DATTAJIRAO KADAM ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMEREC COLLEGE, ICHALKARANJI

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Details of Cross Cutting Issues relevant with Gender Awareness, Environmental Awareness, Professional Ethics and Human Values

Sr. No.	Name of the	Sem.	Paper No.	Title of Paper	Name of the Unit	Details of Cross Cutting Issues relevant with			
						Gender Awareness	Environmental Awareness	Professional Ethics	Human Values
1	B.A.-I (2018-19 to 2021-22)	I	I	Physical Geography	Introduction to Physical Geography	1. Representation of women in geographic studies and careers. 2. Gendered impacts of environmental changes (e.g., women's role in natural resource management).	1. Understanding climate change and its global impact on different ecosystems. 2. Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of natural resources.	1. Ethical practices in data collection and representation in geography. 2. Responsibility towards community development and environmental stewardship.	1. Promoting equity and inclusivity in environmental policies. 2. Respect for indigenous knowledge and local communities in geographic studies.
					Atmosphere	1. Gender-specific health impacts of air pollution. 2. Women's roles in climate change mitigation efforts.	1. Understanding the greenhouse effect and its environmental implications. 2. Air quality and its impact on ecosystems and human health.	1. Ethical reporting of climate data and atmospheric research. 2. Addressing biases in climate models and predictions.	1. Responsibility to reduce carbon footprints and promote sustainability. 2. Inclusivity in global climate change initiatives, respecting diverse populations.
					Lithosphere	1. Women's involvement in land use planning and sustainable agriculture. 2. Gendered access to land and natural resources.	1. Soil conservation and sustainable land management. 2. The impact of deforestation and erosion on the lithosphere.	1. Ethical considerations in land use and resource extraction. 2. Responsible reporting of geological data and findings.	1. Promoting fair land distribution and resource access. 2. Respect for indigenous land rights and traditional knowledge.
					Denudation	1. Impact of land degradation on women in rural communities. 2. Women's role in soil conservation and erosion control initiatives.	1. Effects of deforestation and human activities on soil erosion. 2. Strategies for sustainable land management to prevent excessive denudation.	1. Responsible practices in land development to minimize erosion. 2. Ethical considerations in reporting the environmental impacts of denudation.	1. Promoting community involvement in land preservation. 2. Upholding the value of natural landscapes for future generations.
2	B.A.-I (2022-23 to 2023-24)	I	I	Physical Geography	Introduction to Physical Geography	1. Representation of women in geographic studies and careers. 2. Gendered impacts of environmental changes (e.g., women's role in natural resource management).	1. Understanding climate change and its global impact on different ecosystems. 2. Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of natural resources.	1. Ethical practices in data collection and representation in geography. 2. Responsibility towards community development and environmental stewardship.	1. Promoting equity and inclusivity in environmental policies. 2. Respect for indigenous knowledge and local communities in geographic studies.
					Denudation	1. Impact of land degradation on women in rural communities. 2. Women's role in soil conservation and erosion control initiatives.	1. Effects of deforestation and human activities on soil erosion. 2. Strategies for sustainable land management to prevent excessive denudation.	1. Responsible practices in land development to minimize erosion. 2. Ethical considerations in reporting the environmental impacts of denudation.	1. Promoting community involvement in land preservation. 2. Upholding the value of natural landscapes for future generations.
					Lithosphere	1. Women's involvement in land use planning and sustainable agriculture. 2. Gendered access to land and natural resources.	1. Soil conservation and sustainable land management. 2. The impact of deforestation and erosion on the lithosphere.	1. Ethical considerations in land use and resource extraction. 2. Responsible reporting of geological data and findings.	1. Promoting fair land distribution and resource access. 2. Respect for indigenous land rights and traditional knowledge.
					Atmosphere	1. Gender-specific health impacts of air pollution. 2. Women's roles in climate change mitigation efforts.	1. Understanding the greenhouse effect and its environmental implications. 2. Air quality and its impact on ecosystems and human health.	1. Ethical reporting of climate data and atmospheric research. 2. Addressing biases in climate models and predictions.	1. Responsibility to reduce carbon footprints and promote sustainability. 2. Inclusivity in global climate change initiatives, respecting diverse populations.
					Map (Practical)	1. Encouraging equal participation of all genders in cartography and geographic information system (GIS) roles. 2. Addressing gender disparities in access to mapping tools and technologies.	1. Mapping environmental changes and their impacts on local and global scales. 2. Using maps for planning sustainable development and conservation efforts.	1. Ensuring accuracy and integrity in the representation of geographic data. 2. Avoiding biases in map creation that could mislead or disadvantage certain groups.	1. Promoting the use of maps to support equitable resource distribution. 2. Respecting cultural and indigenous knowledge in the mapping of territories.

3	B.A.-I (2018-19 to 2021-22)	II	II	Human Geography	Human Geography	1. Examining gender roles in population dynamics and migration patterns. 2. Addressing gender disparities in access to resources and opportunities.	1. Studying human impact on the environment, such as urbanization and deforestation. 2. Promoting sustainable development in human settlements.	1. Ethical considerations in demographic data collection and analysis. 2. Avoiding cultural biases in the study of different populations.	1. Promoting social equity and justice in urban and rural planning. 2. Respecting cultural diversity in human geography studies.
					Population	1. Analysis of gender disparities in population trends, such as birth rates and life expectancy. 2. Examining the impact of gender roles on migration and family planning.	1. Studying the relationship between population growth and environmental stress. 2. Sustainable management of resources in densely populated areas.	1. Ethical data collection and representation in population studies. 2. Avoiding biases in demographic analysis and policy recommendations.	1. Promoting equitable resource distribution based on population needs. 2. Respecting cultural diversity and human rights in population policies.
					Settlement	1. Gender roles in the development and planning of urban and rural settlements. 2. Addressing gender-based inequalities in housing and access to services.	1. Impact of settlement expansion on natural habitats and ecosystems. 2. Promoting sustainable urban planning to minimize environmental footprints.	1. Ethical considerations in land use planning and displacement of communities. 2. Transparency and fairness in housing policies and settlement development.	1. Ensuring inclusivity and equity in the design of settlements. 2. Preserving cultural heritage and respecting community values in settlement planning.
					Agriculture	1. Gender Roles in Agriculture: The impact of traditional gender roles on the participation and contribution of women and men in agricultural activities. 2. Access to Resources: Gender disparities in access to agricultural resources, technology, and training.	1. Sustainable Farming Practices: The importance of adopting environmentally sustainable farming practices to mitigate soil degradation and water scarcity. 2. Impact of Climate Change: Understanding how climate change affects agricultural productivity and the environment.	1. Ethical Land Use: The ethical considerations in land use and management, including avoiding exploitation and ensuring fair practices. 2. Transparency in Agricultural Practices: Ensuring transparency and honesty in agricultural practices, including the use of pesticides and fertilizers.	1. Respect for Indigenous Knowledge: Valuing and integrating indigenous farming knowledge and practices in modern agriculture. 2. Equitable Food Distribution: Promoting fairness and equity in food distribution to ensure that all communities have access to nutritious food.
4	B.A.-I (2022-23 to 2023-24)	II	II	Human Geography	Human Geography	1. Examining gender roles in population dynamics and migration patterns. 2. Addressing gender disparities in access to resources and opportunities.	1. Studying human impact on the environment, such as urbanization and deforestation. 2. Promoting sustainable development in human settlements.	1. Ethical considerations in demographic data collection and analysis. 2. Avoiding cultural biases in the study of different populations.	1. Promoting social equity and justice in urban and rural planning. 2. Respecting cultural diversity in human geography studies.
					Population	1. Analysis of gender disparities in population trends, such as birth rates and life expectancy. 2. Examining the impact of gender roles on migration and family planning.	1. Studying the relationship between population growth and environmental stress. 2. Sustainable management of resources in densely populated areas.	1. Ethical data collection and representation in population studies. 2. Avoiding biases in demographic analysis and policy recommendations.	1. Promoting equitable resource distribution based on population needs. 2. Respecting cultural diversity and human rights in population policies.
					Settlement	1. Gender roles in the development and planning of urban and rural settlements. 2. Addressing gender-based inequalities in housing and access to services.	1. Impact of settlement expansion on natural habitats and ecosystems. 2. Promoting sustainable urban planning to minimize environmental footprints.	1. Ethical considerations in land use planning and displacement of communities. 2. Transparency and fairness in housing policies and settlement development.	1. Ensuring inclusivity and equity in the design of settlements. 2. Preserving cultural heritage and respecting community values in settlement planning.
					Agriculture	1. Gender Roles in Agriculture: The impact of traditional gender roles on the participation and contribution of women and men in agricultural activities. 2. Access to Resources: Gender disparities in access to agricultural resources, technology, and training.	1. Sustainable Farming Practices: The importance of adopting environmentally sustainable farming practices to mitigate soil degradation and water scarcity. 2. Impact of Climate Change: Understanding how climate change affects agricultural productivity and the environment.	1. Ethical Land Use: The ethical considerations in land use and management, including avoiding exploitation and ensuring fair practices. 2. Transparency in Agricultural Practices: Ensuring transparency and honesty in agricultural practices, including the use of pesticides and fertilizers.	1. Respect for Indigenous Knowledge: Valuing and integrating indigenous farming knowledge and practices in modern agriculture. 2. Equitable Food Distribution: Promoting fairness and equity in food distribution to ensure that all communities have access to nutritious food.
					Google Earth	1. Representation in Data: Addressing gender disparities in the representation of geographical data and how it affects analysis and decision-making. 2. Access to Technology: Ensuring equal access to Google Earth and similar technologies for all genders, particularly in regions with gender-based digital divides.	1. Monitoring Environmental Changes: Using Google Earth to track and analyze environmental changes such as deforestation, urban sprawl, and natural disasters. 2. Promoting Conservation Efforts: Utilizing satellite imagery to support and promote conservation efforts and sustainable land use practices.	1. Data Privacy and Security: Ethical considerations in the use of satellite imagery and geographic data, including privacy concerns and data security. 2. Accuracy of Information: Ensuring the accuracy and reliability of geographical information provided by Google Earth for research and decision-making.	1. Global Awareness and Connectivity: Enhancing global awareness and understanding of different cultures and environments through visual tools like Google Earth. 2. Ethical Use of Visual Data: Promoting the responsible use of visual data to avoid misrepresentation and to respect the dignity and rights of individuals and communities.

5	B.A.-I (STD) (2018-19 to 2021-22)	I	I	Science Technology and Development	Introduction to Science and Technology	1. Gender Disparities in Tech Access: Addressing the gap between genders in access to and participation in science and technology fields. 2. Impact of Technology on Gender Roles: Understanding how advancements in technology can either reinforce or challenge traditional gender roles and expectations.	1. Sustainable Technology Development: Focusing on the development and adoption of technologies that minimize environmental impact and promote sustainability. 2. Technology's Role in Environmental Monitoring: Utilizing technology to monitor and address environmental issues such as climate change and pollution.	1. Ethical Implications of Technological Advancements: Examining the ethical considerations of new technologies, including potential biases and societal impacts. 2. Integrity in Research and Innovation: Ensuring ethical standards in scientific research and technological innovations, including honesty and transparency.	1. Technology's Impact on Quality of Life: Evaluating how technology affects the quality of life, including health, education, and access to information. 2. Equitable Technology Access: Promoting fair access to technological advancements to ensure that benefits are widely shared across different communities.
					Contribution of Eminent Scientist in the Development of Science and Technology	1. Underrepresentation of Women Scientists: Addressing the historical and ongoing underrepresentation of women in scientific fields and recognizing their contributions. 2. Gender Bias in Scientific Recognition: Examining how gender biases affect the recognition and appreciation of contributions made by scientists of different genders.	1. Sustainable Innovations: Highlighting contributions by scientists who have focused on developing sustainable technologies and solutions to environmental problems. 2. Environmental Impact of Scientific Advancements: Assessing the positive and negative environmental impacts of technological advancements introduced by eminent scientists.	1. Ethical Conduct in Scientific Research: Analyzing how leading scientists have navigated ethical dilemmas and maintained integrity in their research. 2. Responsibility in Technology Development: Exploring how scientists have addressed the ethical implications of their technological innovations and their responsibility towards society.	1. Humanitarian Contributions: Recognizing scientists who have made significant contributions to human welfare and improved quality of life through their work. 2. Ethical Use of Scientific Discoveries: Discussing how eminent scientists have ensured that their discoveries are used ethically and for the greater good of humanity.
					Non Conventional Power Resources of India	1. Gender Participation in Renewable Energy: Addressing the involvement and opportunities for women in the non-conventional power sector, including leadership roles and technical positions. 2. Impact on Local Communities: Examining how renewable energy projects impact gender dynamics in local communities, especially in rural or marginalized areas.	1. Sustainability of Non-Conventional Resources: Assessing the environmental benefits and sustainability of renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydro power compared to conventional energy. 2. Mitigation of Environmental Impacts: Understanding how non-conventional power resources help reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to environmental protection.	1. Ethical Sourcing and Implementation: Ensuring that the development and deployment of non-conventional power resources are carried out ethically, with transparency and fairness. 2. Integrity in Reporting and Research: Maintaining honesty and accuracy in reporting the efficiency, benefits, and challenges of non-conventional power technologies.	1. Equitable Access to Clean Energy: Promoting fair access to non-conventional power resources for all communities, particularly disadvantaged and remote areas. 2. Long-Term Benefits for Society: Evaluating how the adoption of renewable energy contributes to the well-being of future generations and supports sustainable development goals.
					Science, Technology and Human Health	1. Gender Disparities in Health Research: Addressing how gender biases in health research can affect the development and effectiveness of medical treatments for different genders. 2. Access to Healthcare Technology: Ensuring that advancements in health technology are equally accessible to all genders, particularly in underserved or marginalized communities.	1. Environmental Impact of Health Technologies: Evaluating the environmental footprint of producing and disposing of health technologies and pharmaceuticals. 2. Sustainable Health Practices: Promoting environmentally friendly practices in healthcare settings, such as reducing waste and adopting green technologies.	1. Ethical Use of Medical Technologies: Ensuring that the development and application of health technologies are conducted ethically, with respect for patient rights and informed consent. 2. Transparency in Health Research: Maintaining transparency and honesty in health research findings, including potential conflicts of interest and research methodologies.	1. Equity in Health Outcomes: Ensuring that advancements in science and technology lead to equitable health outcomes and address health disparities across different populations. 2. Respect for Patient Dignity: Promoting practices that respect the dignity and autonomy of patients in the development and application of health technologies.

6	B.A.-I (STD) (2022-23 to 2023-24)	I	I	Science Technology and Development	Introduction to Science and Technology	1. Gender Disparities in Tech Access: Addressing the gap between genders in access to and participation in science and technology fields. 2. Impact of Technology on Gender Roles: Understanding how advancements in technology can either reinforce or challenge traditional gender roles and expectations.	1. Sustainable Technology Development: Focusing on the development and adoption of technologies that minimize environmental impact and promote sustainability. 2. Technology's Role in Environmental Monitoring: Utilizing technology to monitor and address environmental issues such as climate change and pollution.	1. Ethical Implications of Technological Advancements: Examining the ethical considerations of new technologies, including potential biases and societal impacts. 2. Integrity in Research and Innovation: Ensuring ethical standards in scientific research and technological innovations, including honesty and transparency.	1. Technology's Impact on Quality of Life: Evaluating how technology affects the quality of life, including health, education, and access to information. 2. Equitable Technology Access: Promoting fair access to technological advancements to ensure that benefits are widely shared across different communities.
					Contribution of Eminent Scientist in the Development of Science and Technology	1. Underrepresentation of Women Scientists: Addressing the historical and ongoing underrepresentation of women in scientific fields and recognizing their contributions. 2. Gender Bias in Scientific Recognition: Examining how gender biases affect the recognition and appreciation of contributions made by scientists of different genders.	1. Sustainable Innovations: Highlighting contributions by scientists who have focused on developing sustainable technologies and solutions to environmental problems. 2. Environmental Impact of Scientific Advancements: Assessing the positive and negative environmental impacts of technological advancements introduced by eminent scientists.	1. Ethical Conduct in Scientific Research: Analyzing how leading scientists have navigated ethical dilemmas and maintained integrity in their research. 2. Responsibility in Technology Development: Exploring how scientists have addressed the ethical implications of their technological innovations and their responsibility towards society.	1. Humanitarian Contributions: Recognizing scientists who have made significant contributions to human welfare and improved quality of life through their work. 2. Ethical Use of Scientific Discoveries: Discussing how eminent scientists have ensured that their discoveries are used ethically and for the greater good of humanity.
					Non-Conventional Power Resources of India	1. Gender Participation in Renewable Energy: Addressing the involvement and opportunities for women in the non-conventional power sector, including leadership roles and technical positions. 2. Impact on Local Communities: Examining how renewable energy projects impact gender dynamics in local communities, especially in rural or marginalized areas.	1. Sustainability of Non-Conventional Resources: Assessing the environmental benefits and sustainability of renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydro power compared to conventional energy. 2. Mitigation of Environmental Impacts: Understanding how non-conventional power resources help reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to environmental protection.	1. Ethical Sourcing and Implementation: Ensuring that the development and deployment of non-conventional power resources are carried out ethically, with transparency and fairness. 2. Integrity in Reporting and Research: Maintaining honesty and accuracy in reporting the efficiency, benefits, and challenges of non-conventional power technologies.	1. Equitable Access to Clean Energy: Promoting fair access to non-conventional power resources for all communities, particularly disadvantaged and remote areas. 2. Long-Term Benefits for Society: Evaluating how the adoption of renewable energy contributes to the well-being of future generations and supports sustainable development goals.
					Science, Technology and Human Health	1. Gender Disparities in Health Research: Addressing how gender biases in health research can affect the development and effectiveness of medical treatments for different genders. 2. Access to Healthcare Technology: Ensuring that advancements in health technology are equally accessible to all genders, particularly in underserved or marginalized communities.	1. Environmental Impact of Health Technologies: Evaluating the environmental footprint of producing and disposing of health technologies and pharmaceuticals. 2. Sustainable Health Practices: Promoting environmentally friendly practices in healthcare settings, such as reducing waste and adopting green technologies.	1. Ethical Use of Medical Technologies: Ensuring that the development and application of health technologies are conducted ethically, with respect for patient rights and informed consent. 2. Transparency in Health Research: Maintaining transparency and honesty in health research findings, including potential conflicts of interest and research methodologies.	1. Equity in Health Outcomes: Ensuring that advancements in science and technology lead to equitable health outcomes and address health disparities across different populations. 2. Respect for Patient Dignity: Promoting practices that respect the dignity and autonomy of patients in the development and application of health technologies.

