GEOGRAPHY
BA 1st Year (Geography)
BGEO~101: 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 movements: epeirogenic and orogenic; mountain building theories: Kober, Jeffreys, Daily Joly and Holmes and plate tectonics; denudation, cycle of erosion: views of W.M. David 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, ecosystem, Plant community and animal kingdom, biomes: equatorial rainforest, monsoon, savanna at temperate grasslands.

Books Recommended:

BGEO~102 Geography of Rajasthan

Section A

Physical aspects of Rajasthan: geological structure, relief, climate, droush, 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, problem 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, 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 type in Rajasthan with examples, factors affecting settlement.

Books Recommended:

BA 2\textsuperscript{nd} Year (Geography)
BGEO~201 : Resources Geography

Section A

Nature, scope and significance of resources geography, definition and classification of resources: renewable and nor 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 world.

Section C

Concepts of Resources utilization, their conservation, environmental and cultural constrains 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.

Books Recommended:

BGEO~202 : Human Geography

Section A

Definitions, aims and scope of human geography, relation of human geography with other social science, Principles of Human Geography, Essential Facts of Human Geography according to Brunches and Huntington, Schools of man-environment relations: Determinism Possibilism and Neo Determinism.

Section B


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.

Books Recommended:

BA 3rd Year (Geography)  
BGEO~301 : World Regional Geography

Section A

Asia: Terrain Pattern, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils, Population and Economic Base of the Continent in General. Regional Study of South-East and South-West Asia.  
Europe: Terrain Pattern, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils, Population and Economic Base of the Continent In General; Regional Study of British Isles, France and Germany.

Section B

North and South America: Terrain Pattern, Drainage. Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils, Population and Economic Base of the Continent in General; Regional Study of New England and Brazil.

Section C

Australia and New Zealand: Terrain Pattern, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils, Population and Economic Base of Australia and New Zealand In General.

Books Recommended:

BGEO~302 : Geography of India

Section A

India in the context of South and Southeast Asia, geological structure, physiographic divisions and climate: seasons, mechanism of Indian monsoon, major Climate regions, vegetation, major soils and regions; drainage system, water resources and irrigation projects, forests, mineral and power resources: their utilization policy and conservation strategies.

Section B

Agriculture:-typology, major crops, changing pattern of crops, agricultural growth during plan period and green revolution, livestock resources and their development, industrial growth and development; industrial localization with reference to iron and steel, cotton textile, cement and chemical industries, industrial regions; population growth, distribution, problems, policy implication, trends of urbanization and human resource development.

Section C

Regional disparities in economic development, planning and economic regions of India, multilevel planning, problems and prospects of linking of rivers, environmental issues in India, transport development: rail, road, air and waterways, foreign trade: challenges and prospects.

Books Recommended:

5. Gautarn, Alka, 2010 : Geography of India, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
BGEO~PR3 : Geography Practical
Map Projection, Cylindrical, Zenithal & Plain Table Survey

Section A
Definition, classification, uses and characteristic of map projection: Graphical Constructions

Conical projections:
  (a) With the one standard parallel
  (b) With two standard parallels
  (C) Bonne's
  (D) Polyconic

Cylindrical projections:
  (A) Equidistant
  (B) Equal Area
  (C) Mercator's, Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
  (D) Gall's Stereographic

Section B

Zenithal Projections: (Only Polar Case)
  (A) Equidistant
  (B) Equal Area
  (C) Gnomonic
  (D) Stereographic
  (E) Orthographic

Three dimensional diagrams: sphere, block pile, cube.

Section C

Plane table surveying: Equipments, procedure, traversing - open and closed traverse, methods- radial and intersection, concept of resectioning. Height calculation using Indian pattern clinometer.

Books Recommended: