

संदर्भ : जा.क./शिवाजी वि./अ.मं./३६४

दि.२९/०६/२०२४

प्रति,

मा. प्राचार्य/संचालक, सर्व संलग्नित महाविद्यालये/मान्यताप्राप्त संस्था, शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर

विषय : बी. ए. भाग १ च्या अभ्यासकमाबाबत...

संदर्भ : १. या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क.८७८ दि.२७/१२/२०२३

२. उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई यांचे संदर्भ क..एनइपी-

२०२२/विशि—३ शिकाना दि.१३ मार्च २०२४ चे पत्र.

३. या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क.२८५ दि.१८/०५/२०२४

महोदय,

उपरोक्त संदर्भिय विषयास अनुसरुन आपणास आदेशान्वये कळविण्यात येते की, राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक धोरण २०२० (NEP 2.0) नुसार शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२४—२५ पासून लागू करण्यात आलेल्या बी. ए. भाग १ च्या खालील विषयांच्या अभ्यासक्रमामध्ये किरकोळ दुरुस्ती करण्यात आलेल्या आहेत.

English	Marathi	Hindi	Sanskrit	Kannada
Urdu	Ardhamagadhi	Sociology	Psychology	Economics
History	Political Science	Philosophy	Geography	Scientific Method
(AEC) English	N.C.C.	N.S.S.	Defence Study	y (Entire)
	nowledge System (C			/ ()

सदर सर्व विषयांच्या अभ्यासकमांच्या प्रती जोडल्या आहेत. तसेच विद्यापीठाच्या <u>www.unishivaji.ac.in</u>,NEP-2020@suk (Online Syllabus) या संकेतस्थळावर ठेवण्यात आल्या आहेत.

सदर अभ्यासकम सर्व संबंधित विद्यार्थी व शिक्षकांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावेत ही विनंती.

आपला विश्वास.

कळावे,

(डॉ. एस एम कुबल) सोबत : अभ्यासकमाची प्रत. ठपकुलसचिव प्रत : माहितीसाठी व पुढील योग्यत्या कार्यवाहीसाठी. अधिष्ठाता, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा पात्रता विभाग अध्यक्ष, सर्व अभ्यास व अस्थायी मंडळे पी.जी. सेमिनार विभाग संचालक, परीक्षा व मुल्यमापन मंडळ कार्यालयास पी.जी. प्रवेश विभाग परिक्षक नियुक्ती ए व बी विभागास संलग्नता टी. १ व टी २ विभाग दुरस्थ व ऑनलाईन शिक्षण विभाग नॅक विभाग संगणक केंद्र/आय. टी. सेल विभागाम बी. ए. परीक्षा विभागास

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Ref. No./SU/BOS/Humanities/ 878 To.

Date :27/12/2023

, The Principal, All Concerenced Affiliated Colleges/Institutions, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Subject : Regarding syllabi of B. A. Part I (sem. I & II) degree programme under the Faculty of Humanities as per National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP 2.0)

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject mentioned above I am directed to inform you that the University authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, equivalence and nature of question paper of B. A. Part I (Sem. I & II) under the Faculty of Humanities as per National Education Policy, 2020. (NEP 2.0)

English	Marathi	Hindi	Sanskrit	Kannada
Urdu	Ardhamagadhi	Sociology	Psychology	Economics
History	Political Science	Philosophy	Geography	Scientific Method
Indian Kno	wledge System (IKS)	(Generic)		

This syllabi shall be implemented from the academic year 2024-25 onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in (Online Syllabus).

The question paper on the pre-revised syllabi of above mentioned course will be set for the examinations to be held in October/November 2024 & March/ April, 2025. These chances are available for repeater students, if any.

You are therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Encl: As above

ours faithfull

Dr. S. M. Kubal) Dy. Registrar

Copy to,

For Information and necessary action.

Dean, Faculty of Humanities.	Distance Education Section.
Chairman, B.O.S./Ad-hoc Board under faculty of Humanities.	Eligibility Section.
Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation	P. G. Seminar Section.
Appointment Section A & B	P. G. Admission Section.
B. A. Exam. Section.	Affiliation Section (T. 1 & T 2)
Internal Quality Assorance Cell	Computer Center/I. T. Cell.

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR



Established: 1962 A++ Accredited by NAAC (2021) With CGPA 3.52

Bachelor of Arts (B. A. in Geography)

Under Faculty of Science and Technology

B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. Part-I (Semester – I and II)

STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020 HAVING CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM WITH MULTIPLE ENTRY AND MULTIPLE EXIT OPTIONS

TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025 ONWARDS

Shivaji University, Kolhapur First Year Bachelor of Arts (B. A.-I) (UG CERTIFICATE) in Geography

Year	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed I
Semester	I & II
Level	4.5
Total Credits	22 + 22 = 44
Degree Awarded	UG CERTIFICATE (After 44 Credits in Total)

A-I) B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. – I: Semester-I (Total Credits-22): I) B. A. / B. A. B. Ed.

Course (Category	Course Name	Course Code	Credits		
DSC - I	Mandatory	Physical Geography – DSC I	BAU0325MMH222A01	4		
IDC/MDC/ GEC/OE	OE	 Natural Disaster Management – OE I Introduction to Marketing Geography – OE I Introduction of Remote Sensing- OE I Science, Technology and Development (STD) – OE I 	BAU03250EH222A01	2		
VSC/SEC	SEC	Basics of Remote Sensing – SEC I Or Fundamentals of Tourism – SEC II	BAU0325SEL222A01	2		
AEC/VAC/	AEC					
IKS	IKS	Cultural Geography of India	BAU0325IKL222A01	2		
	VAC					
	CC					
Credits for B. A./ B. A. B. Ed. – I SEM-I						

A-I) B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. – II: Semester-II (Total Credits-22):

Course (Category	Course Name	Course Code	Credits
DSC - II	Mandatory	Human Geography – DSC II	BAU0325MMH222B02	4
IDC/MDC/ GEC/OE	OE-II	 Manmade Disaster Management– OE II Marketing Geography – OE II Introduction of Remote Sensing- OE II Science, Technology and Development (STD) – OE II 	BAU03250EH222B02	2
VSC/SEC	SEC-II	Basics of Remote Sensing – SEC II Or Components of Tourism – SEC II	BAU0325SEL222B02	2
AEC/VAC/ IKS	AEC			
OJT/FP/ CEP/CC/	CEP (Major)	Acquisition of Social Data	BAU0325CEL222B	2
RP	CC			
		Credits for B. A./ B. A. B. Ed. – I SEM-II		10

Shivaji University, Kolhapur B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. DSC I: <u>Physical Geography-I</u> (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (Geography)
Class	:	B.AI/ B. A. B. EdI
Semester	:	Ι
Name of Vertical Group	:	DSC I (V-1)
Course Code	:	BAU0325MMH222A01
Course Title	:	Physical Geography -I
Total Credit	:	04
Workload	:	04 credit X 15 Hours = 60 hours in semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	80:20
Nature of Question Paper	:	

Preamble:

Welcome to the fascinating realm of Physical Geography at the B.A./ B.Ed. first year. Delve into the intricacies of Earth's physical processes, transformation of genesis of landforms to the dynamics of climates. This course introduces students to the fundamental principles governing natural phenomena, atmosphere and its elements fostering a comprehensive understanding of our planet's physical attributes. Explore the mysteries of weather patterns, denotational agents and environmental interactions, laying the foundation for a profound journey into the captivating field of geography.