7	B.A.-I (STD) (2018-19 to 2021-22)	II	II	Science Technology and Development	Disaster Management	1. Differential Impact on Women and Men: Analyzing how disasters disproportionately affect women and men differently, considering factors like access to resources, roles in recovery, and vulnerability. 2. Inclusion in Disaster Planning: Ensuring that disaster management plans are inclusive and address the specific needs and contributions of both genders in emergency situations.	1. Climate Change and Disaster Frequency: Understanding how environmental changes and climate change increase the frequency and severity of natural disasters. 2. Sustainable Disaster Management Practices: Implementing disaster management strategies that also promote environmental sustainability, such as reducing waste and conserving resources.	1. Transparency in Relief Distribution: Upholding ethical standards by ensuring transparency and fairness in the distribution of aid and resources during disasters. 2. Accountability in Disaster Response: Maintaining professional integrity by being accountable for actions and decisions made during disaster management operations.	1. Compassion and Solidarity: Emphasizing the importance of compassion and solidarity in providing support and assistance to affected individuals and communities. 2. Respect for Cultural Sensitivities: Recognizing and respecting the cultural values and practices of affected communities while implementing disaster management measures.
					Means of Communication and Information Technology	1. Digital Divide: Addressing the gender gap in access to and proficiency with information and communication technologies (ICT), which can affect women's participation in technology-driven fields. 2. Gender Bias in Technology Design: Ensuring that communication technologies and platforms are designed to be inclusive and free from gender biases that could perpetuate inequalities.	1. E-Waste Management: Evaluating the environmental impact of electronic waste generated by communication and information technology devices and promoting sustainable disposal practices. 2. Energy Consumption: Assessing the environmental footprint of IT infrastructure and advocating for energy-efficient technologies and practices.	1. Data Privacy and Security: Upholding ethical standards by ensuring that personal data is protected and not misused in communication and information technology systems. 2. Honesty in Information Dissemination: Maintaining integrity by ensuring accurate and truthful information is communicated and avoiding the spread of misinformation.	1. Digital Inclusion: Promoting equal access to communication technologies and information resources for marginalized and underserved communities. 2. Respect for User Rights: Ensuring that communication technologies respect user rights, including freedom of expression and access to information, while avoiding censorship and misuse.
					Science Technology in Space Research	1. Representation in Space Research: Addressing the underrepresentation of women in space science and engineering fields and promoting gender diversity in space missions and research teams. 2. Impact of Space Technologies on Gender: Examining how advancements in space technology might affect different genders differently, such as through changes in career opportunities or access to space-related resources.	1. Space Debris Management: Evaluating the environmental impact of space debris and developing strategies for mitigating space debris to prevent collisions and protect the space environment. 2. Sustainability of Space Missions: Considering the environmental impact of rocket launches and space missions on Earth's atmosphere and advocating for more sustainable practices.	1. Ethical Conduct in Space Exploration: Ensuring responsible behavior in space missions, including adherence to international agreements and ethical considerations related to space exploration and exploitation. 2. Transparency in Research Data: Maintaining ethical standards by ensuring transparency and integrity in the reporting and sharing of space research data and findings.	1. International Collaboration: Fostering international cooperation and collaboration in space research to promote global unity and shared benefits from space exploration. 2. Equitable Access to Space Benefits: Ensuring that the benefits of space technology and research are distributed equitably across different regions and communities, rather than exacerbating existing inequalities.
					Science Technology in India's Defence and Ocean Research	1. Gender Diversity in Defence and Research: Addressing the underrepresentation of women in defense and ocean research fields, and promoting gender inclusivity in these sectors. 2. Impact on Gender Roles: Examining how advancements in defense and ocean technology might influence traditional gender roles and opportunities within these industries.	1. Environmental Impact of Defence Activities: Assessing the ecological footprint of defense operations and technology, such as pollution from military exercises and the impact on marine ecosystems. 2. Sustainable Practices in Ocean Research: Implementing environmentally responsible methods in ocean research to minimize disruption to marine life and preserve ocean health.	1. Ethical Use of Defence Technology: Ensuring that defense technologies are developed and deployed in ways that adhere to ethical standards and international regulations, avoiding misuse or unintended harm. 2. Integrity in Research Data: Maintaining accuracy and honesty in ocean research data and findings, avoiding falsification and ensuring reliable results for scientific and public benefit.	1. Humanitarian Considerations in Defence: Balancing defense objectives with humanitarian concerns, ensuring that defense actions do not disproportionately impact civilian populations. 2. Equitable Benefits from Ocean Research: Ensuring that discoveries and advancements in ocean research contribute to the well-being of all communities, particularly those directly dependent on marine resources.

8	B.A.-I (STD) (2022-23 to 2023-24)	II	II	Science Technology and Development	Disaster Management	1. Differential Impact on Women and Men: Analyzing how disasters disproportionately affect women and men differently, considering factors like access to resources, roles in recovery, and vulnerability. 2. Inclusion in Disaster Planning: Ensuring that disaster management plans are inclusive and address the specific needs and contributions of both genders in emergency situations.	1. Climate Change and Disaster Frequency: Understanding how environmental changes and climate change increase the frequency and severity of natural disasters. 2. Sustainable Disaster Management Practices: Implementing disaster management strategies that also promote environmental sustainability, such as reducing waste and conserving resources.	1. Transparency in Relief Distribution: Upholding ethical standards by ensuring transparency and fairness in the distribution of aid and resources during disasters. 2. Accountability in Disaster Response: Maintaining professional integrity by being accountable for actions and decisions made during disaster management operations.	1. Compassion and Solidarity: Emphasizing the importance of compassion and solidarity in providing support and assistance to affected individuals and communities. 2. Respect for Cultural Sensitivities: Recognizing and respecting the cultural values and practices of affected communities while implementing disaster management measures.
					Means of Communication and Information Technology	1. Digital Divide: Addressing the gender gap in access to and proficiency with information and communication technologies (ICT), which can affect women's participation in technology-driven fields. 2. Gender Bias in Technology Design: Ensuring that communication technologies and platforms are designed to be inclusive and free from gender biases that could perpetuate inequalities.	1. E-Waste Management: Evaluating the environmental impact of electronic waste generated by communication and information technology devices and promoting sustainable disposal practices. 2. Energy Consumption: Assessing the environmental footprint of IT infrastructure and advocating for energy-efficient technologies and practices.	1. Data Privacy and Security: Upholding ethical standards by ensuring that personal data is protected and not misused in communication and information technology systems. 2. Honesty in Information Dissemination: Maintaining integrity by ensuring accurate and truthful information is communicated and avoiding the spread of misinformation.	1. Digital Inclusion: Promoting equal access to communication technologies and information resources for marginalized and underserved communities. 2. Respect for User Rights: Ensuring that communication technologies respect user rights, including freedom of expression and access to information, while avoiding censorship and misuse.
					Science and Technology in Space, Defense and Ocean Research	1. Gender Diversity in Defence and Research: Addressing the underrepresentation of women in defense and ocean research fields, and promoting gender inclusivity in these sectors. 2. Impact on Gender Roles: Examining how advancements in defense and ocean technology might influence traditional gender roles and opportunities within these industries.	1. Environmental Impact of Defence Activities: Assessing the ecological footprint of defense operations and technology, such as pollution from military exercises and the impact on marine ecosystems. 2. Sustainable Practices in Ocean Research: Implementing environmentally responsible methods in ocean research to minimize disruption to marine life and preserve ocean health.	1. Ethical Use of Defence Technology: Ensuring that defense technologies are developed and deployed in ways that adhere to ethical standards and international regulations, avoiding misuse or unintended harm. 2. Integrity in Research Data: Maintaining accuracy and honesty in ocean research data and findings, avoiding falsification and ensuring reliable results for scientific and public benefit.	1. Humanitarian Considerations in Defence: Balancing defense objectives with humanitarian concerns, ensuring that defense actions do not disproportionately impact civilian populations. 2. Equitable Benefits from Ocean Research: Ensuring that discoveries and advancements in ocean research contribute to the well-being of all communities, particularly those directly dependent on marine resources.
					Science and Technology in Agriculture	1. Gender Roles in Agricultural Research: Addressing the underrepresentation of women in agricultural research fields and promoting gender equality in research positions and leadership roles. 2. Impact of Agricultural Technologies on Women: Examining how advancements in agricultural technology affect men and women differently, particularly in terms of labor, productivity, and access to resources.	1. Sustainable Farming Practices: Promoting the adoption of environmentally sustainable agricultural technologies that reduce soil degradation, water usage, and chemical runoff. 2. Impact of Technology on Biodiversity: Assessing how new agricultural technologies impact local ecosystems and biodiversity, and ensuring that innovations do not harm native plant and animal species.	1. Integrity in Research Data: Ensuring honesty and accuracy in reporting agricultural research findings, avoiding manipulation or misrepresentation of data. 2. Ethical Use of Genetic Modifications: Adhering to ethical standards in the development and application of genetically modified crops, including transparency about risks and benefits.	1. Equitable Access to Agricultural Innovations: Ensuring that advancements in agricultural technology are accessible to smallholder and disadvantaged farmers, promoting fair benefits across different communities. 2. Respect for Traditional Knowledge: Valuing and integrating indigenous and traditional agricultural practices and knowledge into modern research to enhance sustainability and respect cultural practices.

DATTAJIRAO KADAM ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMEREC COLLEGE, ICHALKARANJI

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Details of Cross Cutting Issues relevant with Gender Awareness, Environmental Awareness, Professional Ethics and Human Values

Sr. No.	Name of the	Sem.	Paper No.	Title of Paper	Name of the Unit	Details of Cross Cutting Issues relevant with			
						Gender Awareness	Environmental Awareness	Professional Ethics	Human Values
17	B.A.-III (From 2015-16 to 2019-20)	V	VII	Physical Geography of India	Location and Physiographic	1. Regional Gender Roles: Different physiographic regions influence traditional gender roles, affecting women's participation in agriculture, forestry, and water management. 2. Disaster Vulnerability: Women in specific regions (e.g., flood-prone areas) face greater risks during natural disasters due to social and economic vulnerabilities.	1. Sustainable Land Use: Different physiographic regions require tailored approaches to land use that consider local ecosystems and resources. 2. Climate Impact: The varied physiography of India leads to diverse climate impacts, necessitating region-specific environmental strategies.	1. Ethical Land Management: Professionals must advocate for land use practices that respect the ecological balance of different regions. 2. Data Integrity: Ensuring the accuracy and reliability of geographical data across India's varied regions is critical.	1. Cultural Preservation: Recognizing the importance of preserving the cultural heritage linked to specific physiographic regions. 2. Equitable Development: Promoting development that benefits all communities, especially marginalized groups in different regions.
					Climate	1. Climate Vulnerability: Women are often more vulnerable to the effects of climate change, especially in rural areas where they manage water and agriculture. 2. Adaptive Strategies: Gender-sensitive approaches are needed in developing climate adaptation strategies, recognizing different needs and roles.	1. Impact of Climate Change: Rising temperatures and changing monsoon patterns affect biodiversity, agriculture, and water resources across India. 2. Sustainable Practices: Promoting environmentally sustainable practices to mitigate the effects of climate change.	1. Accurate Climate Data: Ensuring the accuracy of climate data for informed decision-making and policy formulation. 2. Climate Justice: Advocating for policies that address the unequal impacts of climate change on vulnerable populations.	1. Community Resilience: Building resilient communities that can adapt to changing climate conditions. 2. Intergenerational Responsibility: Emphasizing the responsibility to protect the climate for future generations.
					Drainage Systems and Water Resources	1. Water Access and Management: Gender disparities in access to and management of water resources affect women's daily lives and their role in water-related decision-making. 2. Impact of Water Scarcity: Women, especially in rural areas, are disproportionately affected by water scarcity and need more support in water conservation initiatives.	1. Sustainable Water Use: Promoting sustainable practices in managing water resources to prevent over-extraction and degradation of drainage systems. 2. Ecosystem Health: Understanding how changes in drainage systems impact local ecosystems and biodiversity.	1. Equitable Resource Distribution: Ensuring fair and ethical distribution of water resources among different regions and communities. 2. Transparency in Data: Maintaining transparency and accuracy in reporting water resource data for informed policymaking.	1. Community Involvement: Encouraging community participation in the management and conservation of water resources. 2. Respect for Traditional Knowledge: Valuing and integrating traditional knowledge and practices related to water management.
					Soils and Forests: Types and Distribution	1. Access to Resources: Women often rely on forest resources for livelihoods; understanding soil and forest distribution helps in addressing gender-specific needs. 2. Participation in Conservation: Encouraging women's involvement in soil and forest conservation efforts, acknowledging their crucial roles in managing these resources.	1. Soil Degradation: Awareness of how various soil types impact agricultural practices and the importance of preventing soil degradation for sustainable land use. 2. Forest Conservation: Recognizing the significance of different forest types in biodiversity conservation and combating climate change.	1. Sustainable Management: Adopting ethical practices in managing soils and forests to ensure long-term sustainability and avoid exploitation. 2. Honest Reporting: Providing accurate information about soil and forest types and their distribution for informed policy decisions.	1. Cultural Significance: Valuing the cultural and traditional importance of forests and soils for local communities. 2. Intergenerational Equity: Ensuring that soil and forest resources are preserved for future generations, balancing current needs with long-term sustainability.

DATTAJIRAO KADAM A. S. C. COLLEGE ICHALKARANJI

Signature Not Verified
SHAHAJAHAN MEHABUB MANER
Document Certified
Ichalkaranji

18	B.A.-III (From 2020-21)	V	VII	Evolution of Geographical Thought	Geography in Ancient Period	1. Historical Roles: Understanding the roles and contributions of women in ancient geographic explorations and knowledge. 2. Access to Knowledge: Exploring how gender influenced access to geographic knowledge and education in ancient societies.	1. Historical Environmental Impact: Examining how ancient civilizations interacted with and impacted their environment, and how this knowledge can inform modern environmental practices. 2. Sustainable Practices: Insights from ancient geographic practices that promoted sustainability and conservation.	1. Accurate Interpretation: Ensuring the ethical interpretation and representation of ancient geographic knowledge and practices. 2. Respect for Historical Sources: Maintaining integrity in the use of historical sources and respecting the context in which ancient geographic knowledge was developed.	1. Cultural Heritage: Valuing and preserving the cultural heritage of ancient geographic knowledge and its influence on modern geography. 2. Learning from the Past: Using insights from ancient geography to foster a greater appreciation for historical human achievements and their relevance today.
					Schools of Geography	1. Representation in Geographical Theories: Examining how different schools of geography have addressed or neglected gender issues in their theories and methodologies. 2. Influence of Gender on Research: Analyzing how gender perspectives influence the development and focus of geographical research within various schools.	1. Theoretical Approaches to Environmental Issues: Understanding how different schools of geography approach environmental issues and promote sustainable practices. 2. Historical Environmental Perspectives: Exploring how past geographical schools have interpreted environmental changes and their relevance to modern environmental concerns.	1. Theoretical Integrity: Ensuring the ethical development and application of geographical theories, avoiding bias and misrepresentation. 2. Critical Evaluation: Maintaining professional ethics in critically evaluating and integrating diverse geographical theories and schools.	1. Cultural Sensitivity: Recognizing and respecting cultural contexts and values in the development of geographical theories. 2. Inclusivity: Promoting inclusivity and diverse perspectives in geographical research and theory, reflecting varied human values.
					Dualisms in Geography	1. Gender and Dualistic Frameworks: Examining how dualistic approaches in geography, such as nature versus culture, might overlook or simplify gender differences and experiences. 2. Gender Bias in Dualisms: Understanding how historical and theoretical dualisms in geography may reflect gender biases and influence research perspectives.	1. Nature-Culture Dualism: Analyzing how the dualism between nature and culture affects environmental management and conservation strategies. 2. Impact of Dualistic Thinking: Evaluating how dualistic frameworks might influence our understanding and response to environmental issues.	1. Balanced Perspectives: Ensuring that dualistic approaches in geographical research do not lead to oversimplified or biased conclusions. 2. Ethical Application: Applying dualistic theories in a manner that respects diverse perspectives and avoids reinforcing stereotypes or inaccuracies.	1. Inclusivity in Theories: Promoting the integration of diverse human values and perspectives in the interpretation and application of dualistic geographical theories. 2. Critical Reflection: Encouraging critical reflection on how dualisms shape our understanding of human-environment relationships and their ethical implications.
					Trends in Geography	1. Emerging Gender Perspectives: Analyzing how current trends in geography address or incorporate gender issues and perspectives. 2. Gender Representation in Research: Evaluating how trends in geographical research impact the representation and participation of different genders.	1. Sustainability Trends: Understanding how modern geographical trends focus on environmental sustainability and climate change mitigation. 2. Impact of Emerging Technologies: Examining how new technologies in geography influence environmental monitoring and management.	1. Ethical Research Practices: Ensuring that current trends in geographical research adhere to ethical standards, avoiding exploitation and ensuring accuracy. 2. Responsibility in Data Use: Addressing ethical considerations in the use of geographical data and emerging technologies.	1. Incorporation of Diverse Values: Evaluating how contemporary geographical trends integrate diverse human values and cultural perspectives. 2. Impact on Communities: Understanding how trends in geography affect local communities and their values, promoting positive outcomes and respect.
19	B.A.-III (From 2015-16 to 2019-20)	V	VIII	Economic Geography	Introduction to Economic Geography	1. Economic Participation: Examining how economic activities and resource distribution impact men and women differently, particularly in various economic sectors. 2. Access to Opportunities: Understanding gender disparities in access to economic opportunities, resources, and decision-making roles.	1. Sustainable Economic Practices: Analyzing how economic geography trends influence and promote sustainable practices in resource use and environmental management. 2. Impact of Economic Activities: Assessing the environmental impacts of economic activities and the need for eco-friendly practices.	1. Fair Economic Practices: Ensuring ethical considerations in economic activities and resource distribution, avoiding exploitation and promoting equity. 2. Transparency in Economic Data: Maintaining transparency and accuracy in economic data and analyses used for policy-making and planning.	1. Equitable Development: Promoting development strategies that respect and integrate diverse human values and support equitable growth across different communities. 2. Cultural Sensitivity: Understanding and valuing cultural contexts in [illegible] activities and their [illegible] global communities.

