

# Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Autonomous College

Three years degree programme in Geography

(Faculty of Science and Technology)

Revised Syllabus for

# T.Y.B.A. Geography

For Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus To be implemented from Academic Year 2021-2022

~	~	
Semester	Code No.	Paper Title
V	GEO 3501	Geography of Tourism-I

# **Choice Based Credit System Syllabus**

VGEO 3501Geography of Tourism-IGEO 3502Physical Geography of IndiaGEO 3503Practical in Map Reading and Map PreparationVIGEO 3601Geography of Tourism-IIGEO 3602Human Geography of IndiaGEO 3603Practical in Statistical Techniques

**To be implemented from Academic Year 2021-2022** 

T. Y. B. A. GEOGRAPHY

# T.Y.B.A. Geography (G3), Syllabus for Semester V

# **Subject:** Tourism Geography-I

## Subject Code: GEO: 3501

No. of Credits: 03

------

#### Learning Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the fundamentals of tourism.
- 2. To learn the basics of tourism services.
- 3. To learn the role of geographical factors in tourism.
- 4. To introduce various accommodation facilities at tourism places.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will understand basic concepts in tourism
- 2. Students will understand potentials of different tourist places.
- 3. Students will know relationship between tourism and geography.
- 4. Students will get acquainted with accommodation.

Unit – 1: Introduction to Tourism Geography		Lectures
1.1 Tourism: Meaning, nature and Characteristics		12
1.2 Definition of Tourists and Tourism		
1.3 Approaches to the study of Tourism		
i.	Uniqueness	
ii.	Diversity	
iii.	Recreational	
iv.	Dynamic	
v.	Interdisciplinary	
vi.	Non-Productive	
vii.	Seasonal	
1.4 Touris	sm as a Basic Need of Mankind	
1.5 Introd	uction to tourism as an industry	
1.6 Relati	on between Geography and Tourism	
1.7 Impor	tance of Tourism	
<b>Unit – 2:</b>	Classificationof Tourism and Tourist	12
2.1Classit	fication of Tourism	
i.	Geo-Tourism	
ii.	Agro- Tourism	
iii.	Heritage Tourism	
iv.	Adventure Tourism	
v.	Religious Tourism	
vi.	Health Tourism	
vii.	Sport Tourism	
viii. 2.2 Classi	Disaster Tourism fication of Tourist Based on	
i.	Nationality	
ii.	Travel Time	
iii.	Travel Distance	
iv.	Number of Tourists	

v.	Purpose	
vi.	Approach	
		12
	<b>Transportation and Communication</b> of Transport in Tourism	12
i.	Road	
ii.	Rail	
iii.	Water	
iv.	Air	
v.	Space	
3.2 Suppo	ort System in tourism industry	
i.	Guide	
ii.	Telephone/ mobile/ TV	
iii.	Internet	
iv.	Electronic & Printing Media	
v.	Travel & Tourist Agencies	
<b>Unit – 4:</b>	Accommodation	12
4.1 Accor	nmodation Types	
i.	Private Hotels, motels, Inn, home stay	
ii.	Govt. accommodation- Tourist home, Guest House, Rest house,	
	Youth Hostel, Tents, Caravans and Bed & Breakfast	
iii.	Rail Yatribhavan	
iv.	House boats	
v.	Dharmashala	
4.2 Booki	ng and Accommodation	