General Objectives of the Course:

- 1. To gain in-depth knowledge of the movement and fundamental climatological laws for a comprehensive grasp of physical geographical evolution.
- 2. To explore the earth's movements and weather phenomena.
- 3. To develop expertise in nature of rocks and the weathering of rock, facilitating the recognition of geographical features developed by denotational agent.
- 4. To apply knowledge through case studies, analyzing geographical incidents, fostering problem-solving skills with a focus on local and India.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students would be able to:

1. The students will possess a comprehensive understanding of Physical Geography, branches and fundamental laws.

- 2. They will demonstrate proficiency in analyzing rocks weathering, interpreting endo/exogenetic Earth movements, and of Wind and Precipitation
- 3. Applying theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios, emphasizing disaster management, urban planning and transportation.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

		Modules		
Module No.	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of hours	Credit
1	Introduction to Physical Geography	 1.1 Definition, nature and Scope of Physical Geography 1.2 Branches of Physical Geography 1.3 Importance of Physical Geography 1.4 Physical Geography as a base of Disaster Management 	15	01
2	Transformation of the Earth surface	 2.1 Endogenetic Earth's Movements: slow movements, sudden movements 2.2 Weathering: meaning, types and controlling factors. 2.3 Mass Movement: meaning, controlling factors and types of Mass Movement 2.4 Davis Cycle of Erosion and fluvial landforms 	15	01
3	Atmosphere	 3.1 Composition and Structure of the Atmosphere 3.2 Insolation and Temperature 3.3 Origin and distribution of pressure belts 3.4 Types of Wind and Precipitation 	15	01
4	Practical	 4.1 Sources of Atmospheric Data: IMD, AccuWeather, Windy 4.2. Windrose 4.3 Climograph 4.4 Case studies: Landslide/Road Trenches or latest incidents of your location. 	15	01

Suggested Readings

- 1. Dayal, P; A Text book of Geomorphology. Shukla Book depot, Patna, 1996.
- 2. Dury, G.H.: The Face of the Earth, Penguins, 1980.
- 3. Critchfield, H : General Climatology, Prentice-Hall, New York, 1975.
- 4. ICSSR: A Survey of Research in Physical Geography. Concept, New Delhi, 1983.
- 5. D.S. Lal: Climatology, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad, 2010.
- 6. Singh, S. :Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad, 1998.
- 7. सवदी व कोळेकर; प्राकृतिक भूगोल. निराली प्रकाशन पुणे. २०२०
- 8. दाते व दाते; प्राकृतिक भूविज्ञान. अनिरुद्ध पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, पुणे. २०२०
- 9. आर. जी. जाधव; प्राकृतिक भूगोल. प्रारुप पब्लिकेशन, कोल्हापूर. २०२०
- 10. सवदी व कोळेकर; प्राकृतिक भूगोल आणि भूरूपशास्त्र. डायमंड प्रकाशन पुणे. २०१४
- 11. मोरे व पगार; प्राकृतिक भूगोल. प्राकृतिक भूगोल. निराली प्रकाशन पुणे.२०१९

Shivaji University, Kolhapur B.A. / B. A. B. Ed. DSC II: Human Geography-II (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (Geography)
Class	:	B.AI / B. A. B. EdI
Semester	:	II
Name of Vertical Group	:	DSC II (V-1)
Course Code	:	BAU0325MMH222B02
Course Title	:	Human Geography -II
Total Credit	:	04
Workload	:	04 credit X 15 Hours = 60 hours in semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	80:20
Nature of Question Paper	:	

Preamble:

Welcome to Human Geography at the B.A.-I/ B. A. B. Ed.-I level! Explore what it is and its branches. Dive into how people interact with their environment through determinism, possibilism, and probabilism. Understand why Human Geography matters. Learn about population distribution, especially in India, and discover how economic activities and settlement patterns shape our world.

General Objectives of the Course:

- 1. To learn what it is, its branches, and key ideas about how people relate to their environment.
- 2. To figure out why people live where they do globally and especially in India. Explore solutions to India's population challenges and discover what Malthus thought.
- 3. To explore mode of transport and discover the different types of jobs we have today.
- 4. To study the basics of Human Development Index (HDI)

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. The student will understand the basics of Human Geography through its branches, and the man-environment relationships.
- Population Awareness: Students will gain insights into factors influencing global and Indian population distribution, addressing overpopulation challenges and examining Malthus' population theory.

- 3. The students will learn the spatial relationship between Transportation and Economic Activity.
- 4. The students will get knowledge of Human Development Index (HDI) and will played pivot role in human development.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

		Modules		
Module No.	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of hours	Credit
		1.1 Definition, nature and scope of human		
		geography.		
	Introduction to	1.2 Branches of human geography		
1	Human	1.3 Concepts of man-environment	15	01
	Geography	relationship - determinism, possibilism		
		and probabilism		
		1.4 Importance of Human Geography		
		2.1 Population growth and distribution in		
		India and the world.		
		2.2 Characteristics of Population: Birth rate,		
2	Population	Death rate, Density and Literacy	15	01
		2.3 Problem of over population of India and		
		remedial measures.		
		2.4 Malthus theory of population		
		3.1 Modes of Transportation		
	Transportation	3.2 Accessibility and Connectivity (Google		
3	and Human	Map)	15	01
5	Development	3.3 Weber Theory of Industrial Location	15	01
	Index (HDI)	3.4 Components of HDI and Importance of		
		HDI		
		4.1 Birth rate and Death Rate		
4	Practical	4.2 Population growth rate	15	01
		4.3 Population density	15	
		4.4 Transport Network Graph Theory		

Suggested Readings

1. Bergwan, Edward E: Human Geography; Culture, Connections and Landscape, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey. 1995.

2. Carr, M.: Patterns, Process and change in Human Geography. MacMillan Education, London, 1987.

 Fellman, J.L.: Human Geography—Landscapes of Human Activities. Brown and Benchman Pub., U.S.A., 1997.

4. D.S. Lal: Climatology, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad, 2010.

5. Majid Hussin; Human Geography, Sixth Edition, Book Emporium, Guwahati, 2020.

6. सवदी व कोळेकर; मानवी भूगोल, निराली प्रकाशन पुणे २०२०.

7. सवदी व कोळेकर; प्राकृतिक भूगोल. निराली प्रकाशन पुणे. २०२०.

8. दाते व दाते; प्राकृतिक भूविज्ञान. अनिरुद्ध पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, पुणे. २०२०.

9. आर. जी. जाधव; मानवी भूगोल. प्रारुप पब्लिकेशन, कोल्हापूर. २०१९.

10. मोरे व पगार; प्राकृतिक भूगोल. प्राकृतिक भूगोल. निराली प्रकाशन पुणे.२०१९.

11. शिंदे, चौरे, धुलगुडे व शिंदे ; मानवी भूगोल, फडके प्रकाशन कोल्हापूर २०२३.

B. Com. I / B. Sc. I

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (Geography)
Class	:	B.ComI/ B. ScI
Semester	:	Ι
Name of Vertical Group	:	OE (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) (V-3)
Course Code	:	BAU03250ELP222A01
Course Title	:	Natural Disaster Management -I
Total Credit	:	02
Workload	:	02 credits theory X 15 Hours= 30 hours in semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40:10
Nature of Question Paper	:	

OE (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) as per NEP 2020

Preamble:

The paper "Natural Disaster Management and field work" offers students a comprehensive exploration of the fundamental concepts and principles in the field of Disaster Management. This paper aims to provide students an understanding of the definitions and concepts related to natural hazards and disaster risk reduction. Through a series of modules, students will gain insights into the introductory concepts and classification of natural hazards, identification of natural hazards, historical and contemporary examples of natural disasters. By the end of this paper, students will have a well-rounded understanding of the key components of disaster risk reduction and preparedness.

General Objectives of the Course:

1. To inculcate the definitions and concepts related to natural hazards and disaster risk reduction.

- 2. To develop skills in identifying natural hazards and conducting hazard and risk assessments.
- 3. To understand vulnerability assessment and mapping techniques to identify areas at risk.
- 4. To familiarize students with early warning systems and their role in disaster preparedness.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Students will define and explain key concepts related to natural hazards and disaster risk reduction.
- 2. Students will understand the frameworks and strategies used in disaster risk reduction to mitigate and prevent the impacts of natural hazards.
- 3. Students will identify natural hazards and conduct hazard and risk assessments using appropriate methodologies.
- 4. Students will apply principles of emergency planning and management in the context of disaster risk reduction and develop strategies for capacity building and training to enhance preparedness and response capabilities.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

		Theory Modules		
Module No.	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of hours	Credit
1	Introduction to Natural Hazards and Disasters	 1.1 Meaning and concepts of natural hazards and disasters 1.2 Classification of natural hazards and disasters 1.3 Contemporary natural disasters 1.4 The economic, social, and environmental impact of disasters 	15	01
2	Understanding Natural Hazards and Risk Assessment	 2.1 Identification of natural hazards 2.2 Hazard and risk assessment methodologies 2.3 Vulnerability assessment and mapping 2.4 Hazard mitigation and prevention strategies 	15	01

Natural Disaster Management -I

Suggested Readings

1. Alexander, D. (2013). Resilience and disaster risk reduction: anetymological journey. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 13(11), 2707-2716.

- Blaikie, P., Cannon, T., Davis, I., et al. 1994:At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters, Routledge, London.
- Burton, I., Kates, R. W., & White, G. F. (1993). The environment as hazard. Guilford Press.
- 4. Edwards, B., (2005). Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Guha-Sapir, D., Hargitt, D., & Hoyois, P. (2004). Thirty years of natural disasters, 1974-2003: The numbers. Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED).
- 6. Gupta, H.K., (2010). Disaster Management, Universities Press India, Hyderabad.
- Morrisawa, M. (Ed.) (1994):Geomorphology and Natural Hazards, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Paraswamam, S. and Unikrishnan, P. V.(2000): India Disaster Report, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Singh, J., (2007). Disaster Management, Future Challenges and Opportunities, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 10. Singh, R.B., (2005). Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi.
- Singh, R.B., (2006). Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Sinha, A., (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New UnitedPress, New Delhi
- 13. Smith, K., (2011). Natural Hazards, Routledge, London.
- Stoltman, J.P. et al., (2004). International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer AcademicPublications, Dordrecht.
- 15. UNISDR. (2015). Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.
- 16. अलीझाड सु. व इतर (२००५) : पर्यावरण विज्ञान, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे
- 17. पवार सी.टी. व इतर (१९९८) : पर्यावरण भुगोल, सप्रेम प्रकाशन, कोल्हापुर
- 18. पाटील वाय.व्ही.(२००५): पर्यावरण अभ्यास, अक्षरलेण प्रकाशन, सोलापूर

B. Com. I / B. Sc. I

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (Geography)
Class	:	B.ComI / B. ScI
Semester	:	II
Name of Vertical Group	:	OE (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) - II
Course Code	:	BAU03250ELP222B02
Course Title	:	Manmade Disaster Management -II
Total Credit	:	02
Workload	:	02 credits Theory X 15 Hours = 30 hours in semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40:10
Nature of Question Paper	:	

OE (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) as per NEP 2020

Preamble:

The paper "Manmade Disaster Management and Surveying" offers students a comprehensive exploration of the fundamental concepts and principles in the field of Disaster Management. This paper aims to provide students an understanding of the definitions and concepts related to manmade hazards and disaster risk reduction. Through a series of modules, students will gain insights into the introductory concepts and classification of manmade hazards, historical and contemporary examples of manmade disasters. By the end of this paper, students will have a well-rounded understanding of the key components of disaster risk reduction and preparedness.

General Objectives of the Course:

1. To inculcate definitions and concepts related to manmade hazards and disaster risk reduction.

- 2. To introduce disaster risk reduction strategies and frameworks used to mitigate and prevent the impacts of manmade hazards.
- 3. To develop knowledge and skills in identifying manmade hazards and conducting hazard and risk assessments.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students would be able to:

1. Students will define and explain key concepts related to manmade hazards and disaster risk reduction.

- 2. Students will understand the frameworks and strategies used in disaster risk reduction to mitigate and prevent the impacts of manmade hazards.
- 3. Students will identify manmade hazards and conduct hazard and risk assessments using appropriate methodologies.
- 4. Students will apply principles of emergency planning and management in the context of disaster risk reduction and develop strategies for capacity building and training to enhance preparedness and response capabilities.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

	Theory Modules							
Module No.	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of hours	Credit				
1	Human-induced Hazards	 1.1 Meaning & concept of Human-induced Hazards 1.2 Physical Hazards - Cause and effects of Landslides, Soil erosion, forest fires, desertification etc. 1.3 Chemical Hazards - Nuclear Hazards, release of toxic elements in the air, soil and water; oil spills. 1.4 Accident, Crowd 	15	01				
2	Disaster Risk Reduction and Preparedness	2.1 Emergency planning and management2.2 Early warning systems2.3 Community participation and resilience2.4 Risk communication and awareness	15	01				

Manmade Disaster Management -II

Suggested Readings

- 1. Alexander, D. (2013). Resilience and disaster risk reduction: an etymological journey. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 13(11), 2707-2716.
- Blaikie, P., Cannon, T., Davis, I., et al. 1994:At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters, Routledge, London.
- 3. Burton, I., Kates, R. W., & White, G. F. (1993). The environment as hazard.

Guilford Press.

- 4. Edwards, B., (2005). Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Guha-Sapir, D., Hargitt, D., & Hoyois, P. (2004). Thirty years of natural disasters, 1974-2003: The numbers. Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED).
- 6. Gupta, H.K., (2010). Disaster Management, Universities Press India, Hyderabad.
- Morrisawa, M. (Ed.) (1994):Geomorphology and Natural Hazards, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Paraswamam, S. and Unikrishnan, P. V.(2000): India Disaster Report, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Singh, J., (2007). Disaster Management, Future Challenges and Opportunities, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 10. Singh, R.B., (2005). Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi.
- Singh, R.B., (2006). Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Sinha, A., (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi
- 13. Smith, K., (2011). Natural Hazards, Routledge, London.
- Stoltman, J.P. et al., (2004). International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications, Dordrecht.
- 15. UNISDR. (2015). Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.
- 16. अलीझाड सु. व इतर (२००५) : पर्यावरण विज्ञान, निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे
- 17. पवार सी.टी. व इतर (१९९८) : पर्यावरण भूगोल, सप्रेम प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- 18. पाटील वाय.व्ही.(२००५) : पर्यावरण अभ्यास, अक्षरलेण प्रकाशन, सोलापूर

B. Com. I / B. Sc. I

Name of the Programme	:	B.ComI/B. ScI (Geography)
Class	:	B.ComI/ B. ScI
Semester	:	Ι
Name of Vertical Group	:	OE (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) (V-3)
Course Code	:	BAU0325OELP222A01
Course Title	:	Introduction to Marketing Geography -I
Total Credit	:	02
Workload	:	02 credits theory X 15 Hours= 30 hours in semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40:10
Nature of Question Paper	:	

OE-I (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) as per NEP 2020

Preamble:

The paper "Introduction to Marketing Geography" offers students a comprehensive exploration of the fundamental concepts and principles in the field of Marketing Geography. This paper aims to provide students with a solid foundation of knowledge to understand the various aspects of Marketing Geography. Through a series of modules, students will gain insights into the introductory concepts in marketing geography and Structure & Significance of Markets, By the end of this paper, students will have a well-rounded understanding of the key components and dynamics of Marketing Geography.

General Objectives of the Course:

- 1. To study the definitions and concepts related to marketing geography.
- 2. To understand the significance of marketing geography.
- 3. To study the market system and its structure.
- 4. To familiarize students with types of the market and geographical factors affecting on Market system.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamental concepts and definitions of Marketing Geography
- 2. Explore the nature and scope of Marketing Geography as a multidisciplinary field.
- 3. The students will evaluate significance of Marketing Geography and along with affecting factors on market systems.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

	Theory Modules					
Module No.	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of hours	Credit		
1	Introduction to Marketing Geography	 1.1Meaning and Definition of Marketing Geography 1.2 Nature of Marketing Geography 1.3 Scope of Marketing Geography 1.4 Significance of Marketing Geography 	15	01		
2	Market System	 2.1 Definition of Market 2.2 Structure & Significance of Markets 2.3 Classification of Markets 2.4 Geographical factors affecting on Market system 	15	01		

Introduction to Marketing Geography -I

Suggested Readings

1. Berry, B.J.L. Geography of Market Centres and Retail Distribution. Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs, N. J. 1967.

- 2. Davis R.L.: Marketing Geography. Methuen, London, 1976.
- 3. Dixit R.S.: Market Centres and their Spatial development in the Umland of Kanpur

Allahabad, 1984.

4.Dixit R.S., (1988), Spatial organization of Market centers, pioneer Publ. Jaipur.

5. Garnier, B.J. and Delobez A.: Geography of Marketing. Longman, London, 1977.

6. Losch A: Economics of Location. Yale University Press, New Heaven, 1954.

7. N.C.A.E.R.: Market Towns and Satial Development in India, NCAER, New Delhi, 1983.

8. Robortson D., (2001), Globalization and Environment, E. Elgar Co., U.K.

9. Saxena, H.M. : Geography of Marketing- Concepts and Methods, New Delhi, 1984.

10. Scott. P : Geography and Retailing Hutchinson, London.

B. Com. I / B. Sc. I

- (
Name of the Programme	:	B.ComI/ B. ScI (Geography)
Class	:	B.ComI/ B. ScI
Semester	:	Ι
Name of Vertical Group	:	OE (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) (V-3)
Course Code	:	BAU03250ELP222A01
Course Title	:	Marketing Geography -II
Total Credit	:	02
Workload	:	02 credits theory X 15 Hours= 30 hours in semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University

40:10

:

:

OE-II (OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE) as per NEP 2020

Preamble:

Examination of Pattern

Nature of Question Paper

The course "Marketing Geography" offers students a comprehensive exploration of the fundamental concepts of market in the field of Marketing Geography. This paper aims to provide students with a solid foundation of knowledge to understand the various aspects of Marketing Geography. Through a series of modules, students will gain insights into the meaning, definition of Agricultural and Tourism Marketing, Nature and approaches to the study of Agricultural Marketing, Process system of Agricultural Marketing, Functions and channels and of Agricultural Marketing, Marketing strategies for tourism destinations and services, Market segmentation and targeting, Promotion and advertising in tourism. By the end of this paper, students will have a well-rounded understanding of the key components and dynamics of Marketing Geography.

General Objectives of the Course:

- 1. To study the agricultural marketing in relation with concepts and an importance.
- 2. To understand the approaches and nature of agricultural marketing.
- 3. To study tourism market with destinations and services.
- 4. To familiarize students with market segmentation and targeting and also skills like promotions and advertising.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamental concepts and definitions of Agricultural and Tourism Marketing.
- 2. Understand the nature, approaches, Process, system, functions and channels of Agricultural Marketing.
- 3. Understand marketing strategies for tourism destinations and services.
- 4. Know the facts of market segmentation, targeting, Promotion and advertising in tourism.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

	Theory Modules								
Module No.	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of hours	Credit					
1	Agricultural Marketing	 1.1 Definition and Significance of Agricultural Marketing 1.2 Nature and approaches to the study of Agricultural Marketing 1.3 Process and system of Agricultural Marketing 1.4 Functions and channels of Agricultural Marketing 	15	01					
2	Tourism Marketing	 2.1 Meaning and Definition of Tourism 2.2 Marketing strategies for tourism destinations and services 2.3 Market segmentation and targeting 2.4 Promotion and advertising in tourism 	15	01					

Introduction to Marketing Geography -I

Suggested Readings

- 1. Davis R.L.: Marketing Geography. Methuen, London, 1976.
- Dixit R.S.: Market Centres and their Spatial development in the Umland of Kanpur Allahabad,1984.
- 3. Dixit R.S., (1988), Spatial organization of Market centers, pioneer Publ. Jaipur.

- 4. Garnier, B.J. and Delobez A.: Geography of Marketing. Longman, London, 1977.
- 5. 7. N.C.A.E.R.: Market Towns and Spatial Development in India, NCAER, New Delhi, 1983.
- 6. Robinson R.: Geography of Tourism
- 7. Saxena, H.M. : Geography of Marketing- Concepts and Methods, New Delhi, 1984.
- 8. Scott. P : Geography and Retailing Hutchinson, London.
- 9. Seth Pran: Enlessful Tourism Management
- 10. Sharma K.C.: Tourism: Policy, Planning strategy.
- 11. Sinha P.C.: Tourism Marketing

B. Com. I / B. Sc. I

OE PO1: Introduction of Remote Sensing - I as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (Geography)
Class	:	B.ComI / B. ScI
Semester	:	Ι
Name of Vertical Group	:	OE (Open Elective Course) (V-3)
Course Code	:	BAU03250EH222A01
Course Title	:	Introduction of Remote Sensing- I
Total Credit	:	02 Credits (Theory)
Workload	:	02 credit * 15 Hours = 30 hours
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40:10

Preamble:

Welcome to "Introduction of Remote Sensing - I," an open elective course designed to provide students with a foundational understanding of remote sensing technology. Through this course, we will explore the fundamental principles of remote sensing, including its definition, historical development, stages, advantages, and limitations. Additionally, we will delve into the properties and significance of electromagnetic radiation (EMR), its interaction with the Earth's surface and atmosphere, spectral bands, and wavelength dynamics in various applications. Join us as we unravel the complexities of remote sensing and its wide-ranging implications in scientific research and practical applications.

General Objectives of the Course:

• To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of remote sensing, encompassing its definition, principles, historical development, and stages or processes involved, fostering appreciation of its significance and enabling comprehension of workflow and methodologies utilized in remote sensing activities.

• To analyse the properties and significance of electromagnetic radiation (EMR), its interaction with the Earth's surface and atmosphere, spectral bands, and wavelength dynamics, facilitating an understanding of the underlying principles and applications.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Define remote sensing principles, identify historical milestones, and apply remote sensing stages, demonstrating foundational understanding, recognizing its role in science, and navigating methodologies effectively.
- Analyze the properties and significance of electromagnetic radiation (EMR), its interaction with the Earth's surface and atmosphere, spectral bands, and wavelength dynamics, demonstrating proficiency in interpreting remote sensing data and applying it to real-world scenarios.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

	Modules		
	Introduction of Remote Sensing - I		
Module	Name of the Module	No. of hours	Credi t
	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing:		
	1.1 Definition and Principles of Remote Sensing		
Ι	1.2 Historical Development and Milestones	15	1
	1.3 Stages or Process of Remote Sensing		
	1.4 Advantages and Limitations of Remote Sensing		
	Electromagnetic Radiation and its Applications		
	2.1 Properties and Significance of EMR		
Π	2.2 Interaction with Earth's Surface and Atmosphere	15	1
	2.3 Spectral Bands and Interpretation		
	2.4 Wavelength Dynamics in Applications		

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

Suggested Readings

- Anji Reddy, M. (2008). Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System. B.S. Publication, Hyderabad.
- 2. Bhatta, B. (2008). Remote Sensing and GIS. Oxford University Press.
- **3.** Burrough, P. A., & McDonnell, R. A. (2000). Principles of Geographical Information System-Spatial Information System and Geo-statistics. Oxford University Press.
- 4. Campbell, J. B. (2007). Introduction to Remote Sensing. Guilford Press.
- Chauniyal, D. D. (2010). Sudur Samvedan evam Bhogolik Suchana Pranali. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 6. Hord, R. M. (1989). Digital Image Processing of Remotely Sensed Data. Academic.
- 7. Heywoods, I., Cornelius, S., & Carver, S. (2006). An Introduction to Geographical Information System. Prentice Hall.
- Jensen, J. R. (2004). Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective. Prentice Hall.
- 9. Joseph, G. (2005). Fundamentals of Remote Sensing. United Press India.
- **10.** Jha, M. M., & Singh, R. B. (2008). Land Use: Reflection on Spatial Informatics Agriculture and Development. Concept.
- Kumar, D., Singh, R. B., & Kaur, R. (2019). Spatial Information Technology for Sustainable Development Goals. Springer.
- Li, Z., Chen, J., & Batsavias, E. (2008). Advances in Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis.
- **13.** Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. W. (2004). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (Wiley Student Edition). Wiley.
- 14. Mukherjee, S. (2004). Textbook of Environmental Remote Sensing. Macmillan, Delhi.
- 15. Rees, W. G. (2001). Physical Principles of Remote Sensing. Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, J. A., & JiaXiuping. (2005). Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis: An Introduction. Springer.
- Sarkar, A. (2015). Practical geography: A systematic approach. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- **18.** Singh, R. B., & Murai, S. (1998). Space-informatics for Sustainable Development. Oxford and IBH Pub.
- **19.** Wolf, P. R., & Dewitt, B. A. (2000). Elements of Photogrammetry: With Applications in GIS. McGraw-Hill.

