – V - Shaped Valley - U Shaped Valley - Waterfalls and Sand Dunes).	12	CO2
Ш	Serial Profile - Superimposed Profile - Projected Profile - Composite Profile - Longitudinal Profile.	12	CO3
IV	Wentworth Method - Smith Relative Relief Method.	12	CO4
V	Altimetric Frequency Curve - Hypsographic Curve.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
Ι	Knew about the Representation of relief on maps, Spot heights, B Contours.		
Π	Understands the Contour section drawing-Types of slopes (Unifor Plateau-Ridge- Escarpment V-shaped Valley-Waterfalls and Sand dur		and Convex)-(Hill
III	Knew about the drawing the different types of Profiles.		
IV	Understand the Slope Analysis with reference to Wentworth Method.		
V	Get an idea of drawing the Hypsographic Curve.		
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Boo			
1	Charlton, R. (2008): Fundamentals of Fluvial Geomorphology, Routle		
2	Kondolf, G. M. and Piegay, H. (2003): Tools in Fluvial Geomorpholo		
3	Robert, A. (2003): River Processes - An Introduction to Fluvial Dynamics	mics, Arnold,	London
4	Schumm, S. A. (1977): Fluvial Systems, Wiley, New York		
Web Sou			
1	agilemodeling.com/artifacts/physicalDataModel.htm		
2	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morphometrics		
3	https://www.wou.edu/las/physci/taylor/g322/drainage_anal.pdf		

Representation of Relief Features:

		PO								
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	7	7	6	6	3	5	5	5	5

	SEMESTER-II		
	Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 2		
	BIO GEOGRAPHY –		
	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
<u>CO1</u>	To understand the content of Bio-Geography and components of biosp	phere.	
CO2 CO3	To identify elements and types of biodiversity To illustrate the different types of Biomes of India		
<u>C03</u> C04	To understand the ecosystem balance and biosphere reserves		
C04 C05	To elucidate the association between biodiversity and sustainable dev	alonmant	
<u>CO5</u>	Assessment Unit	ciopinent.	
		NO. OF	COURSE
UNIT	DETAILS	HOURS	OBJECTIVES
I	Bio Geography – Nature, Scope and Content – Branches of Biogeography, Evolution of Flora and Fauna with Geological Time Scale – Biosphere – Components of the Biosphere – Ecology and Environment.	12	CO1
П	Biodiversity – Meaning – Definition – Elements and Types of Biodiversity – Biodiversity: Hot Spots – Value and Importance of Biodiversity.	12	CO2
III	Biomes – Terrestrial Biomes, Freshwater Biomes, Marine biomes– Biosphere Reserves of India - Anthropogenic Biomes.	12	CO3
IV	Ecosystem Balance - Species Extinction (Nature of Extinction, Threatened, Species, Species Conservation, Gene Banks, and Botanical Gardens, Zoological Gardens and Captive Breeding Centres, Biosphere Reserves, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.	12	CO4
V	Bio Diversity and Sustainable Development -Global Environmental Policies – EIA, SDG - 17 Goals.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
Ι	Define Biogeography the content and scope of bio geography appre flora Recall components of biosphere - explain Structure, Functions, I Differentiate ecosystem, ecology and environment Group activity bas	Units and Typ	es of Ecosystems
п	Lists Factors influencing the distribution of flora and fauna- compare on flora Physiographic factors (Topography, waterbodies, sunlight, sa (Temperature, Rainfall, Wind, Humidity)- Edaphic factors (soil air, so Ph) – Bio factors (competition, predation, diseases, humans)	sthe factors an linity)-Clima	nd their influence tic factors
III	Define Biogeographical Regions of Plants and Animals - appreciates world - Nearctic, Palearctic, Afrotropic, Indomalaya, Australasia Antarctic- understands WWF classification of Biomes-Terrestrial, fr compares Biogeochemical cycles Group Activity -model making for	a, Neotropic eshwater and	, Oceania and
IV	ListsInfluence of Man on Environment –defines and lists the types of the impact of influence analyzeEcological change and Imbalances – (deforestation, desertification, acid rain, ozone depletion)Discuss on E Environmental Management. Activity Debate	f Ecological S Pollution, soi	l degradation,
V	Analyzing and interpret National and International Policies Conservation (Biosphere Programmer 1971, Environmental Educ UNESCO, The Earth Summit – Rio-de Jineiro, 1992, UNESCO, F Tiger, Conservation of Rhinos in Assam, 1987) –develop India V Diversity Bill.	ation Confer Project Elepha	ence EEC 1975, ant, 1992, Project
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Book			
1	S.P. Mishra and S,P. Pandey : Essential Environmental Studies; Ane I	Books Pvt. Lt	d, 2010

2	George Simonds Bougler (2009): The Science Teaching of Forestry				
3	Savindrasingh (2008):Environmental Geography				
4	Shattacharyya N.N (2003): Bio Geography, Rajesh Publication New Delhi.				
Web Sour	rce:				
1	www.botany.wisc.edu/				
2	www.biogeography.com				

Bio Geography:

					Ι	20				
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	2	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
Average	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	10	7	8	5	3	6	6	5	5

	SEMESTER – II		
	Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 3 (NME)		
	GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA –		
	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
<u>CO1</u>	To elaborate on the Location and Physiography of India		
<u>CO2</u>	To understand the climate and soil distribution of India	11 10	
CO3	To illustrate the agricultural distribution of India and the need for geo production.		-
CO4	To distinguish the metallic and non metallic minerals, and understand Industries.	the distributi	on of Indian
CO5	To elaborate the distribution of population and transport in India		
CO6	Assessment Unit	r	T
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
Ι	Location – Frontiers - Neighbouring Countries- Physiography - Himalayas, Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats –Plateau - East Coastal Plain, West Coastal Plain and Islands - Rivers :Northern (Peninsular) and Southern (Non Peninsular).	12	CO1
II	Climate –Seasons, Monsoons, Rainfall Pattern and Distribution of Rainfall - Soil and its Types - Natural Vegetation.	12	CO2
III	Agriculture – Geographical Requirements of Crops – Rice - Wheat – Oilseeds – Sugarcane – Cotton - Jute - Tea – Coffee – Rubber - Fisheries- Irrigation – Types – Multipurpose Projects.	12	CO3
IV	Minerals - Iron – Manganese – Bauxite – Copper – Mica – Illuminate – Energy (Hydel, Thermal and Atomic) – Industries- Iron & Steel – Textiles – Paper — Shipbuilding - Major Industrial Regions of India.	12	CO4
V	Population – Distribution – Density and growth –Population Problems - Transport – Roadways – Railways – Water ways – Air ways – Ports and Harbors.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
I	Recall the geographic location and compare the neighbouring couring importance, classifying the nature and extent of Himalayan rag various elevation, compare the northern perennial and southern to coastal stretch and its importance, estimate island resource Indian sea	ges, identifyi n non perennial	ng the resource of
п	Distinguish the concept of climate and weather , explain the intensit the amount and pattern of rainfall, analyse the tropical cyclones over	y of Indian M	
III	the agricultural regions, classifying the food crops and non food cropping pattern and its distribution, assess the production based irrigation, assess the hydro electric power generation,	crops of Ind	ia, identifying the
IV	classifying the minerals- metallic and non metalic, estimates the hy thermal power and atomic power generation , Analyse the major indu in economic growth		
V	Identifies the demography of India, estimate the amount and pattern problems of urbanization, compare the means of transport, unders sea routes.		
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Bool			
1	Khullar, D.R. (2014): India a Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Pu	blishers, Editi	ion 03.
2	Umesh Kumar (2012): Geography of India, Global Vision pub.		
3	Chandra Vijay Purty (2011) :Geography of India, ABD Publishers.		
4	Rupali Chatterjee (2010): Geography of India, Global Vision publishe		

Web Sour	rce:
1	https://www.mapsofindia.com/geography
2	www.indianmirror.com/geography/geography.html

Geography of India:

	РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Total	15	7	6	6	8	5	7	5	5	5

	SEMESTER-III							
	Core Course – CC III							
	OCEANOGRAPHY – 23UGGECT03							
	Teaching Hours : 60							
UNIT	Learning Objectives							
CO1	To understand the term Oceanography definition, description of Ocean and Seas, Extent, surface							
	configuration of the Ocean floor. To acquire wide knowledge on Hypsometric curve, Continental							
	Shelf, Continental Slope, Abyssal Plain and Deeps, Trenches							
CO2	To understand and illustrate on bottom relief of Pacific, Atlantic and I	ndian Ocean	and Composition					
	of sea water.							
CO3	To illustrate the distribution of Salinity and factors affecting temperat	ture						
CO4	To describe the Circulation of Ocean Movements							
CO5	To explain the distribution of Ocean deposits and resources							
CO6	Assessment Unit		T					
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES					
	Oceanography: Definition, - Extent and Distribution - Surface							
I	Configuration of the Ocean floor, Hypsometric Curve – Continental	12	CO1					
	Shelf – Continental Slope – Abyssal Plain – Deeps and Trenches.							
п	Bottom Relief of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans, Sea water	12	CO2					
	– Composition of Sea water.	12	002					
	Ocean Temperature and Salinity: Distribution and Factors -		~~~					
III	Horizontal and Vertical - Factors Affecting Temperature and	12	CO3					
	Salinity Distribution.							
IV	Ocean Water Movement – Waves – Tides: Types - Ocean Currents:	12	CO4					
	Types - Currents of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans.							
X 7	Ocean Deposits: Types - Coral Reefs: Formation and types - Ocean	10	C05					
V	Resources and Need for Conservation - National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT).	12	CO5					
VI	Assessment Unit							
UNIT	Learning Outcomes							
I	Define oceanography, explains distribution of Land and Sea describe	s the structu	Ire					
-	Understands composition of the Ocean floor the oceanic crust, Grou							
II	Ocean Bottom relief		unes a model of					
	Describes the composition of sea water list out the factors Governing	sea Tempera	ture . illustrate					
III	the variation in Temperature distribution (Horizontal and Vertical Di	-						
	Distribution distinguishes the types of waves Waves – (Deep water w		waves – Seismic					
187	sea waves - Tide waves - Transitional waves) differentiate Tides - (
IV	Tide - Spring tide), draw map for Circulation of Ocean Currents and	the distribut	tion Discuss and					
	debate on ElNino – LaNina							
v	Analyses the different Ocean Deposits and identifies the Types of Cor	al Reefs-For	mation and types					
•	describes the need for Ocean resources and need for conservation							
VI	Assessment Unit							
Text Book								
1	Savindra Singh, (2008), Oceanography, PrayagPushtak Bhawan, Allal							
2	Siddartha. K., (2005). Oceanography – A brief Introduction, Kisalaya Delhi.	Publications	Pvt. Ltd., New					
3	Gupta, A and Kapoor A. N., (2001), Principles of Physical Geography New Delhi.	v, S.Chand&	Company Ltd.,					
4	Lal D.S., (1990) Oceanography, Chatianya Publishing House, Allahat	oad						
Web Sour								
1	books.google.com>science>earth sciences>geography							
2	https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/316courseE/ch11.pdf							

Oceanography:

	РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Total	15	7	6	6	8	5	7	5	5	5

	SEMESTER –III		
	Core Course – Practical – III		
REPF	RESENTATION OF SOCIO ECONOMIC AND CLIMATIC	DATA – 23	UGGECP03
	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
CO1	To understand the representation of Climatic Data		
CO2	To illustrate the Symbols used to interpret the Weather maps		
CO3	To differentiate the Socio-economic data using the different methods	of Mapping te	echniques.
CO4	To elaborate on the different methods and techniques of map represent	itation	_
CO5	To summarize diagrammatic representation of mapping techniques us	sing computer	
CO6	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
Ι	Representation of Climatic Data- Climatic Graph – Taylor's Climograph – Hyther Graph – Ergo Graph – Simple Wind Rose Diagrams.	12	CO1
Π	Weather Symbols – Synoptic Weather Chart - Interpretation of Indian Weather Report.	12	CO2
III	Representation of Socio-Economic Data- Distribution Maps – Dot Map – Mono- Circle-Square- Sphere- Block Pile - Simple Pyramid – Flow Diagram.	12	CO3
IV	Maps - Isopleth – Choropleth – Choro-schematic – Choro- chromatic.	12	CO4
V	Diagrammatic Representation using Computer: Bar Diagram (Vertical –Horizontal - Compound and Multiple) – Graphs(Simple and Poly Graph) - Pie - Pictorial - Star Diagram.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
Ι	Define the climatic data and its representation in geography. List ou Geography, and to explore their knowledge to plot graphical rep socio economic data for all types of climatic graphs, ergo and hyther a	presentation	
Π	Understand the Weather elements. Outline the Temperature. Distinguish the significance of Wind. Categories the Humidity and classify the types of	n the Pressure f Rainfall.	
III	Understanding of facts and basic concepts of socio economic distribution maps. Develop the skills to develop apt map for the given	ı data.	
IV	Understands the Concept of socio economic data to choose apt map and dispersion diagram has different criteria.	to depict. Inde	ex of concentratior
V	Locational analysis and appreciate the featured criteria elaborately		
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Bool			
1	SahaPijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography, Books and A	Allied pvt Ltd.	
2	Bagulia A.M (2006):Practical Geography, Anmol Publishers.		
3	Zulfequar Ahmed Khan M.D (1997): Text book of Practical Geograph Company , New Delhi.	hy, Concept P	ublishing
Web Sou			
1	http://youtu.be/2hxUKRo1qQU		
2	https://youtu.be/gmTXQFxwuLE		

	PO										
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners	
CO1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CO2	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	
CO3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	
Average	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	
Total	15	7	9	8	10	6	8	5	5	5	

Representation of Socio Economic and Climatic Data:

	SEMESTER – IV		
	Core Course – CC IV		
	GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA – 23UGGECTO	4	
LINIT	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
CO1	To elaborate on the Location and Physiography of India To understand the climate and soil distribution of India		
CO2		amombian foot	ions for anon
CO3	To illustrate the agricultural distribution of India and the need for geo production.		-
CO4	To distinguish the metallic and non metallic minerals, and understand Industries.	the distributi	on of Indian
CO5	To elaborate the distribution of population and transport in India		
CO6	Assessment Unit		1
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
I	Location – Frontiers - Neighbouring Countries- Physiography - Himalayas, Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats –Plateau - East Coastal Plain, West Coastal Plain and Islands - Rivers :Northern (Peninsular) and Southern (Non Peninsular).	12	CO1
П	Climate –Seasons, Monsoons, Rainfall Pattern and Distribution of Rainfall. Soil and its Types - Natural Vegetation- Tropical Forest, Sub Tropical Forest, Evergreen Forest, Mangrove, Thorny Forest.	12	CO2
III	Agriculture – Geographical Requirements of Crops – Rice - Wheat – Oilseeds – Sugarcane – Cotton - Jute - Tea – Coffee – Rubber - Livestock – Fisheries- Irrigation – Types – Multipurpose Projects.	12	CO3
IV	Minerals – Metallic and Non-Metallic Minerals - Iron – Manganese – Bauxite – Copper – Mica – Illuminate – Energy (Hydel, Thermal and Atomic) – Industries- Iron & Steel – Textiles – Paper — Shipbuilding – Locomotives – Cement – Fertilizer- Major Industrial Regions of India.	12	CO4
V	Population – Distribution – Density and growth –Population Problems - Transport – Roadways – Railways – Water ways – Air ways – Ports and Harbors.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		L
I	Recall the geographic location and compare the neighbouring courimportance, classifying the nature and extent of Himalayan rag various elevation, compare the northern perennial and southern is coastal stretch and its importance, estimate island resource Indian sea	ges, identifyin non perennial s and oceans	ng the resource of rivers, assess the
Π	Distinguish the concept of climate and weather , explain the intensit the amount and pattern of rainfall, analyse the tropical cyclones over	Indian coasts,	
III	the agricultural regions, classifying the food crops and non food cropping pattern and its distribution, assess the production based of irrigation, assess the hydro electric power generation,	on rainfall ex	plain the types of
IV	classifying the minerals- metallic and non metalic, estimates the hy thermal power and atomic power generation , Analyse the major indu in economic growth		
V	Identifies the demography of India, estimate the amount and pattern problems of urbanization, compare the means of transport, unders sea routes.		
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Boo			
1	Khullar, D.R. (2014): India a Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Pu	blishers, Editi	on 03.
2	Umesh Kumar (2012): Geography of India, Global Vision pub.		