- 1. Robinson H.(1996): A Geography of Tourism
- 2. Bhatia A.K., Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi : Tourism Development, Principles and Practices
- 3. S.N. Singh (1985): Geography of Tourism and Recreation
- 4. Douglas Pearce(1987) Tourism Today : A Geographical Analysis :
- 5. Mathiseson A. and Wall C, Logman, U.K : Tourism : Economic Physical and Social Impact :
- 6. Manoj Das India: A tourist Paradise
- 7. Maneet Kumar Tourism Today: An Indian Perspective
- 8. Hudman L.E. Geography of Travel and Tourism
- 9. Seth P.N (1985) Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi Successful Tourism Management.
- 10. Smith S.L.J : Tourism Analysis.
- 11. Gupta V.K : Tourism of India
- 12. Kaul R.N, Sterline Publisher Ltd : Dynamics of Tourism
- 13. Shinde S.B, Phadke Prakashana Kolhapur 2: Geography of Tourism
- 14. Nagktode P.M., Prof. D.Pardhi. Vidya Prakashan Nagpur : Geography Tourism
- 15. Vitthal Gharpure., Pimplapure Publication Nagpur : Geography of Tourism.
- 16. Bhagwat A.V., Medha Joshi .: Murlidhar Publication Pune : Geography of Tourism.
- 17. Dixit N.K, Vista International Publication Delhi: Tourism Geography.

# T.Y.B.A. Geography (S3), Syllabus for Semester V

# Subject: Physical Geography of India

Subject Code: GEO: 3502

No. of Credits: 03

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Learning Objectives:

- 1. To get an introduction to the main regions of the India in terms of both their uniqueness and similarities.
- 2. To understand climatic characteristics of India.
- 3. To know the various drainage system of India.
- 4. To enhance the knowledge about soil and natural vegetation in India.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Identify and explain the Indian Geographical Environment.
- 2. Evaluate the impacts on natural environments of India.
- 3. Understand difference between Himalayan and peninsular drainage system.
- 4. Know the impact of climate on types of soil.

Unit – 1: Location and Physiography	Lectures
1.1 Location and extent of India	12
i. Absolute and Relative	
ii. Latitudinal and Longitudinal extent	
1.2 India and neighboring countries	
1.3 Physiographic divisions of India and their characteristics and importance	
i. The Northern Mountain	
ii. The Northern Plains	
iii. The Peninsular Plateau	
iv. The Coastal Plains	
v. The Islands	
Unit – 2: Climate	12
2.1 Main seasons and associated weather conditions	
i. The winter	
ii. The summer	
iii. The rainy/ monsoon	
iv. The retreat of monsoon	
2.2 Monsoon: Origin and Mechanism	
2.3 El- Nino and La- Nina	
i. Concept and mechanism	
ii. Impact on Indian monsoon	
Unit – 3: Drainage System	12
3.1 Meaning, Definition and Concept of Drainage System	
3.2 The Himalayan River System	
i. East flowing rivers (Ganga, Brahmaputra)	
ii. West flowing rivers (Indus)	
3.3 The Peninsular River System	
i. East flowing rivers (Godavari, Krishna and Mahanadi)	

ii.	West flowing rivers (Narmada and Tapi)	
Unit – 4: \$	Soil and Natural Vegetation	12
4.1 Types	of soil and Its distribution	
i.	Alluvial Soil	
ii.	Black Soil	
iii.	Red Soil	
iv.	Lateritic Soil	
v.	Forest and Mountain Soil	
vi.	Saline and Alkaline Soil	
vii.	Peaty and Marshy Soil	
4.2 Soil D	egradation and Conservation	
4.3 Types	of Natural Vegetation and the distribution	
i.	Moist Tropical Forest	
ii.	Dry Tropical Forest	
iii.	Mountain Sub- Tropical Forest	
iv.	Alpine Forest	
4.4 Defores	station and Conservation	

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Khullar R. D. (2007): India- A Compressive Geography, Kalayani Publisher.
- Aher A.B, Chaodhari A. P & Chaodhari Archna. Regional Geography of India Prashant Publication Jalgaon 2015.
- Khullar, D. R. (2006): India. A Comprehensive Geography. Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi.
- Krishnan, M. S. (1968): Geology of India and Burma. 4th edition. Higgin Bothams Private. Ltd., Madras
- 5. Nag, P. and Gupta S. S. (1992): Geography of India. Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi.
- Singh, R. L. (ed.) (1971): India. A Regional Geography. National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi.

# T.Y.B.A. Geography (S4), Syllabus for Semester V

Subject: Practical in Map Reading and Map Preparation

Subject Code: GEO: 3503

No. of Credits: 04

\_\_\_\_\_

**Workload:** Six periods per week per batch consisting of 12 students; however the last batch needs to have more than six students.

