### **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)

### LIST OF CONTENTS

Sl.No	Particulars	Page No
I	About the Programme	2
II	Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)	2
III	Program Outcomes (POs)	2
IV	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	3
V	Eligibility for Admission	3
VI	Duration of the Programme	3
VII	Course of Study	4
VIII	Question Paper Pattern	4
IX	Distribution of Marks	5

#### **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, ac quire data, analyze their physical significance and explorenew 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 S kills:** Formulate research questions, conduct literature reviews, d esign 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)

	UNDI	ER CHOICE BA	JLD (	CILLDI	1 3131	LIVI (CI	Jesj	ı	
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
III	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	4	25	75	100	30	40	3
п	NMSDC	Language Proficiency for Employability- Overview of English Communication	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
III	23UGGECT02	Core Course II: Climatology	5	25	75	100	30	40	5
III		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						25

		SEMESTER – 3							
I		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
Ш	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							
I		Part–I:Language: Tamil IV	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
II		Part-II: English IV	6	25	75	100	30	40	3
Ш	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
Ш	23UGGECP04	Core Practical IV: Surveying and Projections for Geography	5	40	60	100	30	40	5
III		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							
III	23UGGECT05	Core Course V:	5	25	75	100	30	40	4

		Geography of							
		Tamil Nadu with							
		Special Reference to							
		Specific Region  Core Course VI:							
III	23UGGECT06	Basics of GIS	5	25	75	100	30	40	4
III	23UGGECT07	Core Course VII: Human Geography	5	25	75	100	30	40	4
III	23UGGEME05	Elective Course V: World Regional Geography	4	25	75	100	30	40	3
III	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							
		Core Course							
III	23UGGECT09	IX: Remote Sensing and GNSS	6	25	75	100	30	40	4
ııı	23UGGECT09 23UGGECP05		6	40	60	100	30	40	4
		Sensing and GNSS  Core Practical V: Cartographic Appreciation and Interpretation of							
Ш	23UGGECP05	Sensing and GNSS  Core Practical V: Cartographic Appreciation and Interpretation of Maps and Images  Core Practical VI: Remote Sensing Techniques in	6	40	60	100	30	40	4
III	23UGGECP05 23UGGECP06	Sensing and GNSS  Core Practical V: Cartographic Appreciation and Interpretation of Maps and Images  Core Practical VI: Remote Sensing Techniques in Geography  Elective Course VII: Geography of	6	40	60	100	30	40	4
III	23UGGECP05 23UGGECP06 23UGGEME07	Sensing and GNSS  Core Practical V: Cartographic Appreciation and Interpretation of Maps and Images  Core Practical VI: Remote Sensing Techniques in Geography  Elective Course VII: Geography of Tourism  Elective Course VIII: Disaster	6	40 40 25	60 60 75	100	30 30 30	40 40	4 4 3
III III	23UGGECP05 23UGGECP06 23UGGEME07	Sensing and GNSS  Core Practical V: Cartographic Appreciation and Interpretation of Maps and Images  Core Practical VI: Remote Sensing Techniques in Geography  Elective Course VII: Geography of Tourism  Elective Course VIII: Disaster Management Professional	6 5 5	40 40 25	60 60 75	100 100 100	30 30 30	40 40 40	4 3 3
III III	23UGGECP05 23UGGECP06 23UGGEME07	Sensing and GNSS  Core Practical V: Cartographic Appreciation and Interpretation of Maps and Images  Core Practical VI: Remote Sensing Techniques in Geography  Elective Course VII: Geography of Tourism  Elective Course VIII: Disaster Management Professional Competency Skill	6 5 5	40 40 25 -	60 60 75	100 100 100	30 30 30	40 40 40	4 3 3
III III	23UGGECP05 23UGGECP06 23UGGEME07	Sensing and GNSS  Core Practical V: Cartographic Appreciation and Interpretation of Maps and Images  Core Practical VI: Remote Sensing Techniques in Geography  Elective Course VII: Geography of Tourism  Elective Course VIII: Disaster Management Professional Competency Skill	6 5 5	40 40 25 -	60 60 75	100 100 100	30 30 30	40 40 40	4 3 3 2 1

#### **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	0050504					
	FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOMORPHOLOGY – 23U Teaching Hours: 60	GGEC I 01					
UNIT	Learning Objectives						
CO1	To understand scope and content of Geomorphology; and explains the	Rocks and ty	nes of rocks.				
CO2							
	fault and volcano types.		,				
CO3	To illustrate the factors affecting weathering and its types						
CO4	To compare and classify Glacier and its types and types of landforms						
CO5	To explain the work of wind waves						
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES				
I	Geomorphology – Meaning – Scope and Content (Structure of the earth) – Rocks and its types (Igneous, Metamorphic, and Sedimentary Rock).	12	CO1				
II	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						
I	<b>Recall</b> the meaning, Scope and Content <b>of Geomorphology. Summa</b> earth, differentiate the types of rocks their formation, and the Roformation and type of rocks						
II	<b>Relates</b> Wegner's Continental Drift Theory, and Earth movements (the formation of mountain, plateau, plains and lakes with its types		_				
III	<b>Differentiates</b> the weathering process and mass wasting and their type						
IV	<b>Understands</b> and <b>appreciates</b> the formation of various landforms by	Glacier, Und	derground Water,				
	Aquifer and Karst Topography.						
V	<b>Understands</b> and <b>appreciates</b> the formation of various landforms for	med by wind	and waves				
VI	Assessment Unit						
Text Bool							
1	Savindra Singh (2012) :Physical Geography						
3	Siddhartha.K&Mukherjee.R (2008): The Earth's Dynamic Surface Majid Hussain (2004): Fundamentals of Physical Geography						
4	Richard .H.Bryant (2006): Physical geography made Simple						
5	Dayal P.A. (2001):Text book of Geomorphology						
Web Sou	1 0						
1	En.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomorphology						
2	En.wikipedia.org/wiki/volcano						
3	http://www.geographynotes.com/articles/applied-geomorphology-mea applications-and-techniques/779	aning-two-ma	in-lines-specific-				
4	En.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomorphology						

**Fundamentals of Geomorphology:** 

		PO 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	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

Core Course - Practical - I		SEMESTER-I		
UNIT Learning Objectives  CO1 To understand the Components of Maps and Types of Maps.  CO2 To illustrate and examine the Scales, Comparative and Diagonal Scales.  CO3 Representation of the Direction on Maps.  CO4 To elaborate on the need for Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.  CO5 To know the Measurement of Distance on the Map and Enlargement and Reduction of Maps  UNIT DETAILS NO. OF HOURS OBJECTIVES  I Map Components – Maps – Types of Maps – Uses of Maps.  I Map Components – Maps – Types of Maps – Uses of Maps.  I Scales – Representative Fraction and Statement of the scale –  Types of Scales – Plain Scales – Comparative Scale – Diagonal 12 CO2  Scale.  III Representation of Direction on Maps: Directions – True North, 12 CO3  Grid, Magnetic North.  IV Latitude and Longitude – International Dateline – Time Calculation.  IV Latitude and Longitude – International Dateline – Time Calculation.  V Measurement of Area (Graphical and Strip Method) - Enlargement 12 CO5  and Reduction of Maps.  VI Assessment Unit UNIT Learning Outcomes  I Recalls. Map components – Maps- Types of Map Scale  Knew about the Statement of the scale- Types – how it is important to explore their knowledge Representative fraction and Statement of the scale- Types of scales – Plain scales. – Latitude and Longitude – International dateline – Explain the International Time Calculation.  Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps – Explain the Directions-True north, Grid, Magnetic north.  IV Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.  V Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement and Reduction of maps.  VI Assessment Unit  Extra Book:  1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd.  2 Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers.  3 Khan, M.D. Zulfequar Ahmed (1997): Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.				
UNIT Learning Objectives CO1 To understand the Components of Maps and Types of Maps. CO2 To illustrate and examine the Scales, Comparative and Diagonal Scales. CO3 Representation of the Direction on Maps. CO4 To elaborate on the need for Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation. CO5 To know the Measurement of Distance on the Map and Enlargement and Reduction of Maps UNIT DETAILS NO. OF HOURS OBJECTIVES  I Map Components — Maps — Types of Maps — Uses of Maps.  I Map Components — Maps — Types of Maps — Uses of Maps. I CO2 Scales — Representative Fraction and Statement of the scale — Types of Scales — Plain Scales — Comparative Scale - Diagonal 12 CO2 Scale.  III Representation of Direction on Maps: Directions — True North, 12 CO3 Grid, Magnetic North. IV Latitude and Longitude — International Dateline — Time Calculation. IV Assurement of Distance (Thread—Divider—Rotometer) and Measurement of Area (Graphical and Strip Method) - Enlargement and Reduction of Maps. VI Assessment Unit UNIT Learning Outcomes I Recalls. Map components — Maps- Types of Map Scale Knew about the Statement of the scale — Types — how it is important to explore their knowledge Representative fraction and Statement of the scale — Types of scales — Plain scales. — Latitude and Longitude — International dateline — Explain the International Time Calculation.  III Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps — Explain the Directions-True north, Grid, Magnetic north. V Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.  V Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Reduction of maps. Assessment Unit  Ext Books 1 Sala, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography, Books and Allied pvt Ltd. Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers.  3 Khan, M.D. Zulfequar Ahmed (1997): Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.  Web Source:  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.		MAPPING TECHNIQUES - 23UGGECP01		
To understand the Components of Maps and Types of Maps.   CO2		Teaching Hours: 60		
CO2 To illustrate and examine the Scales, Comparative and Diagonal Scales.  CO3 Representation of the Direction on Maps.  CO5 To elaborate on the need for Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.  CO5 To know the Measurement of Distance on the Map and Enlargement and Reduction of Maps  UNIT DETAILS NO. OF COURSE HOURS  I Map Components – Maps – Types of Maps – Uses of Maps.  I Map Components – Maps – Types of Maps – Uses of Maps.  I Scales – Representative Fraction and Statement of the scale –  Types of Scales – Plain Scales – Comparative Scale – Diagonal 12 CO2  Scale.  Representation of Direction on Maps: Directions – True North, Grid, Magnetic North.  IV Latitude and Longitude – International Dateline –Time Calculation. 12 CO3  Weasurement of Distance (Thread–Divider–Rotometer) and Measurement of Area (Graphical and Strip Method) - Enlargement and Reduction of Maps.  VI Assessment Unit  UNIT Learning Outcomes  I Recalls. Map components – Maps- Types of Map Scale  Knew about the Statement of the scale- Types – how it is important to explore their knowledge Representative fraction and Statement of the scale- Types of scales – Plain scales. –Latitude and Longitude – International dateline – Explain the International Time Calculation.  Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps – Explain the Directions-True north, Grid, Magnetic north.  Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps – Explain the Directions-True north, Grid, Magnetic north.  V Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement and Reduction of maps.  VI Assessment Unit  Text Book:  1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd.  2 Bagulia A.M (2006) Practical Geography. Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.	UNIT	<u>.                                      </u>		
CO3	CO1			
To elaborate on the need for Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.	CO2	To illustrate and examine the Scales, Comparative and Diagonal Scale	es.	
To know the Measurement of Distance on the Map and Enlargement and Reduction of Maps		Representation of the Direction on Maps.		
UNIT				
I Map Components — Maps — Types of Maps — Uses of Maps.  Scales — Representative Fraction and Statement of the scale — II Types of Scales — Plain Scales — Comparative Scale Diagonal Scale.  III Representation of Direction on Maps: Directions — True North, Grid, Magnetic North.  IV Latitude and Longitude — International Dateline — Time Calculation.  IV Latitude and Longitude — International Dateline — Time Calculation.  V Measurement of Distance (Thread—Divider—Rotometer) and Measurement of Area (Graphical and Strip Method) - Enlargement and Reduction of Maps.  VI Assessment Unit  UNIT Learning Outcomes  I Recalls. Map components — Maps- Types of Map Scale  Knew about the Statement of the scale- Types — how it is important to explore their knowledge Representative fraction and Statement of the scale- Types of scales — Plain scales. — Latitude and Longitude — International dateline — Explain the International Time Calculation.  Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps — Explain the Directions-True north, Grid, Magnetic north.  IV Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.  Calculate the Measurement of distance (Thread—Divider-Rotometer) and Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement and Reduction of maps.  VI Assessment Unit  Text Book:  1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd.  2 Bagulia A.M. (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers.  3 Khan, M.D. Zulfequar Ahmed (1997): Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg.  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	CO5	To know the Measurement of Distance on the Map and Enlargement a	and Reduction	n of Maps
Scales - Representative Fraction and Statement of the scale - Types of Scales - Plain Scales - Comparative Scale- Diagonal   12   CO2   Scale.	UNIT	DETAILS		
Scales - Representative Fraction and Statement of the scale - Types of Scales - Plain Scales - Comparative Scale- Diagonal   12   CO2   Scale.	I	Map Components – Maps – Types of Maps – Uses of Maps.	12	CO1
IV Latitude and Longitude – International Dateline – Time Calculation. 12 CO4  Measurement of Distance (Thread–Divider–Rotometer) and Measurement of Area (Graphical and Strip Method) - Enlargement 12 CO5 and Reduction of Maps.  VI Assessment Unit  UNIT Learning Outcomes  I Recalls. Map components – Maps- Types of Map Scale  Knew about the Statement of the scale- Types – how it is important to explore their knowledge Representative fraction and Statement of the scale- Types of scales – Plain scales. – Latitude and Longitude – International dateline – Explain the International Time Calculation.  Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps – Explain the Directions-True north, Grid, Magnetic north.  V Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.  Calculate the Measurement of distance (Thread- Divider-Rotometer) and Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement and Reduction of maps.  VI Assessment Unit  Text Book:  1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd.  2 Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers.  3 Khan, M.D. Zulfequar Ahmed (1997): Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg.  2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	п	Scales – Representative Fraction and Statement of the scale – Types of Scales – Plain Scales – Comparative Scale- Diagonal Scale.	12	CO2
Measurement of Distance (Thread-Divider-Rotometer) and Measurement of Area (Graphical and Strip Method) - Enlargement and Reduction of Maps.    VI		Grid, Magnetic North.		
Measurement of Area (Graphical and Strip Method) - Enlargement   12   CO5 and Reduction of Maps.	IV	Latitude and Longitude – International Dateline – Time Calculation.	12	CO4
UNIT   Recalls. Map components – Maps- Types of Map Scale     Knew about the Statement of the scale- Types – how it is important to explore their knowledge Representative fraction and Statement of the scale- Types of scales – Plain scales. –Latitude and Longitude – International dateline – Explain the International Time Calculation.    Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps – Explain the Directions-True north, Grid, Magnetic north.   Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.   Calculate the Measurement of distance (Thread- Divider-Rotometer) and Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement and Reduction of maps.    VI	v	Measurement of Area (Graphical and Strip Method) - Enlargement	12	CO5
I   Recalls. Map components - Maps- Types of Map Scale	VI	Assessment Unit		
Knew about the Statement of the scale- Types – how it is important to explore their knowledge Representative fraction and Statement of the scale- Types of scales – Plain scales. –Latitude and Longitude – International dateline – Explain the International Time Calculation.  III Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps – Explain the Directions-True north, Grid, Magnetic north.  IV Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.  Calculate the Measurement of distance (Thread- Divider-Rotometer) and Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement and Reduction of maps.  VI Assessment Unit  Text Book:  1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd. 2 Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers.  3 Khan, M.D. Zulfequar Ahmed (1997): Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg. 2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	UNIT			
Representative fraction and Statement of the scale- Types of scales - Plain scalesLatitude and Longitude - International dateline - Explain the International Time Calculation.    Understanding of facts Representation of direction on maps - Explain the Directions-True north, Grid, Magnetic north.    V	I			
IV Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Time Calculation.  Calculate the Measurement of distance (Thread- Divider-Rotometer) and Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement and Reduction of maps.  VI Assessment Unit  Text Book:  1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd. 2 Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers. 3 Khan , M.D .Zulfequar Ahmed (1997): Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company , New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg. 2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	п	Representative fraction and Statement of the scale- Types of scales	- Plain scale	
Calculate the Measurement of distance (Thread- Divider-Rotometer) and Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement and Reduction of maps.  VI Assessment Unit  Text Book:  1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd.  2 Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers.  3 Khan , M.D .Zulfequar Ahmed (1997): Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company , New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg.  2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	III		ain the Direc	tions-True north,
VI Assessment Unit  Text Book:  1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd. 2 Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers. 3 Khan , M.D .Zulfequar Ahmed (1997) : Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company , New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg. 2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	IV	Understand the Construction of Latitude and Longitude and Time Cal	culation.	
Text Book:  1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd. 2 Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers. 3 Khan, M.D. Zulfequar Ahmed (1997): Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg. 2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	v	Measurement of area (Graphical and strip method)-Enlargement an		of
1 Saha, Pijushkanti (2010): Advanced Practical Geography. Books and Allied pvt Ltd. 2 Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers. 3 Khan , M.D .Zulfequar Ahmed (1997) : Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company , New Delhi.  Web Source: 1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg. 2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	VI	Assessment Unit		
2 Bagulia A.M (2006): Practical Geography, Anmol Pyblishers. 3 Khan , M.D .Zulfequar Ahmed (1997) : Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company , New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg. 2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	Text Book:			
3 Khan , M.D .Zulfequar Ahmed (1997) : Text book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company , New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg. 2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.			Allied pvt Lt	d.
Company , New Delhi.  Web Source:  1 http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg. 2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.				
1 <a href="http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg.">http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg.</a> 2 <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.</a>		Company , New Delhi.	aphy. Concep	ot Publishing
2 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	Web Sourc	e:		
ment and the second of the sec	1	http://www.worldatlas.com/aatlas/imageg.		
3 <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/international</u> dateline	2	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.		
	3	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/internationaldateline		
4 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/mapscale.	4			