3	Chandra Vijay Purty (2011) :Geography of India, ABD Publishers.								
4	Rupali Chatterjee (2010): Geography of India, Global Vision publishers								
Web Sour	Web Source:								
1	https://www.mapsofindia.com/geography								
2	www.indianmirror.com/geography/geography.html								

Geography of India:

	РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Total	15	7	6	6	8	5	7	5	5	5

	SEMESTER -IV		
	Skill Enhancement Course - 6	BUIV	
	POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRA	PHY -	
UNIT	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT CO1	Learning Objectives To Enrich the knowledge on Scope and Significance of Population Ge	ography	
CO1 CO2	To illustrate on the Components of Demography	ography	
CO2 CO3	To elaborate on Rural and Urban Settlements		
<u>CO4</u>	To understand the Functional classification of towns and villages		
C04	To acquire knowledge on Housing and House Types, Factors influence	cing house ty	nes
CO6	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVE
Ι	Nature, Scope and Significance of Population Geography –Theories of Population Growth – Malthus theory.	12	CO1
п	Components of Demography: Fertility, Mortality, Sex ratio - World Trend of Population Growth - World Population Distribution - Density Patterns.	12	CO2
III	Rural and Urban Settlements: Site – Situation – Pattern – Forms and Functions Planned Settlement – Migration: Causes of Migration, Emigration versus Immigration.	12	CO3
IV	Functional Classification of Towns and Villages: Size of Village, Size and Distribution of Hamlets, Character of Villages and Village Sites; Functional Classification of Urban Centers.	12	CO4
V	Housing and House Types, Factors Influencing House Type – Relief, Climate, Socio-Economic factors - Building Materials for– Walls, Roofing -Types of Rural and Urban Houses in India.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
I	Understanding the basic concepts and significance of population gen history and development in Geography. It is important to explore stu population distribution the Theories of Population Growth – Malthus Transition	u dent's know s – Ricaedo I	v ledge in world Demographic
Π	Acquires the knowledge optimum population, over and under popula work on factors affect in population distribution and-density patterns	ation. To dev	elop the skills to
ш	Migration – Types – Determinants – Major consequences of Migration consequence of migration he Urbanization – CBD: Functions and char urban Morphology: Rural–Urban Fringe. Hierarchy of urban centers Problems - Slums - Urban Planning	racteristics	Understand the
IV	Identifies the different functions of towns and villages, differentiates t the Functional structure of cities.	he structures	of cities. Analyse
V	Understands the different Housing and House Types, Factors influenc Climate, Socio economic and other factors.	ing house typ	e – Relief,
	Assessment Unit		
VI			
	k:		
Text Boo 1	k: S.D.Maurya (2017) Population Geography ,Himalaya Publishing Hou		
Fext Boo	k: S.D.Maurya (2017) Population Geography ,Himalaya Publishing Hou Siddhartha, K & Mukherjee. S. (2016). <i>Cities, Urbanisation and Urba</i>		
Text Boo 1 2	 k: S.D.Maurya (2017) Population Geography ,Himalaya Publishing Hou Siddhartha, K & Mukherjee. S. (2016). <i>Cities, Urbanisation and Urba</i> <i>Geography</i>). Kitabmahal Publishers. 	an Systems(Se	ettlement
Text Boo 1 2 3	 k: S.D.Maurya (2017) Population Geography ,Himalaya Publishing Hou Siddhartha, K & Mukherjee. S. (2016). <i>Cities, Urbanisation and Urba Geography</i>). Kitabmahal Publishers. R.C.Chandana(2012) Geography of Population, Kalyani Publishing H 	an Systems(Se House, New D	ettlement Delhi.
Text Boo 1 2	 k: S.D.Maurya (2017) Population Geography ,Himalaya Publishing Hou Siddhartha, K & Mukherjee. S. (2016). <i>Cities, Urbanisation and Urba Geography</i>). Kitabmahal Publishers. R.C.Chandana(2012) Geography of Population, Kalyani Publishing F Mandal, R.B.(2001).<i>Introduction to Rural Settlements</i>. Concept Public 	an Systems(Se House, New D	ettlement Delhi.

Population and Settlement Geography:

					I	20				
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	2			2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	3			2	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	3			3	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1
Average	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	1
Total	15	9	9	14	6	4	12	5	5	5

	SEMESTER - IV		
	Core Course – Practical – IV		
	SURVEYING AND PROJECTIONS FOR GEOGRAPHY	- 23UGGE	CP04
	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
CO1	To acquire the knowledge of Conical Projection		
CO2	To get the knowledge of properties of cylindrical projection		
CO3	To get depth knowledge to construct international projection and Cho	ice of Project	ion.
CO4	To acquire the basic knowledge of survey techniques		
CO5	To get the knowledge of recent trends in Geographical Applications.		
CO6	Assessment Unit		<u>.</u>
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
Ι	Map Projection - Construction – Properties and Utilities - Conical Projection – One Standard Projection - Two Standard Parallel Projection – Bonne's Projection and Polyconic Projection.	12	CO1
Π	Construction of Cylindrical Projection - Equal area Projection - Equidistant Projection - Mercator's Projection.	12	CO2
III	Zenithal Projection (Polar case) Gnomonic, Stereographic – Mollweide – Sinusoidal- International Projection - Choice of Projection.	12	CO3
IV	Simple Plane Table Survey-Open and Closed Travers – Clinometer - Dumpy Level Methods of Surveying – Chain (Open and Closed) – Prismatic Compass (Open and Closed).	12	CO4
V	GPS, Survey By GPS - Geographical Applications such as Google Maps.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
Ι	Understand the Importance and Uses of Various Projection.		
II	Knew about the Construction of different types of Cylindrical Project		
Ш	Hands on experience to draw the Zenithal, Mollweides and Sinusoida idea about choice of projection.	l Projection, a	and the to get clear
IV	Knew about the survey using Plane Table, Prismatic Compass, Clinor	notor and Du	mpy loyal
<u> </u>	Familiar with modern survey using GPS etc,	neter and Du	inpy level.
VI	Assessment Unit		
V I			

Surveying and Projections for Geography:

					I	?0				
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Average	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	8	8	8	7	3	5	5	5	5

