

B. A. Third year
Subject: Geography
Paper-II: Geography of Rajasthan

Unit – I

- a) Rajasthan in the context of India; diversity and unity; history of emergence.
- b) Geological structure and formation of the state.
- c) Relief features and physiographic regions; drainage characteristics.
- d) The monsoon rhythm and weather conditions; climatic regions; climate and man.
- e) Vegetation; forests; soils types.

Unit – II

- a) Distribution of population: status, factors and implications.
- b) Population characteristics: gender, literacy and workforce.
- c) Urbanization and migration.
- d) Tribal population: composition, concentration and principal tribal groups.
- e) Population growth and associated problems.

Unit – III

- a) Agriculture and economy of Rajasthan
- b) Cropping pattern: detailed study of bajra, maize, wheat, pulses and oilseed crops
- c) Source of irrigation; irrigation system of Indira Gandhi Canal and Chambal Command Area; problem of depleting ground water resources
- d) Livestock resource: distribution by composition and size; dairy development
- e) Major agricultural problems and their solution.

Unit – IV

- a) Minerals, industries and economy of Rajasthan.
- b) Detailed study of minerals: rock phosphate, mica, marble, soapstone and limestone.
- c) Status and potential of energy minerals: lignite, petroleum and natural gas.
- d) Detailed study of industries: zinc, cement, chemical, cottage and small-scale industries.
- e) Industrial problems and prospects of the state.

Unit – V

- a) Tourism: basis of tourism in Rajasthan; major destinations; tourists by place of origin.
- b) Means of transportation: net work of roads and railways and related problems.
- c) Droughts in Rajasthan: nature, causes, implications and coping measures.
- d) Basis of regions of Rajasthan and study of different schemes of regionalization.
- e) Detailed study of Marusthali and Aravalli regions.

Suggesting Readings:

1. Bhalla, L. R., Rajasthan ka Bhugol, Kuldeep Publication, Ajmer (Hindi).
2. Census of India, Rajasthan Series, General Population Tables of 1961 to 2001.
3. DST (Govt. of Rajasthan), Resource Atlas of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
4. Govt. of Rajasthan, Statistical Abstract (latest edition), Jaipur.
5. Mishra, V. C., Geography of Rajasthan, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
6. NCEAR, Techno-economic Survey of Rajasthan, Vol. I and II, New Delhi.
7. Publication Division, Govt. of India, India (Latest edition), New Delhi.

8. Spate, O. H. K., India and Pakistan, Methuen, 1960.
9. चौहान, तेजसिंह : राजस्थान का भूगोल, विज्ञान प्रकाशन, जोधपुर
- 10- लोढा, राजमल एवं महेश्वरी, दिपक : राजस्थान का भूगोल, हिमांशु पब्लिकेशन्स, उदयपुर
- 11- मामोरिया, चतुर्भुज व जैन शेषमल : राजस्थान का भूगोल, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन्स, आगरा
- 12- सक्सेना, एच.एम. : राजस्थान का भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर
- 13- विजयवर्गीय, राम रक्षपाल : राजस्थान का भू-विज्ञान एवं खनिज सम्पदा, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर

B. A. Third year
Subject: Geography
Practical: Surveying, Topographical Maps and Remote Sensing

I. Surveying:

1. Objectives; primary division and classification of surveying; principles of surveying.
2. Plane table survey:
 - i. Radiation; intersection; open and close traverse with a minimum of five stations.
(4 exercises)
 - ii. Resectioning: three point problem by mechanical and graphical methods of Bessel and Llano.
(3 exercises)
3. Prismatic compass survey:
 - i. Types of bearings and conversion of bearings.
 - ii. Radiation; intersection; open and close traverse (with a minimum of five stations).
(4 exercises)
 - iii. Calculation of included angles; correction of bearing; closing of the error.
(1 exercise)

II. Topographical maps:

1. A brief history of Survey of India; scheme of topographical maps; and conventional symbols.
(2 exercises)
2. Scale of slopes.
(1 exercise)
3. Study and interpretation of Survey of India 1:50,000 or 1:63,360 topographical maps representing typical areas of Rajasthan in respect of relief, drainage, land use, settlement and means of transport
(2 exercises)

III. Remote sensing:

1. Remote sensing as a tool for data generation and mapping;
2. Basic concepts of aerial photographs and satellite imageries;
3. Generating maps (physical and human features) from aerial photographs and remote sensing data products using pocket stereoscope and other aids. (2 exercises)

Notes:

2. Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner.
3. Each exercise should be drawn on a full drawing sheet.
4. The test paper of practical will be of two hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five.
5. The distribution of marks will be as follows:

a. Paper	30 Marks
b. Record Work*	10 Marks
c. Viva-voce**	5 Marks
d. Field survey and viva- voce	15 Marks (10+5)