GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

KUMBAKONAM 612 002

Re - accredited With 'A' Grade by NAAC & Affiliated to Bharathidasan University

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)



SYLLABI

B.Sc., GEOGRAPHY

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KUMBAKONAM CBCS PATTERN FOR B. Sc GEOGRAPHY COURSES 2020 - 2021ONWARDS (for the Candidates admitted 2020 -2021 academic year onwards)

Semester Inst Hrs / week External Credits Internal Code Course Total Part S.S. **COURSE TITLES** 20U1TLC1 LC1 Part I Tamil I 3 25 75 100 1 1 T 6 Part II English I 3 25 75 2 T Ш 20U1ELC1 ELC1 6 100 3 I Ш 20U1G1 CC1 Climatology 6 5 25 75 100 Pract. I Maps, Scales and Climatic Diagrams 3 _ _ _ ---4 I 111 20U1GST1 AC 1 Statistics for Geography I 4 4 25 75 100 Statistics for Geography – Practical (Allied) 3 20U1GST1P1 AP 1 _ _ _ --_ -Value Education 25 Ι IV 20U1VE 2 2 75 100 5 VE 30 500 Total 17 --20U2TLC2 Part I Tamil II 25 75 100 6 Т LC2 6 3 Part II English II 3 25 75 7 Ш П 20U2ELC2 ELC2 6 100 8 III 20U2G2 Geomorphology 5 25 75 100 CC2 6 Statistics for Geography II 9 П 111 20U2GST12 4 4 25 75 100 AC2 П 20U2GP1 Pract. I Maps, Scales and Climatic Diagrams 3 3 40 60 100 10 Ш CP1 Statistics for Geography – Practical (Allied) 3 3 11 Π III 20U1GST1P1 AP1 40 60 100 П 2 12 IV 20U2ES ES **Environmental Studies** 2 25 75 100 Total 30 23 -700 -13 20U3TLC3 LC3 Part I Tamil III 3 25 75 100 T 6 П 20U3ELC3 Part II English III 3 25 75 100 14 ELC3 6 ||| 111 5 25 75 20U3G3 Oceanography 100 15 CC3 6 Pract. II. Analysis of Relief and Interpretation 3 _ _ _ _ _ _ of Indian Topographic Sheet 20U3GH1 Tourism in India 4 4 25 75 16 Ш AC3 100 Working Constitution of India I 20U3GH2 AC4 3 -_ Geography for Competitive Examination 17 IV 2 2 25 75 100 20U3GNE1 NME1 30 17 500 Total Part I Tamil IV IV 20U4TLC4 6 3 25 75 100 18 Т LC4 25 19 IV П 20U4ELC4 Part II English IV 6 3 75 100 ELC4 IV 111 Human Geography 4 4 25 75 100 20 20U4G4 CC4 IV 111 20U3GH2 Working Constitution of India I 3 25 75 100 21 3 AC4 Working Constitution of India II 4 25 75 IV 111 4 100 22 20U4GH3 AC5 Pract. II. Analysis of Relief and IV 3 3 40 60 Ш 100 23 20U4GP2 CP2 Interpretation of Indian Topographic Sheet 2 IV 2 25 24 IV 20U4GNE2 NME2 Climate Change and its Impact 75 100 25 IV IV 20U4GSE1 SBE1 Basics of Natural Disaster 2 2 25 75 100 30 24 800 Total --V 20U5G5 Natural Regions of the World 25 75 26 III CC5 5 5 100 V Principles of Cartography 25 75 27 Ш 20U5G6 5 5 100 CC6 28 V ш 20U5G7 CC7 Geography of India1 5 5 25 75 100 Pract.III. Socio Economic Data V 20U5GP3 4 4 40 60 29 ш CP3 100 Representation (November Exam) 111 25 75 100 30 V 20U5GEC1 MBE1 Population Geography 5 5 V Basics of Remote Sensing 2 2 25 75 100 IV 20U5GSE2 SBE2 31 V IV 20U5GSE3 Basics of GIS and GNSS 2 2 25 75 100 32 SBE3 2 2 25 V IV 20U5SSD Soft Skills Development 75 100 33 SSD 30 30 800 **Fotal** --VI Economic Geography Ш 20U6G8 6 25 75 100 34 CC8 6 VI Ш Geography of Tamil Nadu 25 75 100 35 CC9 6 6 20U6G9 Pract. IV Map Projections, Surveying and VI 5 5 40 60 ш 20U6GP4 CP4 100 36 Indian Weather Report Interpretation VI 37 Ш 20U6GEC2 MBE2 Agricultural Geography 6 5 25 75 100 Cadastral Surveying and Land Management VI 5 38 Ш 20U6GEC3 MBE3 6 25 75 100 System 39 VI V 20U6GS GS Gender Studies 1 1 25 75 100 40 VI V 20U6EA ΕA **Extension Activities** 1 _ _ Total 30 29 --600 **GRAND TOTAL** 140 3900 180 _

UG Course Structure

Question Paper Pattern

Extension Activities	-	1 (Cre	edit Only)
Total		39 (Pa	apers and Practical)
Gender Studies		-	1
Soft Skill Developme	ent	-	1
Value Education		-	1
Environmental Studie	es	-	1
Major Based Elective	- :	3	
Skill Based Elective	-	3	
Non-Major Elective	-	2	
Allied Practical	-	1	
Allied Paper	-	5	
Core Practical	-	4	
Core Paper	-	9	
English Part I	-	4	
Language Part I	-	4	

Section A:	10 X 2	= 20
Section B:	5 X 5	= 25
Section C:	3 X 10	= 30
Total		75

Core Paper I

CLIMATOLOGY

Code: 20U1G1

Objectives: The aspects of climatology emphasize the constituents of the atmosphere, the dynamic nature of the processes associated with it and their contribution in making the earth habitable. The course content also leads to the identification climatic differentiation on the earth and the consequences of human activities on the atmospheric processes.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Climate and weather.
- 2. Atmospheric pressure and its distribution.
- 3. Atmospheric moisture and precipitation.
- 4. Characteristics of air masses and fronts.
- 5. Climatic classification.

Unit I: Definition and Significances of Climatology, Rotation and Revolution of the Earth, Solstice, Equinox and Seasons, Elements of Weather and Climate, Composition and Structure of the Atmosphere, Insolation: Factors Affecting, Heat Balance (Budget), Horizontal and Vertical Distribution, Inversion of Temperature and Causing Factors.

Unit II: Atmospheric Pressure: Diurnal and Seasonal Variations, Vertical and Horizontal Distribution and Factors Affecting, Pressure Gradient, Coriolis force and Deflection, Winds: Causes and Types, Jet Stream, Planetary Winds, Monsoon and Local Winds.

Unit III: Atmospheric Moisture and Precipitation: Humidity Types, Condensation, Cloud Types, Precipitation and Rainfall: Types and Measurements.

Unit IV: Air Masses and Fronts: Types, Classification and Properties, Atmospheric Disturbances: Tropical, Temperate Cyclones, Thunderstorms and Tornadoes, Origin, Development and Associated Weather Conditions.

Unit V: Climatic Classification: Need and Basis of Climatic Classification, Koppen's Climatic Classification, Weather Forecasting: Types, Uses – World Meterological Oganisation - Indian Meterological Departement.

Text Books

- 1. Critchfield H., (1975): General Climatology, Prentice-Hall, New York.
- 2. Kumaraswamy K., et al., (2003): Climatology (Tamil Edition), Grace Publishers, Kumbakonam.
- 3. Kumaraswamy K. and Kamaraj I.C., (2018): Climatology (Tamil Edition), Varthamanan Publication, Chennai.
- 4. Lal D.S., (2011): Climatology, Chaitanya Publisher's House, Allahabad.
- 5. Lal D.S., (2015): Climatology, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 6. Stringer E. T., (1982): Foundation of Climatology, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.

- 1. Mather J. R., (1974): Climatology, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. Patterson, S., (1969): Introduction of Meteorology, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 3. Trewartha, G. T., (1981): An Introduction to Climate, International Students Edition,

Core Paper I

காலநிலையியல்

Objectives: The aspects of climatology emphasize the constituents of the atmosphere, the dynamic nature of the processes associated with it and their contribution in making the earth habitable. The course content also leads to the identification climatic differentiation on the earth and the consequences of human activities on the atmospheric processes.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding

- 1. Climatology and atmosphere.
- 2. Atmospheric pressure and its distribution.
- 3. Atmospheric moisture and precipitation.
- 4. Characteristics of air masses and fronts.
- 5. Climatic classification.

அலகு I: காலநிலையியல்: வரையறை மற்றும் முக்கியத்துவம், புவி தன்சுழற்சி மற்றும் சூரியனை சுற்றுதல், சந்தி, சமஇரவுபகல் மற்றும் பருவம். வானிலை மற்றும் காலநிலையின் கூறுகள், வளிமண்டல கூட்டமைப்பு மற்றும் கட்டமைப்பு. வெயிற்காய்வு-பாதிக்கும் காரணிகள், வெப்பசமநிலை. வெப்பநிலை, கிடைமட்ட, செங்குத்து பரவல் மற்றும் பாதிக்கும் காரணிகள்,

அலகு II: வளிமண்டல அழுத்தம், தினசரி மற்றும் பருவகால மாறுபாடுகள் கிடைமட்ட, செங்குத்து பரவல் மற்றும் பாதிக்கும் காரணிகள், அழுத்தசரிவு , கொரியாலிஸ் விசை மற்றும் விலகல் காற்றோட்டம், பாதிக்கும் காரணிகள் மற்றும் வகைகள் , ஜெட்டோட்டம், கோள் காற்றுகள், பருவகாற்று மற்றும் தலகாற்றுகள்.

அலகு III: வளிமண்டல ஈரப்பதம் மற்றும் மழைவீழ்ச்சி , ஈரப்பதத்தின் வகைகள் , திரவமாதல் , முகில்கள் மற்றும் வகைகள் , மழைவீழ்ச்சி மற்றும் மழை பொழிவின் வகைகள், அளவிடும் முறைகள்

அலகு IV: வளிபகுதிகள் மற்றும் வளிமுகம்: வகைகள் மற்றும் தன்மைகள். வளிமண்டல இடர்பாடுகள்: வெப்பமண்டல, மிதவெப்பமண்டல சூறாவளிகள், இடி மின்னல் புயல் மற்றும் டர்னேடோ, தோற்றம், வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் தொடர்புடைய வானிலை தன்மைகள்

அலகு V: காலநிலை வகைப்பாடு; அடிப்படை மற்றும் அவசியம் , கோப்பனின் காலநிலை வகைப்பாடு, வானிலை முன்அறிவிப்பு: வகைகள் , பயன்கள் - உலக வானிலை நிறுவனம் – இந்திய வானிலை துறை.

Text Books

- 1. Critchfield H., (1975): General Climatology, Prentice-Hall, New York.
- 2. Kumaraswamy K., et al., (2003): Climatology (Tamil Edition), Grace Publishers, Kumbakonam.
- 3. Kumaraswamy K. and Kamaraj I.C., (2018): Climatology (Tamil Edition), Varthamanan Publication, Chennai.
- 4. Lal D.S., (2011): Climatology, Chaitanya Publisher's House, Allahabad.
- 5. Lal D.S., (2011): Climatology, Chaitanya Publisher's House, Allahabad.
- 6. Stringer E. T., (1982): Foundation of Climatology, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.

- 1. Mather J. R., (1974): Climatology, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. Patterson, S., (1969): Introduction of Meteorology, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 3. Trewartha, G. T., (1998): An Introduction to Climate, International Students Edition,

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course		Progra	mme Out	comes		Programme Specific Outcomes				es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	\checkmark		~	~	~	~			~	✓
CO2		~			~		~	~	~	✓
CO3			~	~	~		✓	~		
CO4		✓			✓				✓	~
CO5				✓	✓				✓	~

Core Paper II	GEOMORPHOLOGY	Code: 20U2G2
Objective: This course is	intended to understand the structure and pro-	cess of the earth and its various
landforms.		
Course Outcomes:		
After completing the course	, the student should be able to:	
Knowledge and understand	ing the	
1. Structure of earth a	<i>und its importance.</i>	
2. Internal process of	the earth and its effects on environment.	
3. External process of	f the earth.	
4. Formation of landf	orms regarding river, glacier and wind.	
5. Information regard	ing various landforms of waves and Karst.	

Unit I: Geomorphology: Definition - Scope - Content and Significance of Geomorphology - Internal Structure of the Earth - Rock Types: Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic.

Unit II: Internal Processes: Diastrophism - Faults and Folds - Volcanoes and Earthquakes: Types and Distribution.

Unit III: External Processes: Weathering: Physical, Chemical and Biological - Mass Wasting: Soil Creep, Landslide, Rock Fall, Rock Slip and Mud Flow.

Unit IV: Landforms: Erosional and Depositional Landforms of River, Glacier and Wind.

Unit V: Landforms: Erosional and Depositional landforms of Waves and Karst Landforms.

Text Books

- 1. சிவமூர்த்தி A., (1964): புவிப்புறவியல், தமிழ்நாடு பாடநூல் நிறுவனம், சென்னை.
- 2. Dayal P. A., (2010): Text Book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.
- 3. Dayal. P. (2015): A Text Book of Geomorphology, Sanjai Gupta Rajesh Publication, New Delhi.
- 4. Kumaraswamy K. and Kamaraj I.C., (2017): Geomorphology (Tamil Edition), Varthamanan Publication, Chennai.
- 5. Thornburry W.D., (2015): Principles of Geomorphology (Reprint), New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

- 1. Singh S., (1998): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad.
- 2. Sparks B. W., (1960): Geomorphology, Longmans, London.
- 3. Strahler A. N. and Strahler, A. H., (1992): Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Core Paper II

புவிப்புறவியல்

Code: 20U2G2

Objective: This Course is intended to understand the structure and process of the Earth and its various landforms.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Structure of earth and its importance.
- 2. Internal process of the earth and its effects on environment.
- 3. External process of the earth.
- 4. Formation of landforms regarding river, glacier and wind.
- 5. Information regarding various landforms of waves and Karst.

அலகு I: புவிப்புறவியல்: வரையறை - நோக்கம் - பொருளடக்கம் மற்றும் முக்கியத்துவம் - புவியின் உட்கட்டமைப்பு – பாறைகளின் வகைகள்: தீப்பாறை, படிவுப்பாறை மற்றும் மாற்றுருப்பாறை அல்லது உருமாறியப்பாறை.

அலகு II: அகச் செயல்முறைகள்: ஒட்டுரு அழிதல் - பிளவுகள் மற்றும் மடிப்புகள - எரிமலைகள் மற்றும் புவியதிர்ச்சி: வகைகள் மற்றும் பரவல்.

அலகு III: புநச் செயல்முறைகள்: பாறைச் சிதைவு: பௌதீக, இரசாயன மற்றும் உயிரினச் சிதைவு. பருப்பொருள் அசைவு: மண் ஊர்தல், நிலச்சரிவு, பாறை விழுதல், பாறை நகர்தல் மற்றும் சேறு வழிதல்.

அலகு IV: நிலத்தோற்றங்கள்: ஆறுகள், பனியாறுகள் மற்றும் காற்றின் அரிப்பு மற்றும் படியவைத்தல் செய்கையால் தோற்றுவிக்கப்படும் நிலத்தோற்றங்கள்.

அலகு V: நிலத்தோற்றங்கள்: கடல் அலையின் அரிப்பு மற்றும் படியவைத்தல் செய்கையால் தோற்றுவிக்கப்படும் நிலத்தோற்றங்கள – சுண்ணாம்புப் பிரதேச நிலத்தோற்றங்கள்.