	SEMESTER - IV		
	Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 7		
	CARTOGRAPHY -		
	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
CO1	To understand the development and history of Cartography, with the types of maps.		
CO2	To illustrate and examine the components of Maps		
CO3	To elaborate on the representation of mapping techniques		
CO4	To enrich the development of remote sensing in the cartography		
CO5	To summarize the recent technologies in digital Cartography		
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
Ι	Definition - History and Development of Cartography - Maps - Types of Maps based on Scale Purpose, Relief and Thematic Maps Qualitative and Quantitative Maps - Uses of Maps.	12	CO1
Π	Components of a Maps - Scale - Direction - Projection- Conventional Signs and Symbols - Lettering, Symbolization.	12	CO2
Ш	Techniques of Map Representation - Isopleth - Interpolation of Contours - Mapping of Socio-Economic Data - Dot Maps Circle - Sphere- Square - Choropleth - Choroschematic - Chorochromatic Maps.	12	CO3
IV	Development of Remote Sensing - Aerial Photography - Satellite Imageries - Advantage of Digital Maps over Conventional Maps.	12	CO4
V	Recent Technologies in Cartography – CAD – GIS - ARC GIS - QGIS – GPS.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Units		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
Ι	Understanding the basic concepts of cartography, scope of the study, its history and development in Geography. Explore the Purposes in creation of thematic maps, weather maps, special purpose maps and Topographic maps.		
II	Appreciate the goals of map design. Construct the elements of map design like scale and its types, direction, understanding True north, Grid, magnetic north, and legend.		
III	Understanding of facts and ideas of representation of physical data through contour diagram, making profiles and block diagrams to get idea of topographical structure. Explains and explore the Mapping of terrain (contouring, layer tinting, hill shading, Hachures)		
IV	Understands the role of cartography in the development of remote sensing techniques, learns to interpret aerial photograph, satellite imagery and differentiate the digital cartography and traditional cartography.		
V	Learns the recent technologies in Cartography		
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Boo			
1 CAL DU0			
1	Judith A.Tyner (2010):Principles of Map Design, The Guilford press,		
1 2	Judith A.Tyner (2010):Principles of Map Design, The Guilford press, Misra,P. and A. Ramesh.(2006). <i>Fundamentals of Cartography</i> . McMi Delhi.	illan Co. Publ	ishing, New
1 2 3	 Judith A.Tyner (2010):Principles of Map Design, The Guilford press, Misra,P. and A. Ramesh.(2006).<i>Fundamentals of Cartography</i>. McMi Delhi. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh A. (2002) :Fundamentals of Cartography, co 	illan Co. Publ	ishing, New
1 2 3 4	 Judith A.Tyner (2010):Principles of Map Design, The Guilford press, Misra,P. and A. Ramesh.(2006).<i>Fundamentals of Cartography</i>. McMi Delhi. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh A. (2002) :Fundamentals of Cartography, co Robinson, H. (1995). <i>Elements of Cartography</i>. (6th Edition). John W 	illan Co. Publ incept publish iley and Sons	lishing, New ing company s, New York
1 2 3	 Judith A.Tyner (2010):Principles of Map Design, The Guilford press, Misra,P. and A. Ramesh.(2006).<i>Fundamentals of Cartography</i>. McMi Delhi. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh A. (2002) :Fundamentals of Cartography, co 	illan Co. Publ encept publish filey and Sons Hall, New Jer	lishing, New ing company s, New York
1 2 3 4	 Judith A.Tyner (2010):Principles of Map Design, The Guilford press, Misra,P. and A. Ramesh.(2006).Fundamentals of Cartography. McMi Delhi. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh A. (2002) :Fundamentals of Cartography, co Robinson, H. (1995). Elements of Cartography. (6th Edition). John W Tyner,Judith.(1992).Introduction to thematic Cartography. Prentice H Border, D. (1990).Cartography : Thematic map design. WCB WMC 1 	illan Co. Publ encept publish filey and Sons Hall, New Jer	lishing, New ing company s, New York
1 2 3 4 5	Judith A.Tyner (2010):Principles of Map Design, The Guilford press,Misra,P. and A. Ramesh.(2006).Fundamentals of Cartography. McMiDelhi.Misra, R.P. and Ramesh A. (2002) :Fundamentals of Cartography, coRobinson, H. (1995). Elements of Cartography. (6th Edition). John WTyner,Judith.(1992).Introduction to thematic Cartography. Prentice HBorder, D. (1990).Cartography : Thematic map design. WCB WMC Hrce:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/carography	illan Co. Publ encept publish filey and Sons Hall, New Jer	lishing, New ing company s, New York
1 2 3 4 5 Web Sour	 Judith A.Tyner (2010):Principles of Map Design, The Guilford press, Misra,P. and A. Ramesh.(2006).<i>Fundamentals of Cartography</i>. McMi Delhi. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh A. (2002) :Fundamentals of Cartography, co Robinson, H. (1995). <i>Elements of Cartography</i>. (6th Edition). John W Tyner,Judith.(1992).<i>Introduction to thematic Cartography</i>. Prentice H Border, D. (1990).<i>Cartography : Thematic map design</i>. WCB WMC 1 rce: 	illan Co. Publ encept publish filey and Sons Hall, New Jer	lishing, New ing company s, New York

Cartography:

		РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners	
CO1	3	1					1	1	1	1	
CO2	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	
CO3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CO4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CO5	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Average	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	15	7	7	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	

	SEMESTER - V			
	Core Course – CC V			
GEOG	RAPHY OF TAMILNADU WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE	TO SPECI	FIC REGION -	
	23UGGECT05			
	Teaching Hours : 60			
UNIT	Learning Objectives			
CO1	To enrich wide and depth knowledge of Political and Physiography of	of Tamil Nadu	l	
CO2	To elaborate the Soil profile, natural vegetation and the significant un	derstanding r	egarding wild life	
	and bird sanctuaries			
CO3	To elucidate the Distribution of Crops and the significance of livestoc	k rearing and	Fisheries	
CO4	To explore the knowledge of Minerals and Industries			
CO5	To distinguish the distribution of population and its problems			
CO6	Assessment Unit		•	
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES	
	Tamil Nadu: Location - Districts of Tamil Nadu - Physiography -			
Ι	Mountains, Plateaus, Plains - Climate - Seasons - South West and	12	CO1	
-	North East Monsoon - Distribution of Rainfall- Rivers of Tamil		001	
	Nadu.			
	Soils – Types of Soil - Natural Vegetation- Forest and its types-	10	000	
II	Flora and Fauna -Wild life Sanctuaries - Bird Sanctuaries - Botanical Gardens.	12	CO2	
	Distribution of Crops: Food Crops - Paddy, Millets, Pulses,			
	Oilseeds- Cash Crops (Sugarcane, Cotton) - Plantation Crops (Tea,			
III	Coffee, Rubber and Spices) – Livestock (Cattle, Sheep and	12	CO3	
	Dairying) – Fisheries (Inland and Deep Sea Fishing).			
	Distribution of Minerals and Industries-Metallic- Non-Metallic			
	(Iron, Manganese, Bauxite, Copper, Mica, Illuminate and power	10	GO (
IV	resources) - Agro Based Industries-(Cotton, Sugar and Paper) -	12	CO4	
	Cement – Automobile.			
V	Population: Distribution – Density– Growth - Population Problems	10	C05	
V	-Transportation - Roadways - Railways - Airports - Ports.	12	CO5	
VI	Assessment Unit			
UNIT	Learning Outcomes			
Ι	Knew about the Geographical Profile of the Tamil Nadu.			
II	Get an idea about the Soil, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife of Tamil			
III	Understand the Cultivation and Distribution of Food and Plantation C	1	ate.	
IV	Knew about the Distribution of various of types of Mineral Resources	5.		
V	Knew about the Status of Population, Transport and Trade.			
	Assessment Unit			
Text Book				
1	Statistical Hand Book (2015) :Published by Tamil Nadu Government.			
2	Geography of Tamil Nadu (2014) :Economic appraisal of Tamil Nadu			
3		Sakthi Abira	ami printers,	
4	kumbakonam.	Now Dalhi		
	Negi, B.S. (1998) : Agricultural Geography, Kedarnath&Ramanath, I	new Deim.		
Web Sour	ttps://www.mapsofindia.com/geography			
2				
2 3	www.indianmirror.com/geography/geography.html			
3	www.mheeducation.co.in			

Geography of Tamil Nadu with Special Reference to Specific Region:

	РО										
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners	
CO1	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	
CO2	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	
CO3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CO4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CO5	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Average	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	
Total	15	5	8	9	7	5	7	5	5	5	

