Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Autonomous College

Three years degree programme in Geography

(Faculty of Science and Technology)

Revised Syllabus for

F.Y.B.A. Geography Sem- I

For Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

To be implemented from Academic Year 2022-2023

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Autonomous College

Board of Studies in Geography

From 2022-23 To 2024-25

Sr.No.	Name	Designation
1.	**Dr. Asaram S. Jadhav**	Chairman
2.	**Dr. Arun S. Magar**	Member
3.	**Mr. Vinayak D. Chavan**	Member
4.	**Ms. Nayan D. Zagade**	Member
5.	**Ms. Aarti M. Borade**	Member
6.	**Dr. Santosh Lagad**	Vice-Chancellor Nominee
7.	**Dr. Pravin Kokane**	Expert from other University
8.	**Dr. T. P. Shinde**	Expert from other University
9.	**Dr. Babaji Maskare**	Industry Expert
10.	**Mr. Ganesh Ghanawat**	Meritorious Alumni
11.	**Kadam Radhika**	Student
12.	**Kshirsagar Abhishek**	Student

Programme outcomes (Pos) (B.A. Geography):

PO.1. Ability of Problem Analysis: Student will be able to analyse the problems of physical as well as cultural environments of both rural and urban areas. Moreover, they will try to find out the possible measures to solve those problems.

PO.2. Conduct Social Survey Project: They will be eligible for conducting social survey project, which is necessity for the assessment of development status of a particular group or section of the society.

PO.3. Individual and teamwork: Works effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO.4. Application of modern instruments: Students will be able to apply various modern instruments for data collection and field survey.

PO.5. Application of GIS and modern Geographical Map Making Techniques: Students will learn how to prepare map based on GIS by using the modern geographical map-making techniques.

PO.6. Critical Thinking: Students will able to understand and solve the critical problems of physical and cultural environment.

PO.7. Development of Observation Power: As a student of Geography, they will be capable to develop their observation power through field experience and in future, they will be able to identify the socio-environmental problems of a locality.

PO.8. Development of Communication Skill and Interaction Power: After the completion of the course, they will be efficient in their communication skill as well as power of social interaction.

PO.9. Effective Citizenship: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.

PO.10. Enhancement of the ability of Management: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the management principles and apply these to their own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects. They will perform effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO.11. Ethics: Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions and accept responsibility for them.

PO.12. Understand Environmental Ethics and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the acquired knowledge in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of need for sustainable development.

PO.13. Self-directed and Life-long Course: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life- long Course in the broadest context social, environmental and technological changes.

PO.14. Presentation Skill: Students are being able to understand and write effective reports and design credentials, make effective demonstrations, give and receive clear instruction.

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

To be implemented from Academic Year 2022-2023

GEOGRAPHY

Class	Semester	Paper Code	Subject
FYBA	I	UAGG111	Physical Geography
	II	UAGG121	Human Geography
SYBA	III	UAGG231	Economic Geography
		UAGG232	Population Geography
		UAGG233	Map Scale and Map Projection
	IV	UAGG241	Geography of Maharashtra
		UAGG242	Settlement Geography
		UAGG243	Cartographic Techniques and Surveying
TYBA	V	UAGG351	Disaster Management-I
		UAGG352	Geography of India - I
		UAGG353	Map Reading
	VI	UAGG361	Disaster Management-II
		UAGG362	Geography of India – II
		UAGG363	Statistical Techniques

F.Y.B.A. Geography, Syllabus for Semester I

Subject: Physical Geography

Subject Code: UAGG111 **No. of Credits:** 03

Course Objectives:

1. To describe the components of the Earth System.
2. To understand the Plate Tectonic Theory and associated features.
3. To study distribution of major landforms of the Earth.
4. To know the process of weathering and soil formation process.
5. To understand the role of hydrological cycle in the earth system.
6. To explain the factors influencing the formation of ocean currents.
7. To identify and study local landforms and weather features.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course, Students will be able to understand the current issues in Human geography. Specifically Human geography focused on population and agriculture.

1. Identify and describe the characteristics and functions of each component within the Earth System.
2. Explain the processes and features associated with plate tectonics, such as divergent boundaries, convergent boundaries, transform boundaries, and associated geological phenomena
3. Identify and classify major landforms on Earth, including mountains, plains, plateaus, valleys, and deserts.
4. Explain the stages and factors involved in soil formation, including parent material, climate, organisms, topography, and time.
5. Understand the role of the hydrological cycle in redistributing water on Earth and maintaining global water balance.
6. Analyze the role of ocean currents in global climate patterns, marine ecosystems, and the transport of heat around the Earth.
7. Observe and analyze local weather features, including cloud formations, wind patterns, and precipitation, and understand their causes and implications.

