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	1) Natural Disaster Management – OE I 2) Introduction to Marketing Geography – OE I 3) Introduction of Remote Sensing- OE I 4) Science, Technology and Development (STD) – OE I	BAU0325OEH222A01	2
VSC/SEC	SEC	Basics of Remote Sensing – SEC I **Or** Fundamentals of Tourism – SEC I	BAU0325SEL222A01	2
AEC/VAC/ IKS	AEC	--	--	
	IKS	--	--	2
	VAC	--	--	--
	CC	--	--	--
Credits for B. A./ B. A. B. Ed. – I SEM-I				**10**

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	1) Manmade Disaster Management– OE II 2) Marketing Geography – OE II 3) Introduction of Remote Sensing- OE II 4) Science, Technology and Development (STD) – OE II	BAU0325OEH222B02	2
VSC/SEC	SEC-II	Basics of Remote Sensing – SEC II **Or** Components of Tourism – SECII	BAU0325SEL222B02	2
AEC/VAC/ IKS	AEC	--	--	--
OJT/FP/ CEP/CC/ RP	CEP (Major)	Acquisition of Social Data	BAU0325CEL222B	2
	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.A.-I/ B. A. B. Ed.-I
Semester	:	I
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, denodational 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

DSC II: <u>Human Geography-II</u> (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (Geography)
Class	:	B.A.-I / B. A. B. Ed.-I
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.

2. 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	Introduction to Human Geography	1.1 Definition, nature and scope of human geography. 1.2 Branches of human geography 1.3 Concepts of man-environment relationship - determinism, possibilism and probabilism 1.4 Importance of Human Geography	15	01
2	Population	2.1 Population growth and distribution in India and the world. 2.2 Characteristics of Population: Birth rate, Death rate, Density and Literacy 2.3 Problem of over population of India and remedial measures. 2.4 Malthus theory of population	15	01
3	Transportation and Human Development Index (HDI)	3.1 Modes of Transportation 3.2 Accessibility and Connectivity (Google Map) 3.3 Weber Theory of Industrial Location 3.4 Components of HDI and Importance of HDI	15	01
4	Practical	4.1 Birth rate and Death Rate 4.2 Population growth rate 4.3 Population density 4.4 Transport Network Graph Theory	15	01

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.

3. 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.

Shivaji University, Kolhapur

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.A.-I / B. A. B. Ed.-I
Semester	:	I
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	No. of hours	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 1.3 Advantages and Limitations of Remote Sensing 1.4 Emerging Trends and Innovations in Remote Sensing	15	1
II	**Electromagnetic Spectrum and Remote Sensing** 2.1 Electromagnetic Radiation and the EM Spectrum 2.2 Interaction of EMR with Earth's Surface and Atmosphere 2.3 Spectral Bands Utilized in Remote Sensing 2.4 Remote Sensing Applications and Sensor Selection	15	1

Suggested Readings

1. 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.

5. 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.

8. 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.

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.

16. 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.

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.

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

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

Modules				
Basics of Remote Sensing - II				
Modules	Name of the Module		Modules	Modules
I	**Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors** 1.1 Remote Sensing Platforms: Satellites, Aircraft 1.2 Satellite sensors: optical, thermal, microwave 1.3 Resolutions: Spatial, Spectral, Radiometric, Temporal 1.4 Applications of Sensors in Various Fields		15	1
II	**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

Suggested Readings

1. 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.

5. 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.

8. 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.

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.

16. 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.

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.

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B.A. I/ B. A. B. Ed.-I
Semester	:	I
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 first-year 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.

<mark>**Nature of Question Paper:**</mark>

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

Fundamentals of Tourism - I

Module	Name of the Module / Exercise	No. of hours	Credit
I	**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
II	**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

Suggested Readings:

1. 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.

3. 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 www.ikbooks.com.

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. -I
SEC P02: Components of Tourism-II (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the Programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B. A.-I/ B. A. B. Ed.-I
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 first-year 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.

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

Components of Tourism -II

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

Suggested Readings:

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

9. 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.

12. 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.

Shivaji University, Kolhapur
B. A. / B. A. B. Ed. -I
CEP: <u>Acquisition of Social Data</u> (Geography) as per NEP 2020

Name of the programme	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed (GEOGRAPHY)
Class	:	B. A. / B. A. B. Ed.-I
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.

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:

1) Macormic Thomas Carson (1941): Elementary Social Statistics, New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

2) Young P. V. Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice –Hall of India (Digital Library of India).

3) *Wendy Olsen (2011): Data Collection. Key Debates and Methods in Social Research,* SAGE Publications Ltd.

4) Roger Sapsford, Victor Jupp (2006): Data Collection and Analysis, SAGE Publications Ltd.

5) **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.