	SEMESTER - V		
	Core Course – CC VI		
	BASICS OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM	- 23UGGE	ECT06
	Teaching Hours : 60		
UNIT	Learning objectives		
CO1	To acquire the knowledge on the development of GIS		
CO2	To distinguish between the significance of Spatial and non-spatial data	a	
<u>CO3</u>	To understand the importance of DBMS		
<u>CO4</u>	To update the recent trends on GIS analysis		
<u>CO5</u>	To explore the application of GIS and its softwares		
CO6	Assessment Unit	NO OF	COUDEE
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
Ι	Geographical Information System: Definition –Historical Development - Components of GIS - Data Storage and Manipulation – Data Transformation – Data Output Devices.	12	CO1
П	Spatial and Non- Spatial Data, Raster and Vector Data Structure. Comparison of Raster and Vector Data - Geographical Coordinate Systems of Earth: UTM.	12	CO2
III	DBMS – Components - Query - Digitization – Editing – Topology – Layout Preparation.	12	CO3
IV	GIS Analysis: Single Layer Analysis: Buffer – Interpolation, Multilayer Analysis: Overlay Analysis, Network Analysis, WebGIS (A Basic Introduction).	12	CO4
V	Application of GIS and GIS Softwares; Land use/ Land cover/ Urban sprawl /Agriculture and environment. Disaster; Arc view, Arc GIS, ILWIS, GRASS, QGIS, ENVIS.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
Ι	Knew about the Basics and Components of GIS.		
II	Understand the Difference between Vector and Raster Data and Coord		
III	Get the hands on experience of Digitizing, Editing and Data Base Man	nagement in O	GIS.
IV	Trained in GIS analysis like Buffer, Interpolation etc,		
V	Knew about the Various Softwares of GIS and its Applications.		
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Bool	Κ :		
1	Chandra A.M&Ghosh.S.K. (2016). <i>Remote Sensing and Geographic In</i> <i>System</i> .Narosa Publishing House	nformation	
2	Bhatta,Basudeb(2011). <i>Remote sensing and GIS</i> , Oxford University P NewDelhi	ress/ Radha p	ress
3	Siddique, Dr. M.A. (2006). Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. ShardaPustakBhawan, Allahabad		
4	Anand, Dr. P.H. and V. Rajesh Kumar (2003). <i>Principles of Remote Se</i> Sri Venkateswara Publications, Kumbakkonam.	ensing and G	IS.
Web Sour	·ce:		
1	www.gdmc.nl/oosterom/PoGISHyperlinked.pdf		
2	gisgeography.com > GIS Analysis		
3	www.gisresources.com		
4	www.researchgate.net		

Basics of Geographical Information System:

					I	20				
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1				1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	1	2		2	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	2	2		2	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total	15	8	7	7	5	6	5	5	5	5

CO1 To CO2 To CO3 To CO4 To CO5 To CO6 A UNIT Hi I Hi I Bi II M II M II M II M II M II M III M	Core Course – CC XII HUMAN GEOGRAPHY– 23UGGECT(Teaching Hours : 60 earning Objectives to understand the basic concepts of Human Geography and assess the fan and Environment. to elaborate the school of thoughts to discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World to discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World to discuss the distribution of Major Religions to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua assessment Unit DETAILS fuman Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human teography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism nd Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism - tuddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, nglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit tearning Outcomes	e relationship	between COURSE OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO1} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm M} \\ {\rm CO2} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO3} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO4} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\$	Teaching Hours : 60 reaching Hours : 60 Teaching Hours : 60 to understand the basic concepts of Human Geography and assess th An and Environment. to elaborate the school of thoughts to discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World to discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World to discuss the distribution of Major Religions to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Language to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Language to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Language to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Language to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Language to compare and distinguish the World Major Religions: Religion distribution of Human to compare and Environment Relationship. to chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism to distribution of Major	e relationship ge groups NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12 12	COURSE OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO1} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm M} \\ {\rm CO2} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO3} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO4} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\$	Description Point Point <th>ge groups NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12</th> <th>COURSE OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3</th>	ge groups NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12	COURSE OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO1} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm M} \\ {\rm CO2} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO3} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO4} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tr} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} & {\rm Tr} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm Hi} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm III} & {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\$	To understand the basic concepts of Human Geography and assess the Man and Environment. To elaborate the school of thoughts To discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World To illustrate the World Major Religions To compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua Assessment Unit DETAILS Muman Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Geography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism nd Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism - Buddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, anglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit	ge groups NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12	COURSE OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
M CO2 To CO3 To CO4 To CO5 To CO6 A UNIT Hi I Hi I So II M II M <th>Man and Environment. To elaborate the school of thoughts To discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World To illustrate the World Major Religions To compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua, assessment Unit DETAILS Iuman Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Geography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism and Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism - Fuddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, anglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit</th> <th>ge groups NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12</th> <th>COURSE OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3</th>	Man and Environment. To elaborate the school of thoughts To discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World To illustrate the World Major Religions To compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua, assessment Unit DETAILS Iuman Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Geography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism and Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism - Fuddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, anglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit	ge groups NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12	COURSE OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
CO2 Ta CO3 Ta CO4 Ta CO5 Ta CO6 As UNIT Ha II Ba III M III Sa III	to elaborate the school of thoughts to discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World to illustrate the World Major Religions to compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua assessment Unit DETAILS Iuman Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human teography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism nd Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism - buddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, anglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit	NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12 12	OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
$\begin{array}{cccc} CO3 & Ta \\ CO4 & Ta \\ CO5 & Ta \\ CO6 & Aa \\ UNIT & Aa \\ II & Aa \\ II & Aa \\ II & M \\ Ca \\ II & M $	to discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World To illustrate the World Major Religions To compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua Assessment Unit DETAILS Juman Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Geography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism and Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism – buddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, anglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit	NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12 12	OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CO4} & {\rm Tc} \\ {\rm CO5} & {\rm Tc} \\ {\rm CO6} & {\rm Ac} \\ {\rm UNIT} & {\rm Co} \\ {\rm I} & {\rm Co} \\ {\rm I} & {\rm Sc} \\ {\rm II} & {\rm Sc} \\ {\rm II} & {\rm Sc} \\ {\rm II} \\ {\rm II} & {\rm Sc} \\ {\rm II} \\ {\rm II} & {\rm Sc} \\ {\rm II} \\ {\rm II} & {\rm Sc} \\ {\rm II} \\ {\rm II} & {\rm Sc} \\ {\rm II} \\ {\rm II} & {\rm II} \\ {\rm III} \\ {\rm IIII} \\ {\rm IIIII} \\ {\rm IIIII} \\ {\rm IIIII} \\ {\rm IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII$	o illustrate the World Major Religions o compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Langua assessment Unit DETAILS Auman Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Geography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism and Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism – Cuddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, anglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit	NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12 12	OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{CO5} & \mathbf{Tc} \\ \mathbf{CO6} & \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{UNIT} & \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{V} & \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{V} & \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf$	DETAILS DETAILS JUMAN Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Geography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism nd Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism - Guddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, anglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit	NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12 12	OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{CO6} & \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{UNIT} & \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{UNIT} & \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{II} & \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{II} & \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{II} & \mathbf{A} \\ \mathbf{III} & \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{III} & \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{III} & \mathbf{III} \\ \mathbf{III} & \mathbf{IIII} \\ \mathbf{III} & \mathbf{IIII} \\ \mathbf{IIII} & \mathbf{IIIIIII} \\ IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII$	DETAILS Iuman Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Geography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism nd Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism – Guddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, Anglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit	NO. OF HOURS 12 12 12 12 12 12	OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{UNIT} \\ \textbf{I} \\ \textbf{I} \\ \textbf{I} \\ \textbf{II} \\ \textbf{II} \\ \textbf{III} \\ \textbf{IIII} \\ \textbf{IIIII} \\ \textbf{IIIII} \\ \textbf{IIIII} \\ IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII$	DETAILS Juman Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Geography – Man and Environment Relationship. chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism and Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism – Guddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, Singlish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit	HOURS 12 12 12 12 12 12	OBJECTIVES CO1 CO2 CO3
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$ \begin{array}{c} I \\ II \\ II \\ $	 Beography – Man and Environment Relationship. Chools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism and Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism - Buddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, anglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit 	12 12 12	CO2 CO3
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{H} \\ $	nd Behaviouralism. Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism - Juddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, Inglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese.	12 12	CO3
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{H} \\ \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{H} \\ $	 Laucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices. Vorld Major Religions: Religion distribution – Hinduism - buddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, nglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Assessment Unit 	12	
IV Bi Bi Bi Bi Bi Bi Bi Bi Bi Bi	uddhism – Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India. Vorld Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, Inglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese. Issessment Unit		CO4
V En VI A3 UNIT La I Ba	nglish – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese.	12	
UNIT LA R R U U E S C U S C			CO5
I R Ex Ex II Sc II R R W CI	aarning Autoomas		CO6
I Ui ex II Sc II Ri W C			
	Recall the Nature and Scope of Human geography, compare with Inderstand the significance of Human geography, analyze the M xplain the theories of population, examine the population data		
III Ka W Cl	Inderstands the basis of the study of Geography through the e chool of thoughts	laborate unde	rstanding of the
-	Explain the distribution of Major human races in the world, compares, analyze Racial parameters and indices(Shape, Skull, Face White (Caucasian), Classifying Asian (Mongoloid), outline the Black Classification of Races	e, Nose, Statı k(Negroid Gro	ure,, examine oup discussion
	Recall the Major Religions, explain Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism Religious distribution around the world, compare Languages, Vernad		
V	stimate the distribution of Language groups (Chinese, Spanish, rench and Portuguese	, English, Hir	ndi, Arabic German,
VI A	ssessment Unit		
Text Book:			
	ajid Hussain (2011) Human geography, Rawat publications, New De		
	kh raj singh (2009): Fundamentals of human geography, Sharda pus		
	ajid Hussain (2009): Concise geography, Tata mc graw hills educat	tion private lir	nited, New Delhi.
Web Source			1 10 1 1
1 http 2 http			ony-pdf-ebook