**Mapping Techniques:** 

Trimpping Teening	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-I								
	Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 1 (NME)								
	BASIC GEOGRAPHY FOR NON GEOGRAPH	IERS -							
TINITE	Teaching Hours: 60								
UNIT	Learning Objectives		1.4						
CO1	To enrich the basic knowledge of the Earth, and its composition, enhal structure of the atmosphere.	nce the know	leage of the						
CO2	To explore the different the zones of Ocean with varying water depths, acquire knowledge on the								
COZ	deposits of Ocean	s, acquire kno	wiedge on the						
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								
	•	NO. OF	COURSE						
UNIT	DETAILS	HOURS	OBJECTIVES						
	Earth - Origin, Interior, Age, Size, Shape of the Earth- Rocks and								
I	its Types - Atmosphere: Composition and Structure of the	12	CO1						
	Atmosphere.								
**	Continental Shelf, Continental Slope, Continental Rise and	10	COA						
II	Trenches – Bottom Relief of Ocean – Distribution of Salinity –	12	CO2						
	Ocean Currents waves and Tides – Ocean Resources and Deposits  Natural Regions of the World- Equatorial, Tropical and Temperate								
III	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.								
<b>X</b> 7	Population Distribution – Density and Growth – Population	10	CO5						
V	Problems – Migration and its Types – Causes and Consequences.								
VI	Assessment Unit								
UNIT	Learning Outcomes								
_	Analyse the changes over the universe periodically, distinguish the ea								
I	its causes explain how day and night cause, <b>Recall</b> Climatic elements	explain the c	omposition and						
	Structure of the Atmosphere.  Explains distribution of Land and Sea describes the structure and c	omposition o	f the Ocean floor						
II	the oceanic crust, Group Activity makes a model of Ocean Bottom re		i the Ocean floor						
	<b>Develop</b> the in depth knowledge of natural resource and its importance		resources and						
III	human intervention and development Applying acquired knowledge								
	<b>Recall</b> the Nature and Scope of Human geography, compare with the								
IV	Understand the significance of Human geography, analyse the Ma								
	examine the population data								
	Understanding the basic concepts and significance of population ge								
V	history and development in Geography. It is important to explore st	udent's knov	v <b>ledge in</b> world						
<b>X77</b>	population distribution								
VI Toyt Pool	Assessment Unit								
Text Bool	Thornbury, W. D. (I960): Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley a	and Cone Mar-	y Voels						
2	Savindra Singh (2002): Physical Geography, PrayagPustakBhawan, A		v 101K.						
3	D. S. Lal: Climatology. ShardaPustakBhawan	mianavau.							
4	D. S. Lal: Climatology. ShardaPustakBhawan ,11 , University road A	llahahad- 211	002 Edition 2003						
Web Sour		11a11a0au- 211	002 Landon 2003.						
1	https://letstalkscience.ca/educational-resources/stem-in-context/proce	sses-shape-	landforms						
2	https://www.universetoday.com/	sses snape							
3	https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/population/theories-of-populatio	n-malthus-th	eorv-marxs-						
_	theory-and-theory-of-demographic-transition/31397								