Text Books

- 1. சிவமூர்த்தி A., (1964): புவிப்புறவியல், தமிழ்நாடு பாடநூல் நிறுவனம், சென்னை.
- 2. Dayal P. A., (2010): Text Book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.
- 3. Dayal. P. (2015): A Text Book of Geomorphology, Sanjai Gupta Rajesh Publication, New Delhi.
- 4. Kumaraswamy K. and Kamaraj I.C., (2017): Geomorphology (Tamil Edition), Varthamanan Publication, Chennai.
- 5. Thornbury W.D., (2015): Principles of Geomorphology (Reprint), New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

- 1. Singh S., (1998): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad.
- 2. Sparks B. W., (1960): Geomorphology, Longmans, London.
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- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course		Progra	mme Out	comes		Programme Specific Outcomes				
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	\checkmark	\checkmark		~		~		~	~	✓
CO2	\checkmark	\checkmark		~	~	~	~	~	~	
CO3	√		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CO4	\checkmark		~	~	~	✓	~	✓		
CO5	√			✓	✓	✓			✓	

Core Practical I

MAP, SCALES AND CLIMATIC DIAGRAMS

Objectives: This course is intended to understand the fundamental cartographic concepts and to develop basic map drawing ability of the students. It is also designed to enable the students to prepare various climatic diagrams.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Exercise in maps and its elements.
- 2. Various scales in maps.
- 3. Enlargement and reduction of maps using various methods.
- 4. Uses of climatic diagrams.
- 5. *Physical and human environment.*

Unit I: 1.1 Maps

- 1.2 Latitudes and Longitudes
- 1.3 Griđ
- 1.4 Time zones (India, Australia, Canada, USA and Russia)
- 1.5 International Date line
- **Unit II:** 2.1 Directions and Bearings
 - 2.2 Scales
 - 2.2.1 Linear scale
 - 2.2.2 Comparative scale
 - 2.2.3 Diagonal scale
 - 2.3 Measurement of distance on the map
 - 2.3.1 Thread method
 - 2.3.2 Divider method
 - 2.3.3 Rotameter method
- Unit III: 3.1 Enlargement and reduction of Maps
 - 3.1.1 Square method
 - 3.1.2 Similar triangular method
 - 3.2 Measurement of area on the map
 - 3.2.1 Square method
 - 3.2.2 Strip method
- **Unit IV:** 4.1 Climatic Diagram
 - 4.2 Climograph
 - 4.3 Hythergraph
 - 4.4 Ergograph
 - 4.5 Wind Rose diagram

Unit V: Field Study: Need for field trip – Identification of Physical and Human Environment.

- 1. Ashis Sarkar (2015): Practical Geography A Systematic Approach, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Gopal Singh (1996): Map Work and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Khan Z.A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 4. Khullar D.R., (2004): Essentials of Practical Geography, New Academic Publishing Co., Jalandhar.
- 5. Monkhouse F.J. and Wilkinson H.R. (1961): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co., New York.
- 6. Negi B.S. (1995), Practical Geography, Kedar Nath, Meerut.
- 7. Saha P and Basu P (2010): Advanced Practical Geography A Laboratory Mannual, Books and Allied Pvt., Ltd., Arunabha Sen, Kolkatta.

Core Practical I

புவிப்படங்கள், அளவைகள் மற்றும் காலநிலை வரைபடங்கள்

Code: 20U2GP1

Objectives: This paper is intended to understand the fundamental cartographic concepts and to develop basic map drawing ability of the students. It is also designed to enable the students to prepare various climatic diagrams.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Exercise in maps and its elements.
- 2. Various scales in maps.
- 3. Enlargement and reduction of maps using various methods.
- 4. Uses of climatic diagrams.
- 5. *Physical and human environment.*

Unit I: 1.1 மேப்புகள்

- 1.2 அட்சரேகைகள் மற்றும் தீர்க்கரேகைகள்
- 1.3 கிரிட்
- 1.4 நேரமண்டலங்கள்
- 1.5 பன்னாட்டுத் தேதிக்கோடு
- Unit II: 2.1 திசைகளும், திசை அளவுகளும்
 - 2.2 அளவைகள்
 - 2.2.1 சாதாரண அளவை
 - 2.2.2 ஒப்பீட்டளவை
 - 2.2.3 மூலைவிட்ட அளவை
 - 2.3 மேப்புகளில் தூரங்களை அளத்தல்
 - 2.3.1 நூலால் அளத்தல்
 - 2.3.2 கவராயத்தால் அளத்தல்
 - 2.3.3 ரோட்டாமீட்டரால் அளத்தல்
- Unit III: 3.1 மேப்புகளை பெரிதாக்கலும், சிறிதாக்கலும்
 - 3.1.1 சதுர முறை
 - 3.1.2 உருவமொத்த முக்கோணமுறை
 - 3.2 மேப்புகளில் பரப்பளவை அளத்தல்
 - 3.2.1 சதுர முறை 3.2.2 கோட்டு முறை
- Unit IV: 4.1 காலநிலை வரைபடம்
 - 4.2 கிளைமோகிரா∴ப்
 - 4.3 நைதர்கிரா∴ப்
 - 4.4 எர்கோகிரா∴ப்
 - 4.5 காற்றுதிசை வரைபடம்

Unit V: களப்பணி: களப்பணியின் தேவை - இயற்கை மற்றும் கலாசாரக் காரணிகளைக் கண்டறிதல்.

- 1. Ashis Sarkar (2015): Practical Geography A Systematic Approach, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 1. Gopal Singh (1996): Map Work and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Khan Z.A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 3. Khullar D.R., (2004): Essentials of Practical Geography, New Academic Publishing Co., Jalandhar.
- 4. Monkhouse F.J. and Wilkinson H.R. (1961): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co., New York.
- 5. Negi B.S. (1995), Practical Geography, Kedar Nath, Meerut.
- 6. Saha P and Basu P (2010): Advanced Practical Geography A Laboratory Mannual, Books and Allied Pvt., Ltd., Arunabha Sen, Kolkatta.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course		Progra	ogramme Outcomes Programme Specific Outcomes					es		
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1					~	~				✓
CO2					~					~
CO3					~					~
CO4			✓		✓				✓	~
CO5		✓	✓				✓	✓		

Core Paper III

OCEANOGRAPHY

Code: 20U3G3

Objectives: This course is also part of physical geography that is basis of all geographical studies. The aspects of oceanography emphasize the constituents of the hydrosphere. The component of oceanography similarly deals with the coastal processes and describes the vast and diversified resources of the ocean hold.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Ocean floor and its various landforms.
- 2. Relief features of various oceans.
- 3. Ocean water circulation and its effects on environment.
- 4. Types of marine deposits and its distribution.
- 5. Marine resources and its significance.

Unit I: Oceanography: Scope, Content, Significance - Distribution of Land and Sea - Hypsometric Curve - Surface Configuration of the Ocean Floor: Continental Shelf, Continental Slope, Deep Sea Plain, Deeps and Submarine Canyons.

Unit II: Relief Features of the Oceans: Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean - Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of Seawater Temperature - Salinity: Factors Affecting Salinity and Distribution.

Unit III: Ocean Water Circulation: Factors Influencing Ocean Water Circulation: General Circulation of Ocean Currents - Currents of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans - Waves and Tides: Definition and Types - Tsunami: Origin and Effects.

Unit IV: Marine Deposits: Classifications and Distribution of Marine Deposits - Types of Coral Reefs - Conditions for the Growth.

Unit V: Marine Resources: Types, Distribution and Uses Marine Resources - Tidal Energy - Role of National Institute of Oceanography in India.

Text Books

- 1. King C.A.M., (1975): Oceanography for Geographers, E. Arnold, London.
- 2. Lal D.S., (2003): Oceanography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 3. Kumaraswamy K. and Kamaraj I.C., (2017): Oceanography (Tamil Edition), Varthamanan Publication, Chennai.
- 4. Ramasamy G., (1970): Oceanography (Tamil Edition), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
- 5. Sharma R.C. and Vatel, M., (1970): Oceanography for Geographers, Cheytanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 6. Subiah S., (1975): Oceanography (Tamil Edition), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.

- 1. Anikouchine W. A. and Sternberg R. W., (1973): The World Oceans An Introduction to Oceanography, Englewood Cliffs.
- 2. Garrison T., (1998): Oceanography, Wadsworth Co. USA.
- 3. Gerald S., (1980): General Oceanography: An Introduction, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 4. Shepard F. P., (1948): Submarine Geology, Harper and Sons, New York.

Core Paper III

Objectives: This course is also part of physical geography that is basis of all geographical studies. The aspects of oceanography emphasize the constituents of the hydrosphere. The component of oceanography similarly deals with the coastal processes and describes the vast and diversified resources of the ocean hold.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Ocean floor and its various landforms.
- 2. Relief features of various oceans.
- 3. Ocean water circulation and its effects on environment.
- 4. Types of marine deposits and its distribution.
- 5. Marine resources and its significance.

அலகு I: பேராழியியல்: நோக்கம், பொருளடக்கம், முக்கியத்துவம் – நிலம் மற்றும் கடல் (நீர்) பரவல் – உயர விளக்க வளைக்கோட்டுப் படம் – கடலடி நிலத்தோற்றங்கள்: கண்டத் திட்டு, கண்டச் சரிவு, ஆழ் கடல் சமவெளி, ஆழிக் குழிகள் மற்றும் கடலடி குடைவுப் பள்ளதாக்குகள்.

அலகு II: பேராழிகளினடைய நிலதோற்றங்கள்: அட்லாண்டிக் பேராழி, பசிபிக் பேராழி மற்றும் இந்தியப் பேராழி – கடல்நீர் வெப்பநிலையினுடைய கிடைமட்ட மற்றும் செங்குத்து பரவல் – உவர்ப்பியம்: உவர்ப்பியம் மற்றும் பரவலை பாதிக்கும் காரணிகள்.

அலகு III: பேராழி நீர் சுழற்சி: பேராழி நீர் சுழற்சியினை விளைவு உண்டு பண்ணும் கார**ணி**கள்: பேராழி நீரோட்டங்களினுடைய பொது சுழற்சி – அட்லாண்டிக், பசிபிக் மற்றும் இந்திய பேராழிகளினுடைய நீரோட்டங்கள் – அலைகள் மற்றும் ஓதங்கள்: வரையறை மற்றும் வகைகள் – ஊழியலை (அல்லது) சுனாமி: தோற்றம் மற்றும் விளைவுகள்.

அலகு IV: கடலடி படிவுகள்: கடலடி படிவுகளினுடைய வகைகள் மற்றும் பரவல் – முருகைப் பார்களினுடைய வகைகள் – முருகைப் பார்கள் வளருவதற்குன்டான சூழ்நிலைகள்.

அலகு V: கடலடி வளங்கள்: கடலடி வளங்களினுடைய வகைகள் – பரவல் மற்றும் பயன்பாடுகள் – ஓத ஆற்றல் – இந்தியாவில் தேசிய பேராழி கழகத்தினுடைய பங்கு.

Text Books

- 1. King C.A.M., (1975): Oceanography for Geographers, E. Arnold, London.
- 2. Lal D.S., (2003): Oceanography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 3. Ramasamy G., (1970): Oceanography (Tamil Edition), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
- 4. Kumaraswamy K. and Kamaraj I.C., (2017): Oceanography (Tamil Edition), Varthamanan Publication, Chennai.
- 5. Sharma R.C. and Vatel, M., (1970): Oceanography for Geographers, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 6. Sharma R.C. and Vatel, M., (2018): Oceanography for Geographers, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 7. Subiah S., (1975): Oceanography (Tamil Edition), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.

- 1. Anikouchine W. A. and Sternberg R. W., (1973): The World Oceans An Introduction to Oceanography, Englewood Cliffs.
- 2. Garrison T., (1998): Oceanography, Wadsworth Co. USA.
- 3. Gerald S., (1980): General Oceanography: An Introduction, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 4. Shepard F. P., (1948): Submarine Geology, Harper and Sons, New York.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course		Progra	mme Out	comes		Programme Specific Outcomes				es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	~				✓		\checkmark		✓	~
CO2		\checkmark	\checkmark			~				~
CO3				~			~			
CO4		\checkmark				~		~		~
CO5			~		~			~	~	~

Non Major Elective I

GEOGRAPHY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

Objectives: Introducing various fields of geography for geographers and non geographers in order to equip them to face the various competitive and service oriented examinations by means of choosing geography as optional paper.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Internal and external forces of the earth.
- 2. Various climatic factors and its significance.
- 3. Bottom relief features of ocean and its consequences.
- 4. Man and environment and its types and controlling factors.
- 5. Importance of population and types of settlements.

Unit I: Landforms: Major Relief Features - Internal and External Forces - Normal Cycle of Erosion - Erosion and Deposition Landforms of Glaciers - Winds and Waves.

Unit II: Climatology: Atmosphere – Insulation - Heat Budget – Temperature – Pressure - Winds – Humidity - Condensation - Types and Distribution of Rainfall – Monsoon - Cyclones and Anti Cyclones - Air Mass - Climatic Classification of Koppen.

Unit III: Oceanography: Nature and Scope - Land and Sea Distribution - Bottom Relief – Temperature – Salinity – Currents – Tides - Coral Reefs - Ocean Deposits and Resources.

Unit IV: Human Geography: Meaning and Scope - Man and Environment – Concepts – Determinism – Possibilism - Neo-Determinism and Probablism - Human Races: Caucasoid, Mongoloid and Negroid - Religion: Distribution of World Religion: Hinduism, Christianity, Islam and Buddhism.

Unit V: Population and Settlement: World Distribution of Population - Over Population - Under Population and Optimum Population - Growth of Population - Theories of Population - Migration: Internal and International - Rural Settlements - Types of Patterns - Urban Settlements - Functional Classification of Towns and Cities.

Text Books

- 1. Dayal P., (2010): A Text Book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna, India.
- 2. Lal D. S., (2011): Climatology, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 3. Lal D. S., (2015): Climatology, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 4. Majid Hussain (2018): Human Geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 5. Maurya S.D., (2014): Settlement Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 6. Negi B.S., (2001): Climatology and Oceanography, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut.
- 7. Singh R.L., (1975) Readings in Rural Settlement Geography, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
- 8. Thornbury W.D., (2015): Principles of Geomorphology (Reprint), New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Trewartha G.T., (1969) Geography of Population, World Patterns, John Wiley and Sim Inc., New York.

- 1. Coh Cheng Leone (1982): Human and Economic Geography, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 2. Sharma R.C. and M. Vatal (1995): Oceanography for Geographers, Chitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 3. Strahler A. H. and Strahler A. N., (2016): Introducing Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York.

Code: 20U3GNE1

Objectives: Introducing various fields of geography for geographers and non geographers in order to equip them to face the various competitive and service oriented examinations by means of choosing geography as optional paper.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Internal and external forces of the earth.
- 2. Various climatic factors and its significance.
- 3. Bottom relief features of ocean and its consequences.
- 4. Man and environment and its types and controlling factors.
- 5. Importance of population and types of settlements

அலகு I: நிலத்தோற்றம்: முக்கிய நிலத்தோற்றங்கள்- அக மற்றும் Op விசைகள் - அரிபO இயல்பான சுழற்சி-பனியாறு,காற்று மற்றும் அலைகளால் எற்படும் அரிபO மற்றும படியவித்ததால் தேன்றும் நிலத்தோற்ற்ம.

அலகு II: காலநிலையியல்- வளிமண்டலம் - வெயிற்காய்1் ₋- வெப்பச் சமநிலை -அழுத்தம்- காற்றுகள்-ஈரப்பதம் -பதங்கமாதல்-மழைப்பொழிவின் வகைகள் மற்றும் பரவல்- பருவக்காற்று-சூறாவளிகள் மற்றும் எதிர் சூறாவளிகள் - வளித்தொகுதி - கோப்பன் காலநிலை அமைப்பின் வகைபாடு.

அலகு III: பேராழியியல் - தன்மை மற்றும் நோக்கம்- நிலம் மற்றும் நீா பரவல் - தரைத்தள நிலத்தோற்றம்-வெப்பநிலை -உவர்ப்பியம் - நீரோட்டங்கள் - ஓதம் - பவளப் பாறைகள்- கடல் படிவுகள் மற்றும் வளங்கள்

அலகு IV: மானிட புவியியல்- பொருள் மற்றும் நோக்கம்- மனிதன் மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல்- கருத்துக்கள் -இயற்கை முடிவுகொள்கை- தோ்ர் முதன்மை கொள்கை - புதிய-இயற்கை (நியோ) முடிவுகொள்கை -நிகழ்தகவு கொள்கை - மனித இனங்கள்- காகசாய்டு, ம§கோலிய மற்றும் நீக்ரோ -மதங்கள் -உலகின் மதங்களின் பரவல் -இந்து மதம், கிறித்தவ மதம், இஸ்லாமிய மதம் மற்றும் **റ்**த்த மதம்

அலகு V: மக்கள்தொகை மற்றும் குடியிருப்பு : உலகின் மக்கள்தொகைப் பரவல் - அதிக மக்கள்தொகை -குறைந்த மக்கள்தொகை மற்றும் உத்தம மக்கள தொகை - மக்கள் தொகை வளர்ச்சி - மக்கள் தொகை கோட்பாடுகள் - உள் நாடு மற்றும் பன்னாட்டு இடப்பெயர்வு -கிராம குடியிருப்Oகள் அமைப்O மற்றும் வகைகள் - நகர குடியிருப்Oகள் - நகர மற்றும் மாநகரங்களை செயல்பாடுகளின் அடிப்படையில் வகைப்படுத்துதல்

Text Books

- 1. Dayal P., (2010): A Text Book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna, India.
- 2. Lal D. S., (2011): Climatology, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 3. Lal D. S., (2015): Climatology, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 4. Majid Hussain (2018): Human Geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 5. Maurya S.D., (2014): Settlement Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 6. Negi B.S., (2001): Climatology and Oceanography, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut.
- 7. Singh R.L., (1975) Readings in Rural Settlement Geography, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
- 8. Thornbury W.D., (2015): Principles of Geomorphology (Reprint), New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Trewartha G.T., (1969) Geography of Population, World Patterns, John Wiley and Sim Inc., New York.

- 1. Coh Cheng Leone (1982): Human and Economic Geography, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 2. Sharma R.C. and M. Vatal (1995): Oceanography for Geographers, Chitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 3. Strahler A. H. and Strahler A. N., (2016): Introducing Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York.

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- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course		Progra	mme Out	comes		Programme Specific Outcomes				
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	~	~	~					✓		
CO2	~	\checkmark		\checkmark		~				
CO3	~			~		~		\checkmark		
CO4		~		~			✓		~	
CO5		\checkmark		~			\checkmark		~	

Core Paper IV

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Objectives: This course is to acquaint the students with the nature of man environment relationships and human capability to adopt and modify the environment under its varied conditions from primitive life study to the modern living, to identify and understand environment and population in terms of their quality and spatial distribution pattern and to comprehend the contemporary issues facing the global community.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Importance and development of environment. .
- 2. Evolution of man and races.
- 3. Various languages and major religions of the world.
- 4. Human settlements and its functional classification.
- 5. Human development and its responsible factors.

Unit I: Human Geography: Definition, Nature - Importance and Development - Man and his Environment: Physical and Cultural Environment - Schools of Human Geography: Determinism Possiblism and Neo-determinism.

Unit II: Evolution of Man and Races: The Evolution of Man on Earth - Races: Definition - Classification and Distribution - Racial Conflicts and Prejudice.

Unit III: Language and Religion: Language: Definition - Major Languages of the World and Distribution - Religion: Definition - Classification: Universalizing religion - Ethnic Religion and Tribal Religion - Major Religions of the World and Distribution.

Unit IV: Human Settlements: Origin, Site and Classification of Settlments – Functions of Rural Settlements – Patterns of Rural Settlements – Planned Rural Settlements – Rural Urban Continum – Urban Settlements.

Unit V: Human Development: Histroical Perspective – Wealth and Human Development - Human Development Index – Poverty in Devloping Countries – Human Poverty in Industrial Countries – Income Disparities - Rural – Urban and Gender Disparities.

Text Books

- 1. Goh Cheng Leong (2003): Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Majid Hussain (2017): Human Geography (IVth Edition), Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 3. Majid Hussain (2018): Human Geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 4. Mamoria C. B. and Pritam Singh (1980): Principles of Human Geography, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

- 1. Carr M., (1987): Patterns, Process and change in Human Geography, Macmillan Education, London.
- 2. DeDeBlij H.J., (1996): Geography: Culture, Society and Space John Wiley, New York.
- 3. Edward E. B., (1995): Human Geography Culture, Connections and Landscape, Prentice Hall, New Jersy.
- 4. Fellman J. L., (1997): Human Geography, Landscapes of Human Activities, Brown and Benchman, Pub., USA.
- 5. Rubenstein J. H. and Bacon R. S., (1990): The Cultural Landscape An Introduction to Human Geography, Prentice Hall, India, New Delhi.

Core Paper IV

மானுடப்புவியியல்

Code: 20U4G4

Objectives: This course is to acquaint the students with the nature of man environment relationships and human capability to adopt and modify the environment under its varied conditions from primitive life study to the modern living, to identify and understand environment and population in terms of their quality and spatial distribution pattern and to comprehend the contemporary issues facing the global community.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Importance and development of environment. .
- 2. Evolution of man and races.
- 3. Various languages and major religions of the world.
- 4. Human settlements and its functional classification.
- 5. Human development and its responsible factors.

அலகு 1: மானுடப்புவியியல்: பொருள் விளக்கம், பொதுப்பண்புகள், முக்கியத்துவம் மற்றும் வளர்ச்சி, மனிதனும் சுற்றுச்சூழலும்: இயற்கை மற்றும் கலாசார சூழல், மானுடப்புவியியல் சிந்தனைக்குழாம்கள்: இயற்கை முடிவுக்கொள்கை, தேர்வு முடிவுக்கொள்கை மற்றும் புதிய இயற்கைமுடிவுக்கொள்கை.

அலகு 2: மனிதனின் பரிணாமம் மற்றும் மனித இனங்கள்: புவியில் மனிதனின் பரிணாமம், மனித இனங்கள்: பொருள் விளக்கம், வகைபாடு மற்றும் பரவல், இன முரண்பாடுகள் மற்றும் காழ்ப்புணர்ச்சி.

அலகு 3: மொழி மற்றும் மதம்: மொழி: பொருள் விளக்கம், உலகின் முதன்மை மொழிகள் மற்றும் பரவல், மதம்: பொருள் விளக்கம், வகைபாடு: உலகு தழுவிய மதங்கள், இனக்குழு சார்ந்த மதங்கள் மற்றும் பழங்குடிகளின் மதங்கள், உலகின் முதன்மை மதங்கள் மற்றும் பரவல்.

அலகு 4: மனிதக் குடியிருப்புகள்: குடியிருப்புகளினுடைய தோற்றம், இடம் மற்றும் வகைபாடுகள் – ஊரகக் குடியிருப்புகளினுடைய செயல்பாடுகள் – ஊரகக் குடியிருப்புகளினுடைய அமைப்பு– திட்டமிடப்பட்ட ஊரகக் குடியிருப்புகள் – ஊரகம் நகரம் தொடர்ச்சி – நகர குடியிருப்புகள்.

அலகு 5: மானுட வளர்ச்சி: மானுட வளர்ச்சியின் வரலாற்று காட்சியமைப்பு – செல்வம் மற்றும் மானுட வளர்ச்சி – மானுட வளர்ச்சியின் குறியீடு – வளரும் நாடுகளிலுள்ள வறுமை – தொழில் நாடுகளில் மானிட வறுமை – வருமான ஏற்றத்தாழ்வு – ஊரகம், நகரம் மற்றும் பாலின ஏற்றத்தாழ்வுகள்.

Text Books

- 1. Goh Cheng Leong (2003): Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Majid Hussain (2017): Human Geography (IVth Edition), Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 3. Majid Hussain (2018): Human Geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 4. Mamoria C. B. and Pritam Singh (1980): Principles of Human Geography, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

- 1. Carr M., (1987): Patterns, Process and change in Human Geography, Macmillan Education, London.
- 2. DeDeBlij H.J., (1996): Geography: Culture, Society and Space John Wiley, New York.
- 3. Edward E. B., (1995): Human Geography Culture, Connections and Landscape, Prentice Hall, New Jersy.
- 4. Fellman J. L., (1997): Human Geography, Landscapes of Human Activities, Brown and Benchman, Pub., USA.
- 5. Rubenstein J. H. and Bacon R. S., (1990): The Cultural Landscape An Introduction to Human Geography, Prentice Hall, India, New Delhi.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course		Progra	mme Out	comes		Programme Specific Outcomes				es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1		\checkmark		~	~	~		✓		
CO2				~						
CO3		~	✓	~	~			✓	~	
CO4		~						✓	~	
CO5			✓			~		✓	✓	

Core Practical II

ANALYSIS OF RELIEF AND INTERPRETATION OF INDIAN TOPOGRAPHIC SHEET

Code: 20U4GP2

Objectives: This course is to train the students in the art of representing the relief features in diagrammatic forms. To give the importance of Survey of India (SOI) Topographic sheet and practical knowledge is to be obtaining information through interpretation of SOI topographic sheet.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Relief features and its representation.
- 2. Delineate the contours from SOI topographic sheets.
- *3. Various relief, slope and its calculating methods.*
- 4. Interpretation of physical and cultural features from SOI topographic sheets.
- 5. Relief features nearby area.

Unit I: Representing Relief Features

- 1.1 Qualitative Methods for Showing Relief Features.
- 1.2 Quantitative Methods for Showing Relief Features.
- 1.3 Drawing Contours.

Unit II: Contours

- 2.2 Inter-visibility.
- 2.3 Identification of Relief Features from given Contour Maps.
- 2.4 Generating Contours Using Spot Heights / Bench Marks.

Unit III: Profiles and Slopes

- 3.1 Drawing Serial Profiles.
- 3.2 Drawing Super-imposed Profiles.
- 3.3 Drawing Projected Profiles.
- 3.4 Drawing Composite Profiles.
- 3.5 Slopes: Types and Measurements Using (1) Gradient, (2) Degree, (3) Percentage and (4) Mills Methods.
- 3.6 Calculating Slope Using Smith's Method.
- 3.7 Calculating Slope Using Wentworth's Method.

Unit IV: Interpretation of Indian Topographic Sheet

- 4.1 An Introduction of Survey of India Topographic Sheet.
- 4.2 Symbols used in Survey of India Topographic Sheet (SOI).
- 4.3 Appreciation of Marginal Information of SOI Topographic Sheet.
- 4.4 Interpretation of Physcia Features from SOI Topographic Sheet.
- 4.5 Interpretation of Cultural Features from SOI Topographic Sheet.

Unit V: One-day Field Trip

5.1 Observe and Analyse Relief Features nearby the area.

Text Books

- 1. Ashis Sarkar (2015): Practical Geography A Systematic Approach, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Gopal Singh, (1996): Map Work Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. Jayachandran, (1964): Practical Geography (Tamil Edition) Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
- 4. Negi B.S., (1995): Text Book of Practical Geography, Kedar Nath publications, Meerut.

- 1. Khan Z.A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Monkhouse F.J. and H.R. Wilkinson, (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B.I Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Saha P and Basu P (2010): Advanced Practical Geography A Laboratory Mannual, Books and Allied Pvt., Ltd., Arunabha Sen, Kolkatta.

Core Practical II	நிலத்தோற்றங்களின் பகுப்பாய்வு மற்றும் இந்திய தலப்படத்தினை விவரணம் செய்தல்	Code: 20U4GP2
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Objectives: The objective of this course is to train the students in the art of representing the relief features in diagrammatic forms. To give the importance of Survey of India (SOI) Topographic sheet and practical knowledge is to be obtaining information through interpretation of SOI topographic sheet.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

- Knowledge and understanding the
 - 1. Relief features and its representation.
 - 2. Delineate the contours from SOI topographic sheets.
 - *3. Various relief, slope and its calculating methods.*
 - 4. Interpretation of physical and cultural features from SOI topographic sheets.
 - 5. Relief features nearby area..

அலகு I: நிலத்தோற்றங்களை வரைதல்

- 1.1 பண்புச்சார்ந்த முறைகளில் நிலத்தோற்றங்களை வரையும் முறைகள்
- 1.2 நிறைச்சார்ந்த முறைகளில் நிலத்தோற்றங்களை வரையும் முறைகள்
- 1.3 சமஉயரக்கோடுகள் வரைதல்

அலகு II: சமஉயரக்கோடுகள்

- 2.1 ் பார்வைநிலை எண்
- 2.2 புவிப்படத்தில் சமஉயரக்கோடுகளைக் கொண்டு நிலத்தோற்றங்களை காணுதல்
- 2.3 உயரங்களை குறிக்கும் புள்ளிகளைக் கொண்டு சமஉயரக்கோடுகள் வரைதல்

அலகு III: நீள்வசத்தோற்றங்கள் மற்றும் சரிவுகள்

- 3.1 தொடர் நீள்வசத்தோற்றங்களை வரைதல்
- 3.2 ஒன்றன் மீது ஒன்றான நீள்வசத்தோற்றங்களை வரைதல்
- 3.3 உயரமான நீள்வசத்தோற்றங்களை வரைதல்
- 3.4 கூட்டு நீள்வசத்தோற்றங்களை வரைதல்
- 3.5 சரிவுகள்: வகைகள் மற்றும் அதனை கணக்கீடும் பல்வேறு முறைகள் (1) கிரேடியண்ட், (2) கோணம், (3) சதவிகிதம் மற்றும் மில்ஸ் முறைகள்
- 3.6 ஸ்மித் முறையினை பயன்படுத்தி சரிவினை கணக்கிடுதல்
- 3.7 வெண்ட்வொர்த் முறையினை பயன்படுத்தி சரிவினை கணக்கிடுதல்

அலகு IV: இந்திய தலப்படங்களை விவரணம் செய்தல்

4.1 இந்திய தலப்படம் ஒர் அறிமுகம்

- 4.2 இந்திய தலப்படத்தில் பயன்படுத்தப்படும் முறைக்குறியீடுகள்
- 4.3 இந்திய தலப்படத்தின் எல்லையோர விவரங்களை விவரணம் செய்தல்
- 4.4 இந்திய தலப்படத்தில் இயற்கை காரணிகளை விவரணம் செய்தல்
- 4.5 இந்திய தலப்படத்தில் கலாச்சார காரணிகளை விவரணம் செய்தல்

அலகு V: ஒரு நாள் களப்பணி

1.1 அருகிலுள்ள நிலத்தோற்றங்களை கவனித்தல் மற்றும் பகுப்பாய்தல்

Text Books

- 1. Ashis Sarkar (2015): Practical Geography A Systematic Approach, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Gopal Singh, (1996): Map Work Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. Jayachandran, (1964): Practical Geography (Tamil Edition) Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
- 4. Negi B.S., (1995): Text Book of Practical Geography, Kedar Nath publications, Meerut.

- 1. Khan Z.A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Monkhouse F.J. and H.R. Wilkinson, (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B.I Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Saha P and Basu P (2010): Advanced Practical Geography A Laboratory Mannual, Books and Allied Pvt., Ltd., Arunabha Sen, Kolkatta.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course		Progra	mme Out	comes		Programme Specific Outcomes				
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	\checkmark	\checkmark	~			~	~	~	~	~
CO2	\checkmark	\checkmark	~			~	\checkmark		~	~
CO3	\checkmark	\checkmark	~		~	~	~		~	~
CO4	\checkmark	\checkmark	~		~	~	~	✓	~	~
CO5	√	√	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	~

Non Major Elective II CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT Code:20U4GNE2

Objectives: This course is introduced to understand the climatic change, causes, consequences and its impact on environment and mainly focused on human induced climatic changes.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Climate changes on environment.
- 2. Various indicators regarding biological and historical records.
- 3. Causing factors of climate changes.
- 4. Impacts of various disasters.
- 5. Plan to control and manage the natural resources.

