Annexure: 2-A

PARISHKAR COLLEGE OF GLOBAL EXCELLENCE (AUTONOMOUS) JAIPUR



SCHEME OF EXAMINATION, COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS AS PER UGC



CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) FOR

BACHELOR OF ARTS (PASS COURSE) GEOGRAPHY

1. PREAMBLE

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has initiated several important measures taken to enhance academic standards and quality in higher education include innovation and improvements in curriculum, teaching-learning process, examination and evaluation systems, besides governance and other matters. The UGC has formulated various regulations and guidelines from time to time to improve the higher education system and maintain minimum standards and quality across the Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) in India. The academic reforms recommended by the UGC in the recent past have led to overall improvement in the higher education system. The HEIs must have the flexibility and freedom in designing the examination and evaluation methods that best fits the curriculum, syllabi and teaching—learning methods, there is a need to devise a sensible system for awarding the grades based on the performance of students.

Presently the performance of the students is reported using the conventional system of marks secured in the examinations or grades or both. The grading system is considered to be better than the conventional marks system and hence it has been followed in the top institutions in India and abroad. So it is desirable to introduce uniform grading system. This will facilitate student mobility across institutions within and across countries and also enable potential employers to assess the performance of students. To bring in the desired uniformity, in grading system and method for computing the cumulative grade point average (CGPA) based on the performance of students in the examinations, the UGC has formulated these guidelines.

2. CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill-based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce uniform grading system in the entire higher education in India. This will benefit the students to move across institutions within India to begin with and across countries. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations, the UGC has formulated the guidelines to be followed.

3. INTRODUCTION TO CBCS (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

- **3.1. CORE COURSE**: A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.
- **3.2. ELECTIVE COURSE**: Generally, a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective Course.
- **3.2.1. DISCIPLINE CENTRIC ELECTIVE (DCE) COURSE**: Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).
- **3.2.2. DISSERTATION/PROJECT**: An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.

4. DURATION AND NOMENCLATURE OF THE COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT-

The duration of Bachelor of Arts with Geography shall be of three academic years. Each year shall be divided in two semesters i.e. semester-1, semester-2. Accordingly, the three years shall consist of six semesters. However, a student is required to pass out the said course within a maximum period of 6 years from the date of admission to 1st semester where after he/she shall stand unfit for the course.

5. ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

With the new era of education under CBCS system of UGC the department aims to develop a curriculum for **Parishkar** in such a way that the students have a complete holistic development of their character and values. Many qualified minds worked together to provide "a cut above" to the ever-growing demands of the industry and to prepare students for higher studies and research devoted to society. The interactive method of teaching at **Parishkar College of Global Excellence** is to bring about attitudinal changes to future professionals of the industry with an edge of creativity.

The department of Geography was established in Parishkar 2007 onwards to teach the students of B.A. Geography. The department imparts equal importance to practical, theoretical and co-curricular activities apart from experiential and digital modes of learning. Projects and Industrial projects form an integral part of the curriculum. Along with the syllabus, **Parishkar College of Global Excellence** emphasizes on Value Addition Programs and a complete Holistic development of students open elective programmes and Placement Training Programs, training students in group discussions, facing interviews and so on.

5.1. INTRODUCTION TO THE PROGRAMME:

The Bachelor of Arts in Geography programs offer students a quantitative experience in Geography. The purpose of the undergraduate geography program at the Parishkar to provide fundamental knowledge of the major fields of geography to students covering the general areas of human, and physical geography and all other related allied geography subjects including more specialized courses. These undergraduate students are exposed to applied laboratory techniques, critical thinking, independent and team learning, and are provided with research opportunities. The faculty is committed to providing an environment that addresses the individual needs of each student and encourages them to develop their potential.

5.2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

- Understand and apply the fundamental principles, concepts and methods in key areas of Arts and multidisciplinary fields
- Demonstrate problem solving, analytical and logical skills to provide solutions for the scientific requirements.
- Develop the critical thinking with scientific temper.
- Communicate the subject effectively.
- Understand the importance and judicious use of technology for the sustainable growth of mankind in synergy with nature.
- Understand the professional, ethical and social responsibilities.
- Enhance the research culture and uphold the scientific integrity and objectivity.
- Engage in continuous reflective learning in the context of technological and scientific advancements.
- Express proficiency in oral and written communications to appreciate innovation in research.
- Develop industry-focused skills to lead a successful career.

5.3. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POS)

- ➤ Disciplinary knowledge: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and understand basic concepts, experimental results and fundamental principles of geography and their relevancy in the day-to-day life. that form a part of an undergraduate programme of study.
- ➤ Communication skills: Express thoughts and ideas effectively and are able to comprehend and write effective reports and make effective presentations.
- > Critical thinking: Collect data and drawing a conclusion to analyse various scientific problems and design their solutions.
- ➤ Problem solving: Expand from what one has learned and apply it to solve different kinds of non-familiar problems in day-to-day life.
- ➤ Analytical reasoning: Analyse and interpret data, draw valid conclusions and support them with valid examples.
- ➤ Cooperation/Teamwork: Facilitate cooperative effort on the part of a group and act together as a group or a team in the interests of a common cause like performing a lab experiment, assignments and group activities etc.
- ➤ Information/digital literacy: Access, evaluate, and use of relevant information sources and use of appropriate software's like Chemdraw, Avogadro, MS Excel etc.
- > Self-directed learning: Engage in independent and self-directed learning to get in-depth knowledge through e-learning resources and MOOC courses.
- Scientific reasoning: Acquire reasoning and problem-solving skills to analyse, interpret and draw conclusions from quantitative/qualitative data to support decision-making and problem-solving strategies.
- Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning: Embrace and practice honesty in one's life, avoid unethical behaviour such as fabrication, falsification or misrepresentation of data and adopting unbiased and truthful actions in all aspects of work.
- ➤ Leadership readiness/qualities: Formulate an inspiring vision and build and motivate a team to achieve it in a smooth and efficient way.
- ➤ Lifelong learning: Develop knowledge and skills for personal development and adapting to change in demands of workplace through skill development.

6. COURSE DESCRIPTION

The student will have to study twelve core courses, two ability enhancement courses, four skill enhancement courses and four discipline specific elective course for successful completion of the B.A. degree Program. The program includes Dissertation and a minor project by students.

7. COURSE ASSESSMENTS

- Assessments will be in form of written exams, Assignments and lab work.
- Examinations in one semester will be one midterm and one final.
- Assignments will be judged upon the timely submission and contents.
- Lab work will be assessed as routine lab work, lab assignment and project.

8. GRADING SYSTEM

Grades for one semester would depend on routine work of a student. It will be in form of written exams, assignments, and projects.

Written examinations the student will have to attempt one question from each section and one compulsory question. Questions may contain more than one part. Compulsory question will consist of short answer type of 1-3 marks each, covering the entire syllabus.

Projects and Assignments will be graded for total 10 marks, with a division of timely submission and content of the assignment.

Midterms, project and assignment grades will be converted into internal marks earned by the students and will reflect in for final markings.

9. GRADING SCHEME:

Mid-term Exam

Final Exam

Assignment

Project (including a paper and poster)

B.A. (Pass Course) Geography Syllabus – Year 2022-23

Core (2 each language & 4 each subject)						Elective (2 Papers each)			
Sem.	English (6 Credits)	Hindi (6 Credits)	Geography (6 Credits)	SubII (6Credit s)	Ability Enhancement (4 Credits)	Skill Enhanc ement* (4Credit s)	Geography (6 Credits)	SubII (6Credits)	Generic (6Credits)
I			Physical Geography	V	English Communication	