

22. Geography

Scheme of Examination

Faculty	Min. Pass Marks	Max. Marks
Arts/Social Science	72	200
Science	54	150
Paper I	Physical Geography	Arts 75 Science 50
Paper II	Geography of Rajasthan	Arts 75 Science 50
Practical	18	Arts 50 Science 50

Notes

1. Students are permitted to use the stencils, simple calculator and log tables wherever needed in both theory and practical examinations. Each theory paper will have a teaching of 4 hours per week.
2. There will be a common paper for Arts and Science.
3. Q.1 will be compulsory and will cover the entire course of the paper.
Q. No. 1 of 20% marks of the maximum marks be set in two parts.
(a) Part (a) will have ten items for locating on a map (to be supplied by examination centre) carrying 10% marks of the maximum marks and candidates shall attempt any five items.
(b) Part (b) will have 10 short answer questions carrying 10% marks of the maximum marks and candidates shall attempt any five items.
4. Remaining 9 questions carrying equal marks will be set with three questions from each section of the syllabus.
5. Candidate will attempt 5 questions in all including question No. 1 selecting at least one question from each section.
6. Practical examination will be conducted by the board of examiners.
7. The candidate will have to pass in theory and practical separately.
8. The non-collegiate candidates will have to attend a practical training camp of 48 hours at a college affiliated to the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur notified by the University from time to time in which Geography subject is taught on payment of fee fixed by the University. The candidates appearing at examination from any examination centre located in Jaipur City will attend the practical camp at the University Post Graduate Department on payment of fee fixed by the University. The candidate will procure Certificate of successful completion of practical training camp from the College/Department of Geography and produce the same at the time of practical examinations.

SYLLABUS

Paper I: Physical Geography

Section A

Definition, scope and development of physical geography, geological history of the Earth, zoning of Earth's interior, rocks, origin of continents and oceans; continental drift theory and plate tectonics; concept of isostasy: views of Airy, Pratt, Joly and Holmes. Earth movements: epeirogenic and orogenic; mountain building theories: Kober, Jeffreys, Daly, Joly and Holmes and plate tectonics; denudation, cycle of erosion: views of W.M. Davis and W. Penck, erosional and depositional topographies: river, under groundwater, glacier, wind and oceanic waves.

Section B

Composition and structure of the atmosphere, insolation, air temperature, air pressure, pressure belts and planetary winds, monsoon and local winds, humidity, classification of clouds and precipitation, air masses, fronts and cyclones: tropical and temperate, classification of the world climates: Koppen and Thorthwaite, general climatic classification.

Section C

Surface configuration of oceans bottom: Pacific, Atlantic and Indian oceans, ocean deposits, horizontal and vertical temperature of oceans, oceanic salinity, tides, oceanic waves and currents, coral reefs and their origin: views of Darwin and Dana, W.M. Davis, Murray, classification of marine resources, biosphere and its components, ecosystems, plant community and animal kingdom, biomes: equatorial rainforest, monsoon, savanna and temperate grasslands.

Recommended Readings:

- चौहान, वी.एस. व गौतम, ए. 2005, भौतिक भूगोल (जीवमण्डल सहित)। रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।
दयाल, पी. 2012, भौतिक भूगोल। राजेश पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
गौतम, अल्का, 2012 : भौतिक भूगोल। रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन, मेरठ।
Husain, M. 2001, Fundamentals of Physical Geography. Rawat Publication, Jaipur
Hess, D. 2012: Physical Geography : A Landscape Appreciation. PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, Mcknight's Tevtt Edition.
Khullar, D.R. 2012: Physical Geography. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
सिंह, सविन्द्र, 2005 : भू-आकृति विज्ञान। तारा पब्लिकेशन, वाराणसी।
सिंह, सविन्द्र, 2011: भौतिक भूगोल का स्वरूप। प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
शर्मा, एच.एस., शर्मा, एम. एल. एण्ड मिश्रा, आर.एन. 2008: भौतिक भूगोल। पंचशील प्रकाशन जयपुर।
Sharma, R.C. and Vatal M. 1999: Oceanography for Geographers. Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
Strahler, A.N. and Strahler, A.H. 1989: Elements of Physical Geography. John wiley & Sons, New York.
Tikka, R.N. 1999: Physical Geography. Kedar Nath Ram Nath & Co. Meerut.

Dr. Registrar (Acad.)
University of Rajasthan
JAIPUR

Paper II: Geography of Rajasthan

Section A

Physical aspects of Rajasthan: geological structure, relief, climate, drought, drainage, natural vegetation. Environmental pollution -causes and types; desertification, soils, soil erosion and conservation; availability, problems and conservation of water resources.

Section B

Mineral resources: distribution and production; Power and energy resources: distribution and production (hydro-electricity, coal, petroleum, solar energy and bio-energy) irrigation sources, irrigation intensity, crop wise irrigation, quality of irrigation water problems, irrigation projects: detailed study of Indira Gandhi canal project, Chambal valley project, Mahi Bajaj Sagar projects on physical and socio-economic aspects, agriculture: development under five year plans, problems of agriculture development, general land use, live-stock and dairy development, minerals.

Industries: textile, sugar, cement, marble and granite, fertilizer, zinc and copper smelting.

Transport & trade, development of tourism, desert development programme, tribal areas development programme, Aravali hill development programme.

Section C

Cultural and development aspects: population-number, growth, distribution and density, rural and urban, male and female population, literacy status, occupational structure, schedule castes and schedule tribes, population problems, study of bhil, meena and garasia.

Settlement pattern: types of settlements, building materials and house types in Rajasthan with examples, factors affecting settlement.

Recommended Readings:

Bhalla, L.R. 1996-97: Geography of Rajasthan. Kuldeep Publications, Jaipur.

Gujar, R.K 1992: Geography of Indira Gandhi Canal. Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy.

Lodha, R. & Maheshwari, D. 2001: Geography of Rajasthan. Shahitya Bhawan Publication, Hospital Road, Agra

Mishra, V.C. 1967: Geography of Rajasthan. National book trust of India, New Delhi.

नाथुरामका, एल.एन., 2012.13: राजस्थान की अर्थव्यवस्था। कॉलेज बुक हाउस, जयपुर।

साईवाल, स्नेह 2012: राजस्थान का भूगोल। कॉलेज बुक हाउस, जयपुर।

Sing, R.L. 1971 (ed.): India A Regional Geography N.G.S.I. Varanasi.

Attar Singh. 1992: Flood Prone Areas of India. Aviskar Publishers Jaipur

Sharma H.S. and M.L. Sharma 2014: Geography of Rajasthan. Panchcil Puplicher, Jaipur.

क्वसेना, एच.एम., 2012: राजस्थान का भूगोल। राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।

Practicals

Scheme of Examination

Min. Pass Marks: 18

Max. Marks: 50

	Bifurcation of Marks	Time
Written test	24	3 hrs.
Field Survey and Viva voce	10+04	2½ hrs.
Record and Viva voce	08+04	

N.B. 1. There shall be 6 questions in written paper selecting at least two questions from each section. Candidates are required to attempt 3 questions selecting 1 question from each section. All question carry equal marks. Each practical batch of 30 students will be allotted a teaching of 4 hours per week for practicals.

SYLLABUS

Section A

Definition and types of scale: simple, comparative, diagonal.

Graph: line graph, bar graph, combined line and bar graph, hythergraph and climograph; climatograph, water budget graph, wind rose.

Weather maps: weather symbols, representation of atmospheric features, interpretation of Indian daily weather maps (july and january), weather instruments.

Section B

Methods of showing different relief features: hachures, hill shading, bench mark, spot heights, formlines, contours and drawing of cross sections (conical hill and plateau, types of slopes, valleys, ridge and saddle, gorge, waterfall and rapids, escarpment, lake, spur, col, meanders and cliff)

Profiles- serial, superimposed, projected and composite.

Section C

Surveying : meaning, classification and significance.

Chain and tape surveying: open and closed traverse.

Recommended Readings:

चौहान, पी.आर. 2008: प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल। वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

Singh, L.R. 2006: Practical Geography. Prayag Pustak Publisher, Allahabad U.P.


Monkhouse, F. J. and Wilkinson, F.J. 1985: Maps and Diagrams. Methuen, London.

Singh, R.L. and Singh Rana P.B. 1991: Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Sarkar, A. K. 1997: Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach. Orient Longman, Kolkata.

शर्मा, जे.पी. 2011: प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा। रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन, मेरठ।

Venkatrameiah, C. 1997: A Text Book of Surveying. University Press, Hyderabad.


Dy. Registrar (Acad.)
University of Rajasthan
JAIPUR