RajRishi Bhartrihari Matsya University, Alwar Syllabus-Geography

B.A. PART-I

Scheme of Examination		
Faculty	Min. Pass Marks	Max. Marks
Arts/Social Science	72	200
Science	54	150
Paper I	Physical Geography	Arts75
		Science 50
Paper II	Geography of Rajasthan	Arts75
	4	Science 50
Practical	18	Arts50
		Science 50

Notes

- 1. Students are permitted to use the stencils, (without any geographical location marking as latitude, longitude, continent, country, state name etc.) 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. I will be compulsory and will cover the entire course of the paper. Q. No. 1 will be of 40% marks of the maximum marks be set in two parts.
 - (a) Part (a) will have twelve items for locating on a map (to be supplied by examination centre) carrying 20% marks of the maximum marks and candidates shall attempt any ten items.
- (b) Part (b) will have 6 short answer questions carrying 20% marks of the maximum marks and candidates shall attempt any five questions (Answer limit will be 75 words for each question).
- 4. Remaining 6 questions carrying equal marks will be set with two questions from each section of the syllabus. (Essay type/descriptive answer)
- 5. Candidate will attempt 4 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 RRBM University, Alwar 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 Alwar district will attend the practical camp at the Department of Geography (at any Govt. College) 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.

RajRishi Bhartrihari Matsya University, Alwar

Syllabus-Geography

B.A. PART-I

PaperI:

PhysicalGeography

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 clouds and precipitation, air masses, fronts and cyclones: tropical and temperate, classification of the world climates: Koppen and Thornthwaite, 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 currents, coral reefs, and their origin: views of Darwin and Dana, W.M. Davis, Murray classification of marine resources, biosphere and its components, ecosystem plant community and animal kingdom, biomes: equatorial rainforest, monsoon, savanna and plant 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 Limited, New Delhi, McKnight's Tevtt Edition.

Khullar, D.R. 2012: Physical Geography. Kalyani PubliShers, New Delhi सिंह, सविन्द्र ,2005: भू—आकृति विज्ञान तारा पब्लिकशन, वाराणसी। सिंह, सविन्द्र, 2011: भौतिक भूगोल का स्वरूप। प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।

शर्मा, एचएस, शर्मा एम.एल. एण्ड मिश्रा आर. एन. २००८ 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.

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

RajRishi Bhartrihari Matsya University, Alwar

Syllabus-Geography

B.A. PART-I

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 aspect's, 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, Garasia and Saharia, Settlement pattern: types of settlements, building materials and house types in Rajasthan with examples, factors affecting settlement.

Detailed study of Marusthal, Aravali, Hadoti and Eastern plain region with following bheads: Physical Social and cultural environment and economic development.

Recommended Readings:

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

Gujar, R.K. 1992: Geography of Indira Gandhi Canal. Rajasthan Hindi Grarith 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—13ः राजस्थान की अर्थव्यवस्था। कॉलेज बुक हाउस, जयपुर। साईवाल, स्नेह 2012ः राजस्थान का भूगोल। कॉलेज बुक हाउस, जयपुर।

Singh, 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., 2012ः राजस्थान का भूगोल। राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर।

RajRishi Bhartrihari Matsya University, Alwar

Syllabus-Geography

B.A. PART- I

Practical

Scheme of Examination

Faculty
Min. Pass Marks: 18
Written test
Field Survey and Viva voce
Record and Viva voce

Wax. Marks: 50
Time
3 hrs.
24
3 hrs.
21/2 hrs.

N.B. 1. There shall be 5 questions in written paper selecting at least one question 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.