Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon



'A' Grade NAAC Re-Accredited (3rd Cycle)

SYLLABUS

For

M.A. / M. Sc.- Ist YEAR (Sem. Ist and IInd)

Subject: Geography

Under

Choice Based Credit System

(With Effect from June - 2021)

Summary of Distribution of Credits under CBCS Scheme for

Sr. No	Type of course	Sem I	Sem II	Sem III	Sem IV
01	Core	16	16	16	12
02	Skill based	04	04	-	-
03	Elective	-	-	04	04
04	Project	-	-	-	04
05	Audit	02	02	02	02
06	Total Credits	22	22	22	22

M. A /M.Sc. (Geography)

Subject Type	Core	Skill based	School Elective	Project	Audit	Total
Credits	60	08	08	04	08	88

Total Credits = 88

Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University Jalgaon

M.A / M. Sc. Geography

Choice Based Credit System (Outcome Based Curriculum) with effect from 2021 -2022

Somostor	(A)	Core Cou	rses	(B) Skill B Elective C		Skill Based / ctive Course		(C) Audit Course (No weightage in CGPA)				
Semester	No. of Courses	Credits (T+P)	Total Credits	No. of Courses	Credits (T+P)	Total Credits	No. of Courses	Credits (Practical)	Total Credits	(A+B+C)		
Ι	4	8 + 8	16	1	4 + 0	4	1	2	2	22		
II	4	12 + 4	16	1	0 + 4	4	1	2	2	22		
III	4	8 + 8	16	1	4 + 0	4	1	2	2	22		
IV	4	8 + 8	16	1	4 + 0	4	1	2	2	22		
Total Credits		64			16			8		88		

Structure of Curriculum

Course credit scheme

(T, Theory; P, Practical)

			First	Year			Secon	d Year		Total
		Semester I		Seme	Semester II		Semester III		ster IV	Credit
		Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Credit	Course	Value
			Prere	equisite a	and Core	Courses				
(A)	Theory	4	2	4	3	4	2	4	2	36
	Practical	4	2	4	1	4	2	4	2	28
(B)	Skill Based / Subject Elect	ive Cour	ses							
1	Theory /Practical	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	16
(C)	Audit Course (No weighta	ge in CG	PA calcu	lations)						
1	Practicing Cleanliness	2	1							2
	Personality and Cultural									
2	Development Related			2	1					2
	Course									
3	Technology Related +					r	1			
5	Value Added Course					2	1			
4	Professional and Social +							2	1	2
4	Value Added Course							Z	1	2
	Total Credit Value	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6	88

List of A	List of Audit Courses (Select any ONE course of Choice from Semester II; Semester III and Semester IV)									
Se	mostor I	Semester II	(Choose One)	Semester 1	III (Choose One)	Semester IV (Choose One)				
(Compulsory)		Personality	and Cultural	Tecl	hnology +	Professional and Social +				
	1 07	Deve	opment	Value A	dded Course	Value A	Added Course			
Course Code	Course Title	Course Code	Course Title	Course Code Course Title		Course Code	Course Title			
	Practicing	AC-201A	Soft Skills	AC-301A	Computer Skills	AC-401A	Human Rights			
AC 101		AC-201B	Sport Activities	AC-301B	Cyber Security	AC-401B	Current Affairs			
AC-101	Cleanliness	AC-201C	Yoga	AC-301C	Rainwater Harvesting	AC-401C	Green Audit			
		AC-201D	Music	AC-301D	Geo-Tourism	AC-401D	Review of Research Paper.			

Semester-wise Course Structure of M.A M.Sc. Geography

	Course	Course Title		Teaching Hours/ Week			/Iarks 10			
Course	Туре			D	Total	Internal		External		Credits
			1	1	Totai	Т	Р	Т	Р	
GG 101	Core	Principles of Economic Geography	4		4	40		60		4
GG 102	Core	Principles of Population Geography	4		4	40		60		4
GG.103	Core	Practical in Interpretation of SOI Topographical maps and Surveying by GPS		4+4	8		40		60	4
GG 104	Core	Practical in Human Geography		4+4	8		40		60	4
GG 105	Skill Based	Tourism Management	4		4	40		60		4
AC-101	Audit Course	Practicing Cleanliness	-	2	2		100			2
	Total Credit for Semester I: 22 (T = Theory: 8; P = Practical:8; Skill Based:4; Audit Course:2)									

<u>Semester I</u>

Semester	Π

	Course	rse		aching] Weel	Hours/	Marks (Total				
Course	Tuno	Course Title		wee	ĸ	Internal East				Credits
	Type		Т	Р	Total	Internal		EXIC	rnai	
						Т	Р	Т	Р	
GG.201	Core	Geographical Thoughts	4		4	40		60		4
GG202	Core	Social and Cultural Geography	4		4	40		60		4
GG203	Core	Remote Sensing	4		4	40		60		4
CC 204	Core	Practical in Cartographic		1+1	8		40		60	4
00204		Techniques with the help of GIS			0		-10		00	т
GG 205	Skill	Practical in Geo-Statistical		4+4	8		40		60	4
00.205	Based	Methods.		474	0		-10		00	т
		(Choose one out of Four)								
AC 201	Audit	AC-201A - Soft Skills /								
AC-201 A/B/C/D	Course	AC-201B - Sport Activities/		2	2		100			2
A/B/C/D	Course	AC-201C -Yoga /								
		AC-201D- Music								
Total Credit for Semester II: 22 (T = Theory: 12; P = Practical:4; Skill Based:4; Audit course:2)										

			Tea	aching	Hours/	N	Iarks	(Tota	al	
C	Course	Course T'A		Wee	k	100)				Con l'An
Course	Туре	Course The	T	D	T (1	Int	ernal	External		Creans
			1	Р	Total	Т	Р	Т	Р	
GG301	Core	Regional Geography of India	4		4	40		60		4
GG302	Core	Research Methodology	4		4	40		60		4
		(Choose one out of Three.)								
		GG.303 A								
		Watershed Management and Planning								
CC 202	Elective	GG.303 B	4					60		4
66.303		Geographical Information System	4	-	4		-	00	-	4
		GG.303 C								
		Agricultural Geography								
		- Successing Cooperation								
GG304	Core	Practical in Remote Sensing - Interpretation of Aerial Photographs and Satellite Imageries		4+4	8		40		60	4
GG305	Core	Practical of Computerize Data Analysis	_	4+4	8	_	40	-	60	4
		Techniques in Geography			Ū				00	
		(Choose one out of Four)								
A C 201	A 1°.	AC-301A - Computer Skills /								
	Audit	AC-301B - Cyber Security /		2	2		100			2
A/B/C/D	Course	AC-301C – Rainwater Harvesting /								
		AC-301D- Geo-tourism								
Tot	al Credit for	Semester III: 22 (T = Theory: 8; P = Pra	actica	al:8; Sk	ill Based	l:4; A	udit (Cours	se:2)	

Semester III

				eaching I	Hours/	Marks (Total				
Course	Course	Course Title		Weel	K		10	0)		Credits
Course	Туре		т	D	Total	Int	ernal	External		Creans
			1	I	Total	Т	Р	Т	Р	
GG401	Core	Geomorphology	4		4	40		60		4
GG402	Core	Climatology	4		4	40		60		4
		(Choose one out of Three.)								
		GG.403 A								
		Geography of Rural Settelments.								
GG403	Elective	GG.403 B	4	-	4	40	-	60	-	4
		Geography of Resourses.								
		GG.403 C								
		Industrial Geography								
GG404	Core	Practical in Physical Geography		4+4	8		40		60	4
GG.405	Core	Project work	-	4+4	8	-	40	-	60	4
		(Choose one out of Four)								
		AC-401A Human Rights /								
AC-401	Audit	AC-401B Current Affairs /								
A/B/C/D	Course	AC-401C Green Audit /		2	2		100			2
		AC-401D Review of Research								
		Paper								
Total Credit for Semester IV: 22 (T = Theory: 8; P = Practical:8; Skill Based:4; Audit Course:2)										

Semester IV

Program at a Glance

Name of the program (Degree)	: M.A / M. Sc. (Geography)
Faculty	: Science and Technology
Duration of the Program	: Two years (four semesters)
Medium of Instruction and Examination	: English
Exam Pattern	: 60 : 40 (60 marks University exam and 40 marks continuous internal assessment)
Passing standards	: 40% in each exam separately (separate head of passing)
Evaluation mode	: CGPA
Total Credits of the program	: 88 (64 core credits including 4 credits of project/dissertation, 08 skill enhancement credits, 08 subject elective credits and 08 audit credits)

> Program Objectives:

- **1.** To produce skilled experts with varies aspects of Geography employable for positions in the field of education, industry, and government and non-government organizations.
- 2. To impart knowledge on advances and challenges in Geographical challenges.
- **3.** To enhance the quality and standards of Geography Education.
- **4.** To provide a broad common framework, for exchange, mobility, and free dialogue across the Indian Geography and associated community.
- **5.** To prepare our graduates to become effective scientific communicators/collaborators in multidisciplinary teams providing technical leadership to engage with the challenging Geographical problems of local, national, and global nature.

Program Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the M.A/M.Sc program in Geography, student will be able to;

- 1. Understand the unifying themes of both human and physical geography as well as have a working knowledge of the discipline's diverse conceptual and methodological approaches.
- 2. Demonstrate an ability to develop research questions, critically understand quantitative and qualitative data sources, data bias, and data analysis and presentation, and conduct research using primary and/or secondary source material.
- **3.** Students will be able to apply geographical knowledge for the exploration of GIS, Remote Sensing, and geographical resources.
- **4.** M.A / M. Sc. Geography programme is structured for providing advances and by considering the overall development of students.
- **5.** Students will able to work in public and private sector companies working in the field of GIS, Tourism, and Cartographer.

Equivalences for old courses of M. A / M. Sc Geography (Part I)

Old Cours	ses (June 2017)	New Co	ourses (June 2021)
Code of Courses	Title of the courses	Code of Course	Title of the courses
Gg.111	Principles of Economic Geography	GG. 101	Principles of Economic Geography
Gg.112	Principles of Population and Settelement Geography.	GG.102	Principles of Population Geography
Gg.113	Principles of Climatology.	GG.402	Climatology
Gg.114	Principles of Geomorphology.	GG. 401	Geomorphology
Gg.115	.5 Practical in Geography GG.		Practical in Interpretation of SOI Topographical maps and Surveying by GPS

Semester – I st

Semester – II nd

Old Courses (June 2017)		New Courses (June 2021)		
Code of Courses	Title of the courses	Code of Courses	Title of the courses	
Gg.211	Geographical Thoughts	GG. 201	Geographical Thoughts	
Gg.212	Social and Cultural Geography	GG.202	Social and Cultural Geography	
Gg.213	Remote Sensing.	GG.203	Remote Sensing	
Gg.214	Geo-Statistical Methods	GG. 205	#	
Gg.215	Practical of Computerize Data Analysis Techniques in Geography	GG.204	Practical in Cartographic Techniques with the help of GIS	

No equivalent course is available for this paper, so students may be allowed to appear by old course.

Subject Code	Title of the Paper		Duration (Hrs./Wk)	Max. Mark	Exam. Time (Hrs.)
	M.A / M.Sc. Part I	INGOG		_	
GG101	Principles of Economic Geography	Core course	04	100	03
GG -102	Principles of Population Geography	Core course	04	100	03
GG -105	Tourism Management	Skill based	04	100	03
	Semester I : Practical Co	ourses	Γ	1	
GG -103	Practical in Interpretation of SOI Topographical maps and Surveying by GPS	Core course	04+04	100	06
GG -104	Practical in Human Geography	Core course	04+04	100	06
AC-101	Practicing Cleanliness	Audit Course	02	100	
	Semester II : Theory Co	ourses	1	T	
GG -201	Geographical Thoughts	Core course	04	100	03
GG -202	Social and Cultural Geography	Core course	04	100	03
GG -203	Remote Sensing	Core course	04	100	03
	Semester II : Practical C	ourses	1	T	
GG -204	Practical in Cartographic Techniques with the help of GIS	Core course	04+04	100	06
GG -205	Practical in Geo-Statistical Methods	Skill based	04+04	100	06
AC- 201A/B/C/D	Choose one out of Four AC-201A - Soft Skills / AC-201B - Sport Activities/ AC-201C -Yoga / AC-201D- Music	Audit Course	02	100	

Distribution of Course papers for M.A / M. Sc. Part I (Geography)

Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon New Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Geography Semester-I (CBCS Pattern) *Core-Course*

Gg. 101: Principles of Economic Geography (With Effect from June 2021)

Total Marks-100	Credit Points- 04	Teaching Hours/V	Veek: 04
		Clock Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

1) To understand concept Economic Geography in different walks of the life.

- 2) The students are able to explain the role of economic landscape in economic development.
- 3) To understand the economic measures and problems of economic development.
- 4) To acquaint the students with fundamental knowledge of international trade and impact of globalization on economic development of India

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Evaluate the applicability and importance of economic geography in analyzing the modes of societies and economies' operation.
- 2. Establish and analyze spatial patterns of economic development.
- 3. Explain the role of natural and cultural factors in determining economic development of India.

Unit No.	Units	Sub-units	Lectures
Ι	Introduction to Economic Geography	A) Definition, Nature and Scope.B) Approaches to Economic Geography.C) Recent trends in Economic Geography.	06
II	Resources and Economic Development	 A) Meaning of the term 'Resources' B) Classification of Resource. C) Significance of natural and human Resources (Suitable Examples and Characteristics) D) Role of resources in economic development E) Models of economic development. i). Rostow's Model. ii) Myrdal Model 	14

III	Economic Landscape	 A) Land, labour, capital, organization. B) Significance of land, labour and capital in different economic activities. C) Spatial variation in the factor cost. D) Location of economic activity- Von Thunen's Model of agricultural location. 	10
IV	Economic Measures and Economic Development Region	 A) Measures of economic development. B) Problems of economic development. C) Economic development in developed and underdeveloped countries. D) Economic Regions; i) Definition and concept. 	10
		 types of economic region. ii). Stages in the development of economic regions iii) Economic development regions in India. 	
V	International Trade	 A) Definition of international trade. B) Role of international trade in world economic growth. C) Factors affecting international trade D) India's foreign trade. E) Changing forms of international trade. 	10
VI	Economic Development in India	 A) Natural and cultural factors influencing economic development in India. B) Impact of green revolution on economic development in India. C) Impact of globalization on economic development of India. D) Free trade initiatives 	10

Marks	
Internal Assessment	40 marks
External Assessment	60 marks

Suggested readings:

- 1) Alexander, J. W. (1977) : 'Economic Geography', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2) Chorley, R. J. and Haggett, P (1970) : 'Socio Economic Models in Geography', Methuen.
- 3) H. M. Saxena (2013) : 'Economic Geography', Rawat publication, Jaipur.
- 4) Mitra, A (2002) : 'Resource Studies', Sreedhar publishers, Kolkata.
- 5) Kanan Chatterjee (2015) : 'Basics of Economic Geography', Concept publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6) Ray, P. k. (1997) : 'Economic Geography', New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Calcutta.
- 7) Shelar S. K. (2013) : 'Principles of Economic Geography' Chandralok Prakashan, Kanpur.
- 8) Garnier, B. J. and Delobez, A (1979), : 'Geography of Marketing', Longman.
- 9) Janaki V.A(1985) Economic Geography, Concept Publishing Co.
- 10. Sharma T.C.(2013) Economic Geography of India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur

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Syllabus for M.A. /M.Sc. Geography Semester-I (CBCS Pattern) *Core-Course* Gg. 102 : Principles of Population Geography. (With Effect from June 2021)

Total Marks-100	Credit Points-04	Teaching Hours/Week: 04	
		Clock Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

- 1) To enable students to acquire knowledge of Population Geography.
- 2) To study the population structure and characteristics of population.
- 3) To study the various theories in Population Geography.
- 4) To understand the World and Indian Population distribution.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- 1) To undesrstand the concepts in Population geography.
- 2) Students able to evaluate differet theories of population growth.
- 3) Students compare different population zones.
- 4) Students know the various problems of population.