B. Com. I / B. Sc. - I

OE PO2: Introduction of Remote Sensing- II as per NEP 2020

Name of the programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B. Com. I / B. Sc. I
Semester	:	П
Name of Vertical Group	:	OE (Open Elective) - II
Course Code	:	BAU03250EH222B02
Course Title	:	Introduction of Remote Sensing- II
Total Credit	:	02 Credits (Theory)
Workload	:	02 credit * 15 Hours= 30 hours
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40:10

Preamble:

Welcome to "Introduction of Remote Sensing - II," an open elective course aimed at advancing your knowledge of remote sensing technology. In this course, we will delve into the diverse array of remote sensing platforms, sensors, and their applications. Module I will focus on Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors, covering the principles and applications of aerial photography, an overview of satellite sensors, sensor resolutions, and characteristics. In Module II, we will explore the practical applications of remote sensing in environmental monitoring, wildlife habitat mapping, forestry management, and geological exploration. Join us as we uncover the versatility and significance of remote sensing in various fields of study and application.

General Objectives of the Course:

- To develop a comprehensive understanding of remote sensing platforms, sensors, and their applications, encompassing principles and applications of aerial photography, an overview of satellite sensors, sensor resolutions, characteristics, and functionality.
- To apply remote sensing techniques in various fields such as environmental monitoring, wildlife habitat mapping and conservation, forestry management, and land cover mapping.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the principles and applications of aerial photography, satellite sensors, sensor resolutions, and the characteristics and functionality of remote sensing sensors, enabling them to effectively utilize remote sensing technology.
- Apply remote sensing techniques in environmental monitoring and management, wildlife habitat mapping and conservation, forestry management and land cover mapping, and geological exploration and resource identification, demonstrating practical skills in diverse remote sensing applications.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University.

	Modules		
	Introduction of Remote Sensing - II		
Modules	Name of the Module	Modules	Modules
	Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors		
	1.1 Principles and Applications of Aerial Photography		
I	1.2 Overview of Satellite Sensors	15	1
	1.3 Sensors and Resolutions in Remote Sensing		
	1.4 Characteristics and Functionality of Sensors		
	Applications of Remote Sensing		
	2.1 Environmental Monitoring and Management		
Π	2.2 Wildlife Habitat Mapping and Conservation	15	1
	2.3 Forestry Management and Land Cover Mapping		
	2.4 Geological Exploration and Resource Identification		

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

Suggested Readings

- Anji Reddy, M. (2008). Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System. B.S. Publication, Hyderabad.
- 2. Bhatta, B. (2008). Remote Sensing and GIS. Oxford University Press.
- **3.** Burrough, P. A., & McDonnell, R. A. (2000). Principles of Geographical Information System-Spatial Information System and Geo-statistics. Oxford University Press.

- 4. Campbell, J. B. (2007). Introduction to Remote Sensing. Guilford Press.
- Chauniyal, D. D. (2010). Sudur Samvedan evam Bhogolik Suchana Pranali. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 6. Hord, R. M. (1989). Digital Image Processing of Remotely Sensed Data. Academic.
- 7. Heywoods, I., Cornelius, S., & Carver, S. (2006). An Introduction to Geographical Information System. Prentice Hall.
- Jensen, J. R. (2004). Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective. Prentice Hall.
- 9. Joseph, G. (2005). Fundamentals of Remote Sensing. United Press India.
- **10.** Jha, M. M., & Singh, R. B. (2008). Land Use: Reflection on Spatial Informatics Agriculture and Development. Concept.
- 11. Kumar, D., Singh, R. B., & Kaur, R. (2019). Spatial Information Technology for Sustainable Development Goals. Springer.
- Li, Z., Chen, J., & Batsavias, E. (2008). Advances in Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis.
- Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. W. (2004). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (Wiley Student Edition). Wiley.
- 14. Mukherjee, S. (2004). Textbook of Environmental Remote Sensing. Macmillan, Delhi.
- 15. Rees, W. G. (2001). Physical Principles of Remote Sensing. Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, J. A., & JiaXiuping. (2005). Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis: An Introduction. Springer.
- Sarkar, A. (2015). Practical geography: A systematic approach. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh, R. B., & Murai, S. (1998). Space-informatics for Sustainable Development. Oxford and IBH Pub.
- Wolf, P. R., & Dewitt, B. A. (2000). Elements of Photogrammetry: With Applications in GIS. McGraw-Hill.

B. Com. I and B. Sc. I

Open Elective - Science, Technology and Development (STD) - I & II

as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B. Com. I / B.Sc. I (Geography)
Class	:	B. Com. I / B.Sc. I
Semester	:	I and II
Name of Vertical Group	:	Open Elective
Course Code	:	BAU0325IDH222A01
Course Title	:	Science, Technology and Development (STD)
Total Credit	:	02 each semester
Workload	:	Theory: 02 credit X 15 Hours = 30 hours in each semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	80:20
Nature of Question Paper	:	

Preamble:

This paper is specially designed to cater to foundation building of the students by imparting knowledge about the science, technology and development. Students of B. Sc. Part-I can betterly understand all latest concepts in Science, Technology and Development in brief but in adequate manner. The objective of this course is to introduce the latest concepts in Science, Technology and Development, specifically fundamental concepts in scientific thinking, human health, disaster management, communication and space research.

General Objectives of the Course:

- 1) To study the fundamental concepts of science, technology and development.
- 2) To study impact of science and technology on human health.
- 3) To study various types of disasters and its management.
- 4) To study means of communication and space research.

Course Outcomes:

- By the end of the course, students will be able to:
- 1) Understand in-depth about the concepts of science, technology and development.
- 2) Understand impact of science and technology on human health.
- 3) Understand types of disasters and its management.

4) Understand means of communication and space research.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

B. Com. I and B. Sc. Part-I Sem. I Open Elective - Science, Technology and Development (STD) -I as per NEP 2020

Module No.	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of hours	Credit
1	Introduction to Science and Technology	 1.1 Science and Technology: Definitions, Nature and Scope 1.2 Fundamental Concepts in Scientific Thinking 1.3 Stages in the Study of Science: Observation, Experiment, Analysis, Result and Hypothesis. 1.4 Science and Superstitions 1.5 Development of Science and Technology in India 1.6 Impact of Science and Technology on Society 	15	01
2	Science, Technology and Human Health	 2.1 Human Blood: Blood Groups, Importance of Matching Blood Groups in Human Health 2.2 Addiction a Social Problem: Types, Causes, Effects and Solutions 2.3 AIDS: A Challenge before World, Facts, Figures, Causes, Effects, Treatment, Social Outlook. 2.4 Cancer: concept, causes, symptoms, types and treatment. 2.5 Need of Cleanliness: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan 	15	01

Course I

Suggested Readings

1. Annual Review of Information Science and Technology (ARIST) 39. By Blaise Cronin,

Information Today, 2004.

 Bagila A.V. (Ed) Science and Society, Lavani Publication House, 1972. Encyclopaedia of Computer Science and Technology (Facts on File Science Library) – Import, 15 Jan 2009
 Bose D.M (Ed), A Concise History Science in India, Indian National Science Academy, 1971.

4. Butle J.A.V, Science and Human Life, Pergamon Press, London. (Year)

5. Encyclopaedia of Space Science and Technology, Wiley Online Library.

6. Encyclopaedia Britannica.

7. Flower W.S, The Development of Scientific Method, Pergamon Press, London, 1962. मराठी पुस्तके

1. विज्ञानाचा समाज धारणेवरील परिणाम – दीक्षित कमलाकर, समाज प्रबोधन संस्था

2. शास्त्रीय विचार पद्धती - अ.भि. शहा, समाज प्रबोधन संस्था

3. जीवनाभिमुख विज्ञान – शिवाजी विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन

4. वैज्ञानिक अभ्यासाची गाथा - शिवाजी विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन

5. विज्ञान, तंत्रज्ञान आणि प्रगती - डॉ. पवार जयसिंगराव, प्रा. सूयवंशी निशांत फडके प्रकाशन कोहापूर

6. विज्ञान, तंत्रज्ञान आणि प्रगती – प्रा. पाटील हरिश्चंद्र, प्रा. घस्ते अनिल, प्रा. पाटील अरुण, प्रा. माने देशमुख रामराजे,

निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे

7. मराठी विश्वकोश

Websites

e-PG Pathshala: <u>https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/</u> MOOCS - NPTEL: <u>https://nptel.ac.in/</u> MOOCS - SWAYAM: <u>https://swayam.gov.in/</u> National Digital Library of India: <u>https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/</u> Shivaji University Library (E-Resources): <u>http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/library/E-</u> <u>Resources</u>

B. Com. I and B. Sc. Part-I Sem. II Open Elective - Science, Technology and Development (STD) - II as per NEP 2020

Module	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of	Credit
No.			hours	
1	Disaster Management	1.1 Disaster: Concept and Types		
		1.2 Earthquake		
		1.3 Flood		
		1.4 Drought	15	01
		1.5 Fire		
		1.6 Accident		
		1.7 Crowd		
	Means of Communication and Space Research	2.1 A Brief History of Communication		
		2.2 Origin, Development and Importance of		
		Computer		
		2.3 Computer Network		
		2.4 Internet		
2		2.5 Indian Space Research Organization	15	01
		(ISRO)		
		2.6 Introduction of:		
		a) Remote Sensing		
		b) Geographical Information System		
		(GIS)		

Course II

Suggested Readings

1. Annual Review of Information Science and Technology (ARIST) 39. By Blaise

Cronin, Information Today, 2004.