					Resources	1. Resource Access Inequality: Investigating how men and women have unequal access to resources and how this affects economic and social opportunities. 2. Gendered Resource Management: Understanding the different roles and impacts of men and women in the management and utilization of resources.	1. Sustainable Resource Use: Promoting sustainable practices in the extraction and utilization of resources to protect ecosystems and prevent resource depletion. 2. Environmental Impact: Assessing the environmental consequences of resource exploitation and implementing measures to mitigate adverse effects.	1. Ethical Resource Management: Adhering to ethical standards in resource extraction and distribution, ensuring fairness and minimizing harm to communities and the environment. 2. Transparency and Accuracy: Ensuring accuracy and transparency in reporting resource data and research to support informed decision-making.	1. Equitable Resource Distribution: Ensuring that resource benefits are distributed fairly among different communities, respecting their needs and rights. 2. Cultural Respect: Recognizing and incorporating cultural values and traditional practices in resource management and utilization.
					Manufacturing Industries	1. Workplace Equality: Investigating gender disparities in employment within manufacturing industries, including wage gaps and access to leadership roles. 2. Impact on Women: Understanding how changes in manufacturing practices impact women, particularly in terms of job security and working conditions.	1. Pollution and Waste: Analyzing the environmental impacts of manufacturing activities, such as pollution and waste generation, and promoting cleaner production methods. 2. Resource Efficiency: Encouraging the adoption of sustainable practices to enhance resource efficiency and reduce environmental footprint.	1. Ethical Labor Practices: Ensuring fair and ethical labor practices within manufacturing industries, including safe working conditions and fair wages. 2. Corporate Responsibility: Maintaining transparency and ethical standards in reporting environmental and social impacts of manufacturing operations.	1. Community Impact: Evaluating how manufacturing industries affect local communities and ensuring that their operations contribute positively to community well-being. 2. Respect for Cultural Values: Integrating respect for cultural values and practices in the planning and operation of manufacturing activities.
					Globalization and International Trade	1. Impact on Employment: Examining how globalization and international trade affect gender roles in the workforce, including job opportunities and wage disparities. 2. Gendered Trade Benefits: Analyzing how the benefits of international trade are distributed between genders and addressing any inequities.	1. Environmental Degradation: Assessing the environmental impact of increased production and transportation associated with globalization and international trade. 2. Sustainable Trade Practices: Promoting practices that minimize environmental harm and support sustainable development in global trade.	1. Fair Trade: Ensuring that international trade practices adhere to ethical standards, including fair labor conditions and equitable trade relationships. 2. Transparency in Trade: Maintaining transparency in trade practices and policies to avoid exploitation and ensure fair competition.	1. Cultural Sensitivity: Recognizing and respecting cultural differences and values in international trade agreements and business practices. 2. Equitable Development: Promoting trade policies that contribute to equitable development and benefit all participating countries and communities.
20	B.A.-III (From 2020-21)	V	VIII	Geography of India	Physical Profile of India	1. Regional Disparities: Understanding how physical features of different regions affect access to resources and opportunities for men and women differently. 2. Impact on Livelihoods: Examining how the physical profile of India influences gender-specific livelihoods, such as agriculture, which is often gendered.	1. Natural Resource Management: Assessing how the physical profile, including mountains, rivers, and plains, affects resource distribution and environmental management. 2. Climate Impact: Understanding how physical features influence regional climate patterns and environmental sustainability.	1. Accurate Representation: Ensuring the accurate and ethical representation of India's physical profile in research and policy-making. 2. Responsible Planning: Using geographical knowledge responsibly in planning and development to avoid negative environmental and social impacts.	1. Cultural Significance: Recognizing the cultural and historical significance of different physical features in India and their impact on local communities. 2. Equitable Development: Ensuring that development plans take into account the physical profile of regions to promote equitable growth and respect local values.
					Soils and Forests	1. Access to Resources: Examining how access to soil and forest resources varies between genders, particularly in rural and indigenous communities where women may play a key role in resource management. 2. Impact on Livelihoods: Understanding how changes in soil and forest management affect men and women differently, especially in terms of agricultural work and forest-based livelihoods.	1. Conservation Practices: Promoting sustainable practices in soil and forest management to preserve biodiversity and prevent degradation. 2. Climate Impact: Assessing the role of soils and forests in climate regulation and their importance in mitigating climate change effects.	1. Sustainable Management: Ensuring that soil and forest management practices adhere to ethical standards, promoting long-term sustainability and preventing exploitation. 2. Transparency and Accuracy: Providing accurate and transparent information in research and policy-making related to soils and forests.	1. Cultural and Traditional Knowledge: Valuing and incorporating traditional knowledge and practices related to soil and forest management. 2. Community Impact: Ensuring that soil and forest management practices respect and support the livelihoods and cultural values of local communities.

					Mineral and Power Resources	1. Employment Opportunities: Investigating how the extraction and management of mineral and power resources affect job opportunities and working conditions for different genders. 2. Access to Benefits: Understanding gender disparities in the benefits derived from mineral and power resources, including economic and social impacts.	1. Environmental Impact: Assessing the environmental consequences of mining and power generation, including pollution, habitat destruction, and resource depletion. 2. Sustainable Practices: Promoting sustainable extraction and management practices to minimize environmental harm and ensure long-term resource availability.	1. Ethical Resource Management: Ensuring that the extraction and use of mineral and power resources are conducted ethically, with respect for local communities and ecosystems. 2. Transparency and Accountability: Maintaining transparency in reporting and managing the impacts of resource extraction and power generation.	1. Community Well-being: Considering the impact of resource extraction on local communities, including displacement, health, and economic development. 2. Cultural Respect: Recognizing and respecting the cultural values and rights of communities affected by resource extraction and power projects.
					Agriculture and Industry	1. Workforce Participation: Exploring gender roles in agriculture and industry, including disparities in wages, working conditions, and access to resources. 2. Empowerment through Employment: Assessing how agricultural and industrial policies can empower women and improve their economic status.	1. Sustainable Practices: Promoting sustainable agricultural and industrial practices to minimize environmental degradation and resource depletion. 2. Impact on Ecosystems: Understanding the environmental impacts of agricultural expansion and industrialization on land, water, and biodiversity.	1. Fair Trade and Labor Practices: Ensuring ethical practices in agricultural and industrial production, including fair wages and safe working conditions. 2. Corporate Responsibility: Promoting ethical decision-making in industrial operations to prevent exploitation and environmental harm.	1. Rural Development: Supporting agricultural policies that contribute to rural development and improve the quality of life for farming communities. 2. Equitable Growth: Ensuring that industrial growth benefits all sections of society and does not exacerbate social and economic inequalities.
21	B.A.-III (From 2015-16 to 2019-20)	V	IX	Research Methodology	Introduction to Research Methodology	1. Inclusive Research: Ensuring research methodologies consider gender perspectives, leading to more inclusive and representative data. 2. Gender-sensitive Analysis: Applying gender-sensitive approaches in data collection and analysis to highlight gender disparities and address them effectively.	1. Sustainable Research Practices: Promoting environmentally responsible research methods that minimize ecological footprints. 2. Focus on Environmental Issues: Encouraging research that addresses critical environmental challenges, such as climate change and resource conservation.	1. Integrity in Research: Upholding ethical standards in research, including honesty, transparency, and avoiding plagiarism. 2. Respect for Participants: Ensuring ethical treatment of research participants, respecting their rights, and maintaining confidentiality.	1. Cultural Sensitivity: Designing research that respects and values cultural diversity and traditional knowledge. 2. Social Responsibility: Conducting research that contributes positively to society, addressing issues that benefit the wider community.
					Research Design	1. Inclusive Research Design: Ensuring research designs include gender perspectives to capture diverse experiences and outcomes. 2. Avoiding Gender Bias: Developing research designs that prevent gender bias, leading to more accurate and fair results.	1. Sustainable Methodologies: Incorporating environmentally sustainable methods in research design to reduce negative impacts. 2. Focus on Environmental Impact: Designing research that prioritizes environmental issues, such as resource conservation and ecological health.	1. Ethical Research Practices: Ensuring that the research design adheres to ethical guidelines, including consent, confidentiality, and integrity. 2. Transparency in Methodology: Promoting transparency in research design to enhance the credibility and reproducibility of the study.	1. Respect for Cultural Diversity: Designing research that respects and includes diverse cultural perspectives and knowledge systems. 2. Social Relevance: Crafting research designs that address pressing social issues and contribute positively to community welfare.
					Data Collection and Analysis	1. Inclusive Data Collection: Ensuring that data collection methods capture gender-specific experiences and differences, leading to comprehensive analysis. 2. Avoiding Gender Bias: Designing and analyzing data in a way that avoids reinforcing gender stereotypes or biases.	1. Sustainable Data Collection: Utilizing environmentally sustainable methods for data collection to minimize ecological impact. 2. Environmental Data Focus: Prioritizing the collection and analysis of data that addresses critical environmental issues, such as climate change and conservation.	1. Ethical Data Practices: Ensuring ethical standards are maintained in data collection and analysis, including consent, accuracy, and transparency. 2. Integrity in Analysis: Upholding integrity by avoiding data manipulation and presenting findings honestly.	1. Respect for Participant Rights: Protecting the rights and privacy of individuals involved in data collection. 2. Culturally Sensitive Analysis: Ensuring data analysis respects and reflects cultural diversity and social contexts.

					Research Report Writing	1. Gender-Inclusive Language: Using gender-neutral and inclusive language in research reports to avoid bias and ensure representation. 2. Highlighting Gender Insights: Emphasizing gender-related findings in research reports to address and promote gender equality.	1. Environmental Responsibility: Including discussions on the environmental implications of the research, emphasizing sustainability. 2. Promoting Conservation: Highlighting the significance of findings related to environmental conservation and sustainability.	1. Honesty and Integrity: Ensuring the accuracy and transparency of data and findings presented in the research report. 2. Proper Attribution: Citing sources correctly and giving credit to original ideas and research to avoid plagiarism.	1. Respect for Cultural Contexts: Writing reports that are sensitive to cultural differences and respectful of diverse perspectives. 2. Social Impact: Focusing on the social relevance and positive impact of the research findings on communities.
22	B.A.-III (From 2020-21)	V	IX	Population Geography	Introduction to Population Geography	1. Gender Demographics: Analyzing population data to understand gender ratios, roles, and disparities in different regions. 2. Impact on Gender Equality: Studying how population policies affect gender equality and access to resources.	1. Population Pressure on Resources: Understanding how population growth impacts environmental sustainability and resource consumption. 2. Urbanization and Environment: Examining the environmental consequences of population-driven urbanization.	1. Ethical Data Use: Ensuring ethical standards in the collection, analysis, and presentation of population data. 2. Privacy Concerns: Protecting the privacy and rights of individuals in demographic studies.	1. Human Rights and Population Policies: Exploring the human rights implications of population control and migration policies. 2. Cultural Sensitivity: Respecting cultural differences in population studies and recognizing the value of diverse demographic practices.
					Population Growth and Distribution	1. Gender Disparities in Population Distribution: Analyzing how population distribution impacts gender access to resources, healthcare, and education. 2. Gendered Migration Patterns: Studying how gender influences migration and its effects on population distribution.	1. Impact of Population Growth on Resources: Exploring how population growth strains natural resources and contributes to environmental degradation. 2. Sustainable Population Policies: Advocating for policies that balance population growth with environmental sustainability.	1. Ethical Data Representation: Ensuring the accurate and unbiased representation of population data. 2. Responsibility in Population Policy: Addressing the ethical implications of population control measures and their societal impact.	1. Equity in Resource Distribution: Promoting fair distribution of resources across populations to reduce inequality. 2. Respect for Cultural Diversity: Acknowledging the cultural factors influencing population growth and distribution in different regions.
					Population Dynamics	1. Gendered Impacts of Population Change: Examining how shifts in population dynamics affect men and women differently, particularly in employment, health, and education. 2. Fertility and Gender Roles: Analyzing how societal expectations and gender roles influence fertility rates and population growth.	1. Environmental Consequences of Population Growth: Studying the impact of population dynamics on environmental degradation, resource depletion, and climate change. 2. Sustainable Development Goals: Integrating population management strategies that align with environmental sustainability.	1. Ethical Population Policies: Ensuring that population control measures are implemented ethically, respecting human rights and freedoms. 2. Transparency in Demographic Data: Maintaining transparency and integrity in the collection and reporting of population data.	1. Equity and Justice: Addressing disparities in how population dynamics affect different social groups, promoting equity and justice. 2. Cultural Respect: Considering cultural values and practices in discussions about population change and its implications.
					Population Composition	1. Analyzing Gender Ratios: Understanding how gender composition affects societal dynamics, resource allocation, and policy-making. 2. Impact of Gender Roles: Studying how traditional gender roles influence population composition, such as workforce participation and family structures.	1. Population Composition and Resource Use: Exploring how different demographic groups contribute to environmental impact and resource consumption. 2. Urban vs. Rural Composition: Analyzing how the composition of urban and rural populations affects land use and environmental sustainability.	1. Ethical Demographic Research: Ensuring that data collection and analysis related to population composition is conducted with respect for privacy and without bias. 2. Honest Representation: Presenting population composition data accurately to avoid misrepresentation or manipulation.	1. Inclusivity in Demographics: Ensuring that all demographic groups, including marginalized communities, are represented and respected in studies of population composition. 2. Cultural Sensitivity: Respecting the cultural backgrounds and values of different population groups when analyzing composition.
23	B.A.-III (From 2015-16 to 2019-20)	VI	X	Economic Geography of India	Mineral and Power Resources	1. Gender in Resource Management: Analyzing the role of women in the management and decision-making of mineral and power resources. 2. Employment Opportunities: Addressing gender disparities in employment within the mineral and energy sectors.	1. Sustainable Resource Extraction: Examining the environmental impacts of mining and energy production, and advocating for sustainable practices. 2. Renewable Energy: Promoting the use of clean, renewable energy sources to reduce environmental degradation.	1. Responsible Resource Use: Ensuring ethical practices in the extraction and utilization of mineral and power resources. 2. Corporate Social Responsibility: Encouraging companies to adopt ethical standards that benefit local communities and the environment.	1. Community Impact: Considering the social impact of resource extraction on local communities, particularly those displaced by mining activities. 2. Equitable Resource Distribution: Promoting fair distribution of the benefits derived from mineral and power resources across all sections of society.

					Agriculture	1. Role of Women in Agriculture: Examining the significant contributions of women to agricultural labor and decision-making, and addressing gender disparities in access to resources and opportunities. 2. Gender-specific Challenges: Identifying and addressing the unique challenges faced by women farmers, such as access to technology, credit, and training.	1. Sustainable Farming Practices: Promoting environmentally friendly agricultural practices that reduce soil degradation, water consumption, and pesticide use. 2. Impact of Agriculture on Biodiversity: Studying how agricultural practices affect local biodiversity and ecosystems, and advocating for conservation measures.	1. Ethical Farming Practices: Encouraging ethical standards in agriculture, including fair treatment of labor and humane animal husbandry practices. 2. Transparency in Agricultural Policies: Ensuring transparency and accountability in agricultural policies and practices that affect farmers and consumers.	1. Fair Access to Resources: Ensuring equitable access to agricultural resources and support systems for all farmers, including marginalized and small-scale producers. 2. Support for Rural Communities: Focusing on the socio-economic development of rural communities through agriculture, including improving infrastructure and access to education and healthcare.
					Industry	1. Gender Disparities in Employment: Addressing gender imbalances in industrial employment, including disparities in job roles, wages, and career advancement opportunities. 2. Women in Industrial Leadership: Promoting and supporting women in leadership positions within the industrial sector.	1. Industrial Pollution: Examining the environmental impacts of industrial activities, such as air and water pollution, and advocating for cleaner technologies and practices. 2. Sustainable Industrial Practices: Encouraging industries to adopt sustainable practices, including waste reduction, energy efficiency, and the use of renewable resources.	1. Ethical Labor Practices: Ensuring fair labor practices within industries, including safe working conditions, fair wages, and respect for workers' rights. 2. Corporate Social Responsibility: Promoting ethical corporate practices that contribute positively to society and the environment.	1. Impact on Local Communities: Considering the social impact of industrial development on local communities, including displacement, health effects, and changes in social structures. 2. Equitable Development: Ensuring that industrial growth benefits all sections of society, including marginalized and economically disadvantaged groups.
					Transport and Trade	1. Gender Access to Transportation: Analyzing how transportation infrastructure and services affect gender access and mobility, particularly in rural areas. 2. Women in Trade and Logistics: Addressing gender disparities in employment opportunities within the transport and trade sectors.	1. Environmental Impact of Transport: Examining the environmental effects of transportation systems, including pollution and carbon emissions, and promoting sustainable transportation solutions. 2. Trade and Environmental Footprint: Analyzing how trade activities impact environmental resources and advocating for eco-friendly trade practices.	1. Ethical Trade Practices: Ensuring fairness and transparency in trade practices, including fair trade principles and ethical sourcing. 2. Safety and Regulation in Transport: Upholding safety standards and regulatory compliance in transportation to ensure ethical practices and protect public welfare.	1. Impact on Local Communities: Considering how transportation and trade developments affect local communities, including access to services, economic opportunities, and social changes. 2. Equitable Trade Benefits: Ensuring that the benefits of trade are distributed fairly, addressing inequalities and supporting disadvantaged groups.
24	B.A.-III (From 2020-21)	VI	X	Economic Geography	Introduction to Economic Geography	1. Gender Disparities in Economic Opportunities: Analyzing how economic geography impacts access to economic resources and opportunities for different genders. 2. Representation in Economic Sectors: Addressing gender imbalances in various economic sectors and promoting gender equality in economic decision-making.	1. Economic Activities and Environmental Impact: Examining how different economic activities influence environmental sustainability and advocating for eco-friendly practices. 2. Resource Management: Understanding the environmental implications of resource extraction and use in different economic regions.	1. Ethical Economic Practices: Promoting ethical standards in economic activities, including fair trade, transparency, and accountability. 2. Responsible Economic Development: Ensuring that economic development strategies are implemented with consideration for ethical implications and community impact.	1. Equitable Economic Development: Ensuring that economic development benefits all sections of society fairly and inclusively. 2. Cultural Sensitivity: Respecting and incorporating local cultural values and practices in economic planning and development.
					Economic Activity	1. Gender Inequality in Economic Participation: Exploring disparities in economic participation and opportunities between different genders, and promoting gender equality in economic roles. 2. Impact of Economic Activities on Gender Roles: Analyzing how economic activities influence traditional gender roles and responsibilities within communities.	1. Environmental Impact of Economic Activities: Assessing how various economic activities contribute to environmental degradation and advocating for sustainable practices. 2. Resource Efficiency: Promoting efficient use of resources in economic activities to minimize environmental impact.	1. Ethical Business Practices: Ensuring ethical standards in business operations, including fairness, transparency, and respect for labor rights. 2. Sustainable Economic Strategies: Implementing economic strategies that consider long-term environmental and social impacts.	1. Inclusive Economic Growth: Ensuring that economic growth benefits all segments of society, including marginalized and disadvantaged groups. 2. Respect for Local Communities: Considering the social and cultural values of local communities in economic planning and development.

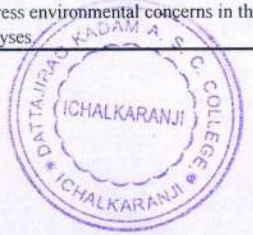
					Manufacturing Activity	1. Gender Equality in Manufacturing: Addressing gender imbalances in employment within the manufacturing sector and promoting equal opportunities for advancement. 2. Impact on Female Workers: Examining how manufacturing activities affect women workers, including issues related to working conditions and career growth.	1. Environmental Impact of Manufacturing: Analyzing the environmental consequences of manufacturing processes, such as pollution and waste, and promoting sustainable manufacturing practices. 2. Resource Efficiency: Encouraging efficient use of resources and energy in manufacturing to reduce environmental footprints.	1. Ethical Labor Practices: Ensuring fair and ethical treatment of workers in the manufacturing sector, including safe working conditions and fair wages. 2. Transparency in Supply Chains: Promoting transparency and accountability in manufacturing supply chains to prevent exploitation and environmental harm.	1. Fair Compensation and Working Conditions: Ensuring that all workers are fairly compensated and work under humane conditions. 2. Community Impact: Considering the social and economic impact of manufacturing activities on local communities, including health and social well-being.
					Transport and Trade	1. Gender Equity in Transport Services: Analyzing how access to transportation impacts different genders, ensuring equal opportunities and safety in transport systems. 2. Women in Trade and Transport: Addressing gender disparities in employment and leadership roles within the transport and trade sectors.	1. Environmental Impact of Transport: Examining the effects of transportation on environmental degradation, including emissions and pollution, and promoting sustainable transport solutions. 2. Trade and Environmental Sustainability: Assessing how trade practices affect environmental resources and advocating for eco-friendly trade practices.	1. Ethical Trade Practices: Ensuring fairness and transparency in trade activities, avoiding exploitation, and upholding ethical standards in international trade. 2. Safety Standards in Transport: Maintaining high safety and ethical standards in transport operations to protect both workers and consumers.	1. Impact on Local Communities: Considering how transport and trade developments affect local communities, including changes in economic opportunities and social dynamics. 2. Equitable Benefits: Ensuring that the benefits of trade and transport improvements are distributed fairly across different societal groups.
25	B.A.-III (From 2015-16 to 2019-20)	VI	XI	Urban Geography	Introduction to Urban Geography	1. Gender Disparities in Urban Services: Examining how urban planning and services impact different genders, focusing on access to facilities like healthcare, education, and transportation. 2. Women's Safety and Mobility: Addressing issues related to women's safety and mobility within urban environments, including public spaces and transportation systems.	1. Urban Environmental Challenges: Analyzing environmental issues in urban areas such as pollution, waste management, and green space availability, and promoting sustainable urban development. 2. Climate Resilience in Urban Planning: Integrating climate resilience into urban planning to address issues like heat islands and flooding.	1. Ethical Urban Planning: Ensuring that urban development projects are conducted ethically, including consideration of displacement, fair housing practices, and community engagement. 2. Transparency in Urban Governance: Promoting transparency and accountability in urban management and planning processes.	1. Inclusive Urban Development: Ensuring that urban development benefits all residents equitably, including marginalized and low-income communities. 2. Cultural Sensitivity: Respecting and incorporating local cultural and historical values in urban planning and development.
					Urbanization	1. Gendered Impacts of Urbanization: Examining how urbanization affects men and women differently, including disparities in access to resources, employment, and services. 2. Women's Participation in Urban Planning: Promoting the inclusion of women in urban planning and decision-making processes to address their specific needs and perspectives.	1. Environmental Degradation Due to Urbanization: Analyzing the environmental impacts of urbanization, such as habitat loss, pollution, and increased resource consumption, and advocating for sustainable practices. 2. Green Urban Development: Encouraging the incorporation of green spaces, sustainable infrastructure, and energy-efficient designs in urban development to mitigate environmental impacts.	1. Ethical Considerations in Urban Development: Ensuring that urbanization projects are carried out ethically, including fair treatment of displaced communities and transparency in project planning. 2. Accountability in Urban Governance: Promoting accountability and ethical behavior in urban governance and planning to prevent corruption and ensure equitable development.	1. Equitable Access to Urban Benefits: Ensuring that the benefits of urbanization, such as improved infrastructure and services, are accessible to all segments of society, including marginalized groups. 2. Cultural and Social Integration: Respecting and preserving local cultural heritage and social values in the face of rapid urbanization, and integrating community input into development plans.

					Structure and Morphology of Urban Centers	1. Gender-Sensitive Urban Design: Analyzing how the design and structure of urban centers impact different genders, focusing on accessibility, safety, and inclusion. 2. Representation in Urban Planning: Ensuring that women's perspectives and needs are represented in urban planning and development processes.	1. Sustainable Urban Layout: Promoting urban design that integrates green spaces, reduces environmental impact, and enhances sustainability. 2. Managing Urban Heat Islands: Addressing the issue of heat islands in urban areas through effective planning and morphology adjustments to mitigate environmental impacts.	1. Ethical Urban Planning Practices: Ensuring ethical standards in the development of urban structures, including transparency, fairness, and consideration for community well-being. 2. Accountability in Design Decisions: Promoting accountability in decisions related to urban morphology to ensure they align with ethical and professional standards.	1. Inclusive Urban Spaces: Designing urban centers that cater to the needs of diverse populations, including marginalized and vulnerable groups. 2. Preservation of Local Identity: Ensuring that the morphology of urban centers respects and reflects the cultural and historical identity of the area.
					Urban Problems and Urban Planning	1. Gender Inequality in Urban Services: Addressing how urban problems disproportionately affect different genders, such as unequal access to public services and safety concerns. 2. Inclusive Planning: Ensuring that urban planning processes incorporate the needs and perspectives of all genders to promote equality and inclusivity.	1. Sustainable Solutions to Urban Problems: Developing urban planning strategies that address environmental issues such as pollution, waste management, and resource depletion. 2. Climate Resilience in Urban Planning: Incorporating climate resilience measures into urban planning to mitigate the effects of climate change and environmental degradation.	1. Ethical Decision-Making in Urban Planning: Ensuring that urban planning decisions are made with integrity, transparency, and consideration for the well-being of all residents. 2. Fairness in Addressing Urban Issues: Promoting equitable solutions to urban problems that do not disproportionately benefit or disadvantage any particular group.	1. Community Participation: Involving local communities in the urban planning process to ensure that their values and needs are reflected in development plans. 2. Equitable Development: Ensuring that urban development benefits all segments of society fairly and addresses the needs of marginalized or disadvantaged groups.
26	B.A.-III (From 2020-21)	VI	XI	Urban Geography	Introduction to Urban Geography	1. Gender Disparities in Urban Services: Examining how urban planning and services impact different genders, focusing on access to facilities like healthcare, education, and transportation. 2. Women's Safety and Mobility: Addressing issues related to women's safety and mobility within urban environments, including public spaces and transportation systems.	1. Urban Environmental Challenges: Analyzing environmental issues in urban areas such as pollution, waste management, and green space availability, and promoting sustainable urban development. 2. Climate Resilience in Urban Planning: Integrating climate resilience into urban planning to address issues like heat islands and flooding.	1. Ethical Urban Planning: Ensuring that urban development projects are conducted ethically, including consideration of displacement, fair housing practices, and community engagement. 2. Transparency in Urban Governance: Promoting transparency and accountability in urban management and planning processes.	1. Inclusive Urban Development: Ensuring that urban development benefits all residents equitably, including marginalized and low-income communities. 2. Cultural Sensitivity: Respecting and incorporating local cultural and historical values in urban planning and development.
					Urbanization	1. Gendered Impacts of Urbanization: Examining how urbanization affects men and women differently, including disparities in access to resources, employment, and services. 2. Women's Participation in Urban Planning: Promoting the inclusion of women in urban planning and decision-making processes to address their specific needs and perspectives.	1. Environmental Degradation Due to Urbanization: Analyzing the environmental impacts of urbanization, such as habitat loss, pollution, and increased resource consumption, and advocating for sustainable practices. 2. Green Urban Development: Encouraging the incorporation of green spaces, sustainable infrastructure, and energy-efficient designs in urban development to mitigate environmental impacts.	1. Ethical Considerations in Urban Development: Ensuring that urbanization projects are carried out ethically, including fair treatment of displaced communities and transparency in project planning. 2. Accountability in Urban Governance: Promoting accountability and ethical behavior in urban governance and planning to prevent corruption and ensure equitable development.	1. Equitable Access to Urban Benefits: Ensuring that the benefits of urbanization, such as improved infrastructure and services, are accessible to all segments of society, including marginalized groups. 2. Cultural and Social Integration: Respecting and preserving local cultural heritage and social values in the face of rapid urbanization, and integrating community input into development plans.

DATTAJIRAO KADAM ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMEREC COLLEGE, ICHALKARANJI
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Details of Cross Cutting Issues relevant with Gender Awareness, Environmental Awareness, Professional Ethics and Human Values

Sr. No.	Name of the	Sem.	Paper No.	Title of Paper	Name of the Unit	Details of Cross Cutting Issues relevant with			
						Gender Awareness	Environmental Awareness	Professional Ethics	Human Values
9	B.A.-II (2019-20 to 2022-23)	III	III	Soil Geography	Basics of Soil Geography	1. Access to Soil Management Resources: Evaluating how men and women may have unequal access to soil management resources and training, impacting agricultural productivity and sustainability. 2. Gender Roles in Soil Conservation: Understanding how traditional gender roles influence involvement in soil conservation practices and decision-making processes within farming communities.	1. Soil Degradation and Ecosystem Health: Addressing the impact of soil degradation on local ecosystems, including loss of biodiversity and disruptions to natural water cycles. 2. Sustainable Soil Practices: Promoting soil management practices that enhance soil health and sustainability, such as conservation tillage and organic farming methods.	1. Integrity in Soil Research: Ensuring the accuracy and honesty of soil research data and findings, avoiding fabrication or misrepresentation that could affect land management decisions. 2. Ethical Land Use Recommendations: Providing ethical recommendations for land use and soil management that consider long-term environmental impacts and the welfare of local communities.	1. Equitable Soil Management Benefits: Ensuring that the benefits of soil management practices are fairly distributed among different social and economic groups, particularly vulnerable or marginalized communities. 2. Respect for Local Knowledge: Valuing and incorporating traditional and local knowledge about soil and land management practices into modern soil geography research and applications.
					Soils: Formation and Properties	1. Access to Soil Management Training: Examining how gender disparities affect access to training and resources for soil management and agriculture, influencing productivity and soil conservation practices. 2. Involvement in Soil Conservation Efforts: Analyzing how gender roles impact participation in soil conservation activities and decision-making processes, ensuring that both men and women are equally involved.	1. Soil Erosion and Land Degradation: Addressing the environmental impact of soil erosion and land degradation, and promoting practices that protect soil health and prevent loss of topsoil. 2. Impact of Soil Properties on Ecosystems: Understanding how soil formation and properties affect local ecosystems, including plant growth, water retention, and habitat stability.	1. Accuracy in Soil Data Reporting: Ensuring the integrity and accuracy of soil formation and property data, avoiding manipulation or misrepresentation that could impact land use decisions. 2. Ethical Soil Management Practices: Adhering to ethical standards in recommending soil management practices, considering the long-term environmental impacts and the well-being of affected communities.	1. Equitable Access to Soil Resources: Ensuring fair access to soil resources and technologies, particularly for marginalized or disadvantaged communities, to promote equitable development and use of land. 2. Respect for Indigenous Soil Knowledge: Valuing and integrating indigenous knowledge about soil properties and management into modern practices, respecting traditional land stewardship methods.
					Soils: Classifications and Distribution	1. Gender Disparities in Soil Resource Management: Addressing how gender disparities can affect access to and control over soil resources and classification knowledge, influencing agricultural productivity and land use. 2. Participation in Soil Classification Studies: Promoting equal participation of all genders in soil classification research and decision-making processes, ensuring diverse perspectives are included.	1. Impact of Soil Classification on Land Use: Understanding how soil classification influences land use decisions and their environmental impacts, including conservation and sustainable agricultural practices. 2. Soil Distribution and Ecosystem Health: Examining how the distribution of different soil types affects local ecosystems and biodiversity, and promoting practices that maintain soil health and environmental balance.	1. Integrity in Soil Classification Data: Ensuring the accuracy and transparency of soil classification data, avoiding misrepresentation that could affect land management and environmental policies. 2. Ethical Implications of Soil Use Recommendations: Providing ethical recommendations based on soil classifications that consider long-term environmental impacts and the well-being of affected communities.	1. Fair Access to Soil Information: Ensuring that soil classification and distribution information is accessible to all stakeholders, including marginalized and rural communities, to support equitable land management. 2. Incorporation of Local Knowledge: Respecting and integrating local and indigenous knowledge about soil types and distribution into modern soil classification systems to enhance relevance and effectiveness.
					Practical (Theory Only)	1. Equal Access to Practical Training Opportunities: Ensuring that both male and female students have equal access to practical training and resources, including theoretical exercises and simulations. 2. Addressing Gender Bias in Practical Applications: Identifying and mitigating any gender biases in theoretical exercises and practical scenarios, ensuring that both genders are equally represented and considered.	1. Incorporating Environmental Sustainability: Ensuring that theoretical exercises in practical sessions consider environmental sustainability, promoting awareness of ecological impacts in practical scenarios. 2. Understanding Environmental Implications: Integrating the environmental implications of theoretical concepts into practical applications, ensuring that students are aware of and can address environmental concerns in their analyses.	1. Integrity in Theoretical Analysis: Emphasizing the importance of accuracy and honesty in theoretical exercises, ensuring that students understand the ethical implications of their analyses and interpretations. 2. Ethical Considerations in Practical Scenarios: Teaching students to apply ethical considerations to theoretical scenarios, including how to handle and report data responsibly.	1. Respect for Diverse Perspectives: Encouraging respect for diverse perspectives and knowledge in theoretical exercises, acknowledging and valuing different viewpoints and cultural contexts. 2. Promoting Equity in Educational Resources: Ensuring that all students have equitable access to educational resources and support in their theoretical and practical learning experiences.



Signature Not Verified
SHAHAJAHAN MEHABUB MANER
Document Certified
Ichalkaranji

10	B.A.-II (From 2023-24)	III	III	Soil Geography	Basics of Soil Geography	1. Access to Soil Management Resources: Evaluating how men and women may have unequal access to soil management resources and training, impacting agricultural productivity and sustainability. 2. Gender Roles in Soil Conservation: Understanding how traditional gender roles influence involvement in soil conservation practices and decision-making processes within farming communities.	1. Soil Degradation and Ecosystem Health: Addressing the impact of soil degradation on local ecosystems, including loss of biodiversity and disruptions to natural water cycles. 2. Sustainable Soil Practices: Promoting soil management practices that enhance soil health and sustainability, such as conservation tillage and organic farming methods.	1. Integrity in Soil Research: Ensuring the accuracy and honesty of soil research data and findings, avoiding fabrication or misrepresentation that could affect land management decisions. 2. Ethical Land Use Recommendations: Providing ethical recommendations for land use and soil management that consider long-term environmental impacts and the welfare of local communities.	1. Equitable Soil Management Benefits: Ensuring that the benefits of soil management practices are fairly distributed among different social and economic groups, particularly vulnerable or marginalized communities. 2. Respect for Local Knowledge: Valuing and incorporating traditional and local knowledge about soil and land management practices into modern soil geography research and applications.
					Soils: Formation and Properties	1. Access to Soil Management Training: Examining how gender disparities affect access to training and resources for soil management and agriculture, influencing productivity and soil conservation practices. 2. Involvement in Soil Conservation Efforts: Analyzing how gender roles impact participation in soil conservation activities and decision-making processes, ensuring that both men and women are equally involved.	1. Soil Erosion and Land Degradation: Addressing the environmental impact of soil erosion and land degradation, and promoting practices that protect soil health and prevent loss of topsoil. 2. Impact of Soil Properties on Ecosystems: Understanding how soil formation and properties affect local ecosystems, including plant growth, water retention, and habitat stability.	1. Accuracy in Soil Data Reporting: Ensuring the integrity and accuracy of soil formation and property data, avoiding manipulation or misrepresentation that could impact land use decisions. 2. Ethical Soil Management Practices: Adhering to ethical standards in recommending soil management practices, considering the long-term environmental impacts and the well-being of affected communities.	1. Equitable Access to Soil Resources: Ensuring fair access to soil resources and technologies, particularly for marginalized or disadvantaged communities, to promote equitable development and use of land. 2. Respect for Indigenous Soil Knowledge: Valuing and integrating indigenous knowledge about soil properties and management into modern practices, respecting traditional land stewardship methods.
					Soils: Classifications and Distribution	1. Gender Disparities in Soil Resource Management: Addressing how gender disparities can affect access to and control over soil resources and classification knowledge, influencing agricultural productivity and land use. 2. Participation in Soil Classification Studies: Promoting equal participation of all genders in soil classification research and decision-making processes, ensuring diverse perspectives are included.	1. Impact of Soil Classification on Land Use: Understanding how soil classification influences land use decisions and their environmental impacts, including conservation and sustainable agricultural practices. 2. Soil Distribution and Ecosystem Health: Examining how the distribution of different soil types affects local ecosystems and biodiversity, and promoting practices that maintain soil health and environmental balance.	1. Integrity in Soil Classification Data: Ensuring the accuracy and transparency of soil classification data, avoiding misrepresentation that could affect land management and environmental policies. 2. Ethical Implications of Soil Use Recommendations: Providing ethical recommendations based on soil classifications that consider long-term environmental impacts and the well-being of affected communities.	1. Fair Access to Soil Information: Ensuring that soil classification and distribution information is accessible to all stakeholders, including marginalized and rural communities, to support equitable land management. 2. Incorporation of Local Knowledge: Respecting and integrating local and indigenous knowledge about soil types and distribution into modern soil classification systems to enhance relevance and effectiveness.
					Soil Analysis	1.Access to Soil Analysis Training: Addressing how gender disparities may affect access to training and education in soil analysis, influencing opportunities and participation in related fields. 2.Impact on Gender-Specific Agricultural Practices: Analyzing how soil analysis might impact agricultural practices differently for men and women, especially in terms of resource management and productivity.	1. Sustainable Soil Management: Promoting the use of soil analysis to support sustainable soil management practices that protect soil health and minimize environmental degradation. 2. Impact of Soil Analysis on Ecosystems: Understanding how soil analysis results influence land use decisions and their subsequent effects on local ecosystems and biodiversity.	1. Accuracy and Integrity in Soil Testing: Ensuring that soil analysis results are accurate and reported honestly, avoiding manipulation or misrepresentation that could affect land use and agricultural practices. 2. Ethical Use of Soil Data: Handling soil analysis data responsibly and ethically, ensuring that recommendations based on this data consider the long-term environmental and social impacts.	1. Equitable Access to Soil Analysis Benefits: Ensuring that the benefits of soil analysis are distributed fairly, particularly to underserved and rural communities that rely on agriculture for their livelihoods. 2. Respect for Traditional Knowledge: Valuing and integrating traditional soil knowledge and practices with modern soil analysis methods to enhance agricultural sustainability and respect cultural practices.
					Practical	1. Equal Access to Practical Training Opportunities: Ensuring that both male and female students have equal access to practical training and resources, including theoretical exercises and simulations. 2. Addressing Gender Bias in Practical Applications: Identifying and mitigating any gender biases in theoretical exercises and practical scenarios, ensuring that both genders are equally represented and considered.	1. Incorporating Environmental Sustainability: Ensuring that theoretical exercises in practical sessions consider environmental sustainability, promoting awareness of ecological impacts in practical scenarios. 2. Understanding Environmental Implications: Integrating the environmental implications of theoretical concepts into practical applications, ensuring that students are aware of and can address environmental concerns in their analyses.	1. Integrity in Theoretical Analysis: Emphasizing the importance of accuracy and honesty in theoretical exercises, ensuring that students understand the ethical implications of their analyses and interpretations. 2. Ethical Considerations in Practical Scenarios: Teaching students to apply ethical considerations to theoretical scenarios, including how to handle and report data responsibly.	1. Respect for Diverse Perspectives: Encouraging respect for diverse perspectives and knowledge in theoretical exercises, acknowledging and valuing different viewpoints and cultural contexts. 2. Promoting Equity in Educational Resources: Ensuring that all students have equitable access to educational resources and support in their theoretical and practical studies.

11	B.A.-II (2019-20 to 2022-23)	III	IV	Resource Geography	Introduction to Resource Geography	1. Gender Disparities in Resource Access: Addressing how men and women may have unequal access to natural resources and opportunities, and exploring ways to ensure equitable resource distribution. 2. Gender Roles in Resource Management: Analyzing how traditional gender roles impact participation in resource management and decision-making processes, promoting gender-inclusive approaches.	1. Sustainable Resource Use: Promoting the principles of sustainable resource management to prevent overexploitation and ensure long-term environmental health. 2. Impact of Resource Extraction: Understanding the environmental impacts of resource extraction and consumption, including habitat destruction, pollution, and depletion of natural resources.	1. Ethical Resource Management: Ensuring that resource management practices are ethical and consider the long-term impacts on both the environment and local communities. 2. Integrity in Resource Data: Maintaining accuracy and honesty in the collection and reporting of data related to resource geography, avoiding manipulation or misrepresentation.	1. Equitable Access to Resources: Ensuring that the benefits of natural resources are shared fairly among different communities, especially marginalized and disadvantaged groups. 2. Respect for Indigenous Knowledge: Valuing and integrating indigenous and local knowledge about resource management into modern practices to enhance sustainability and respect cultural traditions.
					Major Resources: Water, Forest and Energy	1. Access to Water Resources: Gender disparities in water access, particularly in rural areas where women are often responsible for water collection. 2. Participation in Forest Management: Limited involvement of women in decision-making processes related to forest conservation and resource management.	1. Sustainable Water Use: The importance of conserving water to protect ecosystems and ensure availability for future generations. 2. Deforestation Impact: The environmental consequences of deforestation, including loss of biodiversity and climate change.	1. Fair Resource Allocation: Ethical considerations in the equitable distribution of water and energy resources. 2. Transparency in Energy Projects: The need for honesty and integrity in planning and executing energy projects to avoid environmental damage and corruption.	1. Conservation of Resources: The moral responsibility to conserve water, forests, and energy for the benefit of future generations. 2. Respect for Indigenous Knowledge: Valuing traditional knowledge and practices related to forest and water resource management.
					Sustainable Resource Development	1. Inclusive Development: Ensuring women have equal access to resources and benefits in sustainable development projects. 2. Empowerment through Education: Promoting gender equality by educating women on sustainable practices.	1. Ecosystem Preservation: Balancing resource use with the need to protect ecosystems. 2. Climate Change Mitigation: Implementing sustainable practices to reduce carbon footprints and adapt to climate change.	1. Accountability in Resource Management: Ethical responsibility to manage resources without exploitation. 2. Sustainable Practices in Business: Adopting ethical business practices that prioritize sustainability.	1. Intergenerational Responsibility: Preserving resources for future generations. 2. Equity in Resource Distribution: Ensuring fair access to resources for all communities.
					Practical (Theory Only)	1. Equal Access to Practical Training Opportunities: Ensuring that both male and female students have equal access to practical training and resources, including theoretical exercises and simulations. 2. Addressing Gender Bias in Practical Applications: Identifying and mitigating any gender biases in theoretical exercises and practical scenarios, ensuring that both genders are equally represented and considered.	1. Incorporating Environmental Sustainability: Ensuring that theoretical exercises in practical sessions consider environmental sustainability, promoting awareness of ecological impacts in practical scenarios. 2. Understanding Environmental Implications: Integrating the environmental implications of theoretical concepts into practical applications, ensuring that students are aware of and can address environmental concerns in their analyses.	1. Integrity in Theoretical Analysis: Emphasizing the importance of accuracy and honesty in theoretical exercises, ensuring that students understand the ethical implications of their analyses and interpretations. 2. Ethical Considerations in Practical Scenarios: Teaching students to apply ethical considerations to theoretical scenarios, including how to handle and report data responsibly.	1. Respect for Diverse Perspectives: Encouraging respect for diverse perspectives and knowledge in theoretical exercises, acknowledging and valuing different viewpoints and cultural contexts. 2. Promoting Equity in Educational Resources: Ensuring that all students have equitable access to educational resources and support in their theoretical and practical learning experiences.

12	B.A.-II (From 2023-24)	III	IV	Resource Geography	Introduction to Resource Geography	1. Resource Access Inequality: Gender disparities in access to and control over resources. 2. Gender Roles in Resource Use: The influence of traditional gender roles on the management and use of resources.	1. Resource Depletion: The environmental impact of overexploitation of natural resources. 2. Sustainable Resource Management: The need for strategies that balance resource use with environmental conservation.	1. Ethical Resource Allocation: Fair distribution of resources to avoid social and economic inequality. 2. Integrity in Resource Research: Ensuring accuracy and honesty in resource-related data collection and analysis.	1. Stewardship of Resources: The moral obligation to manage resources responsibly. 2. Respect for Community Rights: Ensuring that resource development respects the rights and needs of all communities.
					Major Resources: Water, Forest, Energy, Human	1. Equitable Resource Access: Addressing gender inequalities in access to water, forests, energy, and other resources. 2. Gender-sensitive Policies: Developing resource management policies that consider the specific needs of different genders.	1. Sustainable Resource Use: Promoting practices that ensure the long-term availability of water, forests, and energy resources. 2. Biodiversity Conservation: Protecting ecosystems while managing natural resources.	1. Ethical Resource Management: Ensuring that resource extraction and use are done transparently and responsibly. 2. Social Responsibility: Balancing resource development with the well-being of local communities and environments.	1. Equity in Resource Distribution: Ensuring fair and just distribution of resources among all people. 2. Respect for Indigenous Rights: Valuing and protecting the rights and knowledge of indigenous communities in resource management.
					Sustainable Resource Development: Natural & Human Resource	Gender-Responsive Resource Management: Ensuring that both men and women benefit equally from sustainable resource development. Women's Role in Resource Sustainability: Promoting women's involvement in the planning and management of natural and human resources.	Conservation of Natural Resources: Sustainable practices that minimize environmental degradation. Climate Change Adaptation: Strategies that integrate sustainable resource use to combat the impacts of climate change.	Ethical Stewardship of Resources: Responsible management of natural and human resources to avoid exploitation. Corporate Social Responsibility: Companies adopting sustainable practices that benefit both the environment and society.	Intergenerational Equity: Ensuring that resource development meets the needs of current and future generations. Respect for Human Dignity: Ensuring that resource development enhances the well-being of all individuals and communities.
					Sustainable Resource Development in India	1. Gender-Inclusive Policies: Promoting policies in India that ensure both men and women have equal access to sustainable development initiatives. 2. Empowerment through Participation: Encouraging women's active participation in sustainable resource management programs across India.	1. Conservation Efforts: Protecting India's natural resources through sustainable practices. 2. Adaptation to Climate Challenges: Implementing sustainable strategies to address the environmental impacts of climate change in India.	1. Ethical Implementation of Projects: Ensuring that sustainable development projects in India are conducted with transparency and fairness. 2. Resource Justice: Promoting equitable distribution of resources while avoiding environmental harm.	1. Social Equity: Ensuring that sustainable development in India benefits all sections of society. 2. Respect for Indigenous Communities: Valuing and integrating the knowledge and rights of indigenous communities in sustainable development practices.
					Practical (Theory Only)	Representation of Gender Data: Using maps to highlight gender disparities in resource distribution or access. Gender-Sensitive Mapping: Ensuring that maps reflect gender-related issues accurately and inclusively.	Environmental Impact Mapping: Using maps to visualize environmental changes, such as deforestation or pollution. Resource Distribution Analysis: Mapping the distribution of natural resources to promote sustainable use.	Accurate Data Representation: Maintaining integrity in how data is visualized and interpreted on maps. Avoiding Misleading Maps: Ensuring maps are created without bias or manipulation that could misinform users.	Equity in Data Presentation: Using maps to fairly represent all communities, especially marginalized groups. Respect for Local Knowledge: Incorporating indigenous and local knowledge in map-making processes.

13	B.A.-II (2019-20 to 2022-23)	IV	V	Oceanography	Introduction to Oceanography	1. Gender Representation in Marine Studies: Promoting equal opportunities for women in oceanographic research and careers. 2. Impact on Coastal Communities: Addressing gender-specific impacts of ocean resource management on coastal communities.	1. Marine Conservation: Emphasizing the protection of marine ecosystems from pollution and overfishing. 2. Climate Change and Oceans: Understanding the role of oceans in climate regulation and the effects of global warming on marine life.	1. Sustainable Ocean Resource Use: Ensuring that ocean resources are managed ethically to prevent depletion. 2. Ethical Research Practices: Upholding integrity in oceanographic research, including the protection of marine environments.	1. Respect for Marine Life: Valuing and protecting marine biodiversity as a shared global resource. 2. Global Responsibility: Recognizing the interconnectedness of oceans and the collective responsibility to preserve them for future generations.
					Properties and Dynamics of Ocean	1. Gender Roles in Marine Communities: Addressing the different roles and challenges faced by men and women in coastal and marine-dependent communities. 2. Gender Equality in Marine Research: Promoting equal participation and representation of women in oceanographic studies and marine sciences.	1. Ocean Pollution: Addressing the impact of human activities on ocean dynamics, including pollution and its effects on marine ecosystems. 2. Climate Influence: Understanding how ocean properties and dynamics influence global climate patterns and the environment.	1. Sustainable Marine Practices: Advocating for ethical practices in the use and exploration of ocean resources to prevent overexploitation. 2. Integrity in Oceanographic Data: Ensuring accurate and responsible reporting of data related to ocean properties and dynamics.	1. Preservation of Marine Resources: Valuing the ocean's resources for their intrinsic worth and as a legacy for future generations. 2. Global Cooperation: Emphasizing the need for international collaboration in managing and protecting ocean dynamics and properties.
					Applied Oceanography	1. Gender Equity in Marine Industries: Promoting equal opportunities for women in ocean-related industries like shipping, fishing, and marine research. 2. Impact on Coastal Women: Addressing how applied oceanographic practices, such as fisheries management, affect women in coastal communities.	1. Marine Resource Management: Implementing sustainable practices in the exploitation of ocean resources. 2. Coastal Protection: Using applied oceanography to mitigate environmental risks like coastal erosion and sea-level rise.	1. Ethical Marine Exploration: Ensuring that marine exploration and resource extraction are conducted responsibly to avoid environmental damage. 2. Data Transparency: Maintaining honesty and transparency in sharing findings from applied oceanographic research.	1. Stewardship of Ocean Resources: Recognizing the responsibility to manage ocean resources for the benefit of all humanity. 2. Respect for Marine Ecosystems: Valuing the importance of preserving marine biodiversity and ecosystems.
					Practical's (Theory Only)	1. Data Representation Equity: Ensuring that geographic data and maps are used to represent gender disparities in resource access and environmental conditions. 2. Inclusion of Gendered Perspectives: Considering how different genders might be affected by or interact with the geographical features and patterns represented in these maps.	1. Climate Patterns and Impact: Using isotherms and wind roses to understand and communicate climate patterns and their environmental impacts. 2. Environmental Monitoring: Applying hypsographic curves and isohalines to monitor changes in land and water environments over time.	1. Accuracy in Data Presentation: Ensuring that hypsographic curves, wind roses, isohalines, and isotherms are accurately represented to avoid misleading interpretations. 2. Ethical Use of Geographic Information: Maintaining integrity in the application of geographic data for research and decision-making.	1. Public Access to Information: Making geographic information accessible and understandable to the public for informed decision-making. 2. Respect for Data Privacy: Handling geographic data responsibly, especially when it involves sensitive information about communities or environments.

14	B.A.-II (From 2023-24)	IV	V	Oceanography	Introduction to Oceanography	1. Gender Representation in Marine Studies: Promoting equal opportunities for women in oceanographic research and careers. 2. Impact on Coastal Communities: Addressing gender-specific impacts of ocean resource management on coastal communities.	1. Marine Conservation: Emphasizing the protection of marine ecosystems from pollution and overfishing. 2. Climate Change and Oceans: Understanding the role of oceans in climate regulation and the effects of global warming on marine life.	1. Sustainable Ocean Resource Use: Ensuring that ocean resources are managed ethically to prevent depletion. 2. Ethical Research Practices: Upholding integrity in oceanographic research, including the protection of marine environments.	1. Respect for Marine Life: Valuing and protecting marine biodiversity as a shared global resource. 2. Global Responsibility: Recognizing the interconnectedness of oceans and the collective responsibility to preserve them for future generations.
					Properties and Dynamics of Ocean	1. Gender Roles in Marine Communities: Addressing the different roles and challenges faced by men and women in coastal and marine-dependent communities. 2. Gender Equality in Marine Research: Promoting equal participation and representation of women in oceanographic studies and marine sciences.	1. Ocean Pollution: Addressing the impact of human activities on ocean dynamics, including pollution and its effects on marine ecosystems. 2. Climate Influence: Understanding how ocean properties and dynamics influence global climate patterns and the environment.	1. Sustainable Marine Practices: Advocating for ethical practices in the use and exploration of ocean resources to prevent overexploitation. 2. Integrity in Oceanographic Data: Ensuring accurate and responsible reporting of data related to ocean properties and dynamics.	1. Preservation of Marine Resources: Valuing the ocean's resources for their intrinsic worth and as a legacy for future generations. 2. Global Cooperation: Emphasizing the need for international collaboration in managing and protecting ocean dynamics and properties.
					Applied Oceanography	1. Gender Equity in Marine Industries: Promoting equal opportunities for women in ocean-related industries like shipping, fishing, and marine research. 2. Impact on Coastal Women: Addressing how applied oceanographic practices, such as fisheries management, affect women in coastal communities.	1. Marine Resource Management: Implementing sustainable practices in the exploitation of ocean resources. 2. Coastal Protection: Using applied oceanography to mitigate environmental risks like coastal erosion and sea-level rise.	1. Ethical Marine Exploration: Ensuring that marine exploration and resource extraction are conducted responsibly to avoid environmental damage. 2. Data Transparency: Maintaining honesty and transparency in sharing findings from applied oceanographic research.	1. Stewardship of Ocean Resources: Recognizing the responsibility to manage ocean resources for the benefit of all humanity. 2. Respect for Marine Ecosystems: Valuing the importance of preserving marine biodiversity and ecosystems.
					Man and Oceans	Gender Roles in Marine Industries: Addressing the different roles and challenges faced by men and women in marine sectors such as fishing, shipping, and research. Impact on Coastal Women: Recognizing how ocean-related economic activities affect women in coastal communities differently from men.	Ocean Pollution: Understanding the impact of human activities on ocean health, including pollution and habitat destruction. Marine Conservation Efforts: Promoting sustainable practices to protect marine environments and resources from overexploitation.	Ethical Resource Use: Ensuring responsible management and use of ocean resources to prevent exploitation and environmental damage. Transparency in Marine Research: Maintaining integrity and openness in conducting and reporting marine-related research.	Respect for Marine Ecosystems: Valuing the importance of preserving marine biodiversity and ecosystems for future generations. Global Responsibility: Recognizing the shared responsibility to manage and protect ocean resources globally.
					Practical's (Theory Only)	1. Data Representation Equity: Ensuring that geographic data and maps are used to represent gender disparities in resource access and environmental conditions. 2. Inclusion of Gendered Perspectives: Considering how different genders might be affected by or interact with the geographical features and patterns represented in these maps.	1. Climate Patterns and Impact: Using isotherms and wind roses to understand and communicate climate patterns and their environmental impacts. 2. Environmental Monitoring: Applying hypsographic curves and isohalines to monitor changes in land and water environments over time.	1. Accuracy in Data Presentation: Ensuring that hypsographic curves, wind roses, isohalines, and isotherms are accurately represented to avoid misleading interpretations. 2. Ethical Use of Geographic Information: Maintaining integrity in the application of geographic data for research and decision-making.	1. Public Access to Information: Making geographic information accessible and understandable to the public for informed decision-making. 2. Respect for Data Privacy: Handling geographic data responsibly, especially when it involves sensitive information about communities or environments.