**Basic Geography for Non-Geographers:** 

Dasic Geography	TOT TOTI	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	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 hole theory and Meteorites							
CO3	To explain the Earth Internal Structure the Core, Mantle, Crust and als	so the Earth's	Magnetism					
CO4	To illustrate about the Earth's Size, Rotation and Revolution, causes f Solstice							
CO5	To explain the latitude and longitude, Cardinal points, Greenwich Me Time. To given an understanding on the Time calculation	ridian and Ind	lian Standard					
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES					
I	The Universe and its Origin- Theories of Evolution: Nebula, Kant, and Big Bang Theory.	12	CO1					
II	Earth and Universe - Solar System- Galaxy (Milky way) - Cosmobody - Black hole - Meteorites.	12	CO2					
III	Earth's Internal Structure – Earth's Crust, Mantle, and Core – Discontinuity.	12	CO3					
IV	Earth and its Size – Earth Rotation and Revolution – Inclination Causes – (Seasons Day and Night) – Summer and Winter Solstice – Eclipses.	12	CO4					
V	Latitudes and Longitudes – Greenwich Meridian – Indian Standard Time – Time Calculation.	CO5						
VI	Assessment Unit							
UNIT	Learning Outcomes							
I	Understands the origin of various theories in geography over the period proven theories on origin of the sun and assess the recent trend in geo		geographical					
II	Understands the changes over the universe periodically, distinguish the and its causes explain how day and night cause.	ne earth rotation	on and revolution					
III	Recalls and Understands the size and position of planets, summarise v Geographical location	with importan	ce of direction in					
IV	Evaluate the size and position of planets, summarise with importance location(Interactive session with questions)							
V	Evaluate the logic behind the time calculation discuss the location of Indian standard time.	Greenwich an	d calculate the					
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 Sou								
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								
UNIT	Teaching Hours : 60  Learning Objectives								
CO1	To understand the basic concepts and scope of climate and differential	te the weathe	r and climate and						
COI	assess the composition of atmosphere.								
CO2	To classify the Atmospheric Pressure and Winds								
CO3	To illustrate the types of air masses and fronts								
CO4	To elaborate the Atmospheric Moisture and climatic regions								
CO5	To understand the basic concepts of Cyclone and its mechanism								
CO6	Assessment Unit								
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES						
I	Scope and Content – Weather and Climate – Climatic Elements- Atmospheric Composition and Structure – Insolation and Temperature: Factors and Distribution, Heat Budget, Temperature Inversion.	12	CO1						
II	Atmospheric Pressure and Winds: Planetary Winds, Forces affecting Winds, General Circulation of Air, Jet Streams.	12	CO2						
III	Air Masses - Classification of Air Masses - Fronts - Classification of Fronts.	12	CO3						
IV	Atmospheric Moisture: Evaporation, Humidity, Condensation, Fog and Clouds, Precipitation Types.	12	CO4						
V	Cyclones: Tropical Cyclones, Temperate Cyclones, Monsoon - Origin and Mechanism, El Nino – La Nina.	12	CO5						
VI	Assessment Unit								
UNIT	Learning Outcomes								
I	<b>Recall</b> Climatic elements <b>explain</b> the composition and Structure of the <b>examine</b> the Heat Balance <b>compares</b> Horizontal and Vertical Distribution								
II	<b>Defines</b> Atmospheric Pressure, Compares Horizontal and Vertical I the major Pressure Belts Differentiates Planetary Winds, Periodic ar Activity Make a Model on Major pressure Belts and Planetary winds.	nd Local Win							
III	<b>Illustrate</b> the formation of Jet Streams <b>summarizes</b> the formation of		nd Fronts.						
IV	<b>Defines and differentiate</b> Humidity (absolute humidity, Relative Types <b>identifies</b> Clouds (High, Medium and Low) <b>narrates</b> Form Rainfall (Convectional, Orographic and Cyclonic) <b>discuss</b> and <b>deba</b> Changes.	s of precipita	ation and Types of						
V	<b>Draw map for</b> Circulation of Ocean Currents and the distribution <b>D</b> LaNina.	iscuss and d	ebate on ElNino –						
VI	Assessment Unit								
Text Book									
1	Lal D.S (2006): Climatology, Chaitanya Publishing House, New Delh								
2	Roger. G. Barry & Richard J. Choley, (2002): Atmosphere, Weather a Methunen& co Ltd, New York.								
3	Gochenleong (2001): Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Ox Delhi.	ford universit	y press, New						
4	Siddhartha. K, (2000): Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Kisalaya p	oublications P	vt Ltd Delhi.						
Web Soul									
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:** 

	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 – 231	JGGECP02	2						
	Teaching Hours: 60								
UNIT	Learning Objectives								
CO1	To enhance the students in gaining knowledge of Representation of R	elief on Maps	<b>.</b>						
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		1						
UNIT	DETAILS    NO. OF   COURSE   HOURS   OBJECTIVE								
I	Representation of Relief on Maps: Spot Heights, Bench Mark, and Contours - Interpolation of Contours.	12	CO1						
II	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								
I	Knew about the Representation of relief on maps, Spot heights, B Contours.		•						
II	<b>Understands</b> 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 Bool	k:								
1	Charlton, R. (2008): Fundamentals of Fluvial Geomorphology, Routle								
2	Kondolf, G. M. and Piegay, H. (2003): Tools in Fluvial Geomorpholo	gy, Wiley, Cl	nichester.						
3	Robert, A. (2003): River Processes - An Introduction to Fluvial Dynam								
4	Schumm, S. A. (1977): Fluvial Systems, Wiley, New York								
Web Sou	rce:								
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:** 

	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-II							
	Skill Enhancement Course SEC - 2							
	BIO GEOGRAPHY – Teaching Hours: 60							
UNIT	Learning Objectives							
CO1	To understand the content of Bio-Geography and components of bios	phere.						
CO2	To identify elements and types of biodiversity							
CO3	To illustrate the different types of Biomes of India							
CO4	To understand the ecosystem balance and biosphere reserves							
CO5	To elucidate the association between biodiversity and sustainable dev	elopment.						
CO6	Assessment Unit							
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE 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					
II	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							
I	<b>Define</b> Biogeography the content and scope of bio geography appreced flora <b>Recall</b> components of biosphere -explainStructure, Functions, Uniferentiate ecosystem, ecology and environment Group activity based on the property of the proper	Units and Typ	es of Ecosystems					
II	<b>Lists</b> Factors influencing the distribution of flora and fauna- <b>compare</b> 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 and linity)-Clima	nd their influence tic factors					
Ш	<b>Define</b> Biogeographical Regions of Plants and Animals -appreciates world - Nearctic, Palearctic, Afrotropic, Indomalaya, Australas: Antarctic- understands WWF classification of Biomes-Terrestrial, fr comparesBiogeochemical cycles <b>Group Activity</b> -model making for	ia, Neotropic eshwater and	c, 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 Environmental Management. Activity Debate	of 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, Figer, Conservation of Rhinos in Assam, 1987) –develop India V Diversity Bill.	cation Confer Project Elepha	rence EEC 1975, ant, 1992, Project					
VI	Assessment Unit							
Text Book								
1	S.P. Mishra and S,P. Pandey: Essential Environmental Studies; Ane l	Books Pvt. Lt	d, 2010					