Unit No.	Units	Sub - Units	Lectures
		A) Definitions and Meaning.B) Development of Population Geography as	
	Introduction to	discipline.	
Ι	Population	C) Nature and Scope of Population Geography.	08
	Geography	D) Population geography and Demography.	
		E) Approaches to study the Population	
		Geography.	
п	Population Distribution	 A) Factors affecting on distribution of population. i) Physical factors – topography, climate, soil, availability of water, natural vegetation, geographical location. ii) Cultural/ Human factors – religion, family system, Industrial development, transportation, economic factors, government policy, political and 	10

		agriculture system.	
		B) Population Density - Definitions and	
		meaning.	
		C) Types of density – arithmetic, economic,	
		agricultural, physiological and critical.	
		D) Population distribution in India (According	
		to census 2011).	
		E) World population distribution.	
		F) Problems of over, optimum and under	
		population.	
		A) Sex structure	
		B) Age structure (importance of age composition	
		and determinants of age structure age	
		nyramid and age groups)	
		C) Sex ratio in India causes of decreasing sex	
	Population Structure	ratio and its impact	
III	and Characteristics	D) Marital status	10
		E) Literacy and educational attainment	
		E) Literacy in India	
		E) Deligions in India ((Assording to songue	
		2011)	
		2011).	
		A) Fertility – definitions, social and cultural	
		factors affecting fartility, crude birth rate	
IV	Fertility and	B) Mortality – definitions, measures of mortality	12
1 V	Mortality	Crude death rate. Infant mortality levels	14
		and trends of mortality	
		A) Definitions and importance of migration	
		A) Definitions and importance of migration.	
	Dynamics of	b) Types of migration – internal migration and	
V	Migration-Trends	types, international migration.	10
	and Pattern	C) Causes and effects of migration.	
		D) Brain drain of human resource.	
		E) Lee's theory of Migration.	
	Population	A) Theory of demographic transition.	
VI	Theories	B) Malthusian theory of population growth.	10
		C) Karl Marx's theory of population.	

Marks	
Internal Assessment	40 marks
External Assessment	60 marks

Suggested readings:

- 1) Mohammad Hassan (2005) Population Geography, Rawat publication, Jaipur.
- Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanitakar (2006) Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Chandana R.C. and Jagjit S.S. (1980) Introduction to Population geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Dehli.
- 4) Majid Hussain (1991) Anmol Publication, New Dehli.
- 5) Sawant S.B and Athavale A.S. (1994) Population Geography, Mehat publishing house, Pune.

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Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Geography Semester-I (CBCS Pattern) *Core-Course* GG-103 : Practical in Interpretation of SOI Topographical Maps and Surveying by GPS. (With Effect from June 2021) (10 Students Per Batch)

Total Marks-100	Credit Points-04	Teaching Hours/Week: 08	
		Clock Hours	: 96

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the students with basic knowledge of topographical maps.
- 2. To know the importance and techniques of interpretation of topographical maps.
- 3. To introduce the students with basic principles of GPS and it's functioning.
- 4. To give practical knowledge about survey using GPS receiver and to prepare the survey layout using post-processing software.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- 1. Enhance interpretative skills of the students.
- 2. Identify the physical and cultural features in SOI topographical maps.
- 3. Adopt the knowledge of drawing profiles.
- 4. Understand the GPS and its functions, work, types and components for a filed survey.

Unit No.	Units	Sub-Units	Lectures
Ι	SOI Topographical MapsA) Arrangement of toposheet on map of India i) Indexing of topographical map. B) Marginal information and grid 		14
п	Relief Features by ContoursA) Relief features by contours. i) Conical hill ii) Plateau iii) Ridge iv) Gorge. v) U Shaped valley vi) V Shaped valley. vii) Waterfall. B) Slopes: Concave and Convex Slopes, Gentle and Steep Slopes. Terraced Slope.		17
III	Profiles A) Drawing of Longitudinal Profile, Cross Profile. B) Intervisibility.		14

		(Any Three)	
IV		A) Plain Region.	
	Interpretation of SOI	B) Plateau Region.	17
	Topographical Maps	C) Mountainous Region .	1/
		D) Coastal Region.	
		E) Desert Region.	
V		A) Introduction, Components, types and	
	Fundamental Concepts	applications of GPS.	
	of GPS	B) GPS Satellites.	14
		C) Constellation of GPS Satellites.	
		D) Segments.	
		A) GPS Survey on field.	
	Data Collection and Mapping Using GPS	B) Area measurement using GPS.	
VI		C) Data Import.	20
		D) Processing and Mapping.	
		E) Project work using GPS.	

Marks		
Internal Assessment	40 marks	
External Assessment	60 marks	

Suggested readings:

- 1. Tamaskar B.G. and Deshmukh V.M. (1974), Geographical Interpretation of Indian TopographicalMaps. Orient Longman Limited Bombay
- 2. Petrie N. (1992), Analysis and Interpretation of Topographical Maps. Orient Longman LimitedCalcutta.
- 3. Meux A. H. (1960), Reading Topographical Maps. University of London Press Limited
- 4. Wheeler K.S. Ed (1970), Geography in the field. Blond Educational, London.
- 5. Gupta, K. K. and Tyagi, V. C. (1992): Working with maps, Survey of India Publication, Dehradun
- 6. Ramamurthy, K. (1982): Map Interpretation, Rex Printer, Madras
- 7. Vaidyanadhan, R. (1968): Index to a Set of Sixty Topographic Maps: Illustrating Specified Physiographic Features From India, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Education, Government of India
- 8. Gupta, K. K. and Tyagi, V. C. (1992): Working with Maps, Survey of India Publication, Dehradun
- 9. Basudeb Bhatta (2014): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 10. Atiqur R. & Shahab A. (2017): Global Positioning System: Concept, Technique and Application, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi
- 11. Ben L. & Lawrence H. (2016): GPS Systems: Technology, Operation, and Applications, Discover Net Publishing, Walnet Street, USA

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New Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Geography Semester-I (CBCS Pattern) *Core-Course*

GG-104 : Practical in Human Geography. (With effect from 2021) (10 Students Per Batch.)

Total Marks-100	Credit Points-04	Teaching Hours/Week: 08	
		Clock Hours	: 96

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce some basic research method to the students to be applied to various themes in Human Geography.
- 2. To indicate the assumptions, limitations, and interpretation of these methods and results.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- 1. Evaluate and investigation the population data.
- 2. Understand the data analysis techniques in Human Geography
- 3. Understand the various basics statistical Techniques for analysis of the geographical data.

