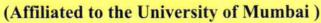
HSNC Board's



Smt. Chandibai Himathmal Mansukhani College

(Autonomous)



University College Code: 217-JD Office: T14

Principal : Dr. Manju Lalwani Pathak

Ref No: CHM (A) AC/C/01/2025

Date: 18th June 2025

CIRCULAR

The immediate attention of all concerned is invited to this office Circular No. CHM (A) AC 05/2025 dated 19th May, 2025 regarding the Choice Based and Credit Based Syllabus (CBCS) for all subjects of F.Y.B.A & T.Y.B.A. in Geography SEM - I & SEM – V respectively.

It is hereby communicated that the recommendations of the syllabus made by the Ad-hoc Board of Studies in Geography coordinated by the Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences in the meeting of Academic Council held on 23rd May, 2025 vide item No. 4.5, have been accepted and subsequently passed.

In accordance, therewith, the syllabus as per the CBCS has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2025 – 2026 and accordingly the same is attached for reference and is available on the College's website www.chmcollege.in

Ulhasnagar - 421 003 18th June, 2025

Dr. Manju Lalwani Pathak
Principal & Chairperson, Academic Council

Copy forwarded for information to:-

- 1) The Dean, Faculty of Humanities.
- 2) The Chairperson, Ad-hoc Board of Studies.
- 3) The Controller of Examination.
- 4) The Registrar







Smt. Chandibai Himathmal Mansukhani College, Ulhasnagar (Autonomous) Affiliated to the University of Mumbai

Bachelor of Arts (Geography) (Aided Course)

Semester - V

Choice Based and Credit Based Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2025-2026

PREAMBLE

In today's rapidly changing world, where environmental challenges intersect with human development needs, the study of Geography offers a unique lens to understand our planet and its diverse systems. This Third-Year Bachelor of Arts Programme in Geography bridges the theoretical foundations with practical applications, equipping students with the knowledge and skills to navigate contemporary global and local issues. The curriculum explores the dynamic processes shaping Earth's physical features, developing a deep understanding of landforms, natural hazards, and environmental systems. Simultaneously, it examines the complex relationship between humans and their settlements, particularly focusing on rural landscapes and development patterns relevant to the Indian context. The programme also emphasises the practical aspects of planning and development, offering insights into sustainable approaches to managing spaces and resources. Through this holistic geographical education, students develop critical thinking, spatial analysis, and problem-solving abilities, skills highly valued across diverse sectors. Arts graduates in Geography find opportunities in environmental management, urban and rural planning, disaster management, geospatial technologies, climate change adaptation, tourism, and education. The programme's integrated approach helps students understand the interconnection between physical landscapes and human activities, preparing them to contribute meaningfully to sustainable development initiatives. The curriculum balances classroom learning with field-based investigations and practical applications, ensuring students gain both theoretical knowledge and hands-on experience. This programme will appropriately position our graduates to address the complex challenges facing our world today and contribute to building resilient communities for tomorrow.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO1: Understand how the environment works and how human beings interact with it to build settlements, use resources, and plan development.

PSO2: Gain practical knowledge and skills by the ability to read, interpret, and prepare maps, use tools like GPS and GIS, conduct surveys, and apply basic statistical methods to study geographical patterns.

PSO3: Analyse geographical problems using geographical thinking and solutions.

PSO4: Apply knowledge in real life and career, such as teaching, administration, planning, environment-related jobs, rural and urban development, and map-based data analysis.

PSO5: Think globally and act locally by developing awareness of global challenges like climate change and sustainability, and understanding how to apply this knowledge to improve conditions in their region or community.

Third Year B.A. (Geography)

Semester - V

Title: Introduction to Geomorphology

Paper IV - 4 Credits

With effect from Academic Year 2025-2026

Title: Introduction to Geomorphology Course Code: CHM(A)UAGEO-501

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars		
1	Description of the Course	This syllabus introduces the fundamentals of Geomorphology, including the Earth's interior, continental drift theory, and plate tectonics. It covers the types and characteristics of rocks and minerals, focusing on igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. Students will study endogenic processes like folds, faults, earthquakes, and volcanoes, along with their causes, effects, and distribution. The course also explores exogenic processes, including weathering, erosion, and mass wasting. It covers fluvial, marine, and glacial landforms, with specific examples from India, helping students understand Earth's dynamic surface changes.		
2	Vertical			
3	Type Teaching Method	Theory + Practicum Lecture/discussion/presentation/diagrams/case study/etc.		
4	Credit	4 Credits		
5	Lectures allotted	60 Lectures		
6	Marks allotted	100 Marks		
7	Course Objectives:			
	<u> </u>	with the foundational principles, scope and theories of		
	2. To enable students to differentiate, classify and interpret the characteristics of rocks and minerals.			
	3. To develop an in-depth understanding of endogenic processes and their role in landform evolution.			
		te exogenic processes and their impact on surface features.		
	5. To interpret and analy examples from India.	se major fluvial, marine and glacial landforms, with illustrative		

8	Learning Outcomes: Student will be able to			
	LO1: Understand and articulate the definition, nature, scope and key theories of			
	geomorphology.			
	LO2: Classify and characterise igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, and			
	distinguish them from minerals.			
	LO3: Analyse endogenic processes and explain their spatial distribution.			
	LO4: Evaluate the mechanisms and effects of exogenic processes			
	LO5: Apply geomorphic concepts to identify, describe and interpret key fluvial, marine,			
	and glacial landforms in the Indian context.			
9	Syllabus			
	UNIT I: Fundamentals of Geomorphology			
	Geomorphology: Definition, Nature and Scope			
	Earth's Interior Structure and Composition			
	Wegener's Continental Drift Theory			
	Plate Tectonic Theory			
	UNIT II: Rocks and Minerals			
	Rocks and Minerals: Meaning, Types, Differences			
	Igneous Rocks: Characteristics and Classification			
	Sedimentary Rocks: Characteristics and Classification			
	Metamorphic Rocks: Characteristics and Classification INIT III. Endown & Processing Processin			
	UNIT III: Endogenic Processes			
	 Meaning of Endogenic Processes - Folds: Meaning and Types Faults: Meaning and Types 			
	Earthquake: Causes, Effects, and Distribution			
	Volcanoes: Causes, Effects, and Distribution			
	UNIT IV: Exogenic Processes - I			
	Meaning of Exogenic Processes - Concepts of Weathering, Erosion, Mass Wasting			
	Types of Weathering: Physical, Chemical, and Biological			
	Fluvial Landforms: Erosional with examples from India			
!	Fluvial Landforms: Depositional with examples from India			
	UNIT V: Exogenic Processes – II			
	Marine Landforms: Erosional with examples from India			
	Marine Landforms: Depositional with examples from India			
	Glacial Landforms: Erosional with examples from India			
	Glacial Landforms: Depositional with examples from India			
1				

10		Scheme of Examination and Assessment Paper – 100 Marks	Pattern	
	External Examination: Semester End External - 100 marks Time: 3:00 hours Format of Question Paper			
	Attempt all question	ons.		
	Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks	
	1 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit I	20	
	2 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit II	20	
	3 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit III	20	
	4 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit IV	20	
	5 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit V	20	
			Total 100	
11	 Hussain, M. (20 Kale, V. S., & C Kamble, A., & I). A textbook of geomorphology. Shukla Boo 101). Fundamentals of physical geography. Supta, A. (2018). Introduction to geomorphology. IDC Karmarkar, D. (2018). Geomorphology. IDC 1). Physical geography. Sharda Pustak Bhav	Rawat Publications. ology. Universities Press. OL Publications.	

Third Year B.A. (Geography)

Semester - V

Title: Geography of Rural Settlements

Paper V - 4 Credits

With effect from Academic Year 2025-2026

Title: Geography of Rural Settlements
Course Code: CHM(A)UAGEO-502A

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Description of the Course	This syllabus provides a comprehensive study of rural settlements, starting with the concept, nature, and scope of settlement geography. It covers factors influencing the evolution and siting of rural settlements, as well as basic types such as farmstead, hamlet, and village. Students will explore classifications of rural settlements based on patterns and functions, including compact, semi-compact, and dispersed types. The course also focuses on rural settlements in India, including distribution, density, house types, and regional variations. It concludes with the importance of rural settlement planning and integrated rural development programs.
2	Vertical	
3	Type Teaching Method Teaching Method Teaching Method Teaching Method Theory + Practicum Lecture/discussion/presentation/diagrams/map-based leastudy/etc.	
4	Credit 4 Credits	
5	Lectures allotted	60 Lectures
6	Marks allotted	100 Marks
7	settlements. 2. To enable students to c structure and function.	to the fundamental concepts, scope, factors and basic types of rural classify and differentiate rural settlement forms by pattern, aution, density, housing types and building materials of rural
	settlements across India 4. To analyse the morpho fringe dynamics of India	a. logy, regional variations, emerging problems and rural-urban ian villages. es, approaches and programmes for effective rural land-use

LO1: Understand the meaning, nature and scope of settlement geography, the factors influencing rural settlement evolution, siting considerations and basic settlement types.

LO2: Classify compact, semi-compact and dispersed rural settlements, and distinguish settlement types by pattern and function.

LO3: Analyse spatial distribution and density patterns of rural settlements in India, and identify characteristic housing forms and construction materials.

LO4: Evaluate rural settlement morphology, regional pattern variations, key socioenvironmental problems and issues at the rural-urban fringe.

LO5: Apply principles of changing rural land use, various planning approaches, IRDP concepts and area-based planning methods to practical scenarios.

9 Syllabus

UNIT I: Fundamentals of Rural Settlements

- Concept of Settlement Settlement Geography: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Factors Affecting the Evolution of Rural Settlements
- Siting Factors of Rural Settlements
- Basic Types of Rural Settlements: Farmstead, Hamlet, Village

UNIT II: Classification of Rural Settlements

- Compact Rural Settlements: Meaning and Factors
- Semi-Compact and Hamletted Rural Settlements: Meaning and Factors
- Dispersed Rural Settlements: Meaning and Factors
- Types of Rural Settlements Based on Patterns and Functions

UNIT III: Rural Settlements in India - I

- Distribution of Rural Settlements in India
- Density of Rural Settlements in India
- Housetypes of Rural Settlements in India
- Building Materials Used in Rural Settlements in India

UNIT IV: Rural Settlements in India - II

- Morphology of Rural Settlements in India
- Regional Variations in Rural Settlement Patterns in India
- Problems of Rural Settlements in India
- Rural-Urban Fringe: Concept, Features, and Issues

UNIT V: Rural Settlement Planning

- Changing Rural Landuse and Need for Rural Planning
- Meaning and Approaches to Rural Planning in India
- Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP): Concept, Importance, and Programmes
- Area-based Rural Planning: Watershed & Drought-prone Areas

10		Scheme of Examination and Assessment Paper – 100 Marks	Pattern	
	External Examination	n: Semester End External - 100 marks Ti	me: 3:00 hours	
	Format of Question Paper			
	Attempt all question	•		
	Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks	
	1 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit I	20	
	2 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit II	20	
	3 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit III	20	
	4 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit IV	20	
	5 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit V	20	
			Total 100	
	DEFEDENCES			
11	REFERENCES:	0000 1 2: 4 2 3 1 1	z () m. 111.1	
	1. Khullar, D. R. (2023). India: A comprehensive geography. Kalyani Publishers.			
	2. Mandal, R. B. (2001). Introduction to settlement geography	. Concept Publications.	
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	 Mandal, R. B. (Maurya, S. D. (2001). Introduction to settlement geography	. Concept Publications. Bhavan.	
	 Mandal, R. B. (Maurya, S. D. (Sahu, B. K. (20) 	2001). Introduction to settlement geography 2018). Settlement geography. Sharda Pustak 03). Rural development in India. Anmol Pub	. Concept Publications. Bhavan. blishers.	
	 Mandal, R. B. (Maurya, S. D. (Sahu, B. K. (20) Singh, R. Y. (20) 	2001). Introduction to settlement geography 2018). Settlement geography. Sharda Pustak 03). Rural development in India. Anmol Pub 005). The geography of settlement. Rawat Pu	. Concept Publications. Bhavan. blishers. blications.	
	 Mandal, R. B. (1) Maurya, S. D. (1) Sahu, B. K. (20) Singh, R. Y. (20) Sinha, V. N. P., 	2001). Introduction to settlement geography 2018). Settlement geography. Sharda Pustak 03). Rural development in India. Anmol Pub 005). The geography of settlement. Rawat Pu Verma, U., & Sahay, A. (2017). Introduction	. Concept Publications. Bhavan. blishers. blications.	
	 Mandal, R. B. (1) Maurya, S. D. (1) Sahu, B. K. (20) Singh, R. Y. (20) Sinha, V. N. P., Rajesh Publicat 	2001). Introduction to settlement geography 2018). Settlement geography. Sharda Pustak 03). Rural development in India. Anmol Pub 005). The geography of settlement. Rawat Pu Verma, U., & Sahay, A. (2017). Introduction	. Concept Publications. Bhavan. blishers. blications. on to settlement geography.	

Third Year B.A. (Geography)

Semester - V

Title: Tools and Techniques in Geography for Spatial Analysis – I (Practical)

Paper VI - 4 Credits

With effect from Academic Year 2025-2026

Title: Tools and Techniques in Geography for Spatial Analysis – I (Practical) Course Code: CHM(A)UAGEO-503

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Description of the Course	This syllabus covers key aspects of map interpretation and creation, starting with an understanding of map projections—zenithal polar, cylindrical, and conical types. It then delves into topographical maps, focusing on contour, colours, symbols, and grid references, along with the role of the Survey of India. Students will explore thematic maps and their preparation using various cartographic techniques. The course also covers weather maps and instruments, including those used by the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD). Finally, students will learn to use Google Earth for location identification, map-making, and elevation profiling.
2	Vertical	
3	Type Teaching Method	Theory + Practicum Lecture/discussion/constructions/diagrams/map-based learning/web-based & mobile-app based learning/case study/etc.
4	Credit	4 Credits
5	Lectures allotted	45 Lectures
6	Marks allotted	100 Marks
7	 and construction, included. To develop skills in reason survey of India maps, incolours. To enable students to enable students to enable students of interpreting thematic maps. To familiarise students and the interpretation of the interpretation of the interpretation of the interpretation. 	ntal concepts and practical techniques in map projection selection ding zenithal, cylindrical and conical projections. adding, interpreting and extracting topographical information from including contour interpretation, grid referencing, symbols and imploy cartographic and statistical methods for creating and maps, such as choropleth and located-circle maps. with key meteorological instruments, IMD weather-map symbols of weather charts. hands-on proficiency in Google Earth for spatial data

LO1: Understand different map projection concepts and construct zenithal, cylindrical and conical projections.

LO2: Apply contour reading, four- and six-figure grid references, and Survey of India symbols to accurately interpret topographical maps.

LO3: Create and interpret thematic maps using cartographic/statistical techniques, including choropleth and located-circle mapping.

LO4: Analyse data from meteorological instruments, decode IMD weather symbols, and read weather maps effectively.

LO5: Utilise Google Earth tools to identify latitudes, longitudes and elevations; add placemarks, paths and polygons; and produce simple thematic maps.

9 Syllabus

UNIT I: Map Projections

- Map Projection: Concept, Types, and Choice
- Concept and Construction of Zenithal Polar Projections: Equal Area and Equidistant
- Concept and Construction of Cylindrical Projections: Equal Area and Equidistant
- Concept and Construction of Conical Projections: One-Standard Parallel and Two-Standard Parallel

UNIT II: Topographical Maps

- Concepts of Contour and Topographical Map Role of the Survey of India (SoI)
- Use of Colours, Signs and Symbols Four-Figure and Six-Figure Grid References
- Reading of SoI Topographical Maps: Physiography, Drainage, Vegetation
- Reading of Sol Topographical Maps: Settlements and Transport

UNIT III: Thematic Maps

- Concept and Features of Thematic Maps Role of the National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organisation (NATMO)
- Cartographic and Statistical Techniques in Thematic Mapping
- Preparation of Choropleth, Isopleth, and Dot Maps
- Reading of Thematic Maps

UNIT IV: Weather Maps and Instruments

- Concept of Weather Role of Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)
- Weather Instruments: Thermometer, Barometer, Wind Vane, Anemometer, Rain Gauge
- Signs and Symbols in IMD Weather Maps
- Reading Weather Maps

UNIT V: Using Google Earth

- Location Identification: Latitudes, Longitudes, Elevation
- Adding Placemarks, Paths, and Polygons
- Creating Elevation Profiles
- Making Simple Maps with Google Earth

		Scheme of Examination and Assessment Paper – 100 Marks	rattern	
	External Examination: Semester End External - 100 marks Time: 4:00 hours (Practicals) Format of Question Paper			
	Attempt all questi			
	Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks	
	Q.1	Practical based on Unit I	16	
	Q.2	Practical based on Unit II	16	
	Q.3	Practical based on Unit III	16	
	Q.4	Practical based on Unit IV	16	
	Q.5	Practical based on Unit V	16	
	Q.6	Practical Journal and Viva	20	
			Total 100	
11	REFERENCES: 1. Monkhouse, F. J., & Wilkinson, H. R. (1971). Maps and diagrams. Methuen & Co. Ltd. 2. Robinson, A. H. (1995). Elements of cartography. John Wiley & Sons. 3. Rogerson, P. (2001). Statistical methods for geography. Sage Publishers.			
	4. Sarkar, A. (2013). Quantitative geography. Orient Black Swan.			
	5. Sarkar, A. (2015). <i>Quantitative geography</i> . Orient Black Swan.			
		Singh, P. B. (2005). Elements of practical g		
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		mmons.unl.edu/geographyfacpub/26	geography. Redieved Holli	

Third Year B.A. (Geography)

Semester - V

Title: Population Geography

Paper VII - 4 Credits

With effect from Academic Year 2025-2026

Title: Population Geography

Course Code: CHM(A)UAGEO-504

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars	
1	Description of the Course	This syllabus introduces students to the field of Population Geography, covering its meaning, scope, and importance. It explores the key determinants of population change—fertility, mortality, and migration—along with the growth, distribution, and density of world populations. Students will study major theories like Malthus's, Marx's, and the Demographic Transition Theory, along with the concepts of over-population, underpopulation, and optimum population. The course also focuses on migration, its causes, effects, and recent trends, particularly in India. Finally, it examines India's population trends, composition, and contemporary challenges like urbanization and environmental impacts.	
2	Vertical		
3	Type Teaching Method	Theory + Practicum Lecture/discussion/diagrams/map-based learning/census-based learning/case study/etc.	
4	Credit	4 Credits	
5	Lectures allotted	60 Lectures	
6	Marks allotted	100 Marks	
7	Course Objectives:		
	1	o the meaning, nature, scope, importance, approaches and basic	
	data sources of population geography.		
	2. To examine the determinants of population change and to analyse factors affecting		
	growth, population distribution, global population distribution and density patterns. 3. To understand theories of population growth and population-resource ratio		
	4. To explore migration processes through classification, push-pull factors, impacts on		
	origin and destination areas, and recent international migration trends in India.		
	ł .	ation growth trends, spatial distribution, density, demographic	

LO1: Understand the meaning, scope, importance, approaches and primary sources of data in population geography.

LO2: Analyse the determinants of population change and evaluate factors influencing world population growth, distribution and density.

LO3: Understand theoretical explanations of population growth and the relationship between population and resources.

LO4: Evaluate types of migration, identify key push-pull factors, assess migration's impacts on source and destination regions, and discuss recent trends in India.

LO5: Interpret India's population growth trajectories, examine spatial patterns of distribution and density, and analyse demographic composition, and contemporary issues of population growth.

