


B. Geography

Scheme of Examination

Faculty	Min. Pass Marks	Max. Marks
Arts/Social Science	72	200
Science	54	150
Paper I	Resources Geography	Arts 75 Science 50
Paper II	Human Geography	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.
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.


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• Paper I: Resources Geography

Section A

Nature, scope and significance of resources geography, definition and classification of resources: renewable and non renewable resources, resource classification of Zimmerman. Natural Resources: Distribution, exploitation, uses and conservation of forest, water, soils, fisheries, mineral resources, energy resources (coal, petroleum, natural gas and non-conventional energy resources).

Section B

Human resources: Population growth, distribution and density, causes of inequalities, population-resources relationship and problems, Agricultural resources: fisheries and cereal crops: rice, wheat, maize and barley; beverages: tea, coffee and tobacco, commercial crops: cotton, rubber, jute, sugarcane, silk and artificial fibres. Agricultural regions of the world.

Section C

Concepts of Resources utilization, their conservation, environmental and cultural constraints in resource utilization, water conservation and rainwater harvesting, soil and forest resources conservation, land capability classes, resources regions of the world, resources regions of the India, economic regions of the India, sustainable development.


Recommended Readings:

- Alexander, E.W. 1988: Economic Geography. Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
Bunting, B.C., 1987: The Geography of Soil. Prentice hall, New York.
कौशिक, एस.डी. 2010: संसाधन भूगोल। रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।
माथुर, वी. 1998: संसाधन भूगोल। रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
Mitchell, Bruce. 1979: Geography and Resource Analysis. Longmans, London.
Park, C.C. 2001: The Environment-Principles and applications. Routledge. London.
Robinson, G.W. 1932: Soils, their Origin, Constitution and Classification. London.
Shafi, M. 2004: Agricultural Geography. Pearson India.

Paper II: Human Geography

Section A

Definition, aims and scope of human geography, relation of human geography with other social sciences. Principles of human geography, essential factors of human geography.


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according to Brunhes and Huntington, schools of man-environment relations: determinism possibilism and neo determinism.

Section B

Human races: evolution and migration, zone-strata theory, classification of races: types, characteristics and distribution. human races in India, tribes of the world: eskimos, bushman, pigmy, masai, badduicn and khirgiz; tribes in India: bhils, nagas, santhal, gond, gujjar of Jammu and Kashmir and toda. Population growth and theories, distribution and density of world population.

Section C

Migration of population: causes, types and impact; population regions and population policies in India. Rural settlements: factors affecting development of rural settlement, types and patterns of rural settlements, building materials and house types, urban settlements: process of urbanization, urban problems in India, impact of human activities on environment.

Recommended Readings:

- Chandna, R.C. 2000: Geography of Population. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
Dohrs, F.E. and Summners, L.W. (eds.) 1967: Introduction to Geography. Thomas Crowell Co., New York.
Dear, M.J. and Flusty, S. (ed.) 2002: The spaces of Post modernity, Readings in Human Geography. Blackwell Publishers Ltd., Oxford.
Fellner, Geis and Getis, J. 1998: Human Geography-Landscape of human activities. Longman, London.
Hussain, M. 2012: Human Geography. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
हसन, एम. 2006: संसाधन भूगोल। वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
Leong, G.C. and Morgan, E.C. 1982: Human and Economic Geography. Oxford University Press, Oxford 2nd Edition.
कौशिक, एस.डी. 2012: मानव भूगोल। रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।
मौर्य, एस.डी. 2005: जनसंख्या भूगोल। शारदा पुस्तक भवन, एलाहबाद।
पण्डा, बी.पी. 2001: जनसंख्या भूगोल। मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल।
राव, बी.पी. एवं श्रीवास्तव, बी.वे. 2008: मानव भूगोल। वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, जयपुर।
Singh, R.L. 2005: Fundamentals of Human Geography. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.


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	2 1/2 hrs.
Record and viva voce	08+04	


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N.B. I. 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 questions carry equal marks.

Section A

Definition of cartography, types of cartographic symbols and their uses, drawing instruments and materials, classification and representation of data with the help of squares, rectangles, circles, spheres, ring, pyramids, wheel diagrams, traffic flow diagram, isochronic chart.

Section B

Classification and uses of maps, drawing of isopleth, choropleth, chorochromatic, choroschematic and dot maps (simple, multiple and multi colour), measures of central tendency and dispersion: mean, median, mode, quartiles, standard deviation.

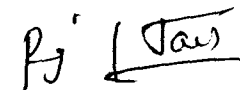
Section C

Elements of map reading. History of topographical maps in India. Scheme of topographical mapping in India as per National Map Policy, 2005. Conventional symbols and interpretation of physical and cultural features on topographical maps.

Prismatic Compass survey: equipments, methods of measurement of bearings, correction of bearings, record of survey closing error and its corrections.

Recommended Readings:

- Monkhouse, F. J. and Wilkinson, F.J. 1985: Maps and Diagrams. Methuen, London
Mannood, A. 1998: Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies. Rajesh Publication, New Delhi (fourth revised edition).
Raisz, E. 1962: General Cartography. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 5th edition.
Singh, R.L. and Singh, Rana, P.B., 1991: Elements of Practical Geography. Kalayani Publishers, New Delhi.
Sarkar, A. K. 1997: Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach. Orient Longman, Kolkata.
शर्मा, जे.पी. 2011: प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा। रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।
Singh, L.R 2006: Fundamentals of Practical Geography. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
Venkatramiah, C, 1997: A Text book of Surveying. University Press, Hyderabad


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