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
Paper II	Geography of Rajasthan	Science 50 Arts 75
		Science 50
Practical	18	Arts 50
		Science 50

Notes

- 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 atternate 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.

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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.

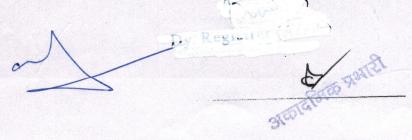
Section C

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: 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 NGSI. Varanasi. Attar Singh. 1992: Flood Prone Areas of India. Aviskar Publishers Jaipur Sharma H.S. and M.L. Sharma 2014: Geography of Rajasthan. Panchcil Puplisher, Jaipur. सक्सेना, एच.एम., 2012: राजस्थान का भूगोल। राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।





Foreign Trade: Size, Composition and Direction; Recent Trends in India's Foreign Trade; Foreign Trade Policy.

Section - C

Planning in India: Objectives of Five Year Plans, Review of Economic Progress under the Plans. A Comprehensive Study of the latest Five Year Plan. NITI Aayog, National Development Agenda. Problems of Poverty; Unemployment, Inflation and Regional Inequalities; Rural Development Programmes and Policy; Sectoral Reforms in Infrastructure after 1991.

Books and References:

- Rudra Datt and K.P.M. Sundaram: Indian Economy (Hindi & English), S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 2. S. K. Mishra and V. K. Puri: Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. A. N. Agarwal: Indian Economy, Vikas Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 4. Laxminarayan Nathuramka: Bhartiya Arthvyavastha, Ramesh Book Depot, Jaipur.
- 5. Government of India: Economic Survey (Hindi & English).
- 6. Government of India: Five Year Plan (Latest).

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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 गौत्तम, ए. 2005, भौतिक भूगोल (जीवमण्डल सहित)। रस्तोंगी 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, Mckmight's Tevtt Edition.

Khullar, D.R. 2012: Physical Geography. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi

सिंह, सिवन्द्र, 2005 : भू-आकृतिं विज्ञान। तारा पब्लिकेशन, वाराणासी।

सिंह, सविन्द्र, 2011: भौतिक भूगोल का स्वरूप। प्रयाग पुस्तक भवेन, इलाहाबाद।

शर्मा, एच.एस., शर्मा, एम. एल. एण्ड मिश्रा, आर.एन. २००८: भौतिक भूगील। पंचेशील 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.

Tikkha, R.N. 1999: Physical Geography. Kedar Nath Ram Nath & C., Meerul.

DV. Politica (3cac)

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