15	B.A.-II (2019-20 to 2022-23)	IV	VI	Agricultural Geography	Introduction to Agricultural Geography	1. Gender Roles in Agriculture: Addressing the different roles and responsibilities of men and women in agricultural practices and decision-making. 2. Access to Agricultural Resources: Ensuring equitable access to land, technology, and training for women in agriculture.	1. Sustainable Farming Practices: Promoting methods that reduce environmental impact and conserve natural resources. 2. Impact of Agriculture on Ecosystems: Understanding how agricultural activities affect biodiversity and soil health.	1. Ethical Land Use: Ensuring fair and responsible use of agricultural land to avoid exploitation and degradation. 2. Transparency in Agricultural Data: Maintaining accuracy and honesty in agricultural research and data reporting.	1. Food Security and Equity: Ensuring that agricultural practices contribute to food security and are equitable for all communities. 2. Respect for Traditional Farming Knowledge: Valuing and integrating traditional agricultural practices and knowledge in modern farming.
					Agriculture: Systems and Land-use Theory	1. Gender Dynamics in Land Ownership: Addressing the impact of gender inequalities in land ownership and access to agricultural systems. 2. Role of Women in Agricultural Systems: Recognizing and enhancing the contributions of women in various agricultural systems and land-use practices.	1. Sustainable Land-use Practices: Promoting agricultural systems that minimize environmental degradation and support long-term sustainability. 2. Impact of Agriculture on Natural Resources: Understanding how different land-use theories influence resource conservation and environmental health.	1. Equity in Land Distribution: Ensuring fair and just distribution of land resources within agricultural systems. 2. Ethical Decision-Making in Agriculture: Promoting responsible and ethical practices in land-use planning and agricultural development.	1. Community-Centric Land Use: Valuing land-use practices that prioritize the well-being of local communities. 2. Respect for Cultural Practices: Integrating traditional and indigenous agricultural practices into modern land-use theories.
					Regionalization, Problems and Modern Concepts in Agriculture	1. Gender Disparities in Regional Agriculture: Addressing the unequal access to agricultural resources and opportunities for women in different regions. 2. Women's Role in Modern Agricultural Practices: Recognizing the importance of women in adopting and implementing modern agricultural concepts.	1. Environmental Challenges in Regional Agriculture: Understanding how regional agricultural practices impact the environment differently. 2. Sustainable Modern Agricultural Concepts: Promoting environmentally friendly innovations in agriculture across regions.	1. Ethical Considerations in Regional Agriculture: Ensuring that agricultural policies and practices are fair and do not exploit regional disparities. 2. Integrity in Adopting Modern Concepts: Maintaining transparency and fairness when integrating modern agricultural practices.	1. Respect for Regional Diversity: Valuing the cultural and environmental differences in regional agricultural practices. 2. Promoting Equity in Agricultural Development: Ensuring that modern agricultural concepts benefit all regions and communities equitably.
					Practical (Theory Only)	1. Gender-Sensitive Data Visualization: Ensuring that graphs and charts accurately represent gender-related data without bias. 2. Highlighting Gender Disparities: Using visual tools to showcase and analyze gender disparities in various fields.	1. Environmental Data Representation: Visualizing environmental data to track changes and impacts over time. 2. Sustainability Trends: Using graphs to illustrate trends in sustainability efforts and resource management.	1. Accuracy in Data Representation: Maintaining honesty and precision in the creation and interpretation of graphical data. 2. Avoiding Misleading Visualizations: Ensuring that visual representations are clear, truthful, and not manipulated to deceive.	1. Equity in Data Presentation: Ensuring that data visualizations consider all demographics and represent information fairly. 2. Transparency in Information Sharing: Making graphical data accessible and understandable to promote informed decision-making.

16	B.A.-II (From 2023-24)	IV	VI	Agricultural Geography	Introduction to Agricultural Geography	1. Gender Roles in Agriculture: Addressing the different roles and responsibilities of men and women in agricultural practices and decision-making. 2. Access to Agricultural Resources: Ensuring equitable access to land, technology, and training for women in agriculture.	1. Sustainable Farming Practices: Promoting methods that reduce environmental impact and conserve natural resources. 2. Impact of Agriculture on Ecosystems: Understanding how agricultural activities affect biodiversity and soil health.	1. Ethical Land Use: Ensuring fair and responsible use of agricultural land to avoid exploitation and degradation. 2. Transparency in Agricultural Data: Maintaining accuracy and honesty in agricultural research and data reporting.	1. Food Security and Equity: Ensuring that agricultural practices contribute to food security and are equitable for all communities. 2. Respect for Traditional Farming Knowledge: Valuing and integrating traditional agricultural practices and knowledge in modern farming.
					Agriculture: Systems and Land-use Theory	1. Gender Dynamics in Land Ownership: Addressing the impact of gender inequalities in land ownership and access to agricultural systems. 2. Role of Women in Agricultural Systems: Recognizing and enhancing the contributions of women in various agricultural systems and land-use practices.	1. Sustainable Land-use Practices: Promoting agricultural systems that minimize environmental degradation and support long-term sustainability. 2. Impact of Agriculture on Natural Resources: Understanding how different land-use theories influence resource conservation and environmental health.	1. Equity in Land Distribution: Ensuring fair and just distribution of land resources within agricultural systems. 2. Ethical Decision-Making in Agriculture: Promoting responsible and ethical practices in land-use planning and agricultural development.	1. Community-Centric Land Use: Valuing land-use practices that prioritize the well-being of local communities. 2. Respect for Cultural Practices: Integrating traditional and indigenous agricultural practices into modern land-use theories.
					Regionalization, Problems and Modern Concepts in Agriculture	1. Gender Disparities in Regional Agriculture: Addressing the unequal access to agricultural resources and opportunities for women in different regions. 2. Women's Role in Modern Agricultural Practices: Recognizing the importance of women in adopting and implementing modern agricultural concepts.	1. Environmental Challenges in Regional Agriculture: Understanding how regional agricultural practices impact the environment differently. 2. Sustainable Modern Agricultural Concepts: Promoting environmentally friendly innovations in agriculture across regions.	1. Ethical Considerations in Regional Agriculture: Ensuring that agricultural policies and practices are fair and do not exploit regional disparities. 2. Integrity in Adopting Modern Concepts: Maintaining transparency and fairness when integrating modern agricultural practices.	1. Respect for Regional Diversity: Valuing the cultural and environmental differences in regional agricultural practices. 2. Promoting Equity in Agricultural Development: Ensuring that modern agricultural concepts benefit all regions and communities equitably.
					Food, Nutrition and Health	1. Gender Disparities in Nutrition: Addressing differences in nutritional access and health outcomes between men and women. 2. Women's Role in Household Nutrition: Recognizing the impact of women's knowledge and decision-making on family nutrition and health.	1. Sustainable Food Production: Promoting agricultural practices that are environmentally friendly and support long-term food security. 2. Impact of Diet on the Environment: Understanding how food choices and consumption patterns affect environmental sustainability.	1. Ethical Food Distribution: Ensuring fair and equitable access to nutritious food for all populations. 2. Integrity in Nutrition Information: Providing accurate and honest information about food and health to prevent misinformation.	1. Promoting Health Equity: Ensuring that all people have access to the nutrition needed for a healthy life. 2. Respect for Cultural Food Practices: Valuing and integrating diverse cultural practices and beliefs about food and nutrition into health strategies.
					Practical (Theory Only)	1. Gender-Inclusive Data Visualization: Ensuring that graphs and maps represent gender-related data accurately and inclusively. 2. Highlighting Gender Inequality: Using visual tools to illustrate gender disparities in areas such as education, health, and employment.	1. Mapping Environmental Impact: Using choropleth maps to show the distribution of environmental issues like pollution or deforestation. 2. Visualizing Sustainability Trends: Employing graphs to track and communicate sustainability indicators over time.	1. Accuracy and Integrity: Maintaining ethical standards in data representation to avoid misleading visualizations. 2. Transparency in Data Communication: Ensuring that visual data is presented clearly and truthfully for informed decision-making.	1. Equity in Data Representation: Representing data in a way that is fair and inclusive of all societal groups. 2. Promoting Awareness through Visualization: Using visual tools to raise awareness about important social, economic, and environmental issues.

Signature Not Verified
SHAHAJAHAN MEHABUB MANER
Document Certified
Ichalkaranji

					Structure and Morphology of Urban Centers	1. Gender-Sensitive Urban Design: Analyzing how the design and structure of urban centers impact different genders, focusing on accessibility, safety, and inclusion. 2. Representation in Urban Planning: Ensuring that women's perspectives and needs are represented in urban planning and development processes.	1. Sustainable Urban Layout: Promoting urban design that integrates green spaces, reduces environmental impact, and enhances sustainability. 2. Managing Urban Heat Islands: Addressing the issue of heat islands in urban areas through effective planning and morphology adjustments to mitigate environmental impacts.	1. Ethical Urban Planning Practices: Ensuring ethical standards in the development of urban structures, including transparency, fairness, and consideration for community well-being. 2. Accountability in Design Decisions: Promoting accountability in decisions related to urban morphology to ensure they align with ethical and professional standards.	1. Inclusive Urban Spaces: Designing urban centers that cater to the needs of diverse populations, including marginalized and vulnerable groups. 2. Preservation of Local Identity: Ensuring that the morphology of urban centers respects and reflects the cultural and historical identity of the area.
					Urban Problems and Issues	1. Gender-Specific Urban Challenges: Addressing how urban problems like inadequate housing and unsafe public spaces affect different genders differently, especially women and LGBTQ+ individuals. 2. Gender Representation in Problem Solving: Ensuring diverse gender representation in discussions and solutions for urban problems to reflect various perspectives and needs.	1. Environmental Impact of Urban Issues: Examining how urban problems, such as pollution and waste management, affect the environment and promoting sustainable practices. 2. Green Solutions for Urban Problems: Implementing environmentally friendly solutions in addressing urban issues, such as enhancing green spaces and reducing carbon footprints.	1. Ethical Approaches to Urban Problem-Solving: Ensuring that strategies to address urban problems are developed ethically, with transparency and fairness in decision-making. 2. Accountability in Urban Management: Promoting accountability in managing urban issues to prevent corruption and ensure that resources are used effectively.	1. Equitable Access to Solutions: Ensuring that solutions to urban problems benefit all community members fairly, including marginalized and vulnerable groups. 2. Respect for Community Values: Incorporating and respecting local cultural and social values in addressing urban problems and issues.
27	B.A.-III (From 2015-16 to 2019-20)	VI	XII	Political Geography	Introduction to Political Geography	1. Gender Representation in Political Geography: Analyzing how gender influences political boundaries and representation, and ensuring equitable participation in political processes. 2. Impact of Political Decisions on Gender: Examining how political geography decisions affect gender equality, including access to resources and political participation.	1. Environmental Policies and Political Boundaries: Assessing how political geography influences environmental policies and management practices, and promoting sustainable regional governance. 2. Impact of Political Decisions on the Environment: Evaluating how political decisions affect environmental issues, such as resource allocation and conservation efforts.	1. Ethical Political Decision-Making: Ensuring that political geography decisions are made ethically, with integrity and transparency in border delineation and resource management. 2. Fair Representation: Promoting fair and equitable representation in political geography to prevent biases and ensure that all communities are fairly represented.	1. Respect for Cultural and Social Diversity: Ensuring that political boundaries and decisions respect and reflect the cultural and social diversity of regions. 2. Human Rights in Political Geography: Addressing how political geography impacts human rights and ensuring that political decisions uphold human dignity and rights.
					Major Concepts and Element in political Geography	1. Gender Dynamics in Political Boundaries: Analyzing how political concepts and elements impact gender dynamics, such as access to political power and representation in decision-making. 2. Gender Sensitivity in Political Analysis: Ensuring that gender perspectives are integrated into the analysis of political geography concepts and elements, promoting inclusivity and equity.	1. Environmental Impact of Political Decisions: Understanding how political geography concepts affect environmental policies and resource management, promoting sustainable practices. 2. Spatial Planning and Environmental Sustainability: Integrating environmental considerations into the study of political geography to ensure that spatial planning supports environmental conservation.	1. Ethical Analysis of Political Boundaries: Ensuring that the study and application of political geography concepts are conducted with integrity, avoiding biases and respecting international norms. 2. Transparency in Political Geography Research: Promoting transparency and accountability in the research and application of political geography concepts and elements.	1. Respect for Local Cultures and Identities: Ensuring that political geography concepts respect and reflect local cultural and social identities in political analysis and decision-making. 2. Equitable Distribution of Resources: Addressing how political geography concepts influence the fair distribution of resources and opportunities, promoting social justice and equity.

					Geo-Strategic Views	1. Gender Implications in Geo-Strategic Decisions: Examining how geo-strategic decisions and policies impact different genders differently, including issues related to security, access to resources, and political representation. 2. Inclusive Strategy Formulation: Ensuring that gender perspectives are integrated into the formulation of geo-strategic policies to promote equity and address gender-specific needs.	1. Environmental Impact of Geo-Strategic Policies: Analyzing how geo-strategic decisions affect environmental sustainability, including resource exploitation, conservation efforts, and climate change. 2. Sustainable Geo-Strategic Planning: Promoting geo-strategic planning that incorporates environmental considerations to ensure sustainable development and minimize ecological damage.	1. Ethical Considerations in Geo-Strategic Analysis: Ensuring that geo-strategic analyses and decisions are conducted with integrity, transparency, and respect for international ethical standards. 2. Accountability in Geo-Strategic Policies: Promoting accountability in the formulation and implementation of geo-strategic policies to prevent misuse of power and ensure fair practices.	1. Respect for Human Rights in Geo-Strategic Decisions: Ensuring that geo-strategic policies respect and uphold human rights, avoiding practices that lead to displacement or conflict. 2. Equitable Development and Security: Addressing how geo-strategic views affect equitable development and security for all communities, promoting social justice and fairness in strategic planning.
					Geopolitical Issues(with special referenceto India)	1. Gender Impacts of Geopolitical Conflicts: Analyzing how geopolitical issues, such as regional conflicts and territorial disputes, affect gender dynamics and safety, particularly in affected areas. 2. Inclusive Geopolitical Policy: Ensuring that geopolitical policies and negotiations consider gender perspectives and promote equitable representation and safety for all genders.	1. Environmental Consequences of Geopolitical Tensions: Assessing how geopolitical conflicts and territorial disputes impact the environment, including resource management and environmental degradation. 2. Sustainable Geopolitical Strategies: Promoting geopolitical strategies that incorporate environmental sustainability, aiming to mitigate ecological impacts and support conservation efforts.	1. Ethical Conduct in Geopolitical Analysis: Ensuring that the analysis and discussion of geopolitical issues are conducted with integrity, avoiding bias, and adhering to ethical standards in research and policy-making. 2. Transparency in Geopolitical Policy: Promoting transparency in geopolitical policies and decisions to ensure they are fair, just, and accountable to the affected populations.	1. Respect for Human Rights in Geopolitical Issues: Ensuring that geopolitical decisions and policies respect human rights and do not lead to violations or exploitation of vulnerable groups. 2. Equitable Solutions for Geopolitical Conflicts: Addressing how geopolitical issues are resolved in a way that promotes justice, equity, and the well-being of all communities involved.
28	B.A.-III (From 2020-21)	VI	XII	Political Geography	Introduction to Political Geography	1. Gender Representation in Political Geography: Analyzing how gender influences political boundaries and representation, and ensuring equitable participation in political processes. 2. Impact of Political Decisions on Gender: Examining how political geography decisions affect gender equality, including access to resources and political participation.	1. Environmental Policies and Political Boundaries: Assessing how political geography influences environmental policies and management practices, and promoting sustainable regional governance. 2. Impact of Political Decisions on the Environment: Evaluating how political decisions affect environmental issues, such as resource allocation and conservation efforts.	1. Ethical Political Decision-Making: Ensuring that political geography decisions are made ethically, with integrity and transparency in border delineation and resource management. 2. Fair Representation: Promoting fair and equitable representation in political geography to prevent biases and ensure that all communities are fairly represented.	1. Respect for Cultural and Social Diversity: Ensuring that political boundaries and decisions respect and reflect the cultural and social diversity of regions. 2. Human Rights in Political Geography: Addressing how political geography impacts human rights and ensuring that political decisions uphold human dignity and rights.
					Concepts in Political Geography	1. Gender Dynamics in Political Boundaries: Analyzing how political concepts and elements impact gender dynamics, such as access to political power and representation in decision-making. 2. Gender Sensitivity in Political Analysis: Ensuring that gender perspectives are integrated into the analysis of political geography concepts and elements, promoting inclusivity and equity.	1. Environmental Impact of Political Decisions: Understanding how political geography concepts affect environmental policies and resource management, promoting sustainable practices. 2. Spatial Planning and Environmental Sustainability: Integrating environmental considerations into the study of political geography to ensure that spatial planning supports environmental conservation.	1. Ethical Analysis of Political Boundaries: Ensuring that the study and application of political geography concepts are conducted with integrity, avoiding biases and respecting international norms. 2. Transparency in Political Geography Research: Promoting transparency and accountability in the research and application of political geography concepts and elements.	1. Respect for Local Cultures and Identities: Ensuring that political geography concepts respect and reflect local cultural and social identities in political analysis and decision-making. 2. Equitable Distribution of Resources: Addressing how political geography concepts influence the fair distribution of resources and opportunities, promoting social justice and equity.

					Theories in Political Geography	1. Gender Sensitivity in Political Theories: Ensuring that political geography theories incorporate gender perspectives, addressing how political boundaries and power structures affect different genders. 2. Impact of Theories on Gender Equity: Analyzing how various political geography theories influence gender equity and representation in political and administrative processes.	1. Environmental Considerations in Political Theories: Assessing how political geography theories address environmental issues, such as resource distribution and environmental impact. 2. Sustainable Policy Implications: Promoting the integration of environmental sustainability within political geography theories to support balanced and eco-friendly policies.	1. Ethical Application of Political Theories: Ensuring that political geography theories are applied ethically, avoiding biases and ensuring fair and just application in real-world scenarios. 2. Transparency in Theoretical Frameworks: Promoting transparency in how political geography theories are developed and used, ensuring they adhere to ethical standards and are not misused for unjust purposes.	1. Respect for Diverse Human Values: Incorporating diverse cultural and social values into political geography theories to ensure they reflect and respect different communities and perspectives. 2. Equitable Outcomes from Theoretical Applications: Ensuring that the application of political geography theories leads to equitable and just outcomes, promoting fairness and respect for all affected groups.
					Resource Disputes and Conflicts	1. Impact of Conflicts on Gender: Analyzing how resource disputes and conflicts affect different genders differently, including issues related to displacement, access to resources, and security. 2. Gender-Sensitive Conflict Resolution: Ensuring that conflict resolution strategies and negotiations consider gender perspectives, promoting equitable outcomes for all genders.	1. Environmental Consequences of Resource Conflicts: Examining how disputes over resources lead to environmental degradation, such as deforestation, water pollution, and habitat destruction. 2. Sustainable Conflict Management: Promoting conflict resolution strategies that incorporate environmental sustainability to prevent further ecological damage and ensure resource conservation.	1. Ethical Handling of Resource Conflicts: Ensuring that resource disputes and conflicts are managed with integrity, fairness, and transparency, avoiding exploitation and misuse of power. 2. Accountability in Conflict Resolution: Promoting accountability in the resolution of resource conflicts, ensuring that all parties adhere to ethical standards and respect international norms.	1. Respect for Affected Communities: Ensuring that the resolution of resource disputes respects the rights and values of affected communities, addressing their needs and concerns. 2. Promoting Social Justice: Addressing how resource conflicts impact social justice, ensuring that resolutions promote fairness and equity for all stakeholders involved.
29	B.A.-III (From 2015-16 to 2019-20)	VI	XIII	(Practical Paper -I) Map work and Map Interpretation	Introduction to Scales and Map	1. Gender Representation in Maps: Ensuring that maps reflect gender inclusivity and do not perpetuate stereotypes or biases in the representation of spatial data. 2. Gender-Sensitive Cartographic Practices: Promoting awareness of how different genders might use and interpret maps differently, ensuring that cartographic practices are inclusive and consider diverse user needs.	1. Environmental Impact of Mapping Practices: Understanding how the creation and use of maps can influence environmental decisions and practices, promoting responsible cartographic techniques. 2. Incorporating Environmental Data: Ensuring that maps accurately represent environmental data, such as land use and conservation areas, to support sustainable environmental management.	1. Accuracy and Integrity in Mapping: Ensuring that maps are created with accuracy and integrity, avoiding misrepresentation or manipulation of data that could lead to misinformation. 2. Ethical Use of Cartographic Tools: Promoting ethical standards in the use of cartographic tools and techniques, ensuring transparency and honesty in map-making and data presentation.	1. Respect for Cultural and Local Contexts: Ensuring that maps respect and accurately represent local cultures, boundaries, and community values, avoiding cultural insensitivity. 2. Promoting Accessibility: Making maps accessible to all users, including those with disabilities or limited access to technology, to ensure equitable use and understanding of spatial information.
					Topographical Maps	1. Gender Representation in Topographical Features: Ensuring that topographical maps do not perpetuate gender biases in the representation of geographical features or the distribution of resources. 2. Inclusive Mapping Practices: Considering how different genders might interact with or interpret topographical maps differently, ensuring that mapping practices are inclusive and address diverse needs.	1. Environmental Implications of Topographical Data: Understanding how the representation of topographical features can impact environmental management and planning, promoting sustainable practices. 2. Accuracy in Environmental Representation: Ensuring that topographical maps accurately represent environmental features such as terrain, vegetation, and water bodies to support effective conservation and land use planning.	1. Accuracy and Reliability of Topographical Maps: Ensuring that topographical maps are produced with high accuracy and reliability, avoiding misrepresentation of geographical data. 2. Ethical Use of Topographical Data: Promoting ethical standards in the collection, representation, and use of topographical data, ensuring transparency and avoiding data manipulation.	1. Respect for Local Knowledge: Integrating and respecting local knowledge and perspectives in the creation and use of topographical maps to accurately represent and serve local communities. 2. Equitable Access to Mapping Resources: Ensuring that topographical maps are accessible to all users, including marginalized or underserved communities, to support fair and equitable use of spatial information.

Weather Maps	1. Gender-Sensitive Weather Communication: Ensuring that weather maps and forecasts consider gender-specific needs and vulnerabilities, such as how different genders might be affected by extreme weather events. 2. Inclusive Data Representation: Considering how weather data impacts various genders differently and ensuring that the communication of weather information is inclusive and equitable.	1. Impact of Weather on Environmental Issues: Understanding how weather patterns and climate data represented on weather maps relate to environmental concerns like climate change and natural resource management. 2. Promoting Sustainable Practices: Using weather maps to support environmental sustainability, such as providing data that helps manage natural resources and plan for climate resilience.	1. Accuracy and Reliability in Weather Mapping: Ensuring that weather maps are accurate and reliable, providing correct information to prevent misinformation and ensure public safety. 2. Ethical Use of Weather Data: Promoting transparency and ethical practices in the collection, analysis, and presentation of weather data to avoid misuse and ensure public trust.	1. Access to Weather Information: Ensuring that weather maps and forecasts are accessible to all populations, including vulnerable and marginalized groups, to support equitable access to crucial information. 2. Respect for Local Knowledge and Needs: Incorporating local knowledge and addressing specific community needs in the presentation of weather maps to better serve diverse populations.
Slope and Gradient	1. Impact of Slope on Gender-Specific Activities: Understanding how different slope gradients affect gender-specific activities and access, such as agricultural practices or construction, which may have different implications for various genders. 2. Inclusive Design and Planning: Ensuring that land use and development plans considering slope and gradient are designed with gender inclusivity, addressing the specific needs and roles of different genders.	1. Erosion and Land Degradation: Analyzing how different slopes and gradients impact soil erosion, land degradation, and overall environmental health, and promoting practices to mitigate negative effects. 2. Sustainable Land Use Practices: Using knowledge of slopes and gradients to guide sustainable land use and conservation practices that protect natural habitats and prevent environmental damage.	1. Accuracy in Slope Measurements: Ensuring precision in measuring and representing slope and gradient data to avoid errors that could impact land planning and environmental management. 2. Ethical Reporting and Application: Applying slope and gradient data responsibly, avoiding misrepresentation or manipulation of data that could lead to poor planning decisions or environmental harm.	1. Equitable Land Use: Ensuring that land use decisions based on slope and gradient consider the needs and rights of all community members, promoting fairness and equity in land distribution and use. 2. Respect for Local Practices: Acknowledging and integrating local knowledge and practices related to slope and gradient in land management to respect and support community values and traditions.
Map Projection	1. Gender Bias in Map Representations: Ensuring that map projections do not reinforce gender biases by misrepresenting regions or features critical to different genders. 2. Inclusivity in Cartographic Design: Considering how different map projections might impact gender-specific needs and access to resources, ensuring that all user perspectives are considered.	1. Environmental Implications of Projection Choices: Understanding how different map projections can affect the representation of environmental data, such as climate zones or land use, and promoting projections that best reflect environmental realities. 2. Impact on Spatial Planning: Using appropriate map projections to accurately represent environmental features and support sustainable land management and conservation efforts.	1. Accuracy and Integrity of Projections: Ensuring that map projections are used accurately and ethically, avoiding misrepresentation or distortion of spatial information that could mislead users. 2. Transparency in Projection Choices: Being transparent about the limitations and distortions inherent in different map projections to ensure users understand the implications for spatial analysis and decision-making.	1. Respect for Local and Cultural Contexts: Choosing map projections that respect and accurately represent local and cultural contexts, avoiding projections that might misrepresent or marginalize specific communities. 2. Accessibility of Mapping Resources: Ensuring that the choice of map projection supports equitable access to spatial information for all users, including those from marginalized or underserved communities.
Representation of Statistical Data	1. Gender-Sensitive Data Representation: Ensuring that statistical data is presented in a way that highlights gender disparities and does not perpetuate stereotypes or biases. 2. Inclusive Data Analysis: Analyzing and representing statistical data in a manner that considers gender-specific impacts and needs, promoting equity in how data is interpreted and used.	1. Environmental Impact of Data Representation: Using statistical data representation to accurately reflect environmental issues, such as resource distribution or pollution levels, to support effective environmental management. 2. Promoting Sustainable Practices: Highlighting environmental trends and issues through statistical data to raise awareness and support sustainable practices and policies.	1. Accuracy and Integrity in Data Representation: Ensuring that statistical data is represented accurately and honestly, avoiding manipulation or misrepresentation that could mislead stakeholders or affect decision-making. 2. Transparency in Methodology: Clearly documenting and communicating the methods used for statistical data representation to ensure transparency and maintain professional integrity.	1. Equitable Access to Data: Ensuring that the representation of statistical data is accessible and understandable to all users, including marginalized or underserved communities, to support informed decision-making. 2. Respect for Local Contexts: Representing statistical data in a way that respects and reflects local contexts and values, avoiding misrepresentation that could affect local communities negatively.

					Journal and Viva Voce	1. Fair Evaluation Practices: Ensuring that journal submissions and viva voce evaluations are conducted without gender bias, providing equal opportunities and fair assessments for all students. 2. Gender-Inclusive Content: Encouraging students to include gender-sensitive analysis and perspectives in their journals and presentations, reflecting a comprehensive understanding of gender issues.	1. Sustainable Research Practices: Promoting the inclusion of environmental awareness in research topics and presentations, emphasizing the importance of sustainability in academic work. 2. Ethical Reporting of Environmental Issues: Ensuring that environmental data and findings are accurately reported and presented in journals and during viva voce, supporting informed decision-making and environmental stewardship.	1. Integrity in Academic Work: Maintaining high ethical standards in journal writing and viva voce presentations, including proper citation of sources and honest representation of research findings. 2. Respectful Communication: Ensuring respectful and professional conduct during viva voce evaluations, providing constructive feedback and avoiding discriminatory or unfair treatment.	1. Respect for Diverse Perspectives: Encouraging students to incorporate diverse viewpoints and respect cultural contexts in their journals and presentations, fostering an inclusive academic environment. 2. Supportive Feedback: Providing supportive and constructive feedback during viva voce, promoting a positive learning experience and helping students grow academically and personally.
30	B.A.-III (From 2020-21)	VI	XIII	(Practical Paper -I) Fundamentals of Map Making and Map Interpretation	Introduction to Map and Scales	1. Gender Representation in Maps: Ensuring that maps reflect gender inclusivity and do not perpetuate stereotypes or biases in the representation of spatial data. 2. Gender-Sensitive Cartographic Practices: Promoting awareness of how different genders might use and interpret maps differently, ensuring that cartographic practices are inclusive and consider diverse user needs.	1. Environmental Impact of Mapping Practices: Understanding how the creation and use of maps can influence environmental decisions and practices, promoting responsible cartographic techniques. 2. Incorporating Environmental Data: Ensuring that maps accurately represent environmental data, such as land use and conservation areas, to support sustainable environmental management.	1. Accuracy and Integrity in Mapping: Ensuring that maps are created with accuracy and integrity, avoiding misrepresentation or manipulation of data that could lead to misinformation. 2. Ethical Use of Cartographic Tools: Promoting ethical standards in the use of cartographic tools and techniques, ensuring transparency and honesty in map-making and data presentation.	1. Respect for Cultural and Local Contexts: Ensuring that maps respect and accurately represent local cultures, boundaries, and community values, avoiding cultural insensitivity. 2. Promoting Accessibility: Making maps accessible to all users, including those with disabilities or limited access to technology, to ensure equitable use and understanding of spatial information.
					Map Projection	1. Gender Bias in Map Representations: Ensuring that map projections do not reinforce gender biases by misrepresenting regions or features critical to different genders. 2. Inclusivity in Cartographic Design: Considering how different map projections might impact gender-specific needs and access to resources, ensuring that all user perspectives are considered.	1. Environmental Implications of Projection Choices: Understanding how different map projections can affect the representation of environmental data, such as climate zones or land use, and promoting projections that best reflect environmental realities. 2. Impact on Spatial Planning: Using appropriate map projections to accurately represent environmental features and support sustainable land management and conservation efforts.	1. Accuracy and Integrity of Projections: Ensuring that map projections are used accurately and ethically, avoiding misrepresentation or distortion of spatial information that could mislead users. 2. Transparency in Projection Choices: Being transparent about the limitations and distortions inherent in different map projections to ensure users understand the implications for spatial analysis and decision-making.	1. Respect for Local and Cultural Contexts: Choosing map projections that respect and accurately represent local and cultural contexts, avoiding projections that might misrepresent or marginalize specific communities. 2. Accessibility of Mapping Resources: Ensuring that the choice of map projection supports equitable access to spatial information for all users, including those from marginalized or underserved communities.
					Identification, Mapping of Slope, Relief Features and Profiles	1. Gender-Sensitive Land Use: Considering how different slopes and relief features affect gender-specific land use and access to resources, ensuring that mapping and analysis address gender-related needs and issues. 2. Inclusive Mapping Practices: Ensuring that the mapping process and outcomes reflect the diverse roles and contributions of different genders in relation to land and resource use.	1. Environmental Impact of Relief Features: Understanding how different slopes and relief features impact environmental processes such as erosion, vegetation distribution, and habitat formation, and incorporating these factors into environmental planning. 2. Sustainable Land Management: Using slope and relief mapping to inform sustainable land management practices that minimize environmental degradation and promote conservation.	1. Accuracy in Mapping: Ensuring precision and accuracy in the identification and mapping of slopes and relief features to support reliable and effective spatial analysis and planning. 2. Ethical Use of Data: Using mapping data responsibly and transparently, avoiding misrepresentation or manipulation that could lead to incorrect conclusions or harmful decisions.	1. Respect for Local Knowledge: Incorporating local knowledge and perspectives in the mapping of slopes and relief features, recognizing the value of traditional and indigenous understanding of the landscape. 2. Equitable Access to Information: Ensuring that the results of mapping efforts are accessible and beneficial to all stakeholders, including marginalized communities, and supporting equitable development and planning outcomes.

Topographical Maps	1. Gender Representation in Topographical Features: Ensuring that topographical maps do not perpetuate gender biases in the representation of geographical features or the distribution of resources. 2. Inclusive Mapping Practices: Considering how different genders might interact with or interpret topographical maps differently, ensuring that mapping practices are inclusive and address diverse needs.	1. Environmental Implications of Topographical Data: Understanding how the representation of topographical features can impact environmental management and planning, promoting sustainable practices. 2. Accuracy in Environmental Representation: Ensuring that topographical maps accurately represent environmental features such as terrain, vegetation, and water bodies to support effective conservation and land use planning.	1. Accuracy and Reliability of Topographical Maps: Ensuring that topographical maps are produced with high accuracy and reliability, avoiding misrepresentation of geographical data. 2. Ethical Use of Topographical Data: Promoting ethical standards in the collection, representation, and use of topographical data, ensuring transparency and avoiding data manipulation.	1. Respect for Local Knowledge: Integrating and respecting local knowledge and perspectives in the creation and use of topographical maps to accurately represent and serve local communities. 2. Equitable Access to Mapping Resources: Ensuring that topographical maps are accessible to all users, including marginalized or underserved communities, to support fair and equitable use of spatial information.
Weather Instruments and IMD Maps	1. Inclusive Data Collection: Ensuring that weather data collection and analysis consider how weather impacts different genders differently, such as how extreme weather conditions affect men and women in various ways. 2. Gender-Sensitive Analysis: Using weather data to address gender-specific vulnerabilities and needs, ensuring that findings and recommendations consider gender disparities in weather impact.	1. Impact of Weather Instruments on Environment: Considering the environmental impact of deploying weather instruments and ensuring that their use does not adversely affect ecosystems. 2. Sustainable Practices in Data Collection: Promoting sustainable practices in the installation and maintenance of weather instruments to minimize their environmental footprint.	1. Accuracy and Integrity: Ensuring accuracy and integrity in recording and interpreting weather data from instruments and IMD maps, maintaining high standards of scientific practice. 2. Ethical Reporting: Reporting weather data and findings transparently and honestly, avoiding manipulation or selective reporting that could mislead stakeholders or affect decision-making.	1. Accessibility of Weather Information: Ensuring that weather information from instruments and IMD maps is accessible and understandable to all, including marginalized communities, to support informed decision-making. 2. Respect for Community Needs: Considering local and community-specific needs in the use of weather data, and addressing how weather conditions impact different communities differently.
Representation Techniques of Statistical Data	1. Gender-Inclusive Data Representation: Ensuring that statistical data representation reflects gender differences and disparities accurately, avoiding any misrepresentation that could overlook gender-specific issues. 2. Equal Access to Data Tools: Promoting equal access to and training in data representation tools for all genders, ensuring that no gender is disadvantaged in learning or applying these techniques.	1. Environmental Impact Visualization: Using representation techniques to highlight environmental data effectively, including issues like climate change, pollution, and resource use, to promote environmental awareness and action. 2. Sustainable Data Practices: Ensuring that the methods used for data representation are environmentally sustainable, avoiding practices that could harm the environment, such as excessive use of resources for physical data displays.	1. Accuracy and Integrity: Maintaining accuracy and integrity in the representation of statistical data, ensuring that data is presented honestly without distortion or manipulation. 2. Ethical Data Use: Using statistical data responsibly, ensuring that representation techniques do not mislead or deceive stakeholders, and upholding ethical standards in data visualization.	1. Clarity and Accessibility: Ensuring that statistical data representations are clear and accessible to all audiences, including those with varying levels of data literacy, to support informed decision-making. 2. Respect for Diverse Perspectives: Incorporating diverse perspectives in data representation, acknowledging and respecting different viewpoints and experiences reflected in the data.
Journal and Viva Voce	1. Fair Evaluation Practices: Ensuring that journal submissions and viva voce evaluations are conducted without gender bias, providing equal opportunities and fair assessments for all students. 2. Gender-Inclusive Content: Encouraging students to include gender-sensitive analysis and perspectives in their journals and presentations, reflecting a comprehensive understanding of gender issues.	1. Sustainable Research Practices: Promoting the inclusion of environmental awareness in research topics and presentations, emphasizing the importance of sustainability in academic work. 2. Ethical Reporting of Environmental Issues: Ensuring that environmental data and findings are accurately reported and presented in journals and during viva voce, supporting informed decision-making and environmental stewardship.	1. Integrity in Academic Work: Maintaining high ethical standards in journal writing and viva voce presentations, including proper citation of sources and honest representation of research findings. 2. Respectful Communication: Ensuring respectful and professional conduct during viva voce evaluations, providing constructive feedback and avoiding discriminatory or unfair treatment.	1. Respect for Diverse Perspectives: Encouraging students to incorporate diverse viewpoints and respect cultural contexts in their journals and presentations, fostering an inclusive academic environment. 2. Supportive Feedback: Providing supportive and constructive feedback during viva voce, promoting a positive learning experience and helping students grow academically and personally.