Examination for the course will be conducted at the end of the semester.

#### Learning Objectives:

- 1. To Introduce SOI toposheets and Indian Daily Weather Report.
- 2. To develop the skills of toposheet and weather map reading/interpretation.
- 3. To introduce basic skills of map making using advance technology.
- 4. To introduce Google Earth and Google Maps
- 5. The goal to enhance the students learning experience with field visits and digital techniques.
- 6. The overall aim of the course is to provide an introduction to map reading.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

- 1. Gain understanding of basic concepts of map making using ArcGIS techniques.
- 2. Become familiar with the reading of SOI toposheets and IMD weather maps.
- 3. Gain practical experience and awareness of some skills of map preparation and reading.
- 4. Identify different physical and manmade features on the toposheets.
- 5. Attain solid grounding to enable self-learning of additional techniques of map interpretation and making map beyond those taught in the course.
- 6. Use effectively Google Earth and Google Maps

Unit – 1: Introduction to Toposheets	Lecture
1.1. Introduction to Survey of India (SOI) tonochoota	12
1.1 Introduction to Survey of India (SOI) toposheets	
1.2 Marginal Information, Conventional signs and symbols	
1.3 Types of toposheet/Indexing of toposheets	
i. 1: 1000000/Million sheet	
ii. 1:250000/Degree sheet/Quarter inch sheet	
iii. 1:100000/Half inch sheet	
iv. 1:50000/One inch sheet	
Unit – 2: Methods of Relief Representation & Profiles	12
2.1 Quantitative methods of relief representation	
i. Regional: Contours, Form lines,	
ii. Locational: Bench Marks, Spot Height,	
Triangulation Mark, Relative Height (r)	
2.2 Representation of slopes by contours	
i. Concave and Convex Slope,	
ii. Steep and Gentle Slope	
iii. Uniform and Non-uniform Slope	
2.3 Representation of landforms by contours	
i. Hill, Spur, Plateau, Ridge, Pass, Cliff & Waterfall	
2.4. Profiles	
i. Cross profile of any region from toposheet	
ii. Longitudinal profile of a river or road from toposheet	
Unit – 3: SOI Toposheet Reading and Interpretation	12
3.1 Reading of at least two toposheet one each for Plain or Plateau	
and Mountainous Region	
3.2 One day field Excursion for orientation of toposheet, observation and	
identification of geographical features and preparation of a brief report	
Unit – 4: Weather Map Reading and Interpretation	12

1.1 Introduction to Indian Daily Weather Report of India Meteorological	
Department (IMD)	
1.2 Symbols in Indian Daily Weather Report	
1.3 Isobaric patterns: Cyclone and Anticyclone	
1.4 Reading of weather map of any two seasons.	
1.5 One day visit to nearby weather station of IMD	
Unit – 5: Preparation of Thematic Map using GIS Softwares	12
1.1 Introduction to Geographical Information System (GIS)	
i. Definition of GIS	
ii. Components of GIS	
iii. Applications of GIS	
1.2 Preparation of Thematic map using Arc Map or QGIS Software	
i. Geo-referencing of Toposheet	
ii. Digitization of Point, Line & Polygon features	
iii. Attribute data attachment	
iv. Creation of Layout and thematic map	
1.3 Introduction to Google Earth and Google Maps	

- 1. Singh Lehraj, (1973): Map Work and Practical Geography, Central Book Depot Allahabad
- 2. D. Y. Ahirrao and E. K. Karanjkhele, (2002): Pratyakshik Bhugol, Sudarshan Publication, Nashik
- 3. Arjun Kumbhare (1994), Practical Geography, Sumeru Publication, Mumbai.
- 4. Pijushkanti Saha & Partha Basu (2007): Advanced Practical Geography, Books and Allied (P) Ltd., Kolkata.
- 5. Heywood, I., Cornelius, S. and Carver, S. (2011) An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems. Prentice Hall, Fourth Edition.
- 6. <u>https://surveyofindia.gov.in/</u>
- 7. <u>https://mausam.imd.gov.in/</u>
- 8. <u>https://www.imdpune.gov.in/</u>
- 9. <u>https://www.esri.com/en-us/home</u>
- 10. <u>https://youtube.com/c/GeoDeltaLabs</u>
- 11. https://www.google.com/earth/
- 12. <u>https://www.google.com/maps</u>
- 13. http://studymaterial.unipune.ac.in:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/201