Human Geography:

		РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners	
CO1	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	
CO2	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	
CO3	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
CO4	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
CO5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Average	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Total	15	7	7	6	6	3	5	5	5	5	

	SEMESTER V							
	Elective Course – EC V							
	WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY - 23UGGE	ME05						
	Teaching Hours : 60							
UNIT	Learning Objectives							
CO1	To have wide knowledge on the physical and political divisions of No	orth America	and South					
COA	America							
<u>CO2</u>	To have broad regional knowledge of Africa and its Cultural Aspects	4						
<u>CO3</u>	To have depth regional knowledge of Australia and its Cultural Aspec							
<u>CO4</u>	To acquire regional knowledge of Physical and political features of E To acquire the regional knowledge of Asia and its Cultural Aspects	urope						
<u>CO5</u>	Assessment Unit							
CO6		NO OF	COUDSE					
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES					
	North America and South America: Political divisions- Physical -							
Ι	Drainage – Soil – Agricultural – Natural Vegetation – Animal	12	CO1					
	Life – Transport and trade Cultural Aspects.							
	Africa: Political divisions - Physical - Drainage - Soil -							
II	Agricultural – Natural Vegetation – Animal Life – Transport and	12	CO2					
	trade Cultural aspects.							
	Australia: Political divisions – Physical - Drainage – Soil –	10	602					
III	Agricultural – Natural Vegetation – Animal Life – Transport and	12	CO3					
	trade Cultural aspects. Europe : Political divisions – Physical - Drainage – Soil –							
IV	Agricultural – Natural Vegetation – Animal Life – Transport and	12	CO4					
1 V	trade Cultural aspects.							
	Asia: Political divisions – Physical - Drainage – Soil – Agricultural							
V	– Natural Vegetation – Animal Life – Transport and trade Cultural	12	CO5					
·	aspects.		000					
UNIT	Learning Outcomes							
Ι	Knew about the Physical and Cultural Characteristics of North and So	outh America.						
II	Understand the Physiographic, Socio-Economic condition of Africa.							
III	Get an idea of Australian Continent.							
IV	Knew about the Geographical Conditions of Europe.							
V	Identify and knew about the Geographical Characteristics of Asia.							
Ι	Assessment Unit							
Text Boo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
1	Majid Hussain (2012): World geography, Rawat Publications, 4 th Edit							
2	Majid Hussain (2011): Concise Geography, Tata Mc Graw Hill Educa							
3	Alka Gautam (2007) :World geography, first edition, Sharda pustakbh							
4	Gochenleong(2001): Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Oxf	ord universit	y press, New					
	Delhi.							
Web Sou		r 1' X 7'1 ''						
1	World Regional Geography, Global pattern, local lives Third Edition, Publisher <u>www.whfreeman.com/catalog/pulsipher3e</u> .	LydiaMihelic						
2	examrace.com//Geography//Regional_Geography/Geography_Na							

World Regional Geography:

					I	20				
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	2					1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	2				1	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	2	2	2		1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Average	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total	15	9	9	5	6	4	5	5	5	5

	SEMESTER - V								
	Elective Course – EC VI								
	ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY – 23UGGEME	06							
	Teaching Hours : 60								
UNIT	Learning Objectives	1	1						
<u>CO1</u>	To recall the Scope and content of Economic Geography and observe		classification						
<u>CO2</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	To examine the factors of agriculture and to describe the distribution of Crops							
<u>CO3</u>	To differentiate and classify the Mineral Resources and distribution of	f Power Reso	urces						
<u>CO4</u>	To Compare and distinguish the Industries and Industrial Regions	1.							
CO5 CO6	To infer and integrate the transport and major importing and exporting Assessment Unit	g trade							
	Assessment Unit	NO. OF	COURSE						
UNIT	DETAILS	HOURS	OBJECTIVES						
I	Economic Geography – Definition – Scope and content- the significance of Economic Geography – Classification of Resources – Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources – Conservation of Resources.	12	C01						
Π	Agriculture – Factors Affecting Agriculture – Major Food Crops – Distribution and Production of Rice, Wheat - Fiber Crops (Cotton and Jute)- Beverage Crops (Coffee, Tea, Cocoa) Spices.	12	CO2						
Ш	Mineral Resources- Types of Minerals – Metallic Minerals, Non- Metallic Minerals - Iron Ore, Copper, Manganese, Aluminum, Mica, Gypsum, Limestone, Fuel resources Coal, Petroleum, Natural Gas- Power Resources – Hydel, Thermal, Atomic Power.	12	CO3						
IV	Industries – Localization factors for Industries –Agro based – (Textile Industry, Cotton, Jute) - Mineral Based - (Iron and Steel, Engineering Industries) - Shipbuilding, Automobile - Chemicals Industries – Fertilizer Industry, Industrial region.	12	CO4						
V	Transport – Types of Roadways (National Highways, State, District, Express Highway) - Railways (Broad Gauge, Narrow Gauge, Meter Gauge)- Waterways and Major Sea Routes.12CO5								
VI	Assessment Unit								
UNIT	Learning Outcomes								
I	Recall the concepts of Economic Geography with its definite significance of Economic Geography, Infer the importance of resc India and at global level. Extend the explanation of renewable Contrast the Conventional and Non-conventional- Exhaustible and Ir	ources and its and non- rep	S Classification in newable resources.						
II	Understands the Agricultural activities and Factors affecting Agriculture in Developmental scenario. Classify the crops in to F Summarize the Distribution and Production of Rice, Wheat, Sugarca Fibre crops (Cotton and Jute)- Beverage crops(coffee, tea, cocoa) spic	griculture. D ood crops an ne, Pulses H	efine the role of d non food crops.						
Ш	Recall the Mineral Resources and classify the Types of Minerals C. Non Metallic Minerals list out the Distribution of minerals Iron ore, Mica, Gypsum, Limestone Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas Power res Atomic power, Geothermal energy at national level	, copper, Man	ganese, aluminum,						
IV	Industries, Localization. Outline the factors for Industries Agro bas Jute) – List out the Mineral Based industries(Iron and Steel and En the Shipbuilding, Automobile- Chemicals Industries – Fertilizer Indus	gineering Ind	ustries). Compare						
	Recall and relate the Transport and Trade: Transport . Compar Roadways (National Highways, State, District, Express Highway) Narrow gauge, Meter Gauge). List out the Waterways and Major Se	and Railwa	ys (Broad Gauge,						
V	National and international. Distinguish the Trade blocs and Major in of the world.								