Unit No.	Units	Sub-Units	Lectures
Ι	Introduction to Research Data in Human Geography and Data Collection Techniques	A) Introduction to research data.B) Questionnaire: meaning and types.C) Planning, designing of questionnaire for field work.D) Data compilation and analysis.	15
Π	Data Analysis Techniques in Population Geography	 A). Density: i) Arithmetic density of population. ii) Economic density of population. iii) Nutritional density of population. iv) Agricultural density of population. v) Critical density of population. v) Critical density of population. B) Measures: I) General fertility rate. II) Crud death rate. III) Infant mortality rate. C) Sex Ratio: i) Sex ratio of all groups of population. 	18

		ii) Age- sex pyramids.	
		A) Rural Settlement Geography	
		i). Dispersion of rural settlements:	
		Bernhard's method, Demangeon	
тт	Data Analysis Techniques in	method, Debouvrie's method.	16
111	Settlement Geography	B) Urban Settlement Geography	10
		i) Nearest neighbour analysis- Clerk and	
		Evan's method.	
		ii) Rank size rule.	
		A) Crop concentration by Bhatia.	
		B) Crop diversification by Bhatia.	
IV	Data Analysis Techniques in	C) Crop combination by Weaver's	16
1,	Agricultural Geography	method.	10
		D) Agricultural efficiency by	
		Jasbirsing's method.	
		A) Transport Geography	
		i) Graph theoretic measures of	
		transport Network, Ratio Measures:	
	Data Analysis Techniques in	a) Alpha b) Beta c) Gamma.	
\mathbf{V}	Transport and Industrial	B) Industrial Geography	15
	Geography	i) Measurement of industrial	
		activity	
		activity.	
		a) Location Quotient.	
		a) Location Quotient. b) Lorenz curve.	
		a) Location Quotient.b) Lorenz curve.A) Literacy Rate (Choropleth method).	
		 a) Location Quotient. b) Lorenz curve. A) Literacy Rate (Choropleth method). B) Dispersion of settlements (Dot 	
VI	Cartographic Techniques	 a) Location Quotient. b) Lorenz curve. A) Literacy Rate (Choropleth method). B) Dispersion of settlements (Dot method) 	16
VI	Cartographic Techniques Maps	 a) Location Quotient. b) Lorenz curve. A) Literacy Rate (Choropleth method). B) Dispersion of settlements (Dot method) C) Functional classification of towns 	16
VI	Cartographic Techniques Maps	 a) Location Quotient. b) Lorenz curve. A) Literacy Rate (Choropleth method). B) Dispersion of settlements (Dot method) C) Functional classification of towns (Use different signs and symbols) 	16

Marks			
Internal Assessment	40 marks		
External Assessment	60 marks		

Suggested readings:

- 1. R.B.Mandal: "Statistic for Geography and Social Science".
- 2. Monkhouse: "Maps and Diagram".
- 3. Masjid Husen ": Agricultural Geography".
- 4. Hudson F.S. (1976): "Geography of Settlement".
- 5. Yeats, M.H. (1974): "An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography".
- 6. Sing J. and Dhillon (1984) "Agricultural Geography".
- 7. Sing R.L. "Readings in Rural Settlement Geography".
- 8. Michaele E. and E. Hurse: 'Transportation Geography''.
- 9. Edward Arnold: "The Study of Urban Geography".
- 10. George Omura: Mastering Auto CAD, BPB Publication, b14 Conneaut place, New Delhi
- 11. Grini Courter and Annette Marquis (1999): "OFFICE 2000" BPB Publication
- Dr. Sanjay Bhaise and Prof. Devendra Maski: 'LoksankhyaBhugol' Pattern of question paper
 - 1. All questions will be compulsory.
 - 2. A mark for Viva-voce is 10 marks.

Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

New Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Geography Semester-I (CBCS Pattern) *Skill Based Course* GG: 105, Tourism Management (With effect from June 2021)

Total Marks-100	Credit Points- 04	Teaching Hours/Week: 04	
		Clock Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

To understand concept of tourism management:

- 1. To provide training, skill development and education needed to prepare individuals for effective job in the tourism and entertainment industries.
- 2. To understand the management functions of tourism industry including human resource management, financial management, marketing and technology applications.
- 3. To identify potential career opportunities of our students through internship programs.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- 1. Tourism Management graduates are hired by both private and government sector companies.
- 2. Tourism Management course helps students specialize in the industry-specific knowledge and make them business ready for fields such as hotels, vacation resorts, retreat hotels, campgrounds,

Unit No.	Units	Sub-Units	Lectures
Ι	Introduction to Geographical Tourism Management	 A) Concept of tourism and geo-tourism. B) Need and importance of tourism management. C) Scope and future of tourism management. D) Types of tourism management. General problems of tourism management. 	10
П	Tourism Planning	 A) Types of tourism planning. B) Problem of tourism planning. C) National and International Tourism planning. D) Components of tourism planning. Programme implementation. 	10
III	Tourism Marketing & Management	 A) Defining of tourism marketing. B) Need of marketing in tourism. C) Components of Tourism Marketing 	12

		& Management-	
		i) The tourist product,	
		ii)Special features of tourism	
		marketing,	
		iii) Marketing process,	
		iv) Marketing research,	
		v) The segmentation, targeting,	
		positioning (STP) marketing	
		model.	
		vi) Tourism promotion,	
		vii) Advertising.	
IV	Role of Infrastructure and Transport in Tourism	A) Infrastructure facilities.B) Tourism accommodation & Food	
		C) Resort and Event Management.D) Transportation-Tourism	08
		management.	
		A) Sales and marketing and Public relations.B) Tour and travel documentation	
V	Sale Services in Tourism	 c) Language skill and Business communications. D) Tourism management information 	10
		system.E) Customer care and interpersonal skills.F) ICT in tourism management.	
VI	Tourism impact and Tourism Policy of India	 A) Tourism impacts. B) Sustainable and green tourism. C) Role of Travel agency & Tour operations. D) National tourism policy in india-2016 	10
		2010.	

Marks		
Internal Assessment	40 marks	
External Assessment	60 marks	

Suggested readings:

- 1) A. K. Bhatia. (1908): Tourism Management and Marketing
- 2) Alston, A., (1979): Working in the Travel Business, Batsford Publications, London.
- Anthony, Edwards (1985) International Tourism Forecasts to 1995, EIU, 40 Duke Street, London WIM 5 DG, UK.
- Balsdon, J. P. V. D. (1966): Life and Leisure in Ancient Rome, London, Bodley Head.
- 5) Beazely. E. (1970): Designed for Recreation, London: Faber.
- Bernecker, Paul, Methods and Media of Tourist Publicity, Vienna, Austrian National Tourist Office, 1961.
- 7) Bhatia, A.K.: Tourism Development, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi110016
- Brownell. G. G., Travel Agency Management, Birmingham, Southern University Press, 1975
- Lancaster G. and Massingham, L. (1988) *Essentials of Marketing*. Maidenhead, Berkshire, England. McGraw-Hill.
- 10) Law B. C. (1968 ed) Mountain and Rivers of India, Calcutta
- 11) Mill and Morrison (1992) : The Tourism system an Introductory Text, Prentice Hall
- 12) P.S. Gill: Dynamics of Tourism (4 Vols) Anmol Publication. New Delhi,
- 13) R. M. Desai (1988) : Strategy of food and agriculture Bombay
- 14) Robinson H.A.A. -Geography of Tourism, MacDonald and Evans, London.
- 15) Seth: Tourism Management : Sustainable Tourism Development, Guide for Local Planners by WTO, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi-110016
- 16) Smith, W. R. (1956). Product differentiation and market segmentation as alternative marketing strategies. *Journal of Marketing*. (Vol. 21, Issue 1, July). p3-8.