# T.Y.B.A. Geography (G3), Syllabus for Semester VI

# Subject: Tourism Geography-II

No. of Credits: 03

\_\_\_\_\_

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To know the impacts of tourism.
- 2. To aware the students with the utility and application of Tourism
- 3. To understand Tour planning and Skill development.
- 4. To understand the impact of Physical and Human Environments on tourism.
- 5. To learn the tourism potentials in various continents.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will understand various impacts of tourism.
- 2. Students will know various tourist places of the world
- 3. Students will able to plan tours.

Unit – 1:	Impact of Tourism	Lectures
	1.1 Environmental Impact	
i.	Land Degradation	
ii.	Pollution – Land, Water, Air	
iii.	Loss of Plants	
iv.	Loss of Wild Animals and Birds	
1.2 Econo	omic Impacts	
i.	Tourism as an Economic Activity	
ii.	Effect on foreign Exchange	
iii.	Employment generation	
iv.	Increase of Land Values	
v.	Increase of Trading Activity	
vi.	Increase of Govt. Revenues	
vii.	Growth of infrastructure development	
1.3 Socia	l and Cultural Impact	
i.	New colonialism	
ii.	Crime	
iii.	Religion	
iv.	Language	
v.	Health	
vi.	Traditional Arts	
	<b>Tourism potentials and Attraction</b> nent wise tourism Potential and attractions	12
2.2 Touri	sm Potential and Attractions in India	
i.	Physical	
ii.	Cultural	
iii.	Historical	

iv.	Religious	
2.3 Impac	t of Environmental and Biological Disaster on Tourism	
	Local Tourism pt and need of local tourism	12
3.2 Introd	uction to local tourist places	
3.3 Potent	ial of local tourism and available infrastructure	
3.4 A case	e study of local tourism	
i.	Pune District	
ii.	Baramati Tahsil	
	F <b>our planning and Skill development</b> skills in Tour Planning	12
i.	Communication	
ii.	Time Management	
iii.	Online booking	
iv. 4.2 Framin	Net banking ng the tour plan (Itinerary)	
i.	Destination and Route	
ii.	Duration	
iii.	Budget (Costing)	
iv. 4.3 Promo	Insurance otion of tourism	
i.	Broachers	
ii.	Social media	
iii.	Television	
iv. 4.4 Interna	Newspaper and Magazines ational Tour Planning	
i.	Need, types and required documents for passport and visa	
ii.	International Date Line, Time difference, GMT and Indian Standard Time	
4.5 Travel	agencies in India	

- 1. Robinson H.(1996): A Geography of Tourism
- 2. Bhatia A.K., Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi : Tourism Development, Principles and Practices
- 3. S.N. Singh (1985): Geography of Tourism and Recreation
- 4. Douglas Pearce(1987) Tourism Today : A Geographical Analysis :
- 5. Mathiseson A. and Wall C, Logman, U.K :Tourism : Economic Physical and Social Impact :
- 6. Manoj Das India: A tourist Paradise
- 7. Maneet Kumar Tourism Today: An Indian Perspective
- 8. Hudman L.E. Geography of Travel and Tourism
- 9. Seth P.N (1985) Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi Successful Tourism Management
- 10. Smith S.L.J : Tourism Analysis
- 11. Gupta V.K : Tourism of India
- 12. Kaul R.N, Sterline Publisher Ltd : Dynamics of Tourism
- 13. Shinde S.B, Phadke Prakashana Kolhapur 2: Geography of Tourism

# T.Y.B.A. Geography (S3), Syllabus for Semester VI

# Subject: Human Geography of India

# Subject Code: GEO: 3602

No. of Credits: 03

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Learning Objectives:

- 1. To introduce basic concepts in population studies
- 2. To understand population in terms of their spatial distribution pattern
- 3. To understand economic development, demographic and social change.
- 4. To introduce demographic, social and cultural attributes.

#### Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Understand the Population distribution of India.
- 2. Demonstrate critical thinking in evaluating historical background for migration, Population and their distribution.
- 3. Understand impact of agriculture, Industries, Minerals on the Indian economy.
- 4. Analyze the human (migration, Population, Industries, Agriculture, Minerals) contexts of India in order to recommend policies aimed at social change

Unit – 1: Population	Lectures
1.1 Sources of population data	12
1.2 Population Growth and Distribution	
1.3 Population Dynamics	
i. Fertility	
ii. Mortality	
iii. Migration	
1.4 Population Composition and Characteristics	
i. Age	
ii. Sex	
iii. Literacy	
iv. Rural and Urban Composition	
v. Occupational	
vi. Religious	
vii. Linguistic	
Unit – 2: Settlement	12
2.1 Types and Patterns of Rural Settlement	
2.2 Urban Development	
2.3 Functional Classification of Indian Cities	
2.4 Settlement hierarchy	
2.5 Slums and Associated Problems	
2.6 Concept of Smart City	
2.7 Problems of Urbanization and Remedies	

Unit – 3: Agriculture	12
3.1 Significance of Agriculture in Indian Economy	
3.2 Major Crops: Rice, Wheat, Sugarcane and Cotton Green Revolution	
3.3 White Revolution	
3.4 Blue Revolution	
3.5 Livestock Resources	
3.6 Tissue Culture & Horticulture	
3.7 Important Government Schemes	
Unit – 4: Industries	12
4.1 Importance of Industries in Indian Economy	
4.2 Agro Based Industries: Location, Factors, Distribution, Production	
i. Cotton Industries	
ii. Sugar Industries	
iii. Jute Industries	
4.3 Mineral Based Industries: Location, Factors, Distribution, Production	
i. Iron and Steel Industries	
ii. Aluminium Industries	
4.4 Fertilizers Industries	
4.5 Automobile Industries	
4.6 New Industrial Policies	
4.7 Special Economic Zone	

- 2. Bhende A. and Kanitkar T., 2000: Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing
- 3. Jones, H. R., 2000: Population Geography, 3rd ed. Paul Chapman, London.
- 4. Maurya S D (2009) Jansankya Bhugol, Sharda Putak Bhawan, Allahabad
- Singh, R.L.(ed.): India: A Regional Geography. National Geogphical Society. India, Varanasi, 1971.
- 6. Patil S. G., Suryawanshi R. S., Pacharne S., Choudhar A. H. : Economic Geography, Atharav Prakashan, Pune. (2014) (Marathi).
- Aher A. B., Arekar R.: Commercial Geography, Atharav Prakashan, Pune. (2013) (Marathi).
- 8. Datt & Sunderm: Indian Economy (2014)
- 9. Dubey R. N. : Economic Geography Of India
- 10. Tirtha, Ranjit. : Geography of India, Rawat, Jaipur, 1996.
- 11. Pijushkanti Saha & Partha Basu (2007): Advanced Practical Geography, Books and Allied (P) Ltd., Kolkata.
- 12. Heywood, I., Cornelius, S. and Carver, S. (2011) An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems. Prentice Hall, Fourth Edition.
- 13. Majid H., (2013): Geography of India, Tata Mcgraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 14. https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/
- 15. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

## T.Y.B.A. Geography (S4), Syllabus for Semester VI

## Subject: Practical in Statistical Techniques

Subject Code: GEO: 3603

No. of Credits: 04

-----Workload:

six periods per week per batch consisting of 12 students; however the last batch needs to have more than six students.