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

**Bio Geography:** 

		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	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 –		
UNIT	Teaching Hours: 60		
CO1	Learning Objectives  To alshow to an the Leasting and Physic graphy of India		
CO2	To elaborate on the Location and Physiography of India To understand the climate and soil distribution of India		
		1 1 . C 4	C
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		
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
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	<b>Recall</b> the geographic location and compare the neighbouring courimportance, <b>classifying</b> the nature and extent of Himalayan rag various elevation, <b>compare the</b> northern perennial and southern recoastal stretch and its importance, estimate island resource Indian seasons.	ges, <b>identifyi</b> non perennial	ng the resource of
II	<b>Distinguish</b> the concept of climate and weather , <b>explain</b> the intensit the amount and pattern of rainfall, analyse the tropical cyclones over l	y of Indian M	
Ш	the agricultural regions, <b>classifying</b> the food crops and non food cropping pattern and its distribution, <b>assess</b> the production based of irrigation, <b>assess</b> the hydro electric power generation,	crops of Ind	ia, <b>identifying</b> the
IV	classifying the minerals- metallic and non metalic, estimates the hydronic power and atomic power generation, Analyse the major indurin economic growth		
V	Identifies the demography of India, estimate the amount and pattern problems of urbanization, compare the means of transport, underst sea routes.		
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Boo			
1	Khullar, D.R. (2014): India a Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Pul	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 publishe	ers	

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

**Geography of India:** 

					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	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 Hyps	sometric curv	e, Continental					
CO2	Shelf, Continental Slope, Abyssal Plain and Deeps, Trenches		4 C					
COZ	To understand and illustrate on bottom relief of Pacific, Atlantic and I of sea water.	ndian Ocean	and Composition					
CO3	To illustrate the distribution of Salinity and factors affecting temperat	iire						
CO4	To describe the Circulation of Ocean Movements							
CO5	To explain the distribution of Ocean deposits and resources							
CO6	Assessment Unit							
TINITE	DETECTION OF	NO. OF	COURSE					
UNIT	DETAILS	HOURS	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.							
II	Bottom Relief of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans, Sea water – Composition of Sea water.	12	CO2					
	Ocean Temperature and Salinity: Distribution and Factors –							
III	Horizontal and Vertical - Factors Affecting Temperature and	12	CO3					
111	Salinity Distribution.	12	003					
	Ocean Water Movement – Waves – Tides: Types - Ocean Currents:	10	GO.4					
IV	Types - Currents of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans.	12	CO4					
	Ocean Deposits: Types - Coral Reefs: Formation and types - Ocean							
$\mathbf{V}$	Resources and Need for Conservation - National Institute of Ocean	12	CO5					
	Technology (NIOT).							
VI	Assessment Unit							
UNIT	Learning Outcomes	- 4144						
I	<b>Define</b> oceanography, <b>explains</b> distribution of Land and Sea <b>describe</b>							
II	Understands composition of the Ocean floor the oceanic crust, Grou Ocean Bottom relief	p Activity <b>m</b>	akes a model of					
	<b>Describes</b> the composition of sea water <b>list out</b> the factors Governing	sea Tempera	ture <b>illustrate</b>					
III	the variation in Temperature distribution (Horizontal and Vertical Di		itare, mastrate					
	Distribution <b>distinguishes</b> the types of waves Waves – (Deep water w		waves – Seismic					
IV	sea waves – Tide waves – Transitional waves) <b>differentiate</b> Tides – (							
1 V	Tide – Spring tide), <b>draw map for</b> Circulation of Ocean Currents and	d the distribut	ion Discuss and					
	debate on ElNino – LaNina							
$\mathbf{V}$	Analyses the different Ocean Deposits and identifies the Types of Cor	al Reefs-Fori	nation and types					
	describes the need for Ocean resources and need for conservation							
VI Text Bool	Assessment Unit							
	Savindra Singh, (2008), Oceanography, PrayagPushtak Bhawan, Allal	hahad						
2	Siddartha. K., (2005). Oceanography – A brief Introduction, Kisalaya		Pyt I td. New					
	Delhi.							
3	Gupta, A and Kapoor A. N., (2001), Principles of Physical Geography New Delhi.	, S.Chand&	Company Ltd.,					
4	Lal D.S., (1990) Oceanography, Chatianya Publishing House, Allahab	oad						
Web Sou								
1	books.google.com>science>earth sciences>geography							
2	https://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/316courseE/ch11.pdf							

Oceanography:

Occanography.	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 -III							
	Core Course – Practical – III							
REPR	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		echniques.					
CO4	To elaborate on the different methods and techniques of map represen							
CO5	To summarize diagrammatic representation of mapping techniques us	ing computer						
CO6	Assessment Unit							
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES					
I	Representation of Climatic Data- Climatic Graph – Taylor's Climograph – Hyther Graph – Ergo Graph – Simple Wind Rose Diagrams.	12	CO1					
II	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							
I	<b>Define</b> the climatic data and its representation in geography. <b>List ou</b> Geography, and to <b>explore their knowledge</b> to plot graphical <b>rep</b> socio economic data for all types of climatic graphs, ergo and hyther s	presentation						
II	<b>Understand the</b> Weather elements. <b>Outline</b> the Temperature. Distinguish the significance of Wind. <b>Categories</b> the Humidity and <b>classify</b> the types of	h the Pressure	belts . <b>Illustrate</b>					
III	<b>Understanding</b> of facts and basic concepts of socio economic distribution maps. <b>Develop</b> the skills to develop apt map for the given	data.						
IV	<b>Understands</b> the Concept of socio economic data to choose apt map and dispersion diagram has different criteria.	to depict. Ind	ex of concentration					
V	Locational <b>analysis and appreciate</b> 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 Sour								
1	http://youtu.be/2hxUKRo1qQU							
2	https://youtu.be/gmTXQFxwuLE							

Representation of Socio Economic and Climatic Data:

•	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

	SEMESTER – IV		
	Core Course – CC IV		
	GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA – 23UGGECTO	4	
	Teaching Hours: 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
CO1	To elaborate on the Location and Physiography of India		
CO2	To understand the climate and soil distribution of India	1: 10	C
CO3	To illustrate the agricultural distribution of India and the need for geography production.		•
CO4	To distinguish the metallic and non metallic minerals, and understand Industries.	the distribution	on of Indian
CO5	To elaborate the distribution of population and transport in India		
CO6	Assessment Unit		T
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		
I	<b>Recall</b> the geographic location and compare the neighbouring cour importance, <b>classifying</b> the nature and extent of Himalayan rages, various elevation, <b>compare the</b> northern perennial and southern recoastal stretch and its importance, estimate island resource Indian seasons.	identifying non perennial	the resource of
II	<b>Distinguish</b> the concept of climate and weather , <b>explain</b> the intensity the amount and pattern of rainfall, analyse the tropical cyclones over I	y of Indian M	Consoon, Evaluate
III	the agricultural regions, <b>classifying</b> the food crops and non food cropping pattern and its distribution, <b>assess</b> the production based of irrigation, <b>assess</b> the hydro electric power generation,	crops of Indi	
IV	<b>classifying</b> the minerals- metallic and non metalic, <b>estimates</b> the hydronic thermal power and atomic power generation , <b>Analyse</b> the major indu in economic growth	strial regions	and its importance
V	Identifies the demography of India, estimate the amount and pattern of <b>problems</b> of urbanization, <b>compare</b> the means of transport, <b>underst</b> sea routes.		
VI	Assessment Unit		
Text Bool		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	Khullar, D.R. (2014): India a Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Pul	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:** 