31	B.A.-III (From 2015-16 to 2019-20)	VI	XIV	(Practical Paper - II) Advanced Tools, Techniques & Field Work	Introduction to Computer	1. Gender-Equitable Access: Ensuring equal access to computer resources and training for all genders, addressing any disparities that may exist in computer literacy and usage. 2. Gender-Sensitive Design: Promoting the development and use of software and applications that consider gender differences and avoid reinforcing stereotypes or biases.	1. Energy Consumption: Considering the environmental impact of computer use, such as energy consumption and electronic waste, and promoting practices that reduce the carbon footprint of computing activities. 2. Sustainable Computing: Encouraging the use of environmentally friendly computing practices, including energy-efficient devices and responsible disposal of electronic waste.	1. Data Privacy and Security: Ensuring that computer use adheres to ethical standards regarding data privacy and security, protecting sensitive information from unauthorized access or misuse. 2. Integrity in Software Use: Promoting ethical practices in the use of software, including the use of licensed software and avoiding piracy or unauthorized use.	1. Inclusivity in Training: Providing computer training that is inclusive and respectful of all individuals, accommodating diverse learning needs and backgrounds. 2. Respect for User Privacy: Ensuring that computer applications and practices respect user privacy and consent, and that personal data is handled with respect and care.
					Remote Sensing	1. Equal Access to Technology: Ensuring that all genders have equal access to remote sensing technology and training, addressing any barriers that may exist. 2. Gender-Inclusive Data Interpretation: Considering gender-specific impacts in the interpretation of remote sensing data, such as how different genders might be affected by environmental changes.	1. Environmental Impact of Technology: Assessing and minimizing the environmental impact of using remote sensing technology, including the energy and resources required for data collection and processing. 2. Sustainable Practices in Data Collection: Promoting sustainable practices in the use of remote sensing technology to reduce its environmental footprint and support conservation efforts.	1. Accuracy and Integrity in Data: Ensuring accuracy and integrity in the collection, analysis, and presentation of remote sensing data, avoiding manipulation or misrepresentation. 2. Ethical Use of Data: Using remote sensing data responsibly, ensuring that data is used ethically and that privacy concerns are addressed, especially when dealing with sensitive information.	1. Accessibility and Inclusivity: Making remote sensing data and findings accessible and understandable to diverse communities, supporting inclusive decision-making and resource management. 2. Respect for Local Communities: Considering the impact of remote sensing on local communities and respecting their knowledge and perspectives in the use and interpretation of data.
					GIS and GNSS (GPS)	1. Equal Training Opportunities: Ensuring that training in GIS and GNSS (GPS) technology is equally accessible to all genders, promoting gender diversity in technical fields. 2. Gender-Sensitive Data Collection: Considering gender-specific needs and impacts in the use of GIS and GNSS data, ensuring that the technology supports equitable solutions for all genders.	1. Environmental Impact of Technology: Evaluating and mitigating the environmental impact of using GIS and GNSS technology, including energy consumption and electronic waste. 2. Sustainable Practices: Encouraging the use of GIS and GNSS technology in ways that support environmental sustainability, such as monitoring and managing natural resources responsibly.	1. Accuracy and Integrity: Maintaining high standards of accuracy and integrity in GIS and GNSS data collection and analysis, avoiding errors or misuse of information. 2. Ethical Data Use: Ensuring that GIS and GNSS data is used ethically, with respect for privacy and legal guidelines, especially when dealing with sensitive or personal data.	1. Inclusivity in Application: Applying GIS and GNSS technology in ways that are inclusive and consider the needs of diverse populations, ensuring that the benefits of technology are broadly shared. 2. Respect for Local Knowledge: Valuing and integrating local knowledge and perspectives in GIS and GNSS projects, respecting the insights and contributions of local communities.
					Statistical methods and techniques	1. Equitable Data Representation: Ensuring that statistical methods and techniques are applied in ways that do not perpetuate gender biases and accurately represent gender-specific data. 2. Gender-Sensitive Analysis: Incorporating gender perspectives in statistical analysis to highlight and address disparities or issues related to gender.	1. Sustainable Data Practices: Implementing statistical practices that minimize environmental impact, such as reducing paper usage and promoting digital data management. 2. Environmental Data Analysis: Using statistical methods to analyze and address environmental issues, ensuring that findings contribute to sustainable solutions and conservation efforts.	1. Accuracy and Transparency: Ensuring that statistical analyses are conducted with high accuracy and transparency, and that results are reported honestly without manipulation or bias. 2. Ethical Data Handling: Adhering to ethical standards in the handling and presentation of data, respecting confidentiality and privacy of information.	1. Inclusive Data Interpretation: Ensuring that statistical analyses consider the needs and perspectives of diverse populations, promoting fairness and inclusivity in the interpretation of data. 2. Respect for Stakeholder Input: Valuing and integrating feedback from stakeholders in the data analysis process, ensuring that their insights and concerns are addressed respectfully.

Surveying	1. Inclusive Training and Participation: Ensuring equal access to surveying training and participation opportunities for all genders, promoting diversity in the field. 2. Gender-Sensitive Survey Design: Designing surveys that consider and address gender-specific issues or needs, ensuring that data collection does not reinforce gender biases.	1. Minimizing Environmental Impact: Implementing surveying practices that reduce environmental disruption, such as minimizing disturbance to natural habitats and using eco-friendly equipment. 2. Sustainable Land Use: Using surveying data to support sustainable land use and environmental management practices, contributing to the conservation and responsible use of natural resources.	1. Accuracy and Integrity: Conducting surveys with high accuracy and integrity, ensuring that data is collected and reported honestly and without manipulation. 2. Respect for Property and Privacy: Adhering to ethical standards regarding property rights and privacy during the surveying process, obtaining necessary permissions and respecting boundaries.	1. Respectful Engagement: Engaging with local communities respectfully during surveying, acknowledging their knowledge and perspectives, and addressing their concerns. 2. Equitable Benefit Distribution: Ensuring that the benefits of surveying projects are equitably distributed, and that findings contribute to the well-being of all affected populations.
Project work based on field work	1. Inclusive Field Research: Ensuring that fieldwork teams and participants are diverse and that gender perspectives are considered in project design and data collection. 2. Addressing Gender-Specific Issues: Identifying and addressing gender-specific issues or needs in field research to ensure equitable outcomes and representation.	1. Sustainable Field Practices: Implementing environmentally responsible fieldwork practices that minimize ecological disruption and promote conservation. 2. Environmental Impact Assessment: Evaluating and addressing the environmental impact of fieldwork activities, ensuring that the project contributes positively to environmental sustainability.	1. Integrity in Data Collection: Ensuring that data collected during fieldwork is accurate, reliable, and reported honestly without manipulation. 2. Ethical Engagement with Communities: Respecting the rights and privacy of individuals and communities involved in fieldwork, and obtaining informed consent where necessary.	1. Respect for Local Knowledge: Valuing and integrating local knowledge and perspectives into fieldwork projects, acknowledging the contributions of local communities. 2. Equitable Project Outcomes: Ensuring that the results of fieldwork projects benefit all stakeholders fairly and contribute to the well-being of affected communities.
Study Tour	1. Inclusive Participation: Ensuring equal opportunities for all genders to participate in study tours, addressing any barriers that might prevent underrepresented groups from joining. 2. Gender-Sensitive Observations: Observing and addressing gender-specific issues during the study tour, such as disparities in resource access or opportunities in the areas visited.	1. Sustainable Tourism Practices: Implementing practices that minimize environmental impact during the study tour, such as reducing waste, respecting wildlife, and promoting eco-friendly travel options. 2. Educational Impact: Using the study tour as an opportunity to educate participants about local environmental issues and sustainability practices relevant to the areas visited.	1. Respectful Conduct: Ensuring that all interactions during the study tour are conducted with respect for local communities, cultures, and environments, adhering to ethical standards. 2. Transparency and Integrity: Maintaining transparency in the objectives and outcomes of the study tour, ensuring that observations and data collected are reported honestly and accurately.	Cultural Sensitivity: Promoting cultural respect and understanding during the study tour, encouraging participants to engage with local communities respectfully and learn from their experiences. Equitable Benefits: Ensuring that the study tour benefits are shared equitably among participants and that the findings contribute positively to the understanding and well-being of the communities visited.
Journal and Viva Voca	1. Fair Evaluation Practices: Ensuring that journal submissions and viva voce evaluations are conducted without gender bias, providing equal opportunities and fair assessments for all students. 2. Gender-Inclusive Content: Encouraging students to include gender-sensitive analysis and perspectives in their journals and presentations, reflecting a comprehensive understanding of gender issues.	1. Sustainable Research Practices: Promoting the inclusion of environmental awareness in research topics and presentations, emphasizing the importance of sustainability in academic work. 2. Ethical Reporting of Environmental Issues: Ensuring that environmental data and findings are accurately reported and presented in journals and during viva voce, supporting informed decision-making and environmental stewardship.	1. Integrity in Academic Work: Maintaining high ethical standards in journal writing and viva voce presentations, including proper citation of sources and honest representation of research findings. 2. Respectful Communication: Ensuring respectful and professional conduct during viva voce evaluations, providing constructive feedback and avoiding discriminatory or unfair treatment.	1. Respect for Diverse Perspectives: Encouraging students to incorporate diverse viewpoints and respect cultural contexts in their journals and presentations, fostering an inclusive academic environment. 2. Supportive Feedback: Providing supportive and constructive feedback during viva voce, promoting a positive learning experience and helping students grow academically and personally.

32	B.A.-III (From 2020-21)	VI	XIV	(Practical Paper - II) Advanced Tools, Techniques & Field Work in Geography	Introduction to Computer	1. Gender-Equitable Access: Ensuring equal access to computer resources and training for all genders, addressing any disparities that may exist in computer literacy and usage. 2. Gender-Sensitive Design: Promoting the development and use of software and applications that consider gender differences and avoid reinforcing stereotypes or biases.	1. Energy Consumption: Considering the environmental impact of computer use, such as energy consumption and electronic waste, and promoting practices that reduce the carbon footprint of computing activities. 2. Sustainable Computing: Encouraging the use of environmentally friendly computing practices, including energy-efficient devices and responsible disposal of electronic waste.	1. Data Privacy and Security: Ensuring that computer use adheres to ethical standards regarding data privacy and security, protecting sensitive information from unauthorized access or misuse. 2. Integrity in Software Use: Promoting ethical practices in the use of software, including the use of licensed software and avoiding piracy or unauthorized use.	1. Inclusivity in Training: Providing computer training that is inclusive and respectful of all individuals, accommodating diverse learning needs and backgrounds. 2. Respect for User Privacy: Ensuring that computer applications and practices respect user privacy and consent, and that personal data is handled with respect and care.
					Remote Sensing	1. Equal Access to Technology: Ensuring that all genders have equal access to remote sensing technology and training, addressing any barriers that may exist. 2. Gender-Inclusive Data Interpretation: Considering gender-specific impacts in the interpretation of remote sensing data, such as how different genders might be affected by environmental changes.	1. Environmental Impact of Technology: Assessing and minimizing the environmental impact of using remote sensing technology, including the energy and resources required for data collection and processing. 2. Sustainable Practices in Data Collection: Promoting sustainable practices in the use of remote sensing technology to reduce its environmental footprint and support conservation efforts.	1. Accuracy and Integrity in Data: Ensuring accuracy and integrity in the collection, analysis, and presentation of remote sensing data, avoiding manipulation or misrepresentation. 2. Ethical Use of Data: Using remote sensing data responsibly, ensuring that data is used ethically and that privacy concerns are addressed, especially when dealing with sensitive information.	1. Accessibility and Inclusivity: Making remote sensing data and findings accessible and understandable to diverse communities, supporting inclusive decision-making and resource management. 2. Respect for Local Communities: Considering the impact of remote sensing on local communities and respecting their knowledge and perspectives in the use and interpretation of data.
					GIS and GNSS	1. Equal Training Opportunities: Ensuring that training in GIS and GNSS (GPS) technology is equally accessible to all genders, promoting gender diversity in technical fields. 2. Gender-Sensitive Data Collection: Considering gender-specific needs and impacts in the use of GIS and GNSS data, ensuring that the technology supports equitable solutions for all genders.	1. Environmental Impact of Technology: Evaluating and mitigating the environmental impact of using GIS and GNSS technology, including energy consumption and electronic waste. 2. Sustainable Practices: Encouraging the use of GIS and GNSS technology in ways that support environmental sustainability, such as monitoring and managing natural resources responsibly.	1. Accuracy and Integrity: Maintaining high standards of accuracy and integrity in GIS and GNSS data collection and analysis, avoiding errors or misuse of information. 2. Ethical Data Use: Ensuring that GIS and GNSS data is used ethically, with respect for privacy and legal guidelines, especially when dealing with sensitive or personal data.	1. Inclusivity in Application: Applying GIS and GNSS technology in ways that are inclusive and consider the needs of diverse populations, ensuring that the benefits of technology are broadly shared. 2. Respect for Local Knowledge: Valuing and integrating local knowledge and perspectives in GIS and GNSS projects, respecting the insights and contributions of local communities.
					Statistical methods and techniques	1. Equitable Data Representation: Ensuring that statistical methods and techniques are applied in ways that do not perpetuate gender biases and accurately represent gender-specific data. 2. Gender-Sensitive Analysis: Incorporating gender perspectives in statistical analysis to highlight and address disparities or issues related to gender.	1. Sustainable Data Practices: Implementing statistical practices that minimize environmental impact, such as reducing paper usage and promoting digital data management. 2. Environmental Data Analysis: Using statistical methods to analyze and address environmental issues, ensuring that findings contribute to sustainable solutions and conservation efforts.	1. Accuracy and Transparency: Ensuring that statistical analyses are conducted with high accuracy and transparency, and that results are reported honestly without manipulation or bias. 2. Ethical Data Handling: Adhering to ethical standards in the handling and presentation of data, respecting confidentiality and privacy of information.	1. Inclusive Data Interpretation: Ensuring that statistical analyses consider the needs and perspectives of diverse populations, promoting fairness and inclusivity in the interpretation of data. 2. Respect for Stakeholder Input: Valuing and integrating feedback from stakeholders in the data analysis process, ensuring that their insights and concerns are addressed respectfully.

Surveying	1. Inclusive Training and Participation: Ensuring equal access to surveying training and participation opportunities for all genders, promoting diversity in the field. 2. Gender-Sensitive Survey Design: Designing surveys that consider and address gender-specific issues or needs, ensuring that data collection does not reinforce gender biases.	1. Minimizing Environmental Impact: Implementing surveying practices that reduce environmental disruption, such as minimizing disturbance to natural habitats and using eco-friendly equipment. 2. Sustainable Land Use: Using surveying data to support sustainable land use and environmental management practices, contributing to the conservation and responsible use of natural resources.	1. Accuracy and Integrity: Conducting surveys with high accuracy and integrity, ensuring that data is collected and reported honestly and without manipulation. 2. Respect for Property and Privacy: Adhering to ethical standards regarding property rights and privacy during the surveying process, obtaining necessary permissions and respecting boundaries.	1. Respectful Engagement: Engaging with local communities respectfully during surveying, acknowledging their knowledge and perspectives, and addressing their concerns. 2. Equitable Benefit Distribution: Ensuring that the benefits of surveying projects are equitably distributed, and that findings contribute to the well-being of all affected populations.
Project work based on field work	1. Inclusive Field Research: Ensuring that fieldwork teams and participants are diverse and that gender perspectives are considered in project design and data collection. 2. Addressing Gender-Specific Issues: Identifying and addressing gender-specific issues or needs in field research to ensure equitable outcomes and representation.	1. Sustainable Field Practices: Implementing environmentally responsible fieldwork practices that minimize ecological disruption and promote conservation. 2. Environmental Impact Assessment: Evaluating and addressing the environmental impact of fieldwork activities, ensuring that the project contributes positively to environmental sustainability.	1. Integrity in Data Collection: Ensuring that data collected during fieldwork is accurate, reliable, and reported honestly without manipulation. 2. Ethical Engagement with Communities: Respecting the rights and privacy of individuals and communities involved in fieldwork, and obtaining informed consent where necessary.	1. Respect for Local Knowledge: Valuing and integrating local knowledge and perspectives into fieldwork projects, acknowledging the contributions of local communities. 2. Equitable Project Outcomes: Ensuring that the results of fieldwork projects benefit all stakeholders fairly and contribute to the well-being of affected communities.
Study Tour	1. Inclusive Participation: Ensuring equal opportunities for all genders to participate in study tours, addressing any barriers that might prevent underrepresented groups from joining. 2. Gender-Sensitive Observations: Observing and addressing gender-specific issues during the study tour, such as disparities in resource access or opportunities in the areas visited.	1. Sustainable Tourism Practices: Implementing practices that minimize environmental impact during the study tour, such as reducing waste, respecting wildlife, and promoting eco-friendly travel options. 2. Educational Impact: Using the study tour as an opportunity to educate participants about local environmental issues and sustainability practices relevant to the areas visited.	1. Respectful Conduct: Ensuring that all interactions during the study tour are conducted with respect for local communities, cultures, and environments, adhering to ethical standards. 2. Transparency and Integrity: Maintaining transparency in the objectives and outcomes of the study tour, ensuring that observations and data collected are reported honestly and accurately.	Cultural Sensitivity: Promoting cultural respect and understanding during the study tour, encouraging participants to engage with local communities respectfully and learn from their experiences. Equitable Benefits: Ensuring that the study tour benefits are shared equitably among participants and that the findings contribute positively to the understanding and well-being of the communities visited.
Journal and Viva Voce	1. Fair Evaluation Practices: Ensuring that journal submissions and viva voce evaluations are conducted without gender bias, providing equal opportunities and fair assessments for all students. 2. Gender-Inclusive Content: Encouraging students to include gender-sensitive analysis and perspectives in their journals and presentations, reflecting a comprehensive understanding of gender issues.	1. Sustainable Research Practices: Promoting the inclusion of environmental awareness in research topics and presentations, emphasizing the importance of sustainability in academic work. 2. Ethical Reporting of Environmental Issues: Ensuring that environmental data and findings are accurately reported and presented in journals and during viva voce, supporting informed decision-making and environmental stewardship.	1. Integrity in Academic Work: Maintaining high ethical standards in journal writing and viva voce presentations, including proper citation of sources and honest representation of research findings. 2. Respectful Communication: Ensuring respectful and professional conduct during viva voce evaluations, providing constructive feedback and avoiding discriminatory or unfair treatment.	1. Respect for Diverse Perspectives: Encouraging students to incorporate diverse viewpoints and respect cultural contexts in their journals and presentations, fostering an inclusive academic environment. 2. Supportive Feedback: Providing supportive and constructive feedback during viva voce, promoting a positive learning experience and helping students grow academically and personally.

DATTAJIRAO KADAM A. S. C. COLLEGE ICHALKARANJI

Signature Not Verified
SHAHAJAHAN MEHABUB MANER
Document Certified
Ichalkaranji

Department of Geography
Dattajirao Kadam Arts, Science & Commerce College
ICHALKARANJI