### Learning Objectives:

- 7. To Introduce SPSS software for data analysis.
- 8. To develop the skills of data collection and interpretation.
- 9. Students will also learn how to plan a small group field visit and work in small groups in the field
- 10. The goal to enhance the students learning experience with field visits and digital techniques.
- 11. The overall aim of the course is to provide an introduction to fundamental statistical methods used in Geography.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

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

- 7. Gain understanding of basic statistical techniques used in Geography.
- 8. Analyze the data in the SPSS software.
- 9. Gain practical experience and awareness of some skills of field visits and data collection.
- 10. Develop skills by problem-solving, field and/or primary and secondary data collection, analysis and interpretation.
- 11. Develop communication and interactive skills through group work.
- 12. Enhance ability to work as part of a team.

#### T. C. College, Baramati

Unit – 1: Introduction to statistical techniques in geography	Lectures
1.1 Applications of statistical techniques in Geography	08
1.2 Geographical data	
i. Primary and secondary data	
ii. Spatial and temporal data	
iii. Discrete and continuous data	
iv. Grouped and ungrouped data	
1.3 Types of statistics: descriptive and inferential statistics	
Unit – 2: Descriptive Statistics	12
2.1 Introduction to descriptive statistics	
2.2 Measures of central tendency: mean. mode and median	
2.3 Measures of dispersion: variance and standard deviation	
(Calculations of above parameters for ungrouped and grouped data)	
Unit – 3: Inferential statistics	12
3.1 Population and sample	
3.2 Hypothesis testing: null and alternative hypothesis	
3.3 The Chi-square test (One sample case)	
3.4 Student's 't' test (Two sample case)	
Unit – 4: Correlation and regression analysis	12
4.1 Introduction to bivariate correlation and regression	
4.2 Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient	

T. C. College, Baramati

4.3 Spearman's Rank order correlation coefficient	
4.4 Linear regression equation.	
Unit – 5: Data collection and analysis in SPSS	12
5.1 Introduction to SPSS software for statistical analysis	
5.2 Designing questionnaire	
5.3 Collection of primary and/or secondary data by field visit (group of four st	
5.4 Analysis of data in SPSS by using learned statistical techniques	
5.5 Interpretation of analysed data.	
Unit – 6: Study tour or village/ city survey	04
6.1 A short tour of two days duration or a long tour of more than five days	
duration and preparation of study report	
OR	
6.1 A village/ city survey and preparation of report	

#### **Reference Books:**

- 14. Singh Lehraj, (1973): Map Work and Practical Geography, Central Book Depot Allahabad
- 15. D. Y. Ahirrao and E. K. Karanjkhele, (2002): Pratyakshik Bhugol, Sudarshan Publication, Nashik
- 16. Pijushkanti Saha & Partha Basu (2007): Advanced Practical Geography, Books and Allied (P) Ltd., Kolkata.
- 17. Heywood, I., Cornelius, S. and Carver, S. (2011) An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems. Prentice Hall, Fourth Edition.
- 18. Asis Sarkar (2015): Practical Geography, A Systematic Approach, Orient Black Swan
- 19. David, E. (1989): Statistics for Geographers.
- 20. Elhance, D.L., Elhance, V. and Aggarwal B.M. (2014): Fundamentals of Statistics, KitabMahal, Allahabad.
- 21. Hammond, R. and McCullagh, P. (1978): Quantitative Techniques in Geography, Clarendon Press. Oxford, London.
- 22. Karlekar, S. and Kale, M. (2006): Statistical Analysis of Geographical Data, Diamond Publication, Pune.
- 23. Liendsor, J. M. (1997): Techniques in Human Geography, Routledge.
- 24. Norcliffe, G.B. (1977): Inferential Statistics for Geographers, Hutchinson, London.
- 25. Rogerson, P.A. (2015): Statistical Methods for Geography, SAGE Publication, London.
- 26. Wheller, D., Shaw, G. and Barr, S. (2010): Statistical Techniques in Geographical Analysis, David Fulton, Routledge, New York.
- 27. Yeats, M. H. (1974): An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography.
- 28. http://studymaterial.unipune.ac.in:8080/jspui/handle/123456789/201