Text Bool	Χ:							
1	Sharma, Siya Ram (2008) :Economic Geography ,Murari Lal Publications.							
2	Hussain, Ahmad (2006) : Economic Geography, Vishvabharthi Publications.							
3	Singh.I (2006) :Economic Geography, Alfa publications.							
Web Sour	Web Source:							
1	www.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Economic Geography							
2	joeg.oxford journals.org/							

Economic Geography:

		РО										
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners		
CO1	3	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		
CO2	3	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1		
CO3	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1		
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1		
Average	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
Total	15	8	8	7	8	3	7	5	5	5		

	SEMESTER - VI									
	Core Course – CC IX									
	REMOTE SENSING AND GNSS - 23UGGE	СТ09								
	Teaching Hours : 60									
UNIT	Learning Objectives									
<u>CO1</u>	To have basic knowledge on basics of Remote sensing									
<u>CO2</u>	To elaborate on the fundamentals and significance of Aerial photographs and satellite types									
CO3	To have the deep knowledge on the types of resolution and marginal i satellite images	nformation of	f Aerial photos and							
CO4	To explore the application of Remote sensing									
CO5	To have wide understanding on GNSS, Segments and Satellite tracking	g								
CO6	Assessment Unit	6								
		NO. OF	COURSE							
UNIT	DETAILS	HOURS	OBJECTIVES							
I	Remote Sensing – Definition and Types- History of Remote Sensing in India – Remote Sensing Processes – Electromagnetic Spectrum, Atmospheric Window – Plat Forms and its types.	12	CO1							
II	Fundamentals of Aerial and Satellite Remote Sensing- Aerial Photography and Scale of Aerial Photographs and its Types – Types of Satellites.	12	CO2							
Ш	Resolution: Spectral, Spatial, Radiometric and Temporal- Marginal Information of Aerial Photographs and Satellite Images.	12	CO3							
IV	Application of Remote Sensing; Land use/ Land cover/ Urban Sprawl Agriculture and Environment.	12	CO4							
V	Global Navigation Satellite System: Segments: Space Segment - GPS Satellite Systems – New Programmes – IRNSS - Control Segment - Satellite tracking - User Segment – Modern Survey Instruments - DGPS - GNSS Applications.	12	CO5							
VI	Assessment Unit									
UNIT	Learning Outcomes									
Ι	Knew about the History and Elements of Remote Sensing.									
II	Knew about the use of Aerial Photos, Satellite Images.									
III	Differentiate between Various types of Resolution of Satellite Images	•								
IV	Understand the Application of Remote Sensing in various fields.									
V	Knew about the uses of GNSS, IRNSS in GPS.									
VI	Assessment Unit									
Text Bool			D 1 D							
1	Siddique M.A.(2006): Introduction to Geographic Information Syn Allahabad.	stems, Shard	a Pustak Bhawan,							
2	Chandra A.M &S.M.Ghosh, (2006) Remote sensing and Geographi Science Int'l limited, New Delhi.	ical Informat	ion System, Alpha							
3	Panda B.C(2005): Remote sensing principles and applications, Viva b	ooks private	limited.							
4	Anji Reddy. M. (2001): Remote sensing and Geographical inform Hyderabad.									
Web Sou										
1	www.gdmc.nl/oosterom/PoGISHyperlinked.pdf									
2	RSgeography.com > RS Analysis									

Remote Sensing and GNSS:

	РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1				1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	1	2		2	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	2	2		2	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total	15	8	7	7	5	6	5	5	5	5

	SEMESTER -VI						
	Core Course – Practical – V						
CARTO	DGRAPHIC APPRECIATION AND INTERPRETATION O	F MAPS A	ND IMAGES -				
	23UGGECP05						
	Teaching Hours : 60						
UNIT	Learning Objectives						
CO1	To acquire basic knowledge in Survey of India Toposheets						
CO2	To elaborate the appreciation of British Ordnance Survey Sheets						
CO3	To discuss the importance of US Geological Survey Maps						
CO4	To elaborate on Interpretation of SOI Toposheets.						
CO5	To illustrate the IRS-Satellite Images.						
CO6	Assessment Unit						
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES				
Ι	Cartographic Appreciation of Survey of India Toposheets – Detailed Interpretation of Survey of India Toposheets with Special Reference to Relief and Drainage – Transport and Settlement.	12	CO1				
Π	Cartographic Appreciation of British Ordnance Survey Sheets – Interpretation with Reference to Transport and Settlement.12CO2						
III	Cartographic Appreciation of US Geological Survey Maps – Interpretation with Reference to Relief and Drainage.	12	CO3				
IV	Detailed Interpretation of Aerial Photo.	12	CO4				
V	Detailed Interpretation of IRS-Satellite Images.	12	CO5				
VI	Assessment Unit						
UNIT	Learning Outcomes						
Ι	Get an insight about Survey of India Toposheets						
II	Knew about the appreciation of British Ordnance Survey Sheets						
III	Knew about the obtaining the US Geological Survey Maps.						
IV	Hands on experience in Interpretation of Aerial Photos.						
V	Trained in Interpretation of IRS-Satellite Images.						
VI	Assessment Unit						
Text Bool	Χ :						
1	Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelivs and Steve Carver, An Introduction to C System, Pearson Education Pvt .Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.	Geographical	Information				
2	Lillesand M. Thomas and Ralph W.Kiefer, Remote Sensing and Imag Sons, New York, 2007.	ge Interpretati	ion, John Wiley &				
3	LO. C.P., and Albert K.W.Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geogr Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006.	raphic Inform	ation Systems,				
4	Geographic Information Systems and Science. Second Edition. John V	Wiley, Chiche	ester, 2005.				
Web Sour		-					
1	www.slideshare.net/parabprathamesh/primary-sec						
2	http://youtu.be/zxHP2Qhw5vl						
3	http://youtu.be/Se28XHI2_xE						

	SEMESTER -VI									
	Core Course – Practical – VI									
	REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY -	23UGGEC	CP06							
	Teaching Hours : 60									
UNIT	Learning Objectives									
C01	To acquire basic knowledge in Remotely Sensed Data.									
CO2	To elaborate the Satellite Imagery Acquiring Methods.									
CO3	To discuss the importance of Aerial Photo Interpretation.									
CO4	To elaborate on Satellite Imagery Interpretation.									
CO5	To Compare Air Photo and Satellite Imagery with SOI Toposheet data	a.								
CO6	Assessment Unit									
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES							
I	Remotely Sensed Data Product – Aerial Photos: Types, Scale of Photos – Marginal Information of Aerial Photos – Stereo Vision Tests.	12	CO1							
П	Satellite Imagery: Data Acquiring Techniques – Marginal Information – Basic Elements of Image Interpretation – Interpreting Equipments: Viewing and Measuring Instruments.	12	CO2							
III	Aerial Photo Interpretation: Tracing and Interpreting the Aerial Photographs.	12	CO3							
IV	Satellite Image Interpretation: Tracing and Interpreting the Satellite Data.	12	CO4							
V	 Comparative Study of Map Information: 1) Air Photos with Topographic Maps 2) Air Photos with Satellite Images. 3) Satellite Images with Topographic maps. 	12	CO5							
VI	Assessment Unit									
UNIT	Learning Outcomes									
Ι	Get an insight about Remotely Sensed Data.									
II	Knew about the Methods of Acquiring Satellite Imagery.									
III	Knew about the Interpretation of Aerial Photo.									
IV	Hands on experience in Satellite Imagery Interpretation.									
V	Knew about the Unique aspects of SOI Toposheet, Aerial Photo and S	atellite Imag	ery.							
	Assessment Unit									
Text Bool		amoto C	channess and							
1	Barrett, E.C. and Curtis, L.F. (1992). Introduction to Environmental R Hall Publications, London.									
2	Campbell, J.B. and Wynne, R.H. (1987). Introduction to Remote Sens York.	-								
3	Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W. (1987). Remote Sensing and Image Sons, New York.	Interpretation	a. John Willy and							
4	Lueder, D.R. (1959). Aerial Photographic Interpretation – Principles a Book Co., New York.	and Application	ons. McGraw Hill							
5	Wolf, P.R. (1974). Elements of Photogrammetry: with Air Photo Inter McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.	pretation and	Remote Sensing.							
Web Sour										
1	www.slideshare.net/parabprathamesh/primary-sec									
2	http://youtu.be/zxHP2Qhw5vl									
3	http://youtu.be/Se28XHI2_xE									