Model Question Paper Format

For

GG. 103 Practical in Interpretation of SOI Topographical Maps and Surveying by GPS

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Que. 1 – Interpretation of SOI topographical map with the help of following points. (09 Marks)

(a)
(b)
(c)

Que. 2 (A) – Drawing of relief features and slopes with the help of contours. (06 Marks)

(a)	
(b)	
(c)	

(B) Drawing and identification of conventional signs and symbols of S	IO
topographical maps.	(03 Marks)
(C) Drawing of profile.	(05 Marks)
(D) Write short note on (any one out of 03). (Chapter I and III)	(02Marks)
Que. 3- Survey the given area with the help of GPS (as per instructions given to you.)	of examiner (12 Marks)
Que.4-(A) Write shorts notes (any three out of 05) (Chapter V and VI	(09 Marks)
(B) Descriptive Question (Chapter V and VI)	(04 Marks)
Que. 5 Journal	(05 Marks)
Oral	(05 Marks)

Model Question Paper Format	
For	
GG-104 : Practical in Human Geography.	
Note: All questions are compulsory.	
Que. 1 Solve Example (Attempt any 01 out of 02)	(10 Marks)
Que.2 Solve Examples (Attempt A and B)	
(A)	(12 Marks)
(B)	
Que.3 Solve Example(Attempt any 01 out of 02)	(12 Marks)
Que.4 (A) Solve Example(Attempt any 01 out of 02)	(10Marks)
(B)Write short notes on(Attempt any two out of 04)	(06 Marks)
Que. 5 Journal	(05 Marks)
Oral	(05 Marks)

M.A / M.Sc. Part I

(Semester I)

Subject: Audit Course

AC-101: Practicing Cleanliness

(Compulsory; Audit Course; Practical; 2 Credits)

Course Objectives (CObs):

• To make students aware of Clean India Mission and inculcate cleanliness practices among them.

- Awareness program on
 - o Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission)
 - Clean Campus Mission
 - Role of youth in Clean India Mission
- Cleaning activities inside and surroundings of Department buildings.
- Tree plantation and further care of planted trees
- Waste (Liquid/Solid/e-waste) Management, Japanese 5-S practices
- Planning and execution of collection of Garbage from different sections of University campus
- Role of youth in power saving, pollution control, control of global warming, preservation of ground water and many more issues of national importance.
- Cleanest School/Department and Cleanest Hostel contests
- Painting and Essay writing competitions

Course Outcomes (COts):

On completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO No.	СО	Cognitive level
AC101.1	Identify need at of cleanliness at home/office and other public places.	2
AC101.2	Plan and observe cleanliness programs at home and other places.	4
AC101.3	Practice Japanese 5-S practices in regular life.	3

Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Geography Semester-II (CBCS Pattern) *Core- Course* GG-201: Geographical Thoughts. (With Effect from June 2021)

Total Marks-100	Credit Points-04	Teaching Hours/Week: 04	
		Clock Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the evolution of geographical, concept, ideas and knowledge.
- 2. To generalize the valuable contribution of pioneers in the geography
- 3. To study the major schools of geography in ancient and modern period.
- 4. To elaborate the trends of historical development of geography.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- 1. Appreciate the contribution of the thinkers in Geography.
- 2. Strengthen point presentations on different schools of geographical thought.
- 3. Know relationship of geography with other disciplines and man-environment relationships.

Unit No.	Units	Sub-Units	Lectures
		A) Impact of 'Dark Age' in	
		Geography.	
		B) Development of Geography:	
		i) Greek Geographers-	
	Nature of Dra. Madam	a) Homer b) Aristotle c) Erastothenis	
Ι	Nature of Fre- Modern	ii) Arabian Geographers-	12
	Geography	a) Ibn Batuta b) Al Idrisi c) Al Masudi	
		iii) Indian Geographers -	
		a) Aryabhatta b) Varahamihira c)	
		Brahamgupta d)	
		Bhaskarachrya	
		A) Marco Polo.	
тт	Role of Ancient Explorers &	B) Christopher Columbus.	00
11	Discoveries in Geography	C) Vasco da Gama.	Vð
		D) Captain James Cook.	
		Contribution of modern geographers in	
	History of	the world:	
III	Modern Geographical	A) Contribution of modern	12
	Thoughts	geographers-	
		i) Alexander Von Homboldt ii)	

		Fredrich Ratzel	
		iii)Vidal-de-La-Blache iv) Grifith	
		Taylor	
		B) Roman Geographers-	
		i) Strabo ii) Ptolemy.	
		Dualism/ Dichotomies in Geography.	
		i) Physical Geography v/s Human	
TX 7	Dualism in	Geography.	00
1 V	Geography	ii) General Geography v/s Regional	Vð
		Geography.	
		iii) Determinism v/s Possibilism.	
		Trends in geographic thoughts and	
		methodology.	
v	Evolution of Critical	i) Quantitative revolution.	10
•	Geography	ii) Behavioural approach.	10
		iii) Humanistic approach.	
		iv) Human welfare approach.	
		A) Structuralism in Geography.	
VI		B) Historical materialism.	
	Post Modern trends in	C) Changing concept of 'Space' (with	10
••	Geography	special reference to Harvey)	10
		D) Geography in the 21st Century :	
		towards post modernism.	

Marks	
Internal Assessment	40 marks
External Assessment	60 marks

Suggested readings:

- 1) Taylor G. (1951): Geography in 20th Century, Methuen & Co. London.
- 2) Husain Majid (1984): Evolution of Geographical Thoughts, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- 3) David Harvey: Explanation in Geography
- 4) Hart M.G. (1986): Geomorphology- Pure and Applied, George Allen & Unwin.
- 5) Robert E Dickinson: The Makers of Modern Geography.
- 6) Peter Hagget: Geography, A Modern Syntesis.
- 7) Saroj K Pal: Statistical Techniques, A Basic Approach to Geography, Mc. Graw Hill.
- 8) Floyd Sabins: Remote Sensing, Principles and Application, Freeman and Co. New York

- Hartshown T A & Alexander (1988): Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, International Inc.
- 10) Brian P Fit Gerald: Development in Geographical Method" Science in Geog. Oxford Uni. Press
- 11) Kang- tsung : Introduction to Geographic Information System (2002) McGraw Hill.
- 12) George Joseph : Fundamentals of Remote Sensing (2004) ,University Press Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad.
- J.R. Jensen : Remote Sensing of Environment, An Earth Resources, Perspective (2003) ,Person Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 14) Dr. Sawant, Prakash (1999) Thought and Concepts in Geography, Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur
- 15) James, P.E.(1980) All possible Worlds: A History of Geographical ideas, Sachin Publication Jaipur (Indian Reprint)
- 16) Free Man, T.W, (1965) : Geography as Social Science, Harper International Edition, Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
- 17) Adhikari, S. 2015. Fundamentals of Geographical Thought, Orient Black swan.
- Clifford, N. Holloway S.L., Rice, S.P., Valentine, G. 2009. Key Concepts in Geography, 2nd ed, Sage.
- 19) Couper, P. 2015. A Student's Introduction to Geographical Thought: Theories, Philosophies, Methodologies, Sage.
- 20) Cresswell, T. 2013. Geographic Thought: A Critical Introduction, Wiley-Blackwell.
- 21)Dikshit, R.D. 2004. Geographical Thought: A Contextual History of Ideas, Prentice Hall India.
- 22) Holt-Jensen, A. 2011. Geography: History and Concepts: A Student's Guide, Sage

Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

New Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Geography Semester-II (CBCS Pattern) *Core-Course* GG. 202 : Social and Cultural Geography. (With Effect from June 2021)

Total Marks-100	Credit Points- 04	Teaching Hours/Week	
		Clock Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

- 1) To study the Social as well as Cultural situation in the different parts in the world.
- 2) To analyze the relationship between the geography and socio-cultural factors.
- 3) To aware the students about various socio-cultural phenomenon.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- 1) Acquire skills related with socio-cultural factors.
- 2) Familiar to information about various social factors.
- 3) Identify various types of cultural landscape of the world.