2. Bagila A.V. (Ed) Science and Society, Lavani Publication House, 1972.

3. Bose D.M (Ed), A Concise History Science in India, Indian National Science Academy, 1971.

4. Butle J.A.V, Science and Human Life, Pergamon Press, London. (Year)

5. Disaster Management in India, Kadambari Sharma and Chiranjeev Avinash, Jnanda Prakashan, 2010.

6. Encyclopaedia Britannica.

 Encyclopaedia of Computer Science and Technology (Facts on File Science Library) – Import, 15 Jan 2009

8. Encyclopaedia of Space Science and Technology, Wiley Online Library.

9. Maguire, D.J.: Computers in Geography, Longman Scientific and Technical Publication, London, 1989.

10. Mathur, P.M.: Computer Application in Geography, John wiley and Sons, New York, 1993.

मराठी पुस्तके

1. विज्ञानाचा समाज धारणेवरील परिणाम – दीक्षित कमलाकर, समाज प्रबोधन संस्था

2. शास्त्रीय विचार पद्धती - अ.भि. शहा, समाज प्रबोधन संस्था

3. जीवनाभिमुख विज्ञान – शिवाजी विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन

4. वैज्ञानिक अभ्यासाची गाथा - शिवाजी विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन

5. विज्ञान, तंत्रज्ञान आणि प्रगती - डॉ. पवार जयसिंगराव, प्रा. सूयवंशी निशांत फडके प्रकाशन कोहापूर

6. विज्ञान, तंत्रज्ञान आणि प्रगती – प्रा. पाटील हरिश्चंद्र, प्रा. घस्ते अिनल, प्रा. पाटील अरुण, प्रा. माने देशमुख रामराजे,

निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे

7. मराठी विश्वकोश

8. डॉ. संजय चकणे, डो। प्रमोद पाब्रेकर: आपत्ती व्यवस्थापनाचे आव्हान, जेनेरीक पब्लिकेशन, २०११.

9. भोळे, पाटील आणि जाधव: आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन, अथर्व पब्लिकेशन, २०२०.

Websites

e-PG Pathshala: <u>https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in</u> / MOOCS - NPTEL: <u>https://nptel.ac.in/</u> MOOCS - SWAYAM: <u>https://swayam.gov.in/</u> National Digital Library of India: <u>https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/</u> Shivaji University Library (E-Resources): <u>http://www.unishivaji.ac.in/library/E</u> <u>Resources</u>

B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. - I

SEC PO1: Basics of Remote Sensing - I (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B .A. / B. A. B. Ed. (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B.AI / B. A. B. EdI
Semester	:	Ι
Name of Vertical Group		SEC (V-4)
Course Code	:	BAU0325SEL222A01
Course Title	:	Basics of Remote Sensing- I
Total Credit	:	02 Credits (Theory)
Workload	:	02 credit * 15 Hours= 30 hours in a semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40:10

Preamble:

Welcome to Basics of Remote Sensing - Part I, an immersive course designed to explore the foundational principles, historical context, and practical applications of remote sensing technology. Throughout this course, students will delve into the definition, evolution, advantages, and limitations of remote sensing, gaining insight into its significance in modern scientific research and practical domains. By understanding electromagnetic radiation, spectral bands, and sensor selection, students will develop the critical thinking and practical skills necessary to interpret remote sensing data and apply it to real-world scenarios.

General Objectives of the Course:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of remote sensing, including its definition, principles, historical evolution, advantages, limitations, emerging trends, and innovations.
- To explain the principles of electromagnetic radiation, its interaction with Earth's surface and atmosphere, spectral bands, and their significance in remote sensing applications, aiding in practical knowledge and sensor selection.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- Understand the fundamental principles, historical evolution, advantages, limitations, emerging trends, and innovations in remote sensing.
- Demonstrate proficiency in understanding electromagnetic radiation, its interaction with Earth's surface and atmosphere, and spectral bands utilized in remote sensing.
- Apply remote sensing principles to select appropriate sensors and techniques for specific applications.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

	Modules								
Basics of Remote Sensing - I									
Module	Name of the Module		Credit						
I	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing								
	1.1 Introduction to Remote Sensing: Definition and Principles								
	1.2 Historical Evolution of Remote Sensing and Key Milestones	15	1						
	1.3 Advantages and Limitations of Remote Sensing								
	1.4 Emerging Trends and Innovations in Remote Sensing								
	Electromagnetic Spectrum and Remote Sensing								
	2.1 Electromagnetic Radiation and the EM Spectrum								
Π	2.2 Interaction of EMR with Earth's Surface and Atmosphere		1						
	2.3 Spectral Bands Utilized in Remote Sensing								
	2.4 Remote Sensing Applications and Sensor Selection								

Suggested Readings

- Anji Reddy, M. (2008). Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System. B.S. Publication, Hyderabad.
- 2. Bhatta, B. (2008). Remote Sensing and GIS. Oxford University Press.

- 3. Burrough, P. A., & McDonnell, R. A. (2000). Principles of Geographical Information System-Spatial Information System and Geo-statistics. Oxford University Press.
- 4. Campbell, J. B. (2007). Introduction to Remote Sensing. Guilford Press.
- Chauniyal, D. D. (2010). Sudur Samvedan evam Bhogolik Suchana Pranali. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 6. Hord, R. M. (1989). Digital Image Processing of Remotely Sensed Data. Academic.
- Heywoods, I., Cornelius, S., & Carver, S. (2006). An Introduction to Geographical Information System. Prentice Hall.
- Jensen, J. R. (2004). Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective. Prentice Hall.
- 9. Joseph, G. (2005). Fundamentals of Remote Sensing. United Press India.
- 10. Jha, M. M., & Singh, R. B. (2008). Land Use: Reflection on Spatial Informatics Agriculture and Development. Concept.
- 11. Kumar, D., Singh, R. B., & Kaur, R. (2019). Spatial Information Technology for Sustainable Development Goals. Springer.
- 12. Li, Z., Chen, J., & Batsavias, E. (2008). Advances in Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis.
- Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. W. (2004). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (Wiley Student Edition). Wiley.
- 14. Mukherjee, S. (2004). Textbook of Environmental Remote Sensing. Macmillan, Delhi.
- 15. Rees, W. G. (2001). Physical Principles of Remote Sensing. Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, J. A., & JiaXiuping. (2005). Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis: An Introduction. Springer.
- 17. Sarkar, A. (2015). Practical geography: A systematic approach. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh, R. B., & Murai, S. (1998). Space-informatics for Sustainable Development. Oxford and IBH Pub.
- 19. Wolf, P. R., & Dewitt, B. A. (2000). Elements of Photogrammetry: With Applications in GIS. McGraw-Hill.

Shivaji University, Kolhapur

B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. - I

SEC PO2: Basics of Remote Sensing- II (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B .A. / B. A. B. Ed. (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B.AI / B. A. B. EdI
Semester	:	II
Name of Vertical Group	:	SEC (V-4)
Course Code	:	BAU0325SEL222B02
Course Title	:	Basics of Remote Sensing- II
Total Credit	:	02 Credits (Theory)
Workload	:	02 credit * 15 Hours= 30 hours
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40:10

Preamble:

Welcome to Basics of Remote Sensing- Part II, where we delve deeper into the world of remote sensing platforms, sensors, and image interpretation techniques. This course offers a comprehensive exploration of satellite and aircraft-based platforms, along with a detailed examination of sensor types and their applications. Through theoretical learning and practical exercises, students will gain proficiency in image interpretation and analysis, equipping them with essential skills for real-world applications in various fields.