		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 -IV							
	Skill Enhancement Course - 6							
	POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRA	PHY -						
UNIT	Teaching Hours : 60  Learning Objectives							
CO1	To Enrich the knowledge on Scope and Significance of Population Ge	Pography						
CO2	To illustrate on the Components of Demography							
CO3	To elaborate on Rural and Urban Settlements							
CO4	To understand the Functional classification of towns and villages							
CO5	To acquire knowledge on Housing and House Types, Factors influence	cing house tvi	nes					
CO6	Assessment Unit	eing nouse ty	JC3.					
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES					
I	Nature, Scope and Significance of Population Geography –Theories of Population Growth – Malthus theory.	12	CO1					
II	Components of Demography: Fertility, Mortality, Sex ratio - World Trend of Population Growth - World Population Distribution - Density Patterns.	12	CO2					
Ш	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	<b>Understanding the</b> basic concepts and significance of population gehistory and development in Geography. It <b>is important to explore stu</b> population distribution the Theories of Population Growth – Malthu Transition	udent's know s – Ricaedo D	ledge in world Demographic					
II	Acquires the knowledge optimum population, over and under population work on factors affect in population distribution and-density patterns	ation. <b>To dev</b> o	elop the skills to					
Ш	Migration – Types – Determinants – Major consequences of Migratic consequence of migration he Urbanization – CBD: Functions and chaurban Morphology: Rural–Urban Fringe. Hierarchy of urban centers Problems - Slums - Urban Planning	aracteristics - central plac	. <b>Understand</b> the e theory - Urban					
IV	Identifies the different functions of towns and villages, differentiates t the Functional structure of cities.		•					
V	Understands the different Housing and House Types, Factors influenc Climate, Socio economic and other factors.	ing house typ	e – Relief,					
VI	Assessment Unit							
Text Boo								
1	S.D.Maurya (2017) Population Geography ,Himalaya Publishing Hou							
2	Siddhartha, K & Mukherjee. S. (2016). Cities, Urbanisation and Urba Geography). Kitabmahal Publishers.							
3	R.C.Chandana(2012) Geography of Population, Kalyani Publishing F							
4	Mandal, R.B.(2001). Introduction to Rural Settlements. Concept Public	shing House,	NewDelhi.					
Web Sou								
1	https://www.e-education.psu.edu/geog597i_02/node/814							

**Population and Settlement Geography:** 

	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	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 - 23UGGECP04											
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 Choice of Projection.										
CO4	To acquire the basic knowledge of survey techniques										
CO5	To get the knowledge of recent trends in Geographical Applications.										
CO6	Assessment Unit										
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES								
I	Map Projection - Construction - Properties and Utilities - Conical Projection - One Standard Projection - Two Standard Parallel Projection - Bonne's Projection and Polyconic Projection.	12	CO1								
П	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										
I	Understand the Importance and Uses of Various Projection.										
II	Knew about the Construction of different types of Cylindrical Projecti										
III	Hands on experience to draw the Zenithal, Mollweides and Sinusoidal Projection, and the to get clear idea about choice of projection.										
IV	Knew about the survey using Plane Table, Prismatic Compass, Clinometer and Dumpy level.										
V	Familiar with modern survey using GPS etc,		<del></del>								
VI	Assessment Unit										

Surveying and Projections for Geography:

	PO 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
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				
I	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				
II	Components of a Maps - Scale - Direction - Projection-Conventional Signs and Symbols - Lettering, Symbolization.	12	CO2				
III	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						
I	<b>Understanding</b> the basic concepts of cartography, scope of the study. Geography. <b>Explore</b> the Purposes in creation of thematic maps, weat and Topographic maps.						
II	Appreciate the goals of map design. Construct the elements of map d direction, understanding True north, Grid, magnetic north, and legen		le and its types,				
III	<b>Understanding</b> of facts and ideas of representation of physical data the profiles and block diagrams to get idea of topographical structure. <b>Ex</b> Mapping of terrain (contouring, layer tinting, hill shading, Hachures)						
IV	<b>Understands</b> the role of cartography in the development of remote se interpret aerial photograph, satellite imagery and differentiate the digital cartography.						
V	Learns the recent technologies in Cartography						
VI	Assessment Unit						
Text Bool							
1	Judith A.Tyner (2010):Principles of Map Design, The Guilford press,						
2	Misra,P. and A. Ramesh.(2006). Fundamentals of Cartography. McM Delhi.						
3	Misra, R.P. and Ramesh A. (2002): Fundamentals of Cartography, co						
1	Robinson, H. (1995). Elements of Cartography. (6th Edition). John W						
4		. 11 37 7	2011				
5	Tyner, Judith. (1992). Introduction to thematic Cartography. Prentice I Border, D. (1990). Cartography: Thematic map design. WCB WMC I						
	Border, D. (1990). <i>Cartography: Thematic map design</i> . WCB WMC 3 rce:		sey.				
5 Web Sour	Border, D. (1990). Cartography: Thematic map design. WCB WMC pree:  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/carography		sey.				
5 Web Sour	Border, D. (1990). <i>Cartography: Thematic map design</i> . WCB WMC 3 rce:		sey.				

**Cartography:** 

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 SPECIF	IC REGION -
	23UGGECT05		
	Teaching Hours: 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
CO1	To enrich wide and depth knowledge of Political and Physiography of	f Tamil Nadu	
CO2	To elaborate the Soil profile, natural vegetation and the significant und and bird sanctuaries	derstanding re	egarding wild life
CO3	To elucidate the Distribution of Crops and the significance of livestock	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		T
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
I	Tamil Nadu: Location – Districts of Tamil Nadu - Physiography – Mountains, Plateaus, Plains - Climate – Seasons - South West and North East Monsoon - Distribution of Rainfall- Rivers of Tamil Nadu.	12	CO1
II	Soils – Types of Soil - Natural Vegetation- Forest and its types- Flora and Fauna -Wild life Sanctuaries - Bird Sanctuaries - Botanical Gardens.	12	CO2
Ш	Distribution of Crops: Food Crops - Paddy, Millets, Pulses, Oilseeds- Cash Crops (Sugarcane, Cotton) - Plantation Crops (Tea, Coffee, Rubber and Spices) - Livestock (Cattle, Sheep and Dairying) - Fisheries (Inland and Deep Sea Fishing).	12	CO3
IV	Distribution of Minerals and Industries-Metallic- Non-Metallic (Iron, Manganese, Bauxite, Copper, Mica, Illuminate and power resources) - Agro Based Industries-(Cotton, Sugar and Paper) - Cement – Automobile.	12	CO4
v	Population: Distribution – Density– Growth - Population Problems – Transportation - Roadways – Railways – Airports - Ports.	12	CO5
VI	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	Learning Outcomes		
I	Knew about the Geographical Profile of the Tamil Nadu.		
II	Get an idea about the Soil, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife of Tamil N		
III	Understand the Cultivation and Distribution of Food and Plantation Co	•	ate.
IV V	Knew about the Distribution of various of types of Mineral Resources	•	
V	Knew about the Status of Population, Transport and Trade.		
VI Toyt Pool	Assessment Unit		
Text Bool			
1 2	Statistical Hand Book (2015): Published by Tamil Nadu Government.  Geography of Tamil Nadu (2014): Economic appraisal of Tamil Nadu		
3		Sakthi Abira	ami printers,
4	Negi, B.S. (1998): Agricultural Geography, Kedarnath&Ramanath, N	New Delhi.	
Web Sour			
1	https://www.mapsofindia.com/geography		
2	www.indianmirror.com/geography/geography.html		
3	www.mheeducation.co.in		

Geography of Tamil Nadu with Special Reference to Specific Region:

		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	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
UNIT	Teaching Hours : 60  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	
CO3	To understand the importance of DBMS	<u></u>	
CO4	To update the recent trends on GIS analysis		
CO5	To explore the application of GIS and its softwares		
CO6	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
I	Geographical Information System: Definition –Historical Development - Components of GIS - Data Storage and Manipulation – Data Transformation – Data Output Devices.	12	CO1
II	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		
I	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 Mar	nagement in C	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 Book	κ:		
1	Chandra A.M&Ghosh.S.K. (2016). Remote Sensing and Geographic In System. Narosa Publishing House	nformation	
2	Bhatta,Basudeb(2011). <i>Remote sensing and GIS</i> , Oxford University Power NewDelhi	ress/ Radha p	ress
3	Siddique, Dr. M.A. (2006). Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, 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	rce:		
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:** 

Dasics of Geogra	<u> </u>					20							
		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			
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 - V						
	Core Course – CC XII						
	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY- 23UGGECTO	7					
	Teaching Hours: 60						
UNIT	Learning Objectives						
CO1	To understand the basic concepts of Human Geography and assess the relationship between						
CO2	Man and Environment.  To elaborate the school of thoughts						
CO2	To discuss the distribution of Major Human Races in World						
CO4	To illustrate the World Major Religions						
CO5	To compare and distinguish the World Major Languages and Language	ge groups					
CO6	Assessment Unit						
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES				
I	Human Geography – Nature, Scope and Significance of Human Geography – Man and Environment Relationship.	12	CO1				
П	Schools of Thoughts: Determinism, Neo Determinism, Possibilism and Behaviouralism.	12	CO2				
Ш	Major Human Races in World – Classification of Major Races – Caucasoid - Mongoloid – Negroid – Racial Parameters and Indices.	12	CO3				
IV	World Major Religions: Religion distribution — Hinduism - Buddhism — Jainism - Christianity- Islam- Religions in India.	12	CO4				
$\mathbf{V}$	World Major Languages and Language Groups – Tamil, Chinese, English – Hindi – Arabic – German – French and Portuguese.	12	CO5				
VI	Assessment Unit		CO6				
UNIT	Learning Outcomes						
I	Recall the Nature and Scope of Human geography, compare with the Understand the significance of Human geography, analyze the Malexplain the theories of population, examine the population data						
II	Understands the basis of the study of Geography through the ela School of thoughts	aborate under	standing of the				
III	<b>Explain</b> the distribution of Major human races in the world, comp Races, <b>analyze</b> Racial parameters and indices( Shape, Skull, Face White (Caucasian), <b>Classifying</b> Asian (Mongoloid), outline the Black Classification of Races	, Nose, Statu	re,, examine				
IV	<b>Recall</b> the Major Religions, explain Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Religious distribution around the world, <b>compare</b> Languages, Vernac						
V	Estimate the distribution of Language groups ( Chinese, Spanish, French and Portuguese	English, Hin	di, Arabic German,				
VI	Assessment Unit						
Text Bo							
1	Majid Hussain (2011) Human geography, Rawat publications, New De		11.1				
2	Lekh raj singh (2009): Fundamentals of human geography, Sharda pust						
Web So	Majid Hussain (2009): Concise geography, Tata mc graw hills education	on private iim	neu, New Delm.				
1	http://jizaberg.tumblr.com/post/24880131860/download-researching-ht	ııman-geograr	hv-ndf-ebook				
2	http://walkgeographies.files.wordpress.com/2009/03/gregoryetal_diction		· ·				

**Human Geography:** 

Tumum Geograp					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	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 – <b>EC V</b>							
	<b>WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY - 23UGGE</b>	ME05						
	Teaching Hours: 60							
UNIT	Learning Objectives							
CO1	To have wide knowledge on the physical and political divisions of No	orth America	and South					
	America							
CO2	To have broad regional knowledge of Africa and its Cultural Aspects							
CO3	To have depth regional knowledge of Australia and its Cultural Aspec							
CO4	To acquire regional knowledge of Physical and political features of E	urope						
CO5	To acquire the regional knowledge of Asia and its Cultural Aspects							
CO6	Assessment Unit		T					
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES					
I	North America and South America: Political divisions— Physical - Drainage — Soil — Agricultural — Natural Vegetation — Animal Life — Transport and trade Cultural Aspects.	12	CO1					
II	Africa: Political divisions – Physical - Drainage – Soil – Agricultural – Natural Vegetation – Animal Life – Transport and trade Cultural aspects.	12	CO2					
III	Australia: Political divisions – Physical - Drainage – Soil – Agricultural – Natural Vegetation – Animal Life – Transport and trade Cultural aspects.	12	CO3					
IV	Europe: Political divisions – Physical - Drainage – Soil – Agricultural – Natural Vegetation – Animal Life – Transport and trade Cultural aspects.	12	CO4					
V	Asia: Political divisions – Physical - Drainage – Soil – Agricultural – Natural Vegetation – Animal Life – Transport and trade Cultural aspects.	12	CO5					
UNIT	Learning Outcomes							
I	Knew about the Physical and Cultural Characteristics of North and So	uth 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.							
I	Assessment Unit							
Text Boo								
1	Majid Hussain (2012): World geography, Rawat Publications, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edit		' ' 1 NT ' ' 11'					
2	Majid Hussain (2011): Concise Geography, Tata Mc Graw Hill Educa							
3 4	Alka Gautam (2007): World geography, first edition, Sharda pustakbh Gochenleong(2001): Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Oxf Delhi.							
Web Sou								
1	World Regional Geography, Global pattern, local lives Third Edition,l Publisherwww.whfreeman.com/catalog/pulsipher3e.	LydiaMihelic						
2	examrace.com//Geography//Regional_Geography/Geography_Na	·						

**World Regional Geography:** 

woria Regionai	<del> </del>				т	20						
		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	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					
TINITE	Teaching Hours: 60						
UNIT CO1	Learning Objectives  To recall the Scope and content of Economic Geography and observe the Resource classification						
CO2	To examine the factors of agriculture and to describe the distribution of		Classification				
CO3	To differentiate and classify the Mineral Resources and distribution or		uroos				
CO4	To Compare and distinguish the Industries and Industrial Regions	1 TOWEI RESO	urces				
CO5	To infer and integrate the transport and major importing and exporting	o trade					
CO6	Assessment Unit	5 trade					
		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	CO1				
II	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				
III	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.	12	CO5				
VI	Assessment Unit						
UNIT	Learning Outcomes						
I	Recall the concepts of Economic Geography with its definite significance of Economic Geography, Infer the importance of result india and at global level. Extend the explanation of renewable Contrast the Conventional and Non-conventional- Exhaustible and Ir	ources and it and non- rer	s Classification in newable resources.				
II	Understands the Agricultural activities and Factors affecting A Agriculture in Developmental scenario. <b>Classify</b> the crops in to F <b>Summarize</b> the Distribution and Production of Rice, Wheat, Sugarca Fibre crops (Cotton and Jute)- Beverage crops(coffee, tea, cocoa) spice	griculture. <b>D</b> food crops ar ne, Pulses Ho	Define the role of ad 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, Mar ources. Hyde	ganese, aluminum, l power, Thermal,				
IV	Industries, Localization. <b>Outline</b> the factors for Industries Agro bar Jute) – <b>List out</b> the Mineral Based industries(Iron and Steel and Enthe Shipbuilding, Automobile- Chemicals Industries – Fertilizer Industries	gineering Ind stry.	ustries). Compare				
V	<b>Recall</b> and relate the Transport and Trade: Transport . <b>Compar</b> Roadways (National Highways, State, District, Express Highways Narrow gauge, Meter Gauge). List out the Waterways and Major S National and international. <b>Distinguish</b> the Trade blocs and Major im of the world.	) and Railwa ea Routes. <b>E</b>	hys (Broad Gauge, laborate the Trade				
VI	Assessment Unit						