Unit No.	Units	Sub Units	Lectures	
	Introduction to Social & Cultural Coography	A) MeaningB) Definitions	18	
Ι		C) Nature and Scope of Social & Cultural Geography	08	
	Geography	D) Development of Social & Cultural Geography		
Π	Social Theories	A) Classical Social Theoryi) Modern Social Theoryii) Post Modern Social Theory	08	
III	The Cultural Complex	iii) Social StructureA) Cultural landscapei) Development of cultural landscapeii) Cultural Regions of the world	08	
IV	Tribes	 A) Definition, Tribal social formation B) Nomenclature, Language variation C) Distribution at state and district level D) Distribution of the tribes i) Gond ii) Naga iii) Bhill iv) Bushmen 	10	

V	Themes in Cultural Geography	 A) Themes in cultural geography i) Cultural region ii) Formal cultural region iii) Functional cultural region iv) Cultural diffusion v) Cultural ecology 	12
VI	Cultural System	 A) Geography and religion B) Geography and language C) Cultural Nationalism D) Globalization and cultural change E) Cultural Convergence & divergence 	14

Marks	
Internal Assessment	40 marks
External Assessment	60 marks

Suggested readings:

- 1) Ajaruddin Ahmad- "Social Geography", Rawat Publication Jaipur, New Delhi.
- 2) Emrys Johns (1975) "Readings in Social Geography", Oxford University Press.
- 3) Rajit Tirtha: "Geography of India", Eastern Michigan University, U.S.A. & Region.
- 4) Spencer J.E. and W.L. Thomas: "Introducing Cultural Geography"
- 5) Wagner P.L. and Mi Kesell M.W.: "Reading Cultural Geography"
- 6) Majid Husain: "Cultural Geography", Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7) John Emrys: "Regions in Social Geography"
- 8) John Emry and Eyles John: "An Introduction of Social Geography"
- 9) Dr. Jain: "VishwakaSanskrutikBhugol"
- 10) Majid Husain Social Geography
- 11) Kaushik, Chavan, P.K. Pande Social Geography

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Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Geography Semester-II (CBCS Pattern) *Core- Course* Gg. 203 : Remote Sensing. (With Effect from June 2021)

Total Marks-100	Credit Points- 04	Teaching Hours/Week:	
		Clock Hours	: 60

Course Objectives:

- 1) To introduce students with advance techniques of survey and data collection.
- 2) To acquaint the students with fundamental knowledge and principles of Remote Sensing.
- 3) To familiar students with variety of applications of Remote Sensing.
- 4) To acquaint the students with fundamental concepts and importance of Aerial Photographs and satellite imageries.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- 1) Recognize and explain basic principles of remote sensing including electromagnetic spectrum; the emission, scattering, reflection and absorption of electromagnetic radiation (EMR); variations in EMR interactions with many substances.
- 2) Recognize and explain properties of remote sensing data acquisition, storage and processing.
- 3) Recognize properties of aerial photographs and satellite imageries.
- 4) Recognize and describe applications of remote sensing data in different fields.

Unit No.	Units	Sub units	Lectures	
Ι	Introduction to Remote Sensing	 A) Introduction. B) Definitions of remote sensing. C) History of remote sensing. D) Process of remote sensing' E) Applications of remote sensing techniques 	10	
		in different fields.		
п	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing	 A) Concept of energy. B) Electromagnetic energy and radiation. C) Properties of electromagnetic waves. i) Wave velocity. ii) Wave length. iii) Wave frequency. D) Electromagnetic spectrum. E) Interaction of EMR with atmosphere: 	12	

		absorption, scattering [Selective (Rayleigh,	
		Mie and Raman Scattering) and	
		Nonselective], reflection, refraction, and	
		transmission of energy.	
		F) Interaction of EMR with earth surface -	
		Reflection, Absorption, Emission.	
		A) Types of remote sensing.	
		i) Based on energy source.	
		a) Passive remote sensing.	
		b) Active remote sensing.	
		ii) Based on use of wavelength regions of	
		electromagnetic spectrum.	
		a) Optical.	
III	Types of Remote Sensing	b) Thermal.	10
	and Platforms.	c) Microwave.	
		B) Remote sensing platforms.	
		i) Definition of platform.	
		ii) Types of platforms.	
		a) Ground based platform.	
		b) Air borne platform.	
		c) Space borne platform.	
		A) Introduction to Aerial Photographs.	
		B) Types of aerial photographs.	
		C) Types of camera.	
		D) Types of film.	
		E) Geometry of aerial photographs.	
	Aorial	F) Iquipments used for the interpretation of	
IV	Photographs	aerial photographs (Parallax bar, Stereoscope	12
	i notogi apris	(Mirror and Pocket Stereoscope).	
		G) Stereoscopic overlapping.	
		H) Methods of scale determination.	
		I) Average scale of aerial photographs.	
		J) Elements of interpretation of aerial	
		photographs.	
		A) Satellite orbit.	
		i) Definitions.	
		11) Types of orbit.	
		a) Geostationaly / Geosynchronous. b) Polar / Sun synchronous	
V	Satellite Remote Sensing	b) Folat / Sull Sylicilionous. B) Satellite swath	08
	8	C) Scanning techniques	
		i) Across-track	
		ii) Along track.	
		D) Sensor - definition and types of Sensor.	

		E) Resolution of sensors (Spectral, Spatial, Radiometric and Temporal).	
		F) Elements of image interpretation.	
		A) History of IRS development.	
		B) NRSA organization (NRSC).	
X7T	Development of Indian	C) Satellites launched by India and their	00
V I	Remote Sensing.	functions.	Uð
		D) Recent development of India in Space	
		Technology.	

Marks	
Internal Assessment	40 marks
External Assessment	60 marks

Suggested readings:

- 1. Abbasi S.A., K.B. Chari K.B. (2005): Applications of GIS and Remote Sensing in Environmental Management, Discovery Publication House, New Dehli.
- 2. Agarwal C.S.and Garg P.K. (20020: Text Book on Remote Sensing, Wheeler Publishing Delhi.
- Prithvish Nag and M. Kudrat (1998): Digital remote Sensing, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Bhatta Basudeb (2011): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Chang, Kang-Taung (2000): Introduction to Geographic information System, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Joseph George, 2003, Fundamentals of remote sensing. Universities Press.
- 7. Lillesand, Thomas M. & Kiefer Ralph (2000): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, Jonh Willey.
- Prithvish Nag and M. Kudrat (1998) : Digital remote Sensing , Concept Publishing Company, New Dath:

New Delhi.

- 9. Sabbins, F.F., 1985, Remote sensing Principles and interpretation. W.H. Freeman & Company
- 10. American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 1999, Remote Sensing for the Earth Sciences, Manual of Remote Sensing, 3rd ed., vol. 3, Wiley, New York.

Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University Jalgaon

New Syllabus for M.A./M.Sc. Geography

Semester-II (CBCS Pattern)

Core- Course

Gg. 204 : Practical in Cartographic Techniques with the Help of GIS

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	(With Effect from June 202)	1)	
	(10 Students Per Batch)		
Total Marks-100	Credit Points- 04	Teaching Hours/	Week: 08
		Clock Hours	: 96

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Course Objectives:

1) To acquaint the students with basic concepts of GIS.

/____ _ __ _

- 2) To familiar the students with open-source software, QGIS and its importance in cartography.
- 3) To acquire the skill of georeferencing process in QGIS.
- 4) To enable the students to create different political and physical maps using QGIS
- 5) To acquire the skill of making chloropleth maps based on attribute tables.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- 1) Explain the importance concept of GIS and importance of QGIS in Cartography.
- 2) Undertake the process of georefencing a toposheet or a scanned map.
- 3) Create different Political and Physical maps using QGIS.
- 4) Create chloropheth maps based on attribute data tables.