Remote Sensing Techniques in Geography:

	РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1				1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	1	2		2	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	2	2		2	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Total	15	8	7	7	5	6	5	5	5	5

	SEMESTER -VI									
	Elective Course - EC VII									
	GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM - 23UGGEME	207								
	Teaching Hours : 60									
UNIT	Learning Objectives									
CO1	To elaborate the Concept of Leisure and Tourism									
CO2	To discuss the history of tourism and discuss on the Determinants and Motivation of Tourism.									
CO3	To elaborate on Elements of Tourism									
CO4	To illustrate the Role of Transport in Tourism Development									
CO5	To discuss the importance of Tourist Organization of India									
CO6	Assessment Unit	NO OF	COUDCE							
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES							
Ι	Concept of Leisure and Tourism – Principles and Purpose – Types of Tourism – Significance of Tourism Development in Modern Society –Tourism Development in India.	12	CO1							
II	History of Tourism – Ancient, Medieval and Modern Periods – Determinants and Motivation of Tourism	12	CO2							
Ш	Elements of Tourism – Attraction, Accessibility and Amenities – Classification of Tourist Spots - Accommodation – Primary and Supplementary Accommodation– Hotels, Inns and Motels.	12	CO3							
IV	Role of Transport in Tourism Development – Travel Formalities – Tour Itinerary– Travel Agency – Travel Restriction – Passport, Visa and Bank restriction - Traveler's Cheques – Credit and Debit cards – Tourism and Environment – Eco Tourism.	12	CO4							
V	Tourist Organization – WTO – ITDC and Subsidiaries – Tourism Promotion –Advertisement – Tourism Planning and Development – Tourist Spots in India –Potential of Tourism in India – Problems of Tourism Development – Field Trip (for 5 or 7 days).	12	CO5							
VI	Assessment Unit									
UNIT	Learning Outcomes									
Ι	Knew about the Significance and Development of Tourism in India.									
II	Get an idea about the Chronological Development of Tourism.									
III	Understand the Role of Amenities and Accessibility in Tourism.									
IV	Knew about the Importance of Transport, Travel Agencies and Docum		ism.							
V	Understand the Role of Various Organizations in Tourism Developme	ent.								
VI	Assessment Unit									
Text Bool		5.111								
1	A.K.Bhatia(2015), Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd. Sterling Publishers, Ne									
2	Girish, Revathy(2010): Tourism Product II, Wisdom Press, Daryagan		Data L'ata ant							
3 Wah gaur	R.E.Sinha 1996 'Tourism Strategies, Planning and Development', Co	mmon wealth	n Publisners.							
Web sour										
2	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hospitality_management_studies study.com/directory/category/Business/Hospitality_Management.html	1								
3	http://www.wisegeek.org/	I								
3	<u>http://www.wiscgcck.uig/</u>									

Geography of Tourism:

	РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	1	1		1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Average	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	7	7	6	7	4	5	5	5	5

	SEMESTER – VI									
	Elective Course - EC VIII									
	DISASTER MANAGEMENT - 23UGGEME	08								
	Teaching Hours : 60									
UNIT	Learning Objectives									
CO1	To learn the Meaning of Disaster, its type, Hazard, Disaster Managem									
CO2	To understand the Causes, Effects and of the Earthquake, Volcanic Eruption, Landslides and									
	Tsunami.									
CO3	To know about the Causes and Effects of Cyclones, Floods and Droug									
CO4	To understand the Causes and Effects of Fire Accidents, Explosions, I									
CO5	To acquire knowledge of Disaster Management Agencies and Disaste	r Prone Regio	ons of India.							
CO6	Assessment Unit									
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES							
Ι	Disaster and Hazards – Scope and Content – Disaster Management: Meaning and Cycle – Types of Hazards.	12	CO1							
Π	Earthquake – Volcanoes – Landslides – Tsunami: Causes and Effects and Management Aspects.	12	CO2							
III	Cyclones – Floods – Droughts: Causes and Effects and Management Aspects.	12	CO3							
IV	Terrorism – Fire Accidents – Explosions Road Accidents – Stampede – Causes – Effects and Management Aspects.	12	CO4							
V	NDMA and SDMA Roles and Functions – Major Disaster Prone areas of India.	12	CO5							
VI	Assessment Unit									
UNIT	Learning Outcomes									
Ι	Knew about the Nature of Disasters and Hazards.									
II	Knew about the Earthquakes, Volcanic Eruption and Landslides etc,									
III	Understand the Causes and effects of Cyclones, Floods, and Droughts									
IV	Acquired the knowledge of Fire Accidents, Explosions, Road Accident	nts and Stamp	ede.							
V	Knew about the Role Agencies in Disaster Management.									
VI	Assessment Unit									
Text Book		<u> </u>								
1	Kapur, A. (2010). Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disaste Delhi.									
2	Vulnerability Atlas of India (1997). Building Materials & Technology of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi.	Promotion C	Council, Ministry							
3	Singh, R.B. (2006). Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vuln- Volume). Rawat Publications, New Delhi.	erability and I	Mitigation (Edited							
4	Modh, S. (2010). Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine a Macmillan, New Delhi.	nd Geologica	l Disasters.							

Disaster Management:

	РО									
CO/PO/PSO	1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill	2 Skilled Communicators	3 Critical Thinkers and Problem Solver	4 Sense of Inquiry	5 Team Players/ Worker	6 Skilled Project Managers	7 Digitally Efficient	8 Ethical Awareness/ Reasoning	9 National and International Perspective	10 Life Long Learners
CO1	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Average	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Total	15	8	7	8	5	5	5	5	5	5

Model Question Paper B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, Third Semester Geography

GEOMORPHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A - (15 × 1 = 15 marks) Answer ALL Questions.

2. The name of our galaxy is _____(a) Andromeda (b) Milky way (c) Ceres (d) Black eye

4. Moho discontinuity is found between the

(a) Crust and Mantle (b) Mantle and core (c) Upper Mantle and crust (d) Inner core and outer core

6. Lignite is an example of _____ rock.(a) Igneous (b) Sedimentary (c) Metamorphic (d) Volcanic

8. The process of exfoliation is a part of ______weathering.(a) physical (b) chemical (c) biological (d) oxidation

9. What is the dominant force that cause mass movement?(a) Tidal force (b) Seismic energy (c) Gravity (d) Wind

10. When the streams flow in different direction from a central peak or dome like structure, a ______ pattern is developed.

(a) Dendritic (b) Trellis (c) Rectangular (d) Radial

11. The deep and narrow river valley is called ______

(a) Canyon (b) Cliff (c) Pothole (d) Gorge

12. _____ is the landform from the coalescence of swallow holes in Karst topography. (a) UValas (b) Moraines (c) Dolines (d) Polje

13. Mushroom rock is caused by ______ action.(a) Wave (b) Wind (c) Glaciers (d) River

15. Stack is related to ______ action. (a) Wind (b) Wave (c) River (d) Glacier

PART B - (2 X 5 = 10 marks) Answer Any TWO Questions.

16. Explain briefly about the scope of geomorphology.

17. Define folds. What are the different types of folds?

18. Write a short note on biological weathering.

19. Write briefly about the erosional work of running water/river.

20. Write briefly about the types of glaciers.

PART C - (5X10 = 50 marks) Answer ALL Questions.

21. (a) Write in detail about the solar system.

(or)

- (b) Write a note on Kant and Laplace hypothesis.
- 22. (a) Explain in detail about the Earth's internal structure with suitable illustrations.

(or)

- (b) Define volcanoes. Explain briefly about the types of volcanoes based on eruptions.
- 23. (a) Write in detail about the chemical weathering with suitable examples.
 - (or)
 - (b) Write a detailed note on mass wasting.
- 24. (a) Give a detailed account on the landforms formed by erosion of running water.

(or)

- (b) Write about the landforms formed by limestone.
- 25. (a) Describe in detail about the landforms associated with wind erosion.

(or)

(b) Write in detail about the landforms formed by the deposition of glaciers.