General Objectives of the Course:

- To develop an understanding of remote sensing platforms, encompassing satellites and aircraft, and various satellite sensors, including optical, thermal, and microwave sensors.
- To explore different resolutions in remote sensing, such as spatial, spectral, radiometric, and temporal resolutions, and understand their significance in data acquisition and analysis.
- To gain proficiency in image interpretation techniques, digital image processing basics, and the usage of remote sensing software, enabling effective analysis, interpretation, and visualization of remote sensing data for real-world applications.

• To examine the applications of remote sensing sensors in various fields, including agriculture, environmental monitoring, urban planning, and disaster management, to comprehend the practical utility of remote sensing technology.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- Understand different remote sensing platforms and sensors, including optical, thermal, and microwave sensors, enabling them to utilize this knowledge for various applications.
- Analyze remote sensing data using spatial, spectral, radiometric, and temporal resolutions to extract valuable information relevant to different fields.
- Apply image interpretation techniques and basic digital image processing principles to enhance remote sensing imagery effectively for diverse purposes.
- Utilize remote sensing software proficiently for image analysis, interpretation, and visualization tasks, enabling them to process and manipulate remote sensing data for real-world applications in agriculture, environmental monitoring, urban planning, and disaster management.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University.

	Modules						
	Basics of Remote Sensing - II						
Modules	Name of the Module	Modules	Modules				
Ι	Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors1.1 Remote Sensing Platforms: Satellites, Aircraft1.2 Satellite sensors: optical, thermal, microwave1.3 Resolutions: Spatial, Spectral, Radiometric, Temporal	15	1				
п	 1.4 Applications of Sensors in Various Fields Image Interpretation and Analysis Techniques 2.1 Image interpretation techniques 2.2 Digital Image Processing Basics 2.3 Introduction to Remote Sensing Software 2.4 Applications of Remote Sensing 	15	1				

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

Suggested Readings

- Anji Reddy, M. (2008). Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System. B.S. Publication, Hyderabad.
- 2. Bhatta, B. (2008). Remote Sensing and GIS. Oxford University Press.
- Burrough, P. A., & McDonnell, R. A. (2000). Principles of Geographical Information System-Spatial Information System and Geo-statistics. Oxford University Press.
- 4. Campbell, J. B. (2007). Introduction to Remote Sensing. Guilford Press.
- Chauniyal, D. D. (2010). Sudur Samvedan evam Bhogolik Suchana Pranali. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 6. Hord, R. M. (1989). Digital Image Processing of Remotely Sensed Data. Academic.
- Heywoods, I., Cornelius, S., & Carver, S. (2006). An Introduction to Geographical Information System. Prentice Hall.
- Jensen, J. R. (2004). Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective. Prentice Hall.
- 9. Joseph, G. (2005). Fundamentals of Remote Sensing. United Press India.
- 10. Jha, M. M., & Singh, R. B. (2008). Land Use: Reflection on Spatial Informatics Agriculture and Development. Concept.
- 11. Kumar, D., Singh, R. B., & Kaur, R. (2019). Spatial Information Technology for Sustainable Development Goals. Springer.
- 12. Li, Z., Chen, J., & Batsavias, E. (2008). Advances in Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis.
- Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. W. (2004). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (Wiley Student Edition). Wiley.
- 14. Mukherjee, S. (2004). Textbook of Environmental Remote Sensing. Macmillan, Delhi.
- 15. Rees, W. G. (2001). Physical Principles of Remote Sensing. Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, J. A., & JiaXiuping. (2005). Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis: An Introduction. Springer.
- 17. Sarkar, A. (2015). Practical geography: A systematic approach. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi.
- Singh, R. B., & Murai, S. (1998). Space-informatics for Sustainable Development. Oxford and IBH Pub.
- 19. Wolf, P. R., & Dewitt, B. A. (2000). Elements of Photogrammetry: With Applications in GIS. McGraw-Hill.

SEC P01: Fundamentals of Tourism-I (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B.A. I/ B. A. B. EdI
Semester	:	Ι
Name of Vertical Group	:	SEC (V-4)
Course Code	:	BAU0325SEL222A01
Course Title	:	Fundamentals of Tourism-I
Total Credit	:	02 Credits (Theory)
Workload	:	02 credit * 15 Hours= 30 hours
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40.10

Preamble:

Welcome to the fundamentals of Tourism, a skill enhancement course tailored for firstyear Bachelor of Arts Geography students. This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of tourism, encompassing theoretical insights and practical applications. Through theoretical modules focusing on the fundamentals of tourism and practical sessions involving GIS applications and field observations, students will gain valuable insights into the multifaceted aspects of the tourism industry.

General Objectives of the Course:

- To comprehend the foundational concepts, definitions, and historical evolution of tourism, emphasizing its global significance and interrelationships with related aspects like pilgrimage, recreation, and leisure.
- To analyse the impacts of tourism on various dimensions including the economy, environment, and society, fostering a comprehensive understanding of its multifaceted effects.
- To explore the diverse types and recent trends in international and regional tourism, incorporating geographical parameters outlined by Robinson and investigating emerging concepts such as eco-tourism and sustainable tourism.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts and historical evolution of tourism, discussing its global perspectives and interconnections with related domains like pilgrimage, recreation, and leisure.
- Assess and critically analyze the multifaceted impacts of tourism on the economy, environment, and society, fostering a holistic perspective of its implications.
- Evaluate diverse types of tourism, recent trends in international and regional tourism, and emerging concepts such as eco-tourism and sustainable tourism, integrating geographical parameters to comprehend the evolving nature of the industry.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

Module	Name of the Module / Exercise	No. of	Credit
		hours	
Ι	 Understanding Tourism: 1.1 Introduction to Tourism: Concepts, Definitions, and Evolution 1.2 Nature and Scope of Tourism: Global Perspectives 1.3 Inter-Relationships between Tourism, Pilgrimage, Recreation, and Leisure 1.4 Impacts of Tourism: Economy, Society and Environment 	15	1
П	 Types and Trends in Tourism: 2.1 Geographical Parameters of Tourism by Robinson 2.2 Exploring Types of Tourism: Nature, Cultural, Medical, and Pilgrimage 2.3 Recent Trends in International and Regional Tourism 2.4 Emerging Concepts: Eco-Tourism and Sustainable Tourism 	15	1

Fundamentals of Tourism - I

Suggested Readings:

 Dhar, P. N. (2006). International tourism: Emerging challenges and future prospects. New Delhi, India: Kanishka.

- 2. Hall, M., & Stephen, P. (2006). Geography of tourism and recreation Environment, place and space. London, England: Routledge.
- Kamra, K. K., & Chand, M. (2007). Basics of tourism: Theory, operation and practice. Pune, India: Kanishka Publishers.
- 4. Page, S. J. (2011). Tourism management: An introduction (Chapter 2). Butterworth-HeinemannUSA.
- 5. Raj, R., & Nigel, D. (2007). Morpeth religious tourism and pilgrimage festivals management: An international perspective. Cambridge, USA: CABI. Retrieved from www.cabi.org.
- 6. Tourism Recreation and Research Journal. Lucknow, India: Center for Tourism Research and Development.
- 7. Singh, J. (2014). Eco-tourism. New Delhi, India: I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. Retrieved from <u>www.ikbooks.com</u>.

SEC P02: Components of Tourism-II (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B. AI/ B. A. B. EdI
Semester	:	II
Name of Vertical Group	:	SEC (V-4)
Course Code	:	BAU0325SEL222B02
Course Title	:	Components of Tourism -II
Total Credit	:	02 Credits (Theory)
Workload	:	02 credit * 15 Hours = 30 hours
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40.10

Preamble:

Welcome to the Components of Tourism, a skill enhancement course tailored for firstyear Bachelor of Arts Geography students. This course aims to delve into the diverse facets of tourism, exploring ecological, cultural, and urban tourism perspectives while delving into the nuances of tourism in India through case studies and practical applications. By integrating theoretical knowledge with practical exercises, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the components that shape the tourism industry.

General Objectives of the Course:

- To analyze and differentiate between ecological and cultural tourism perspectives, encompassing nature-based, cultural, adventure, leisure, and urban tourism dynamics.
- To explore the landscape of tourism in India, focusing on World Heritage Sites, infrastructure development, challenges, and regional case studies such as Himalayan, Desert, Coastal, and Heritage Tourism.
- To evaluate the National Tourism Policy of India and critically assess its implications on the tourism industry.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the diverse components that constitute tourism, including ecological, cultural, and urban perspectives.
- Critically analyze and discuss the tourism landscape in India, including World Heritage Sites, infrastructure development, challenges, and regional case studies.
- Evaluate the National Tourism Policy of India, identifying its strengths, weaknesses, and implications for the tourism industry.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

Module	Name of the Module / Exercise	No. of hours	Credit
	Ecological and Cultural Tourism Perspectives		
	1.1 Nature-based Tourism		
Ι	1.2 Cultural Tourism and Heritage	15	1
	1.3 Adventure and Leisure Travel		
	1.4 Urban Tourism Dynamics		
	Tourism in India and Case Studies		
	2.1 Exploring Tourism in India: World Heritage Sites		
	2.2 Infrastructure Development and Challenges in Indian		
II	Tourism	15	1
	2.3 Case Studies of Himalayan, Desert, Coastal, and Heritage		
	Tourism		
	2.4 Analyzing the National Tourism Policy and Its Implications		

Components of Tourism -II

Suggested Readings:

- Dhar, P. N. (2006). International tourism: Emerging challenges and future prospects. New Delhi, India: Kanishka.
- Hall, M., & Stephen, P. (2006). Geography of tourism and recreation Environment, place and space. London, England: Routledge.
- 10. Kamra, K. K., & Chand, M. (2007). Basics of tourism: Theory, operation and practice. Pune, India: Kanishka Publishers.

- 11. Page, S. J. (2011). Tourism management: An introduction (Chapter 2). Butterworth-HeinemannUSA.
- Raj, R., & Nigel, D. (2007). Morpeth religious tourism and pilgrimage festivals management: An international perspective. Cambridge, USA: CABI. Retrieved from www.cabi.org.
- 13. Tourism Recreation and Research Journal. Lucknow, India: Center for Tourism Research and Development.
- 14. Singh, J. (2014). Eco-tourism. New Delhi, India: I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. Retrieved from www.ikbooks.com.

IKS- P 01: Cultural Geography of India-I (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B. AI/ B. A. B. EdI
Semester	:	Ι
Name of Vertical Group	:	IKS (V-5)
Course Code	:	BAU0325IKL222A01
Course Title	:	Cultural Geography of India-I
Total Credit	:	02
Workload	:	02 credits theory X 15 Hours= 30 hours in semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40:10

Preamble:

Cultural Geography of India is a dynamic study of the complex relationship between geography and culture in the Indian subcontinent. The main objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the various cultural landscapes of India, exploring the historical, social and environmental dimensions. The students will get knowledge about our traditional culture in relation to the geographical foundations of Indian culture as well as students gain insight into the complexity and interrelationship of cultural elements that shape the nation's cultural identity.

General Objectives of the Course:

- To provide comprehensive understanding of the cultural diversity of India from a geographical perspective.
- To study the historical, social and environmental factors that influenced the cultural composition of India.
- To impart knowledge of culture and develop skills among the students for critical thinking to assess the geographical factors that influence on the culture of India.
- To develop curiosity to understand complexities and nuances of Indian cultural landscapes.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course:

• The students will deeply understand the impact of geographical factors on the cultural geography of India.

- The students will merely recognize and analyse the linguistic, religious, and ethnic diversity in India
- The student can easily compare and contrast cultural dynamics in different zones of India.
- The students will gain an in-depth understanding of cultural diversity and geographical influences on Indian culture.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study Case Study: i) Geographical impact on cultural settings of a local area.

ii) Geographical impact on cultural settings of Maharashtra

Module No.	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of hours	Credit
1	Introduction to Cultural Geography of India	 1.1 Definition, nature, scope and Importance of cultural geography 1.2 Impact of Geographical factors on cultural of ancient Indian civilizations and its evolution 1.3 Preservation and interpretation of cultural heritage 1.4 Cultural Landscape: Elements and Changes in the cultural landscape over the time 	15	01
2	Dynamics of India's Cultural Diversity	 2.1 Northern India: Characteristics and Cultural diversity in Linguistic, Ethnic, Religion and impact of geographical factors on Culture 2.2 Southern India: Characteristics and Cultural diversity in Linguistic, Ethnic, Religion and impact of geographical factors on Culture 2.3 Eastern India: Characteristics and Cultural diversity in Linguistic, Ethnic, Religion 	15	01

Cultural Geography of India-I

and impact of geographical factors on	
Culture	
2.4 Western India: Characteristics and Cultural	
diversity in Linguistic, Ethnic, Religion	
and impact of geographical factors on	
Culture	

Suggested Readings

Goswami, M. (2018): Geography of India, Oxford University Press.

Gupta, S. (2005): The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990. Zubaan.

Singh, Rana P. B. (2008): Cultural Geography, John Wiley & Sons.

Srinivas, M. N. (1976): The Remembered Village, Oxford University Press.

Thapar, R. (2015): The Past as Present: Forging Contemporary Identities Through History,

Aleph Book Company.

CEP: Acquisition of Social Data (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B. A. / B. A. B. EdI
Semester	:	II
Name of Vertical Group	:	CEP (V-6)
Course Code	:	BAU0325CEL222B
Course Title	:	Acquisition of Social Data
Total Credit	:	02
Workload	:	02 Credit X 15 Hours = 30 hours in semester
Duration	:	Semester
Medium of instruction	:	Marathi / English
Eligibility of Admission	:	As per eligibility criteria prescribed by the University
Examination of Pattern	:	40:10

Preamble:

The history of the world reveals means of human development are changing according to era and in present day information and knowledge are a prime. 2021 century is well known by information and information based on data. So, this course focuses on concept of data, data types, its sources, issues and challenges in data collection with applying various methods i.e. manual and google form.

Objectives of the Course:

- 1. To create awareness among the students regarding the elemental concepts of data and social data.
- 2. To aware students with data.
- 3. To prepare students for data collection and its applications.
- 4. To aware students for Common Challenges in Data Collection

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. The Students will be aware about data types of data and its sources.
- 2. The Students will familiar with issues and common challenges of data collection.
- 3. The Students will know the characteristics of social data.
- 4. The Students will able to acquire social data through various techniques.

Nature of Question Paper:

The student's examination and evaluation methods are as per the guidelines of the Shivaji University.

• Internal evaluation should be based on Home Assignment/Unit Test/Case Study

	MODULE CONTENT							
Module No.	Module Name	Sub-module	No. of hours	Credit				
1	Module I: Data	 1.1 Meaning of data 1.2 Classification of Data 1.3 Primary Data: Sources and Merits- demerits 1.4 Secondary Data: Sources and Merits- demerits 1.5 Issues to be considered for data collection 1.6 Common Challenges in Data Collection 	15	01				
2	Module II: Collection of Social Data	 2.1 Meaning of Social Data 2.2 Types of Social Data: i) Qualitative Data ii) Quantitative Data 2.3 Methods of Primary Social Data Collection 2.4 Methods of Secondary Social Data Collection 2.5 Preparation of questionnaire: Manual & Google Form 	15	01				

Reference Books:

- Macormic Thomas Carson (1941): Elementary Social Statistics, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Young P. V. Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice –Hall of India (Digital Library of India).
- Wendy Olsen (2011): Data Collection. Key Debates and Methods in Social Research, SAGE Publications Ltd.

- Roger Sapsford, Victor Jupp (2006): Data Collection and Analysis, SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Meredith Zozus (2020): The Data BookCollection and Management of Research Data, Chapman & Hall.
- 6) ग. वि. कुंभोजकर (१९९०): पद्धती व संख्याशास्त्र संशोधन, फडके प्रकाशन,कोल्हापूर.
- 7) नीलाम धुरी (२००८): संशोधन पद्धती, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.