Unit No.	Units	Sub - units	Lectures
		A) Introduction to GIS: Definitions,Evolution, Components andObjectives.B) Computer fundamentals for GIS.	
I	Introduction to GIS	 C) Spatial data models – raster and vector. D) Non spatial data. E) Metadata. 	10
п	Introduction to Quantum GIS (QGIS)	 A) Concept of Open-source software. B) Introduction to QGIS. C) Difference between ArcGIS and QGIS. D) Downloading and Installation of QGIS. E) Introduction to basic tools and panels in QGIS. 	10

		A) Scanning a map or toposheet	
		with required	
		dpi (Raster).	
		B) Downloading a toposheet from	
		SoI webite.	
		C) Uploading map / satellite image	10
111	Georeferencing	in QGIS.	18
		D) Selecting Georeferencing	
		points (3 or 4).	
		E) Georeferencing the map or	
		image with the	
		help of selected points.	
		A) Download the Natural Earth	
		Quickstart Kit.	
	Creating a map using	B) Select an appropriate area for a	
IV	readymade data (packages)	map.	18
	Part - I	C) Creating map layout.	
		D) Grid and Coordinates.	
		E) Legends.	
		A) Adding Title and sub-title to	
		the map.	
		B) Formation of appropriate	
	Creating a map using	graphical scale.	
V	readymade data (packages). Part	C) Adding Direction (North	20
	- II	arrow).	
		D) Exporting the map as image	
		(set appropritate	
		dpi) and as pdf file.	
		A) Creation of vector data model	
		using line,	
		polygone and point.	
		B) Digitazation and creating an	
	Attribute Data and Data	outline map.	
VI	Exploration Digitization and	C) Adding attribute data to a map.	20
	map making	D) Symbology based on attribute	_•
	F	data.	
		E) Creating map layout and	
		addition coordinates,	
		title, direction, scale and	
		legend.	

Marks	
Internal Assessment	40 marks
External Assessment	60 marks

Suggested readings:

1) *"Geographic Information System Basics"* by Jonathan E. Campbell, UCLA, Michael Shin, UCLA.

Available for free: http://2012books.lardbucket.org/books/geographicinformation-system-basics/index.html

- 2) Kang-tsung Chang (2007), 'Introduction to Geographic Information Systems' Tata MCGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3) C.P.Lo and Albert K.W. Yeung (2006) "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 4) Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell, (1998), 'Principles of Geographical Information Systems' Oxford University press, New York.
- 5) Magwire, D.J. Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, D.M., (2005), 'Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications', Longman Group, U.K.
- 6) Burrough, P.A., 1986, Geographical Information System for land Resources System, Oxford Univ. Press, UK.
- 7) Fotheringham, S.; Rogerson, P. (ed.), 1994. Spatial analysis and GIS. Taylor and Francis, London, UK.
- 8) Laurini, Robert and Dierk Thompson, 1992, Fundamentals of Spatial Information Systems, Academics Press, ISBN 0-12-438380-7.
- 9) Maguire, D.J.; Goodchild, M.F.; Rhind, D.W. 1991. Geographical information System, Longman, London, UK
- 10) Siddiqui, M.A.; 2006, Introduction to Geographical Information System, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.
- 11) Siddiqui, M.A.; 2011, Concepts and Techniques of Geoinformatics, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.
- 12) https://www.qgistutorials.com/en/index.html
- 13) https://docs.qgis.org/3.4/en/docs/training_manual/index.html

Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

Syllabus M.A./M.Sc. Geography Semester-II (CBCS Pattern) *Skill Based Course* Gg-205 : Practical in Geo-Statistical Methods.

205 . I lacucal III Geo-Staustical Metho

(With Effect from June 2021)

(10 Students Per Batch)

Total Marks-100	Credit Points- 04	Teaching Hours /V	Week: 08
		Clock Hours	: 96

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce some basic research methods to the students.
- 2. To introduce the importance of statistical techniques in Geography.
- 3. To introduce the skill and practical approach of Geo Statistical Methods.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- 1. Understand the importance and use of statistical methods in geography.
- 2. Use of sampling methods in Geo-statistical data.
- 3. Examine the relationship between two or more variables with the help of Correlation and regression analysis.
- 4. Measure probability using some probability distributions.
- 5. Apply large and small sample tests in Geo-statistical data.

Unit No	Торіс	Sub Topic	Periods
I	Introduction to Geo- Statistical Methods	 A) Introduction. B) Meaning and Definition of Geo- Statistical Methods. C) Importance and use of statistical methods in geography. 	12
п	Sampling and Sample Planning in Geo-Science	 A) Population and Sample. B) Sampling: Objectives, Advantages. C) Methods of Sampling. i). Simple Random Sampling. ii). Stratified Random Sampling. iii.) Systematic Sampling. iv). Cluster Sampling. 	18
III	Bivariate Analysis	 A) Bivariate Data. B) Covariance. C) Correlation: Karl Pearsons Correlation Coefficient. D) Regression: Meaning. 	18

		E) Linear Regression.	
		F) Non Linear Regression : Power,	
		Exponential, Logarithmic	
		A) Probability functions and Computation of	
		Probabilities using following distributions	
		B) Binomial Distribution.	
IV	Probability Distributions	C) Poisson Distribution.	16
		D) Normal Distribution.	
		E) Standard Normal Distribution (Z ~ N	
		(0,1)).	
		A) Introduction.	
		B) Types of Hypothesis.	
		C) Type of Errors, Critical Value, Level of	
		Significance, Concept of p-value.	
		D) One tailed and two tailed test.	
V	Testing of Hypothesis - I	E) Large Sample Tests (Based on Normal	16
		Distribution) –	
		i) Test of Significance between sample	
		mean and population mean.	
		ii) Test of Significance between sample	
		proportion and population proportion	
		A) Chi-square test.	
VI	Testing of Hypothesis - II	B) Student's t-test.	16
		C) Snedecor's variance ratio test (F test).	

Marks	
Internal Assessment	40 marks
External Assessment	60 marks

Suggested readings:

- Cole, J.P., King, C.A.M. (1968): Quantitative Techniques in Geography. John Wiley & sons Inc.New York.
- 2) Gregory, S. (1968): Statistical methods and the geographer. Longman, London.
- 3) Elhance, D.N. (1972): Fundamentals of statistics, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- Mahmood, A. (1977): Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi

- 5) Hammond,R., McCullagh P. (1978): Quantitative techniques in Geography An Introduction (2nd Ed.), Oxford University Press, USA.
- Gupta, C.B. (1978); An introduction to statistical Methods, Vikas Pub.House, New Delhi.
- 7. King, L.J. (1991): Statistical Analysis in geography. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff N.J.
- Frank, H., & Althoen, S. C. (1994). *Statistics: Concepts and Applications*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Alvi, Z. (1995): Statistical Geography: Methods and Applications, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 10) Mann, P. S. (2007). Introductory Statistics. New Delhi: John Wiley and Sons
- Burt, J.E., Barber, G.M., and Rigby, D.L. (2009): Elementary Statistics for Geographers (3rd Ed.), TheGuilford Press, 653pp.
- 12) Harris, R., Jarvis, C. (2011): Statistics for Geography and Environmental Science, Prentice Hall.
- Acevedo, M.F.(2012): Data Analysis and Statistics for Geography, Environmental Science and Engineering, CRC Press.
- 14) Rogerson, P.A. (2015): Statistical Methods for Geography: A Student's Guide, 4th ed, Sage.

Model question paper format

For

Gg. 204: Practical in Cartographic Techniques with the Help of GIS

Note:

- 1. Question 1 is compulsory.
- 2. Solve any two questions from 2 to 4.

Question 1. Georeference the given part of toposheet / map. (10 Marks)

Question 2. Prepare the map of (any country) by using the given dataset. Themap must include Title, coordinates, north, scale and legend.(20 Marks)

Question 3. Prepare a choropleth map using the given outline and attribute data.(Jalgaon, Dhule, Nandurbar maps)(20. Marks)

Question 4. Prepare a outline map (vector) with help of given map (raster) using polygons or lines. The map must include Title, coordinates, north, scale etc.

(20 Marks) (05 Marks)

(05 Marks)

Question-5 Journal Oral

Model Question Paper Format For Gg-205 : Practical in Geo-Statistical Methods Note: All questions are compulsory.

• Que. 1 Solve Example (Attempt any 01 out of 02)	(10 Marks)
Que.2 Solve Examples (Attempt A and B)	(12 Marks)
(A)	
(B)	
Que.3 Solve Example (Attempt any 01 out of 02)	(12 Marks)
Que.4 (A) Solve Example (Attempt any 01 out of 02)	(10Marks)
(B)Write short notes on (Attempt any two out of 04)	(06 Marks)

Que. 5 Journal	(05 Marks)
Oral	(05 Marks)

M.A/ M.Sc. Part I

Semester II

Audit Courses

	AC-201(A): Soft Skills	
	(Personality and Cultural Development Related Audit course; Practical; 2	
	Credits)	
	(Optional:)	
	Course Objectives (CObs):	
	•	
	Introduction to soft skills	
Unit 1	Formal definition, Elements of soft skills, Soft vs. Hard skills, Emotional	2 h
	quotient, Goal setting, life skills, Need for soft skills, Communication skills,	<i>4</i> II
	Etiquettes& Mannerism.	
	Self-Assessment	
	Goal setting, SWOT analysis, attitude, moral values, self-confidence, etiquettes,	
Unit 2	non-verbal skills, achievements, positive attitude, positive thinking and self-	4 h
Unit 2	esteem.	4 11
	Activity: The teacher should prepare a questionnaire which evaluate students in	
	all the above areas and make them aware about these aspects.	
	Communication Skills	
	Types of communication: Verbal, Non-verbal, body language, gestures,	
	postures, gait, dressing sense, facial expressions, peculiarity of speaker (habits).	
	Rhetoric speech: Prepared speech (topics are given in advance, students get 10	
	minutes to prepare the speech and 5 minutes to deliver, Extempore speech	
	(students deliver speeches spontaneously for 5 minutes each on a given topic),	
Unit 3	Storytelling (Each student narrates a fictional or real-life story for 5 minutes	8 h
Unit 5	each), Oral review (Each student orally presents a review on a story or a book	0 11
	read by them)	
	Drafting skills: Letter, Report & Resume writing, business letters, reading &	
	listening skills	
	Activity: The teacher should teach the students how to write the letter, report	
	and build resume. The teacher should give proper format and layouts. Each	
	student will write one formal letter, one report and a resume.	
	Formal Group Discussion, Personal Interview & Presentation skills	
	Topic comprehension, Content organization, Group speaking etiquettes, driving	
Unit 4	the discussion & skills.	
	Preparation for personal interview: dress code, greeting the panel, crisp self-	4 h
	introduction, neatness, etiquettes, language tone, handling embarrassing &	
	tricky questions, graceful closing.	
	Activity: Each batch is divided into two groups of 12 to 14 students each. Two	

	rounds of a GD for each group should be conducted and teacher should give	
	them feedback. Mock interview are to be conducted.	
	Aptitude and analytical skills	
TI:4 E	Quantitative aptitude, Numerical reasoning, verbal reasoning, diagrammatic	8 h
Omt 5	test, situational tests, logical thinking.	0 11
	Analytical skills: Definition, Types, problem solving	
	Life skills	
	Time management, critical thinking, sound and practical decision making by	
	dealing with conflicts, stress management, leadership qualities	
	Activity: The teacher can conduct a case study activity to train students for	
Unit 6	decision making skills. The teacher should conduct a session on stress	4 h
	management and guide students on how to manage stress. The teacher may	
	conduct a stress relieving activity in the class. He/she may counsel students	
	individually to know their problems and guide them on dealing with them	
	effectively.	
Suggeste	d readings:	
1. Basi	cs of Communication In English: Francis Sounderaj, MacMillan India Ltd.	
2. Engl	ish for Business Communication: Simon Sweeney, Cambridge University Press	
3. An Introduction to Professional English and Soft Skills: Das, Cambridge University Press		
4. Qua	ntitative Aptitude: R.S. Agrawal	

4. Quantitative Aptitude: R.S. Agrawal

	AC-201(B): Practicing Sports Activities				
	(Personality and Cultural Development Related Audit course; Practical; 2 Credits)				
	(Optional: Campus-level)				
	Course Objectives (C	CObs):			
	• To motivate students towards sports and provide them required training.				
	NAME OF THE		TIMING		
SR	SPORT/GAME	SYLLABUS OF THE	(02 Hours in a	SEME	STED
NO.	(Select ONE of the	COURSE	Week)	SEIVIE	SILK
	Following)				
1	Volleyball	General Fitness		Tota	al 30
2	Athletics	Basic Fitness	Morning :	Hou	rs in
3	Badminton	Specific Fitness	07 to 09 AM	Ea	ich
4	Cricket	• History of the Game		Sem	ester
5	Basketball	• Basic Skill of the Game	OR		
6	Handball	Major Skill of the Game			
7	Kabaddi	• Technique & Tactics of the	Evening :		
8	Kho-Kho	Game	05 to 07 PM		
9	Table-Tennis	Game Practice			
10	Swimming				

	AC-201(C): Practicing Yoga		
(P	(Personality and Cultural Development Related Audit course; Practical; 2 Credits)		
	(Optional)		
	Course Objectives:		
	• To motivate students towards yoga and provide them required training.		
	Yog: Meaning, Definition & Introduction, Objectives		
	Primary Introduction of Ashtanga Yoga		
	Preparation of Yogabhyas		
	Omkar Sadhana, Prayer, Guru Vandana		
	Sukshma Vyayamas		
	• Suryanamaskar (12 Postures)		
	• Asanas :		
	 Sitting (Baithaksthiti) - Vajrasana, Padmasan, Vakrasan, Ardha- 		
	Pashchimotanasanan		
	• Supine (Shayansthiti) - Uttan Padaasan(Ekpad/Dwipad), Pavanmuktasana,		
	Viparitakarani Aasan, Khandarasan, Shavasana		
	Prone (Viparitshayansthiti) - Vakrahasta, Bhujangasana, Saralhasta Bhujangasana,		
	Shalabhasana(Ekpad/Dwipad), Makarasana		
	 Standing (Dhandsthiti) - Tadasana , TiryakTadasana, Virasana, Ardh Chakrasana 		
	• Primary Study of Swasana: Dirghaswasana, Santhaswasana, JaladSwasana - 6 Types		
	Pranayama : Anuloma-viloma, Bhramari		

	AC-201(D): Introduction to Indian Music		
(Personality and Cultural Development Related Audit course; Practical; 2 Credits)			
	(Optional: Campus-level)		
	Course Objectives:		
	• To motivate students towards Indian music and provide them minimum required		
	training.		
	• Definition and brief about generation of Swar, Saptak, Thaat, Raag, Aavartan, Meend,		
	Khatka, Murkee, Taal, Aalaap etc.		
	• Taal and its uses - Treetaal, Daadraa, Zaptaal, Kervaa.		
	• Information of Badaakhyaal, Chhotaakhyaal (one), Sargam, Lakshangeet		
	(information)		
	Detailed information of Tambora		
	• Detailed information of Harmonium and Tablaa.		
	• Five filmy songs based on Indian Classical Music (Theory and Presentation)		
	• Sound Management - Basic information of Sound Recording (including Practicals)		
	Composition of Music as per the Story		
	• Preparing news write-ups of the Seminars, Library Musical Programmes held at the		
	nearest Akashwani, by personal visits.		

Course Outcomes (COts):

On completion of this course, the student will be able to:

CO No.	СО	Cognitive level
AC201D.1	Identify different types of Indian music.	3
AC201D.2	Develop more interest to learn and practice Indian music.	4