Text Book	Text Book:						
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	rce:						
1	www.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Economic Geography						
2	joeg.oxford journals.org/						

**Economic 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	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 - 23UGGEO	CT09	
	Teaching Hours: 60		
UNIT	Learning Objectives		
CO1	To have basic knowledge on basics of Remote sensing		
CO2	To elaborate on the fundamentals and significance of Aerial photographics and significance of Aerial photographics are significant to the fundamentals and significance of Aerial photographics.		
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	ıg	
CO6	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE 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
III	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		
I	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 Tarri Page	Assessment Unit		
Text Bool	<u>·</u>	-4 C1. 1	Destal Div.
1	Siddique M.A.(2006): Introduction to Geographic Information Syn Allahabad.		
2	Chandra A.M &S.M.Ghosh, (2006) Remote sensing and Geographi Science Int'l limited, New Delhi.		
3	Panda B.C(2005): Remote sensing principles and applications, Viva b		
4	Anji Reddy. M. (2001): Remote sensing and Geographical information Hyderabad.	nation systen	n, BS publication,
Web Sou	rce:		
1	www.gdmc.nl/oosterom/PoGISHyperlinked.pdf		·
2	RSgeography.com > RS Analysis		

**Remote Sensing and GNSS:** 

Kemote Sensing	GI 1D	<u>.                                    </u>								
					ı	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

	SEMESTER -VI		
	Core Course – Practical – V		
CART	OGRAPHIC 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
I	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
II	Cartographic Appreciation of British Ordnance Survey Sheets – Interpretation with Reference to Transport and Settlement.	12	CO2
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		
I	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		2 1: 1	T C
1	Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelivs and Steve Carver, An Introduction to C System, Pearson Education Pvt .Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.	0 1	
2	Lillesand M. Thomas and Ralph W.Kiefer, Remote Sensing and Imag Sons, New York, 2007.	ge Interpretati	on, John Wiley &
3	LO. C.P., and Albert K.W.Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geogr Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006.	aphic Informa	ation Systems,
4	Geographic Information Systems and Science. Second Edition. John V	Wiley, Chiche	ster, 2005.
Web Sou		<b>_</b>	•
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	P06
UNIT	Teaching Hours: 60		
CO1	Learning Objectives  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
	Remotely Sensed Data Product – Aerial Photos: Types, Scale of		
Ι	Photos – Marginal Information of Aerial Photos – Stereo Vision Tests.	12	CO1
II	<b>Satellite Imagery:</b> Data Acquiring Techniques – Marginal Information – Basic Elements of Image Interpretation – Interpreting Equipments: Viewing and Measuring Instruments.	12	CO2
III	<b>Aerial Photo Interpretation:</b> 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		
I	Get an insight about Remotely Sensed Data.		
II	Knew about the Methods of Acquiring Satellite Imagery.		
III IV	Knew about the Interpretation of Aerial Photo.  Hands on experience in Satellite Imagery Interpretation.		
V	Knew about the Unique aspects of SOI Toposheet, Aerial Photo and S	latallita Image	2447
VI VI	Assessment Unit	saternie mage	51 y.
Text Bool			
1	Barrett, E.C. and Curtis, L.F. (1992). Introduction to Environmental R Hall Publications, London.	Remote Sensir	ng. Chapman and
2	Campbell, J.B. and Wynne, R.H. (1987). Introduction to Remote Sens York.	sing. The Guil	ford Press, New
3	Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W. (1987). Remote Sensing and Image Sons, New York.	Interpretation	. 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:** 

					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

	SEMESTER -VI		
	Elective Course - EC VII		
	GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM - 23UGGEME	<b>E07</b>	
	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	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		
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
I	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		
I	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	k:		
1	A.K.Bhatia(2015), Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd. Sterling Publishers, Ne		
2	Girish, Revathy(2010): Tourism Product II, Wisdom Press, Daryagang	J.	
3	R.E.Sinha 1996 'Tourism Strategies, Planning and Development', Con	mmon Wealth	n Publishers.
Web sour			
1	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hospitality_management_studies		
2	study.com/directory/category/Business/Hospitality_Management.htm	1	
3	http://www.wisegeek.org/		

**Geography of Tourism:** 

Geography of To		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	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 Er	ruption, Lands	lides 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	ns of India.
CO6	Assessment Unit		
UNIT	DETAILS	NO. OF HOURS	COURSE OBJECTIVES
I	Disaster and Hazards – Scope and Content – Disaster Management: Meaning and Cycle – Types of Hazards.	12	CO1
II	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		
I	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 Bool			
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	ouncil, Ministry
3	Singh, R.B. (2006). Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulne Volume). Rawat Publications, New Delhi.	erability and I	Mitigation (Edited
4	Modh, S. (2010). Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine a Macmillan, New Delhi.	nd Geological	Disasters.

**Disaster Management:** 

Disaster Manage					I	90				
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 Ouestion Paper B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION,**

Third Semester Geography

## **GEOMORPHOLOGY**

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

## PART A - $(15 \times 1 = 15 \text{ marks})$ Answer ALL Questions.

Allswei ALL Questions.
<ol> <li>The study of landforms found on the Earth's surface is called ———————————————————————————————————</li></ol>
2. The name of our galaxy is
3. Kant's hypothesis is known as (a) Tidal (b) Planetesimal (c) Gaseous (d) Nova
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
<ul><li>5. Weathering is an example of</li><li>(a) Endogeneic forces (b) Tensional force (c) Orogenic force (d) Exogeneic forces</li></ul>
6. Lignite is an example ofrock. (a) Igneous (b) Sedimentary (c) Metamorphic (d) Volcanic
7. The main driving force of endogenic forces in  (a) Sun (b) Internal heat (c) Centrifugal (d) Centripetal
8. The process of exfoliation is a part ofweathering.  (a) physical (b) chemical (c) biological (d) oxidation
<ul><li>9. What is the dominant force that cause mass movement?</li><li>(a) Tidal force (b) Seismic energy (c) Gravity (d) Wind</li></ul>
<ul> <li>10. When the streams flow in different direction from a central peak or dome like structure, a pattern is developed.</li> <li>(a) Dendritic (b) Trellis (c) Rectangular (d) Radial</li> </ul>
11. The deep and narrow river valley is called  (a) Canyon (b) Cliff (c) Pothole (d) Gorge

12is the landform from the coalescence of swallow holes in Karst topography. (a) UValas (b) Moraines (c) Dolines (d) Polje
13. Mushroom rock is caused byaction. (a) Wave (b) Wind (c) Glaciers (d) River
14. Bowl shaped depressions due to cutting of mountain walls by glaciers are called
15. Stack is related toaction. (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.