TopicsandCoursepoints

Unit – 1: Introduction to Physical Geography 1.1 Definition of Physical geography 1.2 Nature and Scope of Physical Geography 1.3 Branches and Importance of Physical Geography 1.4 Introduction to the Earth system (Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Biosphere and Hydrosphere)	**Lectures** **10**
Unit – 2:Lithosphere 2.1 Interior of the earth 2.2 Wagner's Continental Drift Theory 2.3 Plate Tectonic Theory 2.4 Weathering and Erosion- Types of weathering, Agents of Erosion	**14**
Unit – 3: Atmosphere 3.1 Structure and Composition of the atmosphere 3.2 Heat and Temperature- Distribution, Controlling factors 3.3 Pressure and wind belts, Factors affecting pressure and wind 3.4 Types of Precipitation- Orographic, Convectional andFrontal	**14**
Unit – 4: Hydrosphere 4.1 Hydrological cycle 4.2 General structure of ocean floor 4.3 Waves and Tides	**10**
Unit – 5: Field Visit One day field visit for observations and identification of landforms and weather.	

References :

1) Clyton K., (1986), Earth Crust, AdusBook , London.

2) Davis W. M., (1909), Geographical Essay, Ginnia Co.

3) Dayal P., (1996), Text Book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.

4) Kale V.S. and Gupta A., (2015), Introduction of Geomorphology, University Press, PVT Kolkata.

5) Lal, D. S.(1998): 'Climatology', Chaitanya Publishing House,Allahabad

6) Kale V.S. and Gupta A., (2001), Elements of Geomorphology, Oxford Univ. Press.

Monkhouse, (1951), Principle of Physical Geography, McGraw Hill Pub – New York.

6) Pitty A. F., (1974), Introduction to Geomorphology, Methuen London.

7) Singh Savindra, (2000), Physical Geography,PrayagPustakBhavan, 20-A, University Road, Allahabad – 211002.

8) Steers J. A., (1964), The Unstable Earth Some Recent Views in Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

9) Swaroop Shanti, (2006), Physical Geography, King Books, NaiSarak, Delhi –110006.

10) Wooldridge S. W. and Morgan R. S., (1959), The Physical Basis of Geography and Outline of Geomorphology, Longman Green and Co. London.

11) Chaudhari J. L (2013) Physical Geography

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2022 Pattern)

Mapping of Program Outcomes with Course Outcomes

Class: F.Y.B.A. **Subject:** Geography

Course: Physical Geography **Course Code:** UAGG111

Weightage: 1= Weak or low relation , 2= Moderate or partial relation, 3= Strong or direct relation

Program Outcomes (POs)								
Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
CO 1				2				
CO 2						3		
CO 3				2				
CO 4			2			2		
CO 5				3				
CO 6						2		
CO 7				2				

Justification for the mapping

PO 3:Social Competence:

CO4- Encouraging awareness, sustainable practices, and policies that preserve and enhance these components of the Earth system can positively influence social competence by creating a stable, healthy, and inclusive environment for human societies to thrive.

PO4 : Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1- By studying these Earth system components and their characteristics, individuals gain interdisciplinary knowledge that can be applied across various scientific fields and industries. Understanding the interconnectedness of these systems encourages a holistic approach to problem-solving and innovation. For instance, knowledge of atmospheric science can influence agricultural practices; understanding the hydrosphere can aid in urban water management, and insights into the biosphere can lead to advancements in medicine and sustainable resource utilization.

CO3- Understanding the characteristics, formation processes, and geographical distribution of these major landforms contributes to disciplinary knowledge in various fields, including geology, geography, environmental science, ecology, agriculture, and engineering. It aids in resource management, land-use planning, environmental conservation, and the development of sustainable practices for a variety of human activities.

CO5- Understanding the role of the hydrological cycle fosters interdisciplinary collaboration among these fields. It facilitates the development of models, technologies, and policies aimed at sustainable water management, addressing water scarcity, ensuring water quality, and adapting to changing environmental conditions. Additionally, this knowledge contributes to global efforts in addressing water-related challenges and promoting resilience in the face of climate change.

CO7-Observing and analyzing local weather features across these disciplines contribute to a comprehensive understanding of the Earth's systems. It fosters collaboration, aids in the development of predictive models, supports decision-making in various sectors, and enables society to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of changing weather patterns and climate conditions.

PO6 : Self-directed and Life-long Course:

CO2- Overall, understanding plate tectonics fosters a curiosity-driven approach to Course. It encourages individuals to explore interconnected scientific fields, engage in ongoing research,

and continuously expand their knowledge about Earth's dynamic processes and their impacts on the planet's surface and inhabitants.

CO4- By exploring the stages and factors of soil formation, individuals engage in self-directed Course by integrating knowledge from multiple disciplines. They discover the interconnectedness of geology, biology, climatology, ecology, and geography in understanding soil formation processes. This encourages continuous Course, fostering a deeper appreciation for the complexities of soil ecosystems and their importance in sustaining life on Earth.

CO6- By exploring the role of ocean currents in various aspects of Earth's systems, individuals engage in self-directed Course that integrates knowledge from multiple scientific disciplines. They discover the interconnectedness of meteorology, oceanography, ecology, climatology, and marine sciences in understanding the complexities of ocean circulation and its profound effects on climate, ecosystems, and global heat distribution. This encourages continuous Course, fostering a deeper understanding of the dynamic interactions shaping our planet's environment.