9 Syllabus

UNIT I: Introduction to Population Geography

- Population Geography: Meaning, Nature, Scope
- Importance of Population Geography
- Approaches to the Study of Population Geography
- Basic sources of population data

UNIT II: Population Dynamics

- Determinants of Population Change: Fertility, Mortality, Migration
- Growth of World Population
- Factors Affecting Population Distribution
- Distribution and Density of World Population

UNIT III: Theories of Population Growth

- Thomas Malthus's Theory
- Karl Marx's Thoughts
- Demographic Transition Theory
- Population-Resource Ratio: Over-population, Under-population, and Optimum Population

UNIT IV: Migration

- Migration: Meaning and Classification
- Causes of Migration: Push and Pull Factors
- Consequences of Migration on Source and Destination Areas
- Recent Trends of International Migration in India

UNIT V: Population Geography of India

- Trends of Population Growth in India
- Distribution and Density of Population in India
- Population Composition of India: Age, Sex, Occupation
- Contemporary Issues of Population Growth in India: Urbanisation and Environmental Impacts

10		Scheme of Examination and Assessment Paper – 100 Marks	t Pattern
	External Examination: Semester End External - 100 marks Time: 3:00 hours Format of Question Paper		
	Attempt all questi	ons.	
	Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks
	1 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit I	20
	2 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit II	20
	3 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit III	20
	4 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit IV	20
	5 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit V	20
			Total 100
11	REFERENCES: 1. Chandna, R. C. (2014). Geography of population: Concepts, determinants, and patterns. Kalyani Publishers.		
	Publishing. 3. Dreze, J., & Ser University Pres 4. Gautam, A. (20	najan, A. (2016). Datt and Sundaram's India, A. (n.d.). Indian economic development os. s. 10). Advanced economic geography. Shard Kanitkar, T. (2000). Principles of population	and social opportunity. Oxford la Pustak Bhawan.

Third Year B.A. (Geography)

Semester - V

Title: Geography of Resources

Paper VIII - 4 Credits

With effect from Academic Year 2025-2026

Title: Geography of Resources Course Code: CHM(A)UAGEO-505A

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars	
1	Description of the Course	This syllabus explores the geography of resources, starting with an introduction to its meaning, scope, and importance. It covers the classification of resources and the factors influencing their utilization. The course dives into natural resources, focusing on soil, forest, water, and energy resources, examining their importance, distribution, problems, and conservation strategies. It also highlights human resources, their development, and the Human Development Index. Lastly, the syllabus emphasizes sustainable development, exploring its concepts, goals, and the sustainable use of both natural and human resources for a balanced future.	
2	Vertical		
3	Type Teaching Method	Theory + Practicum Lecture/discussion/diagrams/map-based learning/web-based learning/case study/etc.	
4	Credit	4 Credits	
5	Lectures allotted	60 Lectures	
6	Marks allotted	100 Marks	
7	Course Objectives:		
	1. To introduce the meaning, nature, scope and significance of resource geography,		
	including resource classification and the factors that govern resource utilisation.		
	2. To examine soil and forest resources, exploring their distribution, importance, associated problems and conservation strategies.		
	3. To analyse water and energy resources in terms of their global and regional distribution,		
	significance, challenges and conservation measures.		
	, , ,	of human resources, the determinants of human development, the	
	Human Development Index framework and India's performance.		
	L.	ble development principles, the sustainable use of natural and	
	human resources, and t	he linkage with the Sustainable Development Goals.	

LO1: Understand the scope, classification and utilisation factors of natural and human resources within geographic contexts.

LO2: Analyse the distribution patterns, major issues and conservation approaches for soil and forest resources.

LO3: Evaluate water and energy resource availability, identify key problems and propose appropriate conservation strategies.

LO4: Assess human resource development through factors influencing it, interpret HDI components and critically evaluate India's human development status.

LO5: Apply sustainable development concepts to resource management and align resource planning with relevant Sustainable Development Goals.

9 Syllabus

UNIT I: Introduction to Geography of Resources

- Geography of Resources: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Significance of Studying the Geography of Resources
- Meaning and Classification of Resources
- Factors Determining Resource Utilisation

UNIT II: Natural Resources - I

- Soil Resources: Importance and Distribution
- Soil Resources: Problems and Conservation
- Forest Resources: Importance and Distribution
- Forest Resources: Problems and Conservation

UNIT III: Natural Resources - II

- Water Resources: Importance and Distribution
- Water Resources: Problems and Conservation
- Energy Resources: Importance and Distribution
- Energy Resources: Problems and Conservation

UNIT IV: Human Resources

- Humans as a Resource Importance
- Factors Determining Human Resource Development
- Human Development Index: Concept, Components and World Patterns
- Human Development in India

UNIT V: Sustainable Development

- Sustainable Development: Concept, Components, and Need
- Sustainable Use of Natural Resources
- Sustainable Development Goals and Natural Resources
- Sustainable Development Goals and Human Resources

10		Scheme of Examination and Assessment I Paper – 100 Marks		
	External Examination Attempt all questi	on: Semester End External - 100 marks Tile Format of Question Paper	me: 3:00 hours	
	Question No	Nature of Questions	Marks	
	1 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit I	20	
	2 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit II	20	
	3 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit III	20	
	4 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit IV	20	
	5 (A) OR (B)	Theory based on Unit V	20	
			Total 100	
11		110). Environmental geography. Sharda Pusta		
	2. Gautam, A. (2022). Geography of resources: Exploration, conservation and management.			
			onservation and management	
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	Sharda Pustak l 3. Husain, M. (20	Bhawan. 03). <i>Resources geography</i> . Anmol Publicatio	ns Pvt. Ltd.	
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	Sharda Pustak l 3. Husain, M. (20) 4. Khullar, D. R. (5. Maurya, S. D. (6. Singh, S. (2015)	Bhawan. 03). Resources geography. Anmol Publicatio (2023). India: A comprehensive geography. K (2022). Resource geography. Pravalika Public (1). Environmental geography. Prayag Pustak (1)	ns Pvt. Ltd. Calyani Publishers. cations. Company.	
	Sharda Pustak I 3. Husain, M. (20) 4. Khullar, D. R. (5. Maurya, S. D. (6. Singh, S. (2015) 7. Singh, V. (2012)	Bhawan. 03). Resources geography. Anmol Publicatio (2023). India: A comprehensive geography. K (2022). Resource geography. Pravalika Public (1). Environmental geography. Prayag Pustak (12). The human footprint on environment: Issu	ns Pvt. Ltd. Calyani Publishers. cations. Company.	
	Sharda Pustak I 3. Husain, M. (20) 4. Khullar, D. R. (5. Maurya, S. D. (6. Singh, S. (2015) 7. Singh, V. (2012) Publishers India	Bhawan. 03). Resources geography. Anmol Publicatio (2023). India: A comprehensive geography. K (2022). Resource geography. Pravalika Public (1). Environmental geography. Prayag Pustak (12). The human footprint on environment: Issu	ns Pvt. Ltd. Kalyani Publishers. cations. Company. es in India. Macmillan	

Third Year B.A. (Geography)

Semester - V

Title: Geospatial Technology (Practicals)

Paper IX - 4 Credits

With effect from Academic Year 2025-2026

Title: Geospatial Technology (Practicals) Course Code: CHM(A)UAGEO-506

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Description of the Course	This syllabus introduces key geospatial technologies, starting with remote sensing, including its concept, processes, and applications in geography. It covers electromagnetic radiation, platforms, sensors, and the interpretation of satellite imagery. Students will also explore Digital Elevation Models (DEM), aerial photographs, and drone mapping techniques using tools like Bhuvan and Bhoonidhi. The course then delves into GPS and its applications, followed by an introduction to Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Students will learn GIS components, data models, spatial analysis, and map creation, including georeferencing and thematic map preparation.
2	Vertical	
3	Type Theory + Practicum Lecture/discussion/diagrams/map-based learning/web-base mobile app-based learning/software learning/case study/er	
4	Credit 4 Credits	
5	Lectures allotted	45 Lectures
6	Marks allotted	100 Marks
7	geospatial technology and basic image interposes and basic image interposes. To develop practical skephotographs, understar like Bhuvan and Bhoor 3. To familiarise students field applications, include 1. To impart foundational 5. To train students in advantage of the students	cills in generating and visualising DEMs, interpreting aerial ading drone mapping, and using national remote-sensing portals midhi. with GNSS/GPS concepts, system segments, device types and ading hands-on use of mobile GPS applications. knowledge of GIS wanced GIS workflows: importing and georeferencing scanned all features, linking attribute data, creating thematic maps and

LO1: Understand the principles of geospatial technology and remote sensing, interpret EMR interactions, and perform basic visual interpretation of satellite imagery.

LO2: Apply DEM generation and 3D terrain visualisation, interpret aerial photographs accurately, explain drone mapping, and utilise Bhuvan and Bhoonidhi platforms for image access.

LO3: Demonstrate GPS/GNSS operation by selecting appropriate receivers, acquiring spatial coordinates and using mobile GPS apps for data collection.

LO4: Analyse spatial data within a GIS environment by differentiating raster and vector models, executing GIS workflows and conducting basic geospatial analyses.

LO5: Execute advanced GIS tasks including georeferencing raster images, digitising point/line/polygon features, linking attribute tables, producing thematic maps and exporting professional map layouts.

9 Syllabus

UNIT I: Remote Sensing - I

- Geospatial Technology: Concept, Components and Importance
- Remote Sensing: Concept, Process and Geographical Applications
- Electromagnetic Radiation Interaction of EMR with Atmosphere and Target Platforms, Sensors and Resolution
- Open Sources for Downloading Satellite Imagery Visual Image Interpretation of Satellite Imagery

UNIT II: Remote Sensing - II

- Digital Elevation Model (DEM): Concept and 3-Dimensional View
- Aerial Photographs: Concept, Process and Types
- Interpretation of Aerial Photographs
- Drone Mapping Using Bhuvan and Bhoonidhi Websites

UNIT III: Global Positioning System (GPS)

- Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)
- GPS: Concept, Segments, and Types
- Applications of GNSS
- Using Mobile GPS Applications

UNIT IV: Geographical Information System (GIS) - I

- GIS: Concept, Components, and Functional Requirements
- GIS Data Models: Raster and Vector Applications of GIS
- Process of GIS
- Geospatial Data Analysis

UNIT V: Geographical Information System (GIS) – II

- Importing Scanned Images into GIS Software and Geo-referencing
- Creating Layers by Digitisation of Point, Line and Polygon Features Editing
- Linking Attribute Data to Spatial Data Preparation of Thematic Maps with GIS
- Map Layout, Design, and Export

10	Scheme of Examination and Assessment Pattern Paper – 100 Marks External Examination: Semester End External - 100 marks Time: 4:00 hours (Practicals) Format of Question Paper Attempt all questions.					
					Question No	Nature of Questions
	Q.1	Practical based on Unit I	16			
	Q.2	Practical based on Unit II	16			
	Q.3	Practical based on Unit III	16			
	Q.4	Practical based on Unit IV	16			
	Q.5	Practical based on Unit V	16			
	Q.6	Thematic Maps Prepared with GIS	10			
II.	Q.7	Practical Journal and Viva	10			
			Total 100			
11	REFERENCES:					
	1. Agrawal, N. K. (2006). Essentials of GPS. Book Selection Centre.					
	 Barrett, E. G., & Curtis, L. F. (1992). Fundamentals of remote sensing in air photo interpretation. McMillan. 					
	3. Campbell, J. (mpbell, J. (1989). Introduction to remote sensing. Guilford.				
	4. CBSE. (n.d.).	4. CBSE. (n.d.). Geospatial technology: Textbook of Central Board of Secondary Education				
	 (New Delhi) for Class XI and XII. Central Board of Secondary Education. 5. George, J. (2013). Fundamentals of remote sensing. Universities Press (India) Pv 6. Bhatia, B. (2018). Remote sensing and GIS. Oxford University Press. 					
			al Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC). Retrieved from			
	http://bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in					
	8. Indian Space Research Organisation. (n.d.). <i>ISRO: Indian Space Research O</i> Retrieved from https://www.isro.gov.in					

Department of Geography:

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Designation and College	Signature
1.	Dr. Dipesh Karmarkar	Head & Associate Professor, Dept. of Geography, Smt. CHM College, Ulhasnagar - 03	gramanar

Name and Signature of the Ad hoc BoS Chairperson: Dr. Dipesh Karmarkar

Name and Signature of the Dean: Dr. Prashant Kelkar

