B.A. (Additional) Geography

1st Semester

PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BAAG101	Physical Geography	40	60	100
BAAG102	Geography of Environment	40	60	100
BAAG103	Human and Economic Geography	40	60	100
BAAG104	Practical	60	40	100
BAAG105	Viva-Voce	60	40	100
Total		240	260	500

2nd Semester

PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL
BAAG206	Geography of Rajasthan	40	60	100
BAAG207	World Geography	40	60	100
BAAG208	Geography of India	40	60	100
BAAG209	Practical	60	40	100
BAAG2010	Viva-Voce	60	40	100
Total		240	260	500



1st Semester

Paper I - Physical Geography				
Unit - I				
(a) Solar System and Theories of the origin of the earth of Kant, James Jeans and Otto Schmidt				
(b) Structure and composition of the interior of the earth;				
(c) Wegener's theory of continental drift;				
(d) Plate tectonics;				
(e) Isostasy -Pratt & Airy;				
(f) Theories of mountain building - Joly, Kober and Holmes.				
Unit - II				
(a) Rocks;				
(b) Denudation and soil formation;				
(c) Earth movements - Diastrophism - faults and folds;				
(d) Earthquake;				
(e) Volcanicity;				
Unit - III				
(a) Cycle of Erosion - Davis and Penck;				
(b) Fluvial land forms;				
Karst land forms;				
(d) Glacial land forms;				
(e) Aeolian land forms;				
(f) Coastal land forms;				
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Unit - IV

- (a) Composition and layers of atmosphere;
- (b) Insolation and heat budget;

- (c) Temperature;
- (d) Pressure and winds;
- (e) Jet Stream;
- (f) Air masses and fronts;
- (g) Cyclones Tropical and Temperate;
- (h) Classfication of Climate.

Unit - V

- (a) Relief features of ocean floor;
- (b) Distribution of temperature and salinity in oceanic water;
- (c) Ocean currents and Tides;
- (d) Marine deposits.
- (e) Coral reefs; Types and their origin according to Murray & Daly.

- 1. Strahler & Strahler: Elements of Physical Geography.
- 2. Woolridge, S.W.: The Physical Basis of Geography, Longman's & Co., London, 1959.
- 3. Mathur, I.R: Climatology, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
- 4. Banerjee, R.C. & : Mausam Vigyan, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur D.S. Upadhayaya (InHindi)
- 5. Gerald, S.: General Oceanography An Introduction, John Willey & Sons, New York.
- 6. Finch & Trewartha: Elements of Physical Geography.
- 7. Negi, B.S.: Physical Geography.
- 8. Sharma, R.C.: Oceanography for Geographers, Chaitaina Publisher, Allahabad.



Paper - II Geography of Environment

Unit - I

Definition, nature and scope of Environment Geography. Concept of environment, types of environment.

Biosphere and its components. Man-environment relationship - Determinism, Possibilism, Neo - determinism.

Unit - II

Ecosystem - meaning, definition, types, structure. Functions of ecosystem - food chain, energy flow in ecosystem. Study of various ecosystems - grassland, desert, marine, mountains and plateau with specific reference to Hadoti plateau.

Unit - III

Ecological crisis, energy crisis, natural hazards - floods, droughts, earthquuake and volcano. Soil erosion, desertification, deforestation. Impact of green revolution on Indian environment.

Unit - IV

Environmental degradation, sustainable development. Environmental pollution - water, air, soil, noise, radioactive. Green house effect and ozone depletion, Biodiverity and its conservation.

Unit - V

Environment management - soil, forest, water, wildlife, energy. Disaster Management, Environmental awareness and education. Environmental problems in India and their planning.

- 1. Agarwal, A. et al: The Citizen's Fifth Report, Centre for Science & Environment, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. Allen, J. L.: Student Atlas of Environemntal Issues, Dushkin Pub., 1997.
- 3. Brown, L.R.: In the Human Interest, East-West Press, New Delhi, 1976.
- 4. Simmons, I.G.: The Ecology of Natural Resources, Edward Arnold, London, 1974.



Paper III - Human and Economic Geography

Unit - I

Nature and scope of Human Geography; Three principles of Human Geography; Contribution of Vidal de la Blache, Brunhes, Huntington. World population - Growth, distribution and problems.