Unit I: Climate Change: Meaning and Changes through Geological Periods: Pre Paleozoic, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic - Quaternary Climate Changes - Changes in the Recent Past.

Unit II: Indicators: Biological, Floral and Faunal, Tectonic: Plate Tectonics and Sea Level Changes - Geomorphological Indicators - Historical Records: Flood, Drought and Migration.

Unit III: Causing Factors: Natural Factors: Solar Constant and Sunspot - Volcanic Activity and Drifting of Plates - Anthropogenic Factors: Green House Gases: Carbon Dioxide, Methane and Nitrous Oxide - Sources and Impacts.

Unit IV: Impacts: Ozone Depletion, Global Warming - Impacts on Ecosystem, Precipitation Pattern - Changes in Agriculture.

Unit V: Mitigation and Management: Concept of Carbon Sequestration - International Systems: I and II Earth Summits - IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change) - Kyoto Protocol and aspects of Paris Climate Change Conference – UN Climate Change Conference.

Text Books

- 1. Ghosh Roy M.K., (2016): Global Warming and Climate Change, Scientific International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. John T Houghton, (1997): Global Warming, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Khan M.Z.A and Sonal Gangawala, (2011): Global Climate Change Causes and Consequences, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 4. Mark Maslin, (2009): Global Warming: A Very Short Introduction.
- 5. Savindra Singh (2015): Environmental Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

- 1. William James Burroughs, (2001): Climate Change: A Multidisciplinary Approach.
- 2. Climate Change (2007): Climate Change 2007 Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability: Working Group II contribution to the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.
- Climate Change (2014): Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability: Part B: Regional Aspects: Volume 2, Regional Aspects: Working Group II Contribution to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

Non Major Elective II காலநிலை மாற்றம் மற்றும் அதன் தாக்கம் Code:20U4GNE2

Objectives: This course is introduced to understand the climatic change, causes, consequences and its impact on environment and mainly focused on human induced climatic changes.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- *1. Climate changes on environment.*
- 2. Various indicators regarding biological and historical records.
- 3. Causing factors of climate changes.
- 4. Impacts of various disasters.
- 5. Plan to control and manage the natural resources.

அலகு 1: காலநிலை மாற்றம்: விளக்கம் மற்றும் காலகோட்டுடனான மாற்றங்கள்: முன் பாலியோசோயிக், பாலியோசோயிக், மீசோசோயிக், செனோசோயிக் – தற்கால மற்றும் அன்மைக்கால மாற்றங்கள்.

அலகு 2: சுட்டிகள் : உயிரிணம் சார்ந்த, தாவரம் மற்றும் விலங்கினம், பாறையசைவு, தட்டு நகர்தல் மற்றும் கடல் மட்டம் உயர்தல் – புவிபுறவியல் சார்ந்த சுட்டிகள் – வரலாற்று பதிவுகள்: வெள்ளம், வறட்ச்சி மற்றும் இடப்பெயர்வுகள்.

அலகு 3: தோற்றுவிக்கும் காரணிகள்: உலக வெப்பச் சமநிலை மற்றும் மாற்றங்கள், இயற்கை காரணிகள்: சூரிய ஆற்றல் நிலைத்தன்மை, சூரிய புள்ளிகள் – எரிமலை செயல்பாடு மற்றும் கண்ட நகர்வுகள் – மானுட காரணிகள்: பசுங்குடில் வாயுக்கள்: கரியமில வாயு, மீத்தேன் மற்றும் நைட்ரஸ் ஆக்ஸைட்டு, ஆதரங்கள் மற்றும் விளைவுகள்.

அலகு 4: தாக்கங்கள்: ஒசோன் சிதைவு மற்றும் புவி வெப்பமயமாதல் – சுற்று சூழலின் அதன் விளைவுகள் – மழைபொழிவு தன்மையின் மாறுபாடுகள் மற்றும் வேளாண்மையில் மாற்றங்கள்.

அலகு 5: தனித்தல் மற்றும் மேலாணமை: கரியமில வாயுவை அகற்றுதல் – பன்னாட்டு அமைப்புகள்: புவி உச்சி மாநாடு I மற்றும் II, ஐபிசிசி – கியூடோ நெறிமுறைகள் மற்றும் பாரிஸ் மாநாட்டின் அம்சங்கள் – UN மாநாட்டின் அம்சங்கள்

Text Books

- 1. Ghosh Roy M.K., (2016): Global Warming and Climate Change, Scientific International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. John T Houghton, (1997): Global Warming, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Khan M.Z.A and Sonal Gangawala, (2011): Global Climate Change Causes and Consequences, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 4. Mark Maslin, (2009): Global Warming: A Very Short Introduction.
- 5. Savindra Singh (2015): Environmental Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

- 1. William James Burroughs, (2001): Climate Change: A Multidisciplinary Approach.
- 2. Climate Change (2007): Climate Change 2007 Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability: Working Group II contribution to the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC.
- Climate Change (2014): Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability: Part B: Regional Aspects: Volume 2, Regional Aspects: Working Group II Contribution to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course		Progra	mme Out	comes		Programme Specific Outcomes				es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1		\checkmark			\checkmark	✓	~	~		✓
CO2	\checkmark		~	~				~		✓
CO3		\checkmark					~		~	~
CO4	\checkmark			✓	✓	✓				
CO5		~						✓		~

Skill Based Elective I BASICS OF NATURAL DISASTERS Code: 20U4GSE1

Objectives: This paper is introduced to enrich the knowledge on natural disasters and its impacts on human beings. To create an awareness among the students about the management activities of disasters.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Natural disasters and their affects in environment.
- 2. Geological hazards and its consequences.
- 3. Hydro-climatic hazards and its distribution.
- 4. Environmental hazards and its consequences.
- 5. Preparedness and mitigation and management of disasters.

Unit I: Natural Disasters: Meaning of Disaster and Hazard – Classification - Vulnerability: Physical and Socio Economic - Preparedness and Mitigation.

Unit II: Geological Hazards: Causes, Distribution Pattern - Consequences and Mitigation Measures of Volcano – Earthquake - Tsunami and Landslides.

Unit III: Hydro-Climatic Hazards: Nature - Distribution and Impacts of Tropical and Temperate Cyclone - Flood and Drought - Risk reduction measures.

Unit IV: Environment Hazards: Air and Water Pollutants and its Impacts - Cause and Consequences Toxic and Nuclear Wastes.

Unit V: Disaster Management: Disaster Management: Global, National and Tamil Nadu State Disaster Management Authority - Early Warning and Prediction Systems in India.

Text Books

- 1. Abbott Patrick L., (1996): Natural Disasters. Wm. C. Brown Publishing Co.
- 2. Anshuman Sharma, (2014), Text Book of Disaster Management, Rajat Publications, Delhi.
- 3. Keller Edward A., (1985): Environmental Geology, 4th ed. Charles E. Merril Publishing Co.
- 4. Sulphey M.M., (2016): Disaster Management, Asoke K. Ghosh, Delhi.

- 1. Barbara W. M., et al., (1997): Dangerous Earth, An Introduction to Geologic Hazards.
- 2. Coch Nicholas K., (1995): Geohazards, Natural and Human, Prentice Hall,
- 3. Nishith R. Singh A. K., (2012): Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, Issues and Strategies, New Royal Book Company, Lucknow.
- 4. Sharma Kadambari C, Avina (2010) Disaster Management in India, Jnanada Prakashan (P&D), New Delhi.

Skill Based Elective I இயற்கை பேரிடர்பாடுகளின் அடிப்படைகள் Code: 20U4GSE1

Objectives: This course is introduced to enrich the knowledge on natural disasters and its impacts on human beings. To create an awareness among the students about the management activities of disasters.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Natural disasters and their affects in environment.
- 2. Geological hazards and its consequences.
- 3. Hydro-climatic hazards and its distribution.
- 4. Environmental hazards and its consequences.
- 5. Preparedness and mitigation and management of disasters.

அலகு 1: இயற்கைபேரிடர்: பேரிடர்பாடு மற்றும் பேரழிவின் பொருள் – வகைபாடு, தாக்கத்திற்குட்படுதல்: பௌதீக மற்றும் சமூக பொருளாதாரம், ஆயத்தமாதல் மற்றும் தனித்தல்.

அலகு 2: நிலவியல் பேரழிவுகள்: எரிமலை, நில நடுக்கம், ஆழிப்பேரலை மற்றும் நிலச்சரிவு – இவைகளை பாதிக்கும் காரணிகள் – பரவல் அமைப்பு – விளைவுகள் மற்றும் தனித்தல்.

அலகு 3: நீரியல் காலநிலை பேரழிவுகள்: வெப்ப மண்டல மற்றும் மித வெப்ப மண்டல சூறாவளி – வெள்ளம் மற்றும் வறட்சி போன்றவைகளின் தன்மைகள் – பரவல் மற்றும் பாதிப்புகள் – விளைவுகளை குறைக்கும் வழீமுறைகள்

அலகு 4: சூல்நிலை பேரழிவுகள்: காற்று மற்றும் நீர் மாசுகள் மற்றும் அதன் பாதிப்புகள், நச்சு மற்றும் அனுக்கழிவுகளுக்கான காரணிகள் மற்றும் விளைவுகள்.

அலகு 5: பேரிடர் மேலாண்மை: பேரிடர் மேலாண்மை: உலக, தேசிய மற்றும் தமிழ் நாடு மாநில பேரிடர் மேலாண்மை அதிகார அமைப்பு – உள் நாட்டு அமைப்புகள், இந்தியாவின் முன்னறிவுப்பு மற்றும் அனுமானித்தல் அமைப்புகள்

Text Books

- 1. Abbott Patrick L., (1996): Natural Disasters. Wm. C. Brown Publishing Co.
- 2. Anshuman Sharma, (2014), Text Book of Disaster Management, Rajat Publications, Delhi.
- 3. Keller Edward A., (1985): Environmental Geology, 4th ed. Charles E. Merril Publishing Co.
- 4. Sulphey M.M., (2016): Disaster Management, Asoke K. Ghosh, Delhi.

- 1. Barbara W. M., et al., (1997): Dangerous Earth, An Introduction to Geologic Hazards.
- 2. Coch Nicholas K., (1995): Geohazards, Natural and Human, Prentice Hall,
- 3. Nishith R. Singh A. K., (2012): Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, Issues and Strategies, New Royal Book Company, Lucknow.
- 4. Sharma Kadambari C, Avina (2010) Disaster Management in India, Jnanada Prakashan (P&D), New Delhi.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes				
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	~	~	✓	✓	~	~		~	~	~
CO2	~	\checkmark	✓	~	~	✓	~	~		~
CO3	~	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~
CO4	✓	\checkmark		\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~
CO5	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Core Paper V

NATURAL REGIONS OF THE WORLD

Objectives: This course is designed to give a thorough understanding of the land, people and economy of different regions of the world so as to create awareness among the students about significance of natural regions and human activities.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Characteristics of equatorial region.
- 2. Uniqueness of desert region.
- 3. Monsoon and its impact on other factors.
- 4. Geographical conditions and economic importance of mediterranean region.
- 5. Tundra region's natural environment and economic activities.

Unit I: Natural region: Definition - Natural Regions of the World: **Equatorial Region:** Location and Extent - Climate, Soil, Natural Vegetation, Animal Life, Human Life - Agriculture and Industrial Activities.

Unit II: Hot Desert Region: Location and Extent - Climate, Soil, Natural Vegetation, Animal Life, Human Life - Agriculture and Industrial Activities.

Unit III: Monsoon Region: Location and Extent - Climate, Soil, Natural Vegetation, Animal Life, Human Life - Agriculture and Industrial Activities.

Unit IV Mediterranean Region: Location and Extent - Climate, Soil, Natural Vegetation, Animal Life, Human Life - Agriculture and Industrial Activities.

Unit V Tundra Region: Location and Extent - Climate, Soil, Natural Vegetation, Animal Life, Human Life - Agriculture and Industrial Activities.

Text Books

- 1. Goh Cheng Leong (2003): Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Heintzelman H., et. al., (1985): World Regional Geography, Prentice Hall Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Hussain Majid (2004): World Geography, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Wheeler J., et. al., (1975): Regional Geography of the World, Holt Rinchart and Winston, New York.

- 1. Robinson H, (1979): Monsoon Asia, Mac Donald and Evans Ltd., Plymouth.
- 2. Stamp L.D. (1967): Asia: A Regional and Economic Geography, B.I. Publications Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Tirtha Ranjit (2005): Geography of Asia, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

Core Paper V

உலக இயற்கைப் பிரதேசங்கள்

Objectives: This course is designed to give a thorough understanding of the land, people and economy of different regions of the world so as to create awareness among the students about significance of natural regions and human activities.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Characteristics of equatorial region.
- 2. Uniqueness of desert region.
- 3. Monsoon and its impact on other factors.
- 4. Geographical conditions and economic importance of mediterranean region.
- 5. Tundra region's natural environment and economic activities.

அலகு I: இயற்கைப் பிரதேசம்: பொருள் விளக்கம், உலக இயற்கைப் பிரதேசங்கள் - பூமத்திய ரேகைப் பிரதேசம்: அமைவிடம் - பரவல், காலநிலை, மண், இயற்கை தாவரங்கள்-விலங்கினங்களின் வாழ்க்கை, மனித வாழ்க்கை - வேளாண்மை மற்றும் தொழில் நடவடிக்கைகள்.

அலகு II: வெப்ப பாலைவனப் பிரதேசம்: அமைவிடம் - பரவல், காலநிலை, மண், இயற்கை தாவரங்கள், விலங்கினங்களின் வாழ்க்கை, மனித வாழ்க்கை - வேளாண்மை மற்றும் தொழில் நடவடிக்கைகள்.

அலகு III: பருவக்காற்றுப் பிரதேசம்: அமைவிடம் - பரவல், காலநிலை, மண், இயற்கை தாவரங்கள், விலங்கினங்களின் வாழ்க்கை, மனித வாழ்க்கை - வேளாண்மை மற்றும் தொழில் நடவடிக்கைகள்.

அலகு IV: மத்திய தரைக்கடல் பிரதேசம்: அமைவிடம் - பரவல், காலநிலை, மண், இயற்கை தாவரங்கள், விலங்கினங்களின் வாழ்க்கை, மனித வாழ்க்கை - வேளாண்மை மற்றும் தொழில் நடவடிக்கைகள்.

அலகு V: தூந்திரப் பிரதேசம்: அமைவிடம், பரவல் - காலநிலை, மண், இயற்கை தாவரங்கள், விலங்கினங்களின் வாழ்க்கை, மனித வாழ்க்கை - வேளாண்மை மற்றும் தொழில் நடவடிக்கைகள்.

Text Books

- 1. Goh Cheng Leong (2003): Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Heintzelman H. et. al., (1985): World Regional Geography, Prentice Hall Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Hussain Majid (2004): World Geography, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Wheeler J. et. al., (1975): Regional Geography of the World, Holt Rinchart and Winston, New York.

- 1. Robinson H, (1979): Monsoon Asia, Mac Donald and Evans Ltd., Plymouth.
- 2. Stamp L.D. (1967): Asia: A Regional and Economic Geography, B.I. Publications Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Tirtha Ranjit (2005): Geography of Asia, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes					
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	~	~	~			~	~	~	~		
CO2	~	\checkmark	~			~	✓	~	~		
CO3	~	✓	✓			✓	✓	~	✓		
CO4	✓	\checkmark	~			~	✓	~	~		
CO5	✓	\checkmark	✓			✓	~	~	~		

Core F	Paper VIII
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PRINCIPLES OF CARTOGRAPHY

Code: 20U5G6

Objectives: This course is to train the students in the art of representing physical, social and cultural database of any area through simple maps and diagram with learning importance of standardized mapping procedures and techniques.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Significance of cartography and its major branches.
- 2. Map compilation and generalization procedures.
- 3. Map design and layout principles.
- 4. Reproduce the maps using various methods.
- 5. Importance of cartography in map making process.

UNIT I: Definition, Nature, Scope and Significance of Cartography - Science and Art of Cartography, Cartography as a Science of Human Communication - Major Branches of Cartography - Development and Modern Trends in Cartography.

UNIT II: Map Compilation and Generalization - Maps: Types and Uses - Enlargement and Reduction - Procedures of Map Compilation - Generalization of Physical and Cultural Details.

UNIT III: Map Design and Layout: Principles of Map Design - Constraints in Map Design - Symbolisation: Point, Line and Area Symbols - Map Format - Lettering: Style, Size, Position and Mechanics.

UNIT IV: Recent Printing Technology: Large Scale Plotters - Duplicating Processes and Printing Processes - Recent Developments in Reproduction by Electronic Devices.

UNIT V: Computers in Cartography - Components of a Computer - Need for Computers in Map Making - Digital Format of Map - Merits and Demerits of computer usage in Cartography.

Text Book

- 1. Misra R.P. and Ramesh A., (2009): A Fundamental of Cartography, McMillan Co., New Delhi.
- 2. Misra R. P (2014): Fundamentals of Cartography (Second revised and enlarged edition), Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Monkhouse F.J. and Wilkinson H.R., (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B.I Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Singh R.L. and Dutt P.K., (1979): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

- 1. Greogry S., (1963): Statistical Methods and the Geographer. Longman, London.
- 2. Khan, Z.A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Robinson, A.H., et.al. (1995): Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, U.S.A.

Core Paper VIII

புவிபடவியலின் கோட்பாடுகள்

Objectives: This course is to train the students in the art of representing physical, social and cultural database of any area through simple maps and diagram with learning importance of standardized mapping procedures and techniques.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Significance of cartography and its major branches.
- 2. Map compilation and generalization procedures.
- 3. Map design and layout principles.
- 4. Reproduce the maps using various methods.
- 5. Importance of cartography in map making process.

அலகு I: வரைபடகலை: வறையறை, தன்மை, வரம்புஎல்லை மற்றும் முக்கியத்துவம் -வரைபடகலை ஒரு கலைஅறிவியல் - வரைபடகலை மனித செய்தி தொடர்பு அறிவிய -. வரைபடகலையின் முக்கிய உட்பிரிவுகள் - வரைபடகலையின் வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் நவீனகால போக்கு.

அலகு II: புவிபடங்களை தொகுத்தலும் பொதுமைப்படுத்துதலும் - புவிபடங்கள் வகைகள் மற்றும் பயன்கள் புவிபடங்களை பெரிதாக்குதல் மற்றும் சிறிதாக்குதல் - புவிபட தொகுக்கும் முறைகள் - பொளதிக மற்றும் கலாச்சார விவரங் களை பொதுமைப்படுத்துதல்.

அலகு III: புவிபட வேலைபாடு திட்டமிடலும், இறுதியமைப்பும்: புவிபட இறுதியமைப்பு செய்வதில் உள்ள தடைக -. குறியீட்டமைப்பு, புள்ளி, கோட்டு, பரப்பு குறியீடுகள், புவிபடஅமைப்பு - எழுத்துக்கலை: எழுத்து நடை, அளவு, பொருத்தமான இடம் அமைத்தல்.

அலகு IV: நவின அச்சிடும் செயல்முறைகள்: பெரிய அளவிலான நகல் எடுக்கும் கருவி - நகல் எடுக்கும் செயல்முறைகள் மற்றும் அச்சிடும் செயல்முறைகள். தற்கால வளர்ச்சி - புவிபடம் தயாரித்தலில் மின்னனு சாதனங்களின் பயன்பாடு.

அலகு V: வரைபடகலையில் கணிணி - கணிணியின் கூறுகள் - புவிபடம் தயாரித்தலில் கணிணியின் தேவை - எண் புள்ளிவிவர புவிபடஅமைப்பு - வரைபடகலையியலில் கணிணி பயன்படுத்துவதால் ஏற்படும் நன்மை தீமைகள்.

Text Book

- 1. Misra R.P. and Ramesh A., (1986): A Fundamental of Cartography, McMillan Co., New Delhi.
- 2. Misra R. P (2014): Fundamentals of Cartography (Second revised and enlarged edition), Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Monkhouse F.J. and Wilkinson H.R., (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B.I Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Singh R.L. and Dutt P.K., (1979): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

- 1. Greogry S., (1963): Statistical Methods and the Geographer. Longman, London.
- 2. Khan, Z.A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Robinson, A.H., et.al. (1995): Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, U.S.A.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes				
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	~	~				~				
CO2							~		~	
CO3			~	~				~		✓
CO4		~				✓				
CO5			~		~				~	

Core Paper VII

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Code: 20U5G7

Objectives: This course is designed to give a thorough understanding of geography of India by highlighting physical, population and socio-economic resources.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Location and physical conditions of India.
- 2. Various physical factors and major crops and their importance.
- 3. Obtain the information regarding the production and distribution of mineral resources.
- 4. Types and distribution of industries in India.
- 5. Importance of population, trade and various types of transports.

Unit I: India Location and Extent - Physiography, Relief, Coasts and Islands - Climate: Seasons Temperature and Rainfall - Indian Monsoon - Climate Regions - India: Rivers - Multipurpose River Valley Projects.

Unit II: Soils: Types and Distribution - Natural Vegetation and Types - Agriculture: Major Crops and Regions - Paddy and Wheat, Jute and Cotton, Coffee, Tea, Sugarcane, Ground ñut, Gingilly Šeeds - Agricultural Regions - Problems of Indian Agriculture - Livestock Wealth of India - Indian Fisheries.

Unit III: Mineral Resources: Iron Manganese, Bauxite, Limestone, Copper, Zinc and Gold - Distribution and Production - Power Resources: Coal, Oil, Hydro-Electricity, Thermal and Atomic Power Development - Distribution and Production,

Unit IV: Industries: Agro-based Industries - Textiles, Cotton, Jute, Woollen, Sugar, Metallurgical Industries: Iron and Steel, Aluminium, Automobiles and Engineering Locomotives, Ship Building, Chemical Industries - Paper and Information Technology

Unit V: Population: Distribution and Density - Rural and Urban Growth – Migration - Transport: Roadways, Railways and Airways - Trade: Roll of India in International òrade - Export and Import.

Text Books

- 1. Sethurakkayi S (2016): Geography of India (Tamil Edition), Shanmugam Pathipagam, Madurai.
- 2. Sharma T. C., (2003): India Economic and Commercial Geography, Vikas Publ., New Delhi.
- 3. Singh R. L., (1993): India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India.
- 4. Singh, Jagdish (2003): India-A Comprehensive and Systematic Geography, Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
- 5. Tirtha Ranjit (2002): Geography of India, Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.

- 1. Bose A. et., al., (2001): Population in India's Development, 1947-2000, Vikas, New Delhi.
- 2. Deshpande C. D., (1992): India: A Regional Interpretation, ICSSR, New Delhi.
- 3. Johnson B. L. C., (2001): Geographical Dictionary of India, Vision Books, New Delhi.
- 4. Mandal R. B., (1990): Patterns of Regional Geography, an International Perspective. Vol. 3 Indian Perspective.
- 5. Pathak C. R., (2003): Spatial Structure and Processes of Development in India, Regional Science Assoc., Kolkata.

Core Paper VII

இந்தியாவின் புவியியல்

Objectives: This course is designed to give a thorough understanding of geography of India by highlighting physical, population and socio-economic resources.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Location and physical conditions of India.
- 2. Various physical factors and major crops and their importance.
- 3. Obtain the information regarding the production and distribution of mineral resources.
- 4. Types and distribution of industries in India.
- 5. Importance of population, trade and various types of transports.

அலகு I: இந்தியா அமைவிடம் மற்றும் பரவல்-இயற்கையமைப்பு- நிலத்தோற்றம்-கடற்கரை மற்றும் தீவுகள்- கால நிலை: பருவகாலங்கள்-வெப்பநிலை மற்றும் மழைப்பொழிவு-இந்தியாவின் பருவக்காற்றுகள்- காலநிலை மண்டலங்கள்-இந்தியாவின்: ஆறுகள் மற்றும் பல்நோக்கு ஆற்றுப்பாசன திட்டம்.

அலகு II: மண்-வகைகள் மற்றும் பரவல்- இயற்கைத் தாவரங்கள் மற்றும் வகைகள்: விவசாயம்: முக்கிய பயிர்கள் மற்றும் மண்டலங்கள் - நெல், மற்றும் கோதுமை, சணல் மற்றும் பருத்தி காப்பி, தேயிலை, கரும்பு, கடலை, எள் -விவ சாய மண்டலங்கள் - இந்திய விவசாயத்தின் பிரச்சனைகள்-இந்தியாவின் கால் நடை வளம்- இந்தியாவின் மீன் வளம்.

அலகு III: கனிம வளங்கள் பரவல் மற்றும் உற்பத்தி: இரும்பு, மாங்கனீசு, பாக்சைட், சுண்ணாம்புக்கல், செம்பு, துத்தநாகம் மற்றும் தங்கம்-சக்தி வளங்கள் பரவல், வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் உற்பத்தி: நிலக்கரி, எண்ணெய், நீர், அனல் மற்றும் அனு மின்சாரம்.

அலகு IV: தொழிற்சாலைகள்: விவசாயம் சார்ந்த தொழிற்சாலைகள்-பின்னல் ஆடை-பருத்தி, சணல், கம்பளி-சக்கரை; உலோகம் சார்ந்த தொழிற்சாலைகள்: இரும்பு எஃகு, அலுமினியம், இயந்திரம் மற்றும் பொறியியல், இரயில் எஞ்சின், கப்பல் கட்டும் தொழிற்சாலை, இராசயன தொழிற்சாலை, காகித, உரத்தொழிற்சாலை மற்றும் தகவல் தொழில்நுட்பம்.

அலகு V: மக்கள்தொகை: பரவல் மற்றும் அடர்த்தி-கிராம நகர வளர்ச்சி-இடப்பெயற்சி. போக்குவரத்து-இரயில் மற்றும் வான்வழிபோக்குவரத்து-வானிபம்: இந்தியா மற்றும் வெளி நாட்டு வானிபம்.

Text Books

- 1. Sethurakkayi S (2016): Geography of India (Tamil Edition), Shanmugam Pathipagam, Madurai.
- 2. Sharma T. C., (2003): India Economic and Commercial Geography, Vikas Publ., New Delhi.
- 3. Singh R. L., (1993): India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India.
- 4. Singh, Jagdish (2003): India-A Comprehensive and Systematic Geography, Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
- 5. Tirtha Ranjit (2002): Geography of India, Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.

- 1. Bose A. et., al., (2001): Population in India's Development, 1947-2000, Vikas, New Delhi.
- 2. Deshpande C. D., (1992): India: A Regional Interpretation, ICSSR, New Delhi.
- 3. Johnson B. L. C., (2001): Geographical Dictionary of India, Vision Books, New Delhi.
- 4. Mandal R. B., (1990): Patterns of Regional Geography, an International Perspective. Vol. 3 Indian Perspective.
- 5. Pathak C. R., (2003): Spatial Structure and Processes of Development in India, Regional Science Assoc., Kolkata.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes				es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~		~	~	~	~	~
CO2	\checkmark	\checkmark	~			~	~	✓	~	
CO3	\checkmark	\checkmark	~			~	~	✓	~	~
CO4	\checkmark	\checkmark	~			~	~	✓	~	~
CO5	✓	\checkmark	✓				✓		✓	

Core Practical III

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA REPRESENTATION

சமூக பொருளாதார தரவுகளை உருவகப்படுத்துதல்

Code: 20U5GP3

Objectives: To develop a skill among the students to prepare thematic maps, keeping in view the principles of cartography and also user requirements and to make the student understand the techniques of mapping.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Importance of various diagrams.
- 2. Various circle diagrams.
- 3. Various diagrams.
- 4. Triangular and lorenz curve. .
- 5. Socio economic data representation.

Unit I: 1.1 Poly Line Graphs

- 1.2 Log graphs
- 1.3 Compound Bar Diagrams
- 1.4 Multiple Bar Diagrams
- 1.5 Comparative Bar Diagrams
- 1.6 Percentage Bar Diagrams
- **Unit II:** 2.1 Proportionate Circle
 - 2.2 Concentric Circle
 - 2.3 Multiple Concentric Circle
 - 2.4 Pie Diagram
 - 2.5 Drawings Simple Squares
- Unit III: 3.1 Drawing Cubes
 - 3.2 Block Pile Diagrams
 - 3.3 Spheres
 - 3.4 Pyramidal graph
- **Unit IV:** 4.1 Triangular Graphs
 - 4.2. Lorenz Curve
- Unit V: 5.1 Located Diagram (any two type from unit II and III)
 - 5.2 Dot Maps
 - 5.3 Choropleth Maps
 - 5.4 Isopleth Maps
 - 5.5 Flow Map

- 1. Ashis Sarkar (2015): Practical Geography A Systematic Approach, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 1. Gopal Singh, (1996): Map Work Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Jayachandran, S., (1964): Practical Geography (Tamil Edition) Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
- 3. Khan Z.A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company. New Delhi.
- 4. Monkhouse F.J. and Wilkinson H.R., (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B.I. Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Negi B.S., (1995): Text Book of Practical Geography. Kedar Nath, Meerut.
- 6. Saha P and Basu P (2010): Advanced Practical Geography A Laboratory Mannual, Books and Allied Pvt., Ltd., Arunabha Sen, Kolkatta.

Core Practical III

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA REPRESENTATION சமூக பொருளாதார தரவுகளை உருவகப்படுத்துதல்

Code: 20U5GP3

Objectives: To develop a skill among the students to prepare thematic maps, keeping in view the principles of cartography and also user requirements and to make the student understand the techniques of mapping.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Importance of various diagrams.
- 2. Various circle diagrams.
- *3. Various diagrams.*
- 4. Triangular and lorenz curve. .
- 5. Socio economic data representation.
- அலகு I: 1.1 பலகோட்டு வரைபடங்கள்
 - 1.2 மடக்கை வரைபடங்கள்
 - 1.3 கூட்டுப்பட்டை விளக்கப்படங்கள்
 - 1.4 பல பட்டை விளக்கப்படங்கள்
 - 1.5 ஒப்பீட்டு பட்டை விளக்கப்படங்கள்
 - 1.6 சத விகித பட்டை விளக்கப்படங்கள்

அலகு II 2.1 விகிதாச்சார வட்டம்

- 2.2 ஒரு மைய வட்டம்
- 2.3 பல மைய வட்டம்
- 2.4 வட்ட பகுப்பு வரைபடம்
- 2.5 எளிய சதுரங்கள் வரைதல்

அலகு III: 3.1 கன சதுரங்கள் வரைதல்

- 3.2 கன சதுர அடுக்குப்படம் வரைதல்
- 3.3 கோளங்கள்
- 3.4 நாற் கூம்பு வரைபடம்
- அலகு IV: 4.1 முக்கோண வரைபடங்கள்
 - 4.2 லாரன்ஸ் வளைவு
- அலகு V: 5.1 தல அமைவு விளக்கப்படங்கள் (any two type from unit II and III)
 - 5.2 புள்ளி மேப்புகள்
 - 5.3 நிழற்பட்டை மேப்புகள்
 - 5.4 சம அளவு கோட்டு மேப்புகள்
 - 5.5 போக்கு மேப்புகள்

- 1. Ashis Sarkar (2015): Practical Geography A Systematic Approach, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 1. Gopal Singh, (1996): Map Work Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Jayachandran S., (1964): Practical Geography (Tamil Edition) Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
- 3. Khan Z.A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography. Concept Publishing Company. New Delhi.
- 4. Monkhouse F.J. and Wilkinson H.R., (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B.I. Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Negi B.S., (1995): Text Book of Practical Geography. Kedar Nath, Meerut.
- 6. Saha P and Basu P (2010): Advanced Practical Geography A Laboratory Mannual, Books and Allied Pvt., Ltd., Arunabha Sen, Kolkatta.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
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- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					urse Programme Outcomes Programme Specific Outcomes					es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	\checkmark	\checkmark		✓		~	\checkmark			✓	
CO2			\checkmark		~			✓	~	✓	
CO3	\checkmark						✓		~	✓	
CO4		\checkmark	~		~					~	
CO5				✓		✓		✓		~	

Major Based Elective I

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Objectives: The course is meant to provide an understanding of spatial and structural dimensions of population and the emerging issues. The course is further aimed at familiarizing the students with global and regional level problems and also equips them for comprehending the Indian situation.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Available sources of population data.
- 2. Influencing factors and dynamics of population.
- 3. Demographic structure and its theories.
- 4. Characteristics of population composition.
- 5. Theory of population and its implications.

Unit I: Nature and scope of Population Geography – Demography – Sources of Population Data: Census Sample Survey and Vital Registration System.

Unit II: Distribution and Density of Population - Factors Affecting the Growth and Distribution of Population - Types of Migration - Causes and Consequences.

Unit III: Demographic Structure: Determinants of Fertility and Mortality - Demographic Transition Theory of Notestein.

Unit IV: Age and Sex Composition and its Determinants - Cultural Characteristics of Population: Religious, Linguistic and Educational Composition - Characteristics of Rural and Urban Population.

Unit V: Population Growth and Resource Development - Theories of Population: Robert Malthus, Theory of Optimum Population by Dalton - Population Policy of India - Family Planning Programmes in India.

Text Books

- 1. Chandna R.C., (2000): Geography of Population: Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Cezzi, S. A and Naraid Shahir Ceazi (20163): Population Geography, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 3. Clark J., (1955): Population Geography, Permagon Press, New York.
- 4. Hansraj (1981): Introduction to Demography, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Mohamed Izhar Hassan (2017): Population Geography (Reprint), Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 6. Sundram K.V and Nangia Sudesh, (1986): Population Geography, Heritage Publishers, Delhi.

- 1. Beaujeu-Garnier J., (1966): Geography of Population (Translated by Beavesr, S.H) Longmans, London.
- 2. Horby William F., (1986): An Introduction to Population Geography, Cambridge University Press, London.
- 3. Peters G.L. and Larkim R.P., (1979): Population Geography: Problems, Concepts and Prospects Kendele-Hunt Lowa.
- Trewartha G.T., (1969): Geography of Population: World Patterns, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York.

Major Based Elective I

மக்கள்தொகை புவியியல்

Objectives: The course is meant to provide an understanding of spatial and structural dimensions of population and the emerging issues. The course is further aimed at familiarizing the students with global and regional level problems and also equips them for comprehending the Indian situation.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Available sources of population data.
- 2. Influencing factors and dynamics of population.
- 3. Demographic structure and its theories.
- 4. Characteristics of population composition.
- 5. Theory of population and its implications.

அலகு I: மக்கள் தொகை புவியியலின் தன்மை மற்றும் வரம்பெல்லை - மக்கள்தொகை புவியியல் மற்றும் மக்களியியல் - மக்கள்தொகை புள்ளி விவரங்கள் – முழுக்கணக்கெடுப்பு -மாதிரிகணக்கெடுப்பு மற்றும் பிறப்பு - இறப்பு பதிவேடுமுறை.

அலகு II: மக்கள்தொகை பரவல் மற்றும் அடர்த்தி - மக்கள் தொகை வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் பரவலை பாதிக்கும் காரணிகள் - இடப்பெயர்ச்சி, வகைகள் - காரணங்கள் மற்றும் பாதிப்புகள்.

அலகு III: மக்கள் தொகையின் கட்டமைப்பு: பிறப்பு மற்றும் இறப்பை கட்டுப்படுத்தும் காரணிகள் - நோட்ஸ்டீன் மக்கள்தொகை மாற்றத்தின் கோட்பாடு.

அலகு IV: வயது மற்றும் பாலின அமைப்பு - கட்டுப்படுத்தும் காரணிகள் - மக்களின் கலாச்சாரக் காரணிகள்: மதம், மொழி மற்றும் கல்வியமைப்பு - கிராம மற்றும் நகர மக்களின் குணாதிசியங்கள்.

அலகு V: மக்கள்தொகை வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் வளங்களின் வளர்ச்சி: மக்கள் தொகை கோட்பாடு: மால்தஸ், டால்டனின் உத்தம மக்கள் தொகை கோட்பாடு - இந்தியாவின் மக்கள் தொகை கொள்கை - இந்தியாவின் குடும்பக்கட்டுப்பாடு திட்டம்.

Text Books

- 1. Chandna R.C., (2000): Geography of Population: Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Cezzi, S. A and Naraid Shahir Ceazi (20163): Population Geography, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 3. Clark J., (1955): Population Geography, Permagon Press, New York.
- 4. Hansraj (1981): Introduction to Demography, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Mohamed Izhar Hassan (2017): Population Geography (Reprint), Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 6. Sundram K.V and Nangia Sudesh, (1986): Population Geography, Heritage Publishers, Delhi.

- 1. Beaujeu-Garnier J., (1966): Geography of Population (Translated by Beavesr, S.H) Longmans, London.
- 2. Horby William F., (1986): An Introduction to Population Geography, Cambridge University Press, London.
- 3. Peters G.L. and Larkim R.P., (1979): Population Geography: Problems, Concepts and Prospects Kendele-Hunt Lowa.
- 4. Trewartha G.T., (1969): Geography of Population: World Patterns, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					Programme Outcomes Programme Specific Outcomes					es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	
CO1	~	\checkmark	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	~		✓	
CO2	~	\checkmark	~	✓	~	✓	✓	~	~	~	
CO3	✓	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	~	~	~	
CO4	✓	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	~	~	~	
CO5		√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Skill Based Elective II

BASICS OF REMOTE SENSING

Objectives: Introduce to the students about remote sensing technology and its applications in geography. This course is mainly focus on principles, fundamentals of aerial and satellite remote sensing, interpretation process and applications in geography.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Learn the different types of remote sensing and its importance.
- 2. Know about the basics of remote sensing.
- 3. Acquire knowledge about the fundamentals of aerial remote sensing.
- 4. Understand the satellite remote sensing and its types. .
- 5. Obtain the information using remote sensing technology. .

Unit I: Remote Sensing: Definition and Types: Aerial Remote Sensing, Satellite Remote Sensing, Radar Remote Sensing and Lidar Remote Sensing - History of Remote Sensing - Development of Space Programmes.

Unit II: Remote Sensing: Sources of Energy - Electromagnetic Spectrum - Energy Interaction with Atmosphere and Earth - Types of Platforms - Passive and Active Remote Sensing.

Unit III: Fundamentals of Aerial Remote Sensing: Aerial Survey - Types of Aerial Photographs - Marginal Information of Aerial Photographs - Elements of Aerial Photo Interpretation.

Unit IV: Fundamentals of Satellite Remote Sensing: Types of Satellites: Geo-stationary and Sunsynchronous Satellites - Resolutions: Spatial, Spectral, Radiometric and Temporal Resolutions -Marginal Information of Satellite Images.

Unit V: Applications of Remote Sensing Interpretation: Applications: Agriculture – Foresty - Land Use and Land Cover - Urban Planning.

Text Books

- 1. Barret E.C. and Curtie L.F., (1990): Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing, Chapman and Hall, London.
- 2. Lillesand T. M. and Kieper, (1987): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Willy and Sons, New York.
- 3. Lillesand T. M., Kieper R.W. and Chipman J.W., (2016): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (Sixth Edition), John Willy and Sons, New York.
- 4. Lueder D.R., (1959): Aerial Photographic Interpretation, McGraw Hill Book, Co., New York.

- 1. Anji Reddy M., (2008): A Text Book of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System, BS Publications.
- 2. Cambell and James B., (1987): Introduction to Remote Sensing, The Guilford Press, New York.
- 3. Jensen J.R., (2014): Remote Sensing of the Environment An Earth Resource Perspective, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Sabins F. F., (1997): Remote Sensing Principles and Interpretation, Waveland Press Inc., United States of America.
- 5. Wolf P. R., (2014): Elements of Photogrammetry with Air Photo Interpretation and Remote Sensing, McGraw Hill Education (India), Pvt. Ltd.,

Skill Based Elective II

தொலை உணர்வுக் கோட்பாடுகள்

Code: 20U5GSE2

Objectives: Introduce to the students about remote sensing technology and its applications in geography. This course is mainly focus on principles, fundamentals of aerial and satellite remote sensing, interpretation process and applications in geography.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Learn the different types of remote sensing and its importance.
- 2. Know about the basics of remote sensing.
- 3. Acquire knowledge about the fundamentals of aerial remote sensing.
- 4. Understand the satellite remote sensing and its types. .
- 5. Obtain the information using remote sensing technology.

அலகு I: தொலை உணர்வு: வரையறை மற்றும் வகைகள்: வான்வெளி தொலை உணர்வு, செயற்கைக்கோள் தொலை உணர்வு, ராடார் தொலை உணர்வு, லிடார் தொலை உணர்வு மற்றும் வெப்ப தொலை உணர்வு – தொலை உணர்வினுடைய வரலாறு – விண்வெளி திட்டங்களினுடைய வளர்ச்சி.

அலகு II: தொலை உணர்வு: ஆற்றல் மூலங்கள் – மின்காந்த அலைக்கற்றை – வளிமண்டலம் மற்றும் புவியுடனான ஆற்றலின் குறுக்கீடு – மேடைகளினுடைய வகைகள் – இயற்கை மற்றும் செயற்கை ஆற்றல் தொலை உணர்வு.

அலகு III: வான்வெளி தொலை உணர்வினுடைய அடிப்படைகள்: வான்வெளி அளவாய்வு – வான்வெளி புகைப்படங்களினுடைய வகைகள் – வான்வெளி புகைப்படங்களினுடைய எல்லையோர தகவல்கள் – வான்வெளி புகைப்பட விவரணக் கூறுகள்.

அலகு IV: செயற்கைகோள் தொலை உணர்வினுடைய அடிப்படைகள்: செயற்கைக்கோள்களின் வகைகள்: புவிநிலையான மற்றும் சூரிய பாதையொத்த செயற்கைக்கோள்கள் – பார்வைத்திறன்கள்: இடம்சார்ந்த, நிறமாலைசார்ந்த, எண்கணித மற்றும் காலம்சார்ந்த பார்வைத்திறன்கள் – செயற்கைக்கோள் படிமங்களினுடைய எல்லையோர தகவல்கள்.

அலகு V: தொலை உணர்வின் பயன்படுகள்: பயன்பாடுகள்: வேளாண்மை – வனம் – நிலப் பகுதி மற்றும் நிலப் பயன்பாடு – நகர திட்டமிடல்.

Text Books

- 1. Barret E.C. and Curtie L.F., (1990): Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing, Chapman and Hall, London.
- 2. Lillesand T. M. and Kieper, (1987): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Willy and Sons, New York.
- 3. Lillesand T. M., Kieper R.W. and Chipman J.W., (2016): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (Sixth Edition), John Willy and Sons, New York.
- 4. Lueder D.R., (1959): Aerial Photographic Interpretation, McGraw Hill Book, Co., New York.

- 1. Anji Reddy M., (2008): A Text Book of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System, BS Publications.
- 2. Cambell and James B., (1987): Introduction to Remote Sensing, The Guilford Press, New York.
- 3. Jensen J.R., (2014): Remote Sensing of the Environment An Earth Resource Perspective, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Sabins F. F., (1997): Remote Sensing Principles and Interpretation, Waveland Press Inc., United States of America.
- 5. Wolf P. R., (2014): Elements of Photogrammetry with Air Photo Interpretation and Remote Sensing, McGraw Hill Education (India), Pvt. Ltd.,

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Outcomes Mapping (Cou	urse Articulation Matrix)
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Course	Programme Outcomes					nme Outcomes Programme Specific Outcomes				
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1					✓				~	✓
CO2					~				~	~
CO3					~				~	~
CO4					~				~	~
CO5		\checkmark	\checkmark		~	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Skill Based Elective III

BASICS OF GIS AND GNSS

Objectives: Introduce the students to the recent advances in the application of remote sensing techniques in Geography and to impart training using simple photogrammetric instruments, visual and digital interpretation of satellite imageries. Both aerial and satellites remote sensing techniques are studied in depth by the students.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Basics of GIS and its components.
- 2. GIS functions.
- 3. GIS data structure.
- 4. Analysis of data in GIS environment.
- 5. Basics and importance of GNSS.

Unit I: GIS and Spatial Data: Definition - Maps and Spatial Information - Components of Geographical Information System - Future Trend in GIS.

Unit II: Data Input and Editing: Integrated GIS Database - Encoding Methods of Data Input: Keyboards, Scanning, Plotter - Output: Monitor, Printer - Data Editing: Transformation and Generalization.

Unit III: Spatial and Attribute Data Management: Raster and Vector - Spatial and Attribute Data Structures - Comparison of Raster and Vector Data Structures - Database Management System.

Unit IV: Data Analyzing Operations in GIS: Measurements of Length - Perimeter and Area, Queries, Classification - Buffering and Neighborhood Functions - Raster and Vector Overlay Methods.

Unit V: GNSS Survey Methods: Meaning - Components of GNSS - System Requirements - Latitude and Longitude Reading - Elevation Reading - GNSS Survey Methods and Integration with GIS Technology.

Text Books

- 1. Burrough P. A., (1986): Principles of GIS for Land Resources Assessment, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 2. Burrough P. A., Medonnell R.A. and Lloyd C.D., (2015): Principles of Geographical Information System, Ashford Colour Press Ltd., Gosport, Hempshire.
- 3. Clarke K.C.P. Oarks, B.O. and Crane M.P., (2001): Geographic Information Systems and Environmental Modeling, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 4. Guochang Xu, Yan Xu (2016): Theory, Algorithm and Applications (2nd Edition), Springer Narure, Verlag Gmbh Berlin, Heidelberg.
- 5. Haywood L., Comelius. S and S. Carver., (1988): An Introduction Geographical Information Systems Addison Wiley Longmont, New York.

- 1. Anji Reddy M., (2008): A Text Book of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System, BS Publications.
- Manmemer M.A. (1982): Computer Assisted Cartography: Principles and Prospects, Prentice – Hall of India New Delhi.
- 3. Martin D., (1996): Geographic Information Systems: Socio Economic Applications, Routledge, London.
- 4. Nag P., (1992): Thematic Cartography and Remote Sensing, Concept publishing, New Delhi.

Skill	Based	Elective	ш
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Objectives: Introduce the students to the recent advances in the application of remote sensing techniques in Geography and to impart training using simple photogrammetric instruments, visual and digital interpretation of satellite imageries. Both aerial and satellites remote sensing techniques are studied in depth by the students.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Basics of GIS and its components.
- 2. GIS functions.
- *3. GIS data structure.*
- 4. Analysis of data in GIS environment.
- 5. Basics and importance of GNSS.

அலகு I: É ஐஎஸ் மற்றும் இடம் சார் தரி்: வரையறை - òவிப்படங்கள் மற்றும் இடம் சார்ந்த தகவல் - òவி தகவல் அமைப்ò தொகுதியின் கூறுகள் - É ஐஎஸ்-ன் எதிர்கால போக்கு.

அலகு II: தரி உள்ளிடு மற்றும் திருத்தம் : ஒருங்கினைந்த l ஐஎஸ் தகவல் தொகுப்o- தகவல் உள்ளிட்டின் குறியீட்டு முறைகள் - விசைப்பலகை (கீபோா்ட்), ஸ்கேனிங், வரைவி- வெளியீடு: மானிட்டா், பிரிண்டா் - தரி திருத்தம் - மாற்றம் மற்றும் பொதுமைப்படுததுதல்.

அலகு III: இடம் சார்ந்த தகவல் மேலான்மை: ராஸ்டர் மற்றும் வெக்டர் -இடம் மற்றும் பன்ò சார்ந்த தகவல மேலாண்மை - ராஸ்டர் மற்றும் வெக்டர் தகவல் அமைப்ò ஒப்பீடு - தகவல் அமைப்ò மேலாண்மை - தொடர்ò தரîத்தள மாதிரி.

அலகு IV: களல் தரி செயல்முறைகள் : நீளம்,சுற்றளி மற்றும் பரப்பளிகளை அளத்தல்-கேள்விகள் - வகைப்பாடு - Buffering மற்றும் Neighborhood செயல்பாடுகள் - ராஸ்டா் மற்றும் வெக்டா் தரி மேலடுக்கும் முறைகள் :

அலகு V: ஜிஎன்எஸ்எஸ் அளவாய் முறைகள்: பொருள் - l என்எஸ்எஸ் -ன் கூறுகள் - கணினி

Text Books

- 1. Burrough P. A., (1986): Principles of GIS for Land Resources Assessment, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 2. Burrough P. A., Medonnell R.A. and Lloyd C.D., (2015): Principles of Geographical Information System, Ashford Colour Press Ltd., Gosport, Hempshire.
- 3. Clarke K.C.P. Oarks, B.O. and Crane M.P., (2001): Geographic Information Systems and Environmental Modeling, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 4. Guochang Xu, Yan Xu (2016): Theory, Algorithm and Applications (2nd Edition), Springer Narure, Verlag Gmbh Berlin, Heidelberg.
- 5. Haywood L., Comelius. S and S. Carver., (1988): An Introduction Geographical Information Systems Addison Wiley Longmont, New York.

- 1. Anji Reddy M., (2008): A Text Book of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System, BS Publications.
- Manmemer M.A. (1982): Computer Assisted Cartography: Principles and Prospects, Prentice – Hall of India New Delhi.
- 3. Martin D., (1996): Geographic Information Systems: Socio Economic Applications, Routledge, London.
- 4. Nag P., (1992): Thematic Cartography and Remote Sensing, Concept publishing, New Delhi.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					Programme Outcomes Programme Specific Outcomes				
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1				~	~	~			~	✓
CO2					~				~	
CO3				~	~				~	~
CO4					~				~	
CO5				✓	✓	✓			✓	~

Core Paper VI

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Code: 20U6G8

Objectives: The objectives of this course are to give an overview of type and distribution of mineral resources, energy resources, indusial resources, trade and transportation at global level. It gives a broader outlook about the availability of renewable and non-renewable resources to the student.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

- Knowledge and understanding the
 - 1. Importance of economic activities.
 - 2. Significance of conventional and non conventional energy sources.
 - 3. Locational factors of industries.
 - 4. Role of transport systems to develop the economy.
 - 5. Trade and its functions in economic activities.

Unit I: Nature and Scope of Economic Geography - Resources - Types - Mineral Resources: Types - Distribution and Production of Iron Ore, Bauxite, Copper and Gold.

Unit II: Significance of Conventional and Non-Conventional Energy Resources - World Distribution and Production of Coal, Petroleum, Hydel and Nuclear Power - Production and Distribution of Wind - Solar and Tidal Energy.

Unit III: Classification and Location Factors of Manufacturing Industries - Distribution and Production of Iron and Steel, Cotton Textile, Ship Building and Automobile - Major Industrial Regions of the World.

Unit IV: Transport System: Types, Commodities - Economic Significance of Road Ways, Railways, Air and Sea Routes - Importance of Pipeline Transport.

Unit V: International Trade: Factors Influencing International Trade, Bases, Trade Balance and Composition - Trading Blocks and Functions of WTO - Aspects of Globalization and Liberalization.

Text Books

- 1. Alexander J.W., (1964) Issue online (2008): Economic Geography, Prentice Hall Inc. New Jersy.
- 2. Jeganathan L.R., (2012): Economic Geography, Dominant Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhil.
- 3. Khanna, K.K. and Gupta, V.K., (1988): Economic and Commercial Geography, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Mamoria C. B., (1980): Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Shiva Lal Agarwala.
- 5. Saxena H.M., (2018): Economic Geography (2nd Edition), Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 6. Sharma T.C., (2017): Economic Geography of India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

- 1. Durand L., (1961): Economic Geography, Crowell.
- 2. Janaki, V.A., (1983): Economic Geography, Concept Publishing, New Delhi.
- 3. Sadhukhan, S.K., (1984): Economic Geography An Appraisal of Resources, Sultan Chand and Sons., New Delhi.
- 4. Maurya S.D., (2018): Economic Geography, Paravalika Publications, Allahabad.

Core Paper VI	பொருளாதார புவியியல்	Code: 20U6G8
Objectives: The object	ives of this course are to give an overview of type an	nd distribution of mineral
resources, energy resou	ces, indusial resources, trade and transportation at glob	al level. It gives a broader
outlook about the availa	bility of renewable and non-renewable resources to the s	tudent.
Course Outcomes:		
After completing the cou	rse, the student should be able to:	
Knowledge and underst	unding the	
1. Importance of e	conomic activities.	
2. Significance of a	conventional and non conventional energy sources.	
3. Locational facto	rs of industries.	
4. Role of transpor	t systems to develop the economy.	

5. Trade and its functions in economic activities.

அலகு 1: பொருளாதார புவியியலின் இயற்கைப் பண்புகள் மற்றும் நோக்கம் – வளங்கள் – வகைகள் – கனிமவளங்கள்: வகைகள், இரும்புத்தாது, பாக்ஸைட், தாமிரம் மற்றும் தங்கத்தின் பரவல் மற்றும் உற்பத்தி

அலகு 2: மரபு மற்றும் மரபுச்சார ஆற்றல் வளங்களின் முக்கியத்துவம் – நிலக்கரி, பெட்ரோலியம், நீர் மின் மற்றும் அனு ஆற்றலின் உலக பரவல் மற்றும் உற்பத்தி – காற்று, சூரிய ஆற்றல் மற்றும் ஓத ஆற்றலின் உற்பத்தி மற்றும் பரவல்.

அலகு 3: உற்பத்தி தொழிற்ச்சாலைகளை வகைபடுத்துதல் மற்றும் இட அமைவு காரணிகள் – இரும்பு மற்றும் எஃக்கு, பருத்தி ஆடை – கப்பல் கட்டுதல் – மோட்டார் தொழிற்ச்சாலைகளின் உற்பத்தி மற்றும் பரவல் – உலகின் முக்கிய தொழிற் மண்டலங்கள்.

அலகு 4: போக்குவரத்து அமைப்பு: சாலை வழிகள், இருப்புபாதை, விமானம் மற்றும் கடல் வழிகள்: வகைகள் – வர்தக பண்டங்கள் மற்றும் பொருளாதார முக்கியத்துவம் – குழாய் போக்குவரத்தின் முக்கியத்துவம்.

அலகு 5: பண்ணாட்டு வர்த்தகம்: சர்வதேச வாணிபத்தை பாதிக்கும் காரணிகள் – அடிப்படை, வர்த்தக சமநிலை மற்றும் கூட்டமைவு – வர்தக தடை உடன்பாடுகள் மற்றும் உலக வர்தக அமைப்பின் பணிகள் – உலகமயமாதல் மற்றும் தாரளமயமாக்களின் அம்சங்கள்.

Text Books

- 1. Alexander J.W., (1964) Issue online (2008): Economic Geography, Prentice Hall Inc. New Jersy.
- 2. Jeganathan L.R., (2012): Economic Geography, Dominant Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhil.
- 3. Khanna, K.K. and Gupta, V.K., (1988): Economic and Commercial Geography, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Mamoria C. B., (1980): Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Shiva Lal Agarwala.
- 5. Saxena H.M., (2018): Economic Geography (2nd Edition), Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 6. Sharma T.C., (2017): Economic Geography of India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

- 1. Durand L., (1961): Economic Geography, Crowell.
- 2. Janaki, V.A., (1983): Economic Geography, Concept Publishing, New Delhi.
- 3. Sadhukhan, S.K., (1984): Economic Geography An Appraisal of Resources, Sultan Chand and Sons., New Delhi.
- 4. Maurya S.D., (2018): Economic Geography, Paravalika Publications, Allahabad.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes				es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	\checkmark	~	~		~	✓	~	~	~	
CO2		~	~		~		~			
CO3		~	~					~	~	
CO4		~			~		~	~		
CO5		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	

Core Paper IX

GEOGRAPHY OF TAMIL NADU

Code: 20U6G9

Objectives: This course is designed to impart knowledge thorough understanding of the land, people and economy of State Tamil Nadu as to create awareness among the students about significance of natural regions and human activities.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Location and major physical features of Tamil Nadu.
- 2. Importance of forests, livestock and fisheries.
- 3. Conserve water resources for agriculture and domestic also.
- 4. Significance of minerals, power resources and industries.
- 5. Growth of population and various transport system.

Unit I: Tamil Nadu: Location - Administrative Units – Relief - Major Rivers - Climate: Temperature, Monsoon - Soil: Classification and Distribution.

Unit II: Forests, Livestock and Fisheries: Forest, Classification and Distribution - Forest Products - Livestock: Cattles and Dairies - Fisheries: Fresh Water Fishing and Saline Water Fishing.

Unit III: Irrigation and Agriculture: Irrigation, Definition, Types and Distribution of Canal, Tank and Well Irrigation - Agriculture: Definition, Types and Distribution - Major Crops: Paddy, Cotton, Sugarcane, Oil Seeds, Tea and Coffee.

Unit IV: Minerals, Power Resources and Industries: Minerals: Distribution and Production of Iron Ore and Bauxite - Power Resources: Coal and Petroleum - Industries: Iron and Steel, Cement, Automobile, Sugar and Cotton.

Unit V: Population and Transport: Population: Growth and Distribution of Rural and Urban Population - Transport: Types and Distribution of Road - Asian Roadways and Trade - Railway - Air and Water Transport.

Text Books

- 1. Sakthi Venkata Kumaraswamy, (2002): Geography of Tamil Nadu (Tamil Edition), Sakthi Abirami Pathipagam, Kumbakonam.
- 2. Sakthi Venkata Kumaraswamy, (2018): Geography of Tamil Nadu (Revised Tamil Edition), Sakthi Abirami Pathipagam, Kumbakonam.

- 1. Season and Crop Report of Tamil Nadu for the Agricultural year 2016-2017, Commissioner, Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai.
- 2. Statistical Hand Book of Tamil Nadu, (2015): Special Commissioner and Director, Department of Economics and Statistics Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai.
- 3. Tamil Nadu An Economic Appraisal 2019-2020, Director, Department of Evaluation and Applied Research, Chennai.
- 4. Maurya S.D., (2018): Economic Geography, Paravalika Publications, Allahabad.

Core Paper IX

தமிழ் நாட்டின் புவியியல்

Objectives: This course is designed to impart knowledge thorough understanding of the land, people and economy of State Tamil Nadu as to create awareness among the students about significance of natural regions and human activities.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Location and major physical features of Tamil Nadu.
- 2. Importance of forests, livestock and fisheries.
- 3. Conserve water resources for agriculture and domestic also.
- 4. Significance of minerals, power resources and industries.
- 5. Growth of population and various transport system.

அலகு 1: தமிழ்நாடு: அமைவிடம் – நிர்வாகப் பிரிவுகள் – நிலத்தோற்ற அமைப்பு – முதன்மை ஆறுகள் – காலநிலை: வெப்பம் – பருவகால மழைப்பொழிவு மற்றும் பரவல் – மண்: வகைபாடு மற்றும் பரவல்.

அலகு 2: காடுகள், கால்நடைகள் மற்றும் மீன் பிடித்தல்: காடுகள்: வகைபாடு மற்றும் பரவல் – காட்டுப் பொருட்கள் – கால்நடை இருப்பு: கால்நடைகள் மற்றும் பால் பண்ணைகள் – மீன்பிடித்தல்: நன்னீர் மற்றும் உவர் நீர் மீன்பிடித்தல்.

அலகு 3: நீர்ப்பாசனம் மற்றும் விவசாயம்: நீர்ப்பாசனம்: பொருள் விளக்கம் – நீர்ப்பாசன வகைகள்: ஆற்றுப்பாசனம் – ஏரிப்பாசனம் மற்றும் கிணற்றுப்பாசனம் – இவைகளின் பரவல் – விவசாயம்: பொருள் விளக்கம் – வகைகள் மற்றும் பரவல் – முதன்மைப் பயிர்கள்: நெல் – பருத்தி – கரும்பு – எண்ணெய் வித்துக்கள் – தேயிலை மற்றும் காபி.

அலகு 4: கனிவளங்கள், சக்தி ஆதாரங்கள் மற்றும் தொழிற்சாலைகள்: கனிவளங்கள்: இரும்புத்தாது மற்றும் பாக்சைட் ஆகியவற்றின் பரவல் மற்றும் உற்பத்தி – சக்தி ஆதாரங்கள்: நிலக்கரி மற்றும் பெட்ரோலியம் ஆகியவற்றின் பரவல் மற்றும் உற்பத்தி – முதன்மை தொழிற்சாலைகள்: இரும்பு எஃகு – சிமெண்ட் – வாகன உற்பத்தி தொழிற்சாலைகள் – சர்க்கரை மற்றும் பருத்தி ஆலைகள்.

அலகு 5: மக்கள்தொகை: ஊரக மற்றும் நகர்ப்புற மக்கள் தொகை வளர்ச்சி மற்றும் பரவல் – போக்குவரத்து: வகைகள் – சாலை – ஆசியாவினுடைய சாலை போக்குவரத்து மற்றும் வணிகம் – இருப்புப்பாதை – வான் மற்றும் நீர்வழிப் போக்குவரத்து – இவைகளின் பரவல்.

Text Books

- 1. Sakthi Venkata Kumaraswamy, (2002): Geography of Tamil Nadu (Tamil Edition), Sakthi Abirami Pathipagam, Kumbakonam.
- 2. Sakthi Venkata Kumaraswamy, (2018): Geography of Tamil Nadu (Revised Tamil Edition), Sakthi Abirami Pathipagam, Kumbakonam.

- 1. Season and Crop Report of Tamil Nadu for the Agricultural year 2016-2017, Commissioner, Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai.
- 2. Statistical Hand Book of Tamil Nadu, (2015): Special Commissioner and Director, Department of Economics and Statistics Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai.
- 3. Tamil Nadu An Economic Appraisal 2019-2020, Director, Department of Evaluation and Applied Research, Chennai.
- 5. Maurya S.D., (2018): Economic Geography, Paravalika Publications, Allahabad.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes				es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			~	~	~		
CO2	\checkmark	\checkmark	~			~	~	~		
CO3	\checkmark	\checkmark	~			~	~	~		
CO4	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓			✓	✓	~		
CO5	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark	✓		

Core Practical IV MAP PROJECTIONS, SURVEYING AND INDIAN WEATHER REPORT INTERPRETATION

Code: 20U6GP4

Objectives: This course is to train the students in the technique of preparing different types of map projections and the techniques of surveying by using appropriate survey instruments are necessary for accurate geographical positioning, layout and preparing physical plans of an area.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Map projections and its uses in map making process.
- 2. Types of projections and their uses.
- 3. Practical knowledge about the surveying.
- 4. Measure height of various objects using survey instruments.
- 5. Weather data using Indian weather report.

UNIT I: MAP PROJECTION

- 1.1. Polar Zenithal projection
- 1.2. Equidistant conical Projection
- 1.3. Equal area conical Projection
- 1.4. Gnomonic Projection
- 1.5. Stereographic (or) Orthographic Projection
- 1.6. Simple Conical projection with two Standard Parallels

UNIT II: CYLINDRICAL PROJECTION

- 2.1. Equidistant Projection
- 2.2. Equal area Projection
- 2.3. Mercator Projection
- 2.4. Mollweide Projection
- 2.5. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)

UNIT III: SURVEYING

- 3.1. Meaning and Significance.
- 3.2. Chain Survey Open Traverse
- 3.3. Prismatic compass survey Open Traverse
- 3.4. Plane table survey-Open Traverse.

UNIT IV: HEIGHT MEASUREMENT

- 4.1. Indian Clinometer
- 4.2. Abney Level
- 4.3. Dumpy Level
- 4.4. GPS; Location and Route Survey

UNIT V: INTERPRETATION OF INDIAN WEATHER REPORT

- 5.1. Signs and Symbols used in IMD weather reports
- 5.2. Weather Station model
- 5.3. Preparation of Indian weather report
- 5.4. Interpretation of Weather report.

- 1. Ashis Sarkar (2015): Practical Geography A Systematic Approach, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 1. Gopal Singh (1996): Map works Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Jayachandaran S., (1964): Practical Geography (Tamil Ed), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
- 3. Khan Z. A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 4. Mankhouse F.J. and Wilkinson H.R., (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B.I. Publication, New Delhi.
- 5. Negi B. S., (1995): Text Book of Practical Geography. Kedar Nath, Meerut.
- 6. Saha P and Basu P (2010): Advanced Practical Geography A Laboratory Mannual, Books and Allied Pvt., Ltd., Arunabha Sen, Kolkatta.

Core Practical IV

வரைபட கோட்டுச்சட்டம், அளவாய்1் மற்றும் இந்திய வானிலை அறிக்கை விவரணம்

Code: 20U6GP4

Objectives: This course is to train the students in the technique of preparing different types of map projections and the techniques of surveying by using appropriate survey instruments are necessary for accurate geographical positioning, layout and preparing physical plans of an area.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Map projections and its uses in map making process.
- 2. Types of projections and their uses.
- 3. Practical knowledge about the surveying.
- 4. Measure height of various objects using survey instruments.
- 5. Weather data using Indian weather report.

UNIT I: வரைபட கோட்டுச்சட்டம்

- 1.1. துருவ உச்சிக் கோட்டுச்சட்டம்
- 1.2. சம ö ர உச்சிக் கோட்டுச்சட்டம்
- 1.3. சம பரப்**ல் உ**ச்சிக் கோட்டுச்சட்டம
- 1.4. மைய உச்சிக் கோட்டுச்சட்டம்
- 1.5. உருவமொத்த உச்சிக் கோட்டுச்சட்டம்
- 1.6. எளிய இரு திட்ட அட்சரேகை கூம்Òச்சட்டம்

UNIT II: உருளை கோட்டுச்சட்டம்

- 2.1. சம ö ர உருளைச்சட்டம்
- 2.2. சம பரப்**ல்** உருளைச்சட்டம்
- 2.3. உருவமொத்த உருளைச்சட்டம்
- 2.4. மால்வாய்டு கோட்டுச்சட்டம்
- 2.5. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)

UNIT III: அளவாய்î

- 3.1. பொருள் மற்றும் முக்கியத்துவம்
- 3.2. திறந்த வெளி சங்கிலி அளவாய்
- 3.3. திறந்த வெளி பட்டககாம்பஸ் அளவாய்
- 3.4. திறந்த வெளி சமதலபலகை அளவாய்1

UNIT IV: உயரங்களை அளத்தல்

- 4.1. இந்தியன் கிளைனோமீட்டா
- 4.2. அப்னேமட்டம்
- 4.3. மட்டமானி
- 4.4. ஜீ.பி.எஸ் அமைவிடம் மற்றும் வழிபாதை அளவாய்

UNIT V: இந்திய வானிலை அறிக்கை விவரணம்

- 5.1. இந்திய வானிலை ஆய்ட் மைய வானிலை அறிக்கையில் பயன்படுத்தப்படும் முறைக் குறியிடுகள்
- 5.2. வானிலை நிலைய மாதிரி
- 5.3. இந்திய வானிலை அறிக்கை தயாரித்தல்
- 5.4. வானிலை அறிக்கை விவரணம்

- 1. Ashis Sarkar (2015): Practical Geography A Systematic Approach, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Gopal Singh (1996): Map works Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Jayachandaran S., (1964): Practical Geography (Tamil Ed), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
- 4. Khan Z. A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 5. Mankhouse F.J. and Wilkinson H.R., (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B.I. Publication, New Delhi.
- 6. Negi B. S., (1995): Text Book of Practical Geography. Kedar Nath, Meerut.
- 7. Saha P and Basu P (2010): Advanced Practical Geography A Laboratory Mannual, Books and Allied Pvt., Ltd., Arunabha Sen, Kolkatta.

- PO.1: Student will have a general understanding about the physical geography (Climotology, Geomorphology and Oeeanography) and its geotechnical process and formation.
- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
- PSO.4. Apply geospatial technologies to solve the physical as well as human / cultural problems of the earth surface.
- PSO.5. A geographer has better job opportunities in government departments, competitive examinations, Government employer, teacher and surveyor.

Course	Programme Outcomes					s Programme Specific Outcomes				es
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1		\checkmark			✓	~			✓	✓
CO2		\checkmark			✓					~
CO3			✓		~		~			~
CO4		√			~					~
CO5			\checkmark		~		✓		✓	✓

Major Based Elective II	AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY	Code: 20U6GEC2
	nts an overall knowledge of the developmen	nt and characteristics of the
agricultural geography in India	n context.	
Course Outcomes:		
After completing the course, the	student should be able to:	
Knowledge and understanding t	he	
1. Approaches to agricultu		
	nomic factors of agricultural activity.	
3. Agricultural systems of		
4. Land capability and lan		
5. Importance of green rev	polution.	

Unit I: Agricultural Geography: Nature, Scope and Development - Approaches: Inductive and Detective – Major Gene Centres – Domestication of Animals – Diffusion of Crops.

Unit II: Major Determining Factors: Physical Factors: Temperature, Rainfall, Terrain and Soil - Socio-economic Factors: Land Tenancy, Size of Land Holdings and Fragmentation, Operational Efficiency, Labour, Capital, Transport and Market.

Unit III: Agricultural Systems of the World: Intensive Subsistence Agriculture - Extensive Farming - Shifting Cultivation - Mixed Farming - Dairy Farming – Horticulture - Collective Farms and State Farms.

Unit IV: Land Classification: Land Classification System - Land Inventory - Land Use Survey - Land Capability - Land Irrigability - land Suitability Classification.

Unit V: Green Revolution in India: Significance - Positive and Negative Impacts - Second Green Revolution and its Features - Socio-economic Constraints - Merits and Demerits of Green Revolution.

Text Books

- 1. Alka Gautam (2016): Agricultural Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 2. Majid Husain, (1999): Systematic Agricultural Geography, Rawat Publications.
- 3. Sing J and Dhillon S.S., (1994): Agricultural Geography, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co., New Delhi.
- 4. Singh J and Dhillon S.S., (2006): Agricultural Geography, Tata McGraw Hill Publication Company, New Delhi.

- 1. Husain M., (1979): Agricultural Geography, Inter India Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Morgan W.B and Munton R.J., (1972): Agricultural Geography, Methuen and Co., London.

Major Based Elective II	Based Elective II வேளாண்மை புவியியல்				
Objectives: To give the stude	ents an overall knowledge of the developme	ent and characteristics of the			
agricultural geography in India	in context.				
Course Outcomes:					
After completing the course, the	e student should be able to:				
Knowledge and understanding	the				
1. Approaches to agricult	ural geography.				
2. Physical and socio-eco	nomic factors of agricultural activity.				
3. Agricultural systems of	the world.				
4. Land capability and lan	nd suitability classification.				
5. Importance of green re	volution.				

அலகு 1: வேளாண்மை புவியியல்: தன்மை, நோக்கம் மற்றும் வளர்ச்சி – அனுகுமுறைகள்: யூக அனுகுமுறை மற்றும் அனுபவ அணுகுமுறை, முதன்மை மரபணு விதைகள், வீட்டு விலங்குகள், பயிகளின் பரவல்.

அலகு 2: வேளாண்மையினை நிர்ணயம் செய்யும் மிக்கிய காரணிகள்: பௌதீக காரணிகள்: வெப்பநிலை, மழைப்பொழிவு, நிலப்ரப்பு மற்றும் மண் – சமூக பொருளாதார காரணிகள் – நிலம் குத்தகை, நிலம் வைத்திருப்போரின் அளவு மற்றும் பிரிவுகள் – செயல்பாட்டு திறன் – தொழிலாளர், முதலீடு – போக்குவரத்து மற்றும் சந்தை.

அலகு 3: உலக வௌாண் முறைகள்: தீவிர தன்னிறைவு வேளாண்மை – பரந்த வேளாண்மை – இடமாற்று வேளாண்மை – கலப்பின வேளாண்மை – பால் பண்ணை தொழில் – தோட்டக்கலை வேளாண்மை – கூட்டு வேளாண்மை மற்றும் மாநில வேளாண்மை.

அலகு 4: நில வகைபாடு: நில வகைபாட்டு முறைகள் – நில சரக்கு – நில பயன்பாட்டு அளவாய்வு – நிலத் திறன் – நில நீர்ப்பாசணம் – நிலப் பொருத்தம் வகைபாடு.

அலகு 5: இந்ததியாவில் பசுமை புரட்சி: முக்கியத்துவம் மற்றும் சாதக–பாதக விளைவுகள் – இரண்டாம் பசுமை புரட்சி மற்றும் அம்சங்கள் – சமூக–பொருளாதார தடைகள் – பசுமை புரட்சியின் நன்மைகள் மற்றும் தீமைகள்.

Text Books

- 1. Alka Gautam (2016): Agricultural Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 2. Majid Husain, (1999): Systematic Agricultural Geography, Rawat Publications.
- 3. Sing J and Dhillon S.S., (1994): Agricultural Geography, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co., New Delhi.
- 4. Singh J and Dhillon S.S., (2006): Agricultural Geography, Tata McGraw Hill Publication Company, New Delhi.

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- 2. Morgan W.B and Munton R.J., (1972): Agricultural Geography, Methuen and Co., London.

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- PO.2: Student will be able to analyses the problems of physical as well as human / cultural environments of both rural and urban areas.
- PO.3: They will have knowledge of the natural regions and population dynamics and conduct physical as well as social survey for the status of development of a region.
- PO.4: Students apply their geographical knowledge in natural calamities and to mitigate and management the problem.
- PO.5: Apply modern instruments and geospatial technologies (Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System and Global Navigation Satellite System) for map making techniques.

Programme Specific Outcomes:

- PSO.1. Understanding the spatial process and its changes over the various periods.
- PSO.2. Acquire deep knowledge in the spatial process and it is related to the human / cultural environments.
- PSO.3. Inculcate the geographical knowledge in the local as well as regional.
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Course	Programme Outcomes				Programme Specific Outcomes					
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1		~	~		~	~	~	~	~	
CO2	~	\checkmark	✓	~			~	~	~	✓
CO3			✓					~		
CO4		√	✓					✓		
CO5		\checkmark					✓	✓		

Major Based Elective III

CADASTRAL SURVEYING AND LAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Code: 20U6GEC3

Objectives: This course exposure the methods for creation of cadastral database and its applications and to understand the practices adopted for maintenance of cadastral records in India and abroad.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Cadastral survey and its importance in geography.
- 2. Various registers maintaining for land.
- 3. Cadastral survey systems in India and world.
- 4. Manage land and its informations.
- 5. Applications of cadastral survey.

UNIT I: Introduction to Cadastral Survey: Definition – Importance - Development of Cadastral survey in India: ROR (Records of Rights) - RSR (Re Settlement Register) and UDR (Updated Registry) - Village and Municipal Cadastral Systems.

UNIT II: Land Administration: Land Records: 'A' Register – Adangal – Chitta - Village Map, D-Sketch - FMB (Field Measurement Book) - Stone Register - Land Records and Title Registration – Mutation- Boundary demarcation and Dispute Redressal System - 3D and 4D Cadastre.

UNIT III: Cadastral Systems in India and the World: The National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP): Case Studies of Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai and Ahmadabad - Cadastral Systems in Developed Countries.

UNIT IV: Land Management and Land Information System (LIS): Concepts of Land Reforms - Land Consolidation - Automated Title Registration - e-Governance and LIS – Geotaging and Geofencing.

UNIT V: Applications of Cadastral Survey: Role of Cadastral Survey in Disaster Management - Coastal Zone Land Management - Town Planning - Infrastructure Development and Maintenance - Environmental Protection and Resource Management.

- 1. Gerhard Larsson, (1991): Land Registration and Cadastral Systems: Tools for Land Information and Management.
- 2. Nancy von Meyer, (2004): GIS and Land Records: The Parcel Data Model.
- 3. Peter F. Dale and John D. Melaughlin I., (2000): Land Administration (Spatial Information System), Oxford Press.
- 4. Peter F. Dale and John D. Melaughlin I., (2000): Land Information Management, Oxford Press.

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Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to: Knowledge and understanding the

- 1. Cadastral survey and its importance in geography.
- 2. Various registers maintaining for land.
- 3. Cadastral survey systems in India and world.
- 4. Manage land and its informations.
- 5. Applications of cadastral survey.

அலகு I: நிலவரை அளவை ஓர் அறிமுகம்: விவரணம - இந்தியாவில் நிலவரை அளவையின் வளர்ச்சி: ROR, RSR and UDR – முக்கியத்துவம் - கிராம மற்றும் நகர நிலவரை அமைப்புகள்.

அலகு II: நில நிர்வாகம்: நிலப்பதிவேடுகள்: 'அ' பதிவேடு, அடங்கல், சிட்டா, கிராம வரைபடம், 'டி' வரைபடம - புல வரைபட புத்தகம - கல் பதிவேடு. நிலப்பதிவேடு மற்றும் Title Registration - நிலஉரிமை மாற்றம், எல்லை வகுத்தல் மற்றும் சர்ச்சைத் தீர்வு - முப்பரிமாண மற்றும் நாற்பரிமாண நிலவரை பதிவுகள்.

அலகு III: இந்தியா மற்றம் உலகில் நிலவரை அமைப்பகள்: தேசிய நிலப்பதிவேடுகள் -நவீனமயமாக்கத் திட்டம்: டெல்லி, சென்னை, மும்பை மற்றும் அகமதாபாத் நகரங்கள் பற்றிய ஆய்வு – வளர்ந்த நாடுகளில் நிலவரை அளவை முறைகள்.

அலகு IV: நில மேலாண்மை மற்றம் நில தகவல் அமைப்பு: நிலச்சீர்திருத்தங்கள் - நிலத்தொகுப்பு -தானியங்கி நில பதிவு - மின்னணு நிர்வாகம் மற்றும் நில தகவல் அமைப்பு - இய வாக் மற்றும் ஜியோஃபென்சிங்

அலகு V: பயன்பாடு: பேரிடர் மேலாண்மை - கடற்கரை மண்டல மேலாண்மை - நகர திட்டமிடல -, அடிப்படை கட்டமைப்பு மேம்பாடு மற்றம் பராமரிப்பு - சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுபாப்பு மற்றும் வள மேலாண்மையில் நிலவரை அளவையின் பங்கு.

- 1. Gerhard Larsson, (1991): Land Registration and Cadastral Systems: Tools for Land Information and Management.
- 2. Nancy von Meyer, (2004): GIS and Land Records: The Parcel Data Model.
- 3. Peter F. Dale and John D. Melaughlin I., (2000): Land Administration (Spatial Information System), Oxford Press.
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Programme Specific Outcomes:

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Course	Programme Outcomes				Programme Specific Outcomes					
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1							\checkmark			✓
CO2		\checkmark				~			~	✓
CO3		\checkmark			~				~	
CO4		\checkmark	✓			~				
CO5		\checkmark	\checkmark		✓	✓		✓	✓	~