Unit - II

Human races - Types and Distribution, Human Occupations. Important tribes- Eskimo, Pygmy, Bushman, Gond and Naga - their adaptation to the environment, social and economic activities.

Unit - III

Definition, nature and scope of Economic Geography. Natural resources - forest, soil, water - their distribution and conservation. Energy resources - Coal, Petroleum, Atomic and Hydel Power.

Unit - IV

Types of Agriculture. Geographical condition, distribution and production of following crops - Wheat, Rice, Sugarcane, Cotton, Tea, Coffee, Rubber; World Agricultural regions. Livestock rearing.

Unit - V

Distribution and Production of Minerals - Iron ore, Copper, Manganese, Mica. Location of Industries - Iron and Steel, Cotton Textiles, Paper & Pulp, Ship building. Major Industrial regions of the world.

OceanicTrade routes of the world.

- 1. Bergwan, Edward E: Human Geography, Culture, Connections and Landscape, Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 1995.
- 2. Carr, M.: Patterns, Process and change in Human Geography, McMillan Education, London, 1987.
- 3. Fellman, J.L.: Human Geography Landscapes of Human Activities, Brown and Benchman Pub., U.S.A., 1997.
- 4. De Blij H.J.: Human Geography, Culture, Society and Space, John Willey, New York, 1996.

Geography Practical & Viva-Voce

- 1. Cartography: Meaning, importance and methods.
- 2. Scales Plain, diagonal and comparative.
- 3. Enlargement, reduction and combiantion of maps.
- 4. Methods of representation of relief Hachures, Hill shading, Layer tint, Contours, Relief features, Types of slopes, Valleys, Waterfall, Gorge, Meanders, Plateaux, Conical hill, Ridge, Saddle and Pass to be drawn, with the help of contours shown in topographical sheets of different physiogahic regions.
- 5. Mean, Median and Mode
- 6. Theoretical part of Chain and Tape Survey.

Books Recommended:

1. Singh, R. L.: Practical Geography.



2nd Semester

Paper I - Geography of Rajasthan

Unit - I

Nature and scope of Human Geography; Three principles of Human Geography; Contribution of Vidal de la Blache, Brunhes, Huntington. World population - Growth, distribution and problems.

Unit - II

Human races - Types and Distribution, Human Occupations. Important tribes- Eskimo, Pygmy, Bushman, Gond and Naga - their adaptation to the environment, social and economic activities.

Unit - III

Definition, nature and scope of Economic Geography. Natural resources - forest, soil, water - their distribution and conservation. Energy resources - Coal, Petroleum, Atomic and Hydel Power.

Unit - IV

Types of Agriculture. Geographical condition, distribution and production of following crops - Wheat, Rice, Sugarcane, Cotton, Tea, Coffee, Rubber; World Agricultural regions. Livestock rearing.

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Distribution and Production of Minerals - Iron ore, Copper, Manganese, Mica. Location of Industries - Iron and Steel, Cotton Textiles, Paper & Pulp, Ship building. Major Industrial regions of the world.

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- 1. Bergwan, Edward E: Human Geography, Culture, Connections and Landscape, Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 1995.
- 2. Carr, M.: Patterns, Process and change in Human Geography, McMillan Education, London, 1987.
- 3. Fellman, J.L.: Human Geography Landscapes of Human Activities, Brown and Benchman Pub., U.S.A., 1997.
- 4. De Blij H.J.: Human Geography, Culture, Society and Space, John Willey, New York, 1996.



Paper - II - WORLD GEOGRAPHY

Unit – I

World as a Whole: Major Physical Features; Rivers; Climatic Regions; Natural Vegetation; Soils; Agricultural Types. Industrial Regions. Transportation-Land, Water and Air.

Unit - II

Asia: Relief, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils. Spatial distribution of Population.

Economic Base: Agriculture, Minerals, Power Resources and Industries.

Unit – III

Europe : Relief, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils. Spatial distribution of Population. Economic Base – Agriculture, Minerals, Power Resources and Industries.

Unit - IV

North America: Relief, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils. Spatial distribution of Population. Economic Base: Agriculture, Minerals, Power Resources and Industries.

Unit - V

Three Southern Continents (South-America, Africa & Australia): Relief, Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Soils. Spatial Distribution of Population. Economic Base: Agriculture, Minerals, Power Resources and Industries.

Note: Questions should be asked on whole continent not a particular country.

- 1. Cole, J.: A Geography of the World's Major Regions, Routledge, London, 1996.
- 2. Cole, J.P.: Latin America Economic and Social Geography, Butterworth U.S.A., 1975.
- 3. Deblij, H.J.: Geography: Regions and Concepts, John Wiley, New York, 1994.
- 4. Dickinson, J. Petal: The Geography of the Third World, Routledge, London, 1996.
- 5. Gourou. P.: The Tropical World, Longman, London, 1980.



- 6. Jackson, R.H. & Hudman. L.E.: World Regional Geography: Issues for Today, John Wiley, New York, 1991.
- 7. Kolb. A.: East Asia Geography of the Cultural Region, Methuen, London, 1977.
- 8. Minshull. G.N.: Western Europe, Hoddard & Stoughton, New York, 1984.
- 9. Patterson, J.H.: Geography of Canada and the United States, Oxford University Press, 1985.
- 10. Songquiao. Z.: Geography of China, John Wiley, New York, 1994.
- 11. Ward P.W. & Miler, A.: World Regional Geography: A Question of Place, John Wiley, New York.

Paper - III -GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Unit – I

Locational importance of India in the context of South and South-East Asia. Unity within diversities. Relief, Drainage, Climate–Indian Monsoon, Soils and Natural Vegetation and Wild life.

Unit - II

Agriculture: Wheat, Rice, Sugarcane, Tea, Coffee, Rubber and Cotton. Agricultural regions of India. Green Revolution. Minerals and Power Resources - Distribution, Production and Conservation.

Unit - III

Industries: Location, Distribution and Production of Iron & Steel, Textile, Paper-Pulp, Chemical Fertilizers, Cement. Industrial regions of India. Transportation – Land, Air and Water.

International Trade.

Unit - IV

Population : Growth, Distribution, Density, Urban-Rural, Urbanisation, Population-explosion.

Population Problems, Policies and Planning.

Unit - V

Contemporary Issues: Regional disparity, Poverty, Globalization. Impact of Development on

Environment. Social and Ethnic Tension. Gender Discrimination and Empowerment of Women.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Deshpande C.D.: India A Regional Interpretation, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1992.
- 2. Farmer, B.H.: An Introduction of South Asia, Methuen, London 1983.
- 3. Government of India: India Reference Annual, 2001 Pub. Div. New Delhi, 2001.
- 4. Government of India: National Atlas of India, NATMO Publication, Calcutta.
- 5. Government of India: The Gazetteer of India. Vol. I & III Publications, New Delhi, 1965.
- 6. Learmonth, A.T.A. et al. (ed.): Man and Land of South Asia, Concept, New Delhi.
- 7. Mitra, A.: Levels of Regional Development India. Vol. I Part I-A (i) and (ii) New Delhi, 1967.
- 8. Routray, J.K.: Geography of Regional Disparity, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, 1993.
- 9. Shafi, M: Geography of South Asia, McMillan & Co., Calcutta, 2000.
- 10. Singh, R.L. (ed.): India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society, India, Varanasi, 1971.
- 11. Spate. O.H.K. & Learmonth. A.T.A.: India and Pakistan Land, People and Economy, Methuen & Co., London, 1967.

GEOGRAPHY PRACTICAL & Viva-Voce

- 1. Types and uses of cartographic symbols point, line and area symbols.
- 2. Classification of distribution maps- quantitative and qualitative.
- 3. Diagrams and Graphs:
- (a) One dimensional-Line graphs, bars, pyramids,
- (b) Two dimensional wheel, circle, square, rectangular,
- (c) Three dimensional sphere and cubes.
- 4. Quartile, mean deviation and standard deviation.
- 5. Study and interpretation of weather maps of January and July.
- 6. Climatic Maps & Diagrams-Isopleth, Wind rose, Climograph, Hythergraph.
- 7. Plane table survey radiation and intersection methods.
- 8. Socio-Economic survey of any village or ward of a city (report in 10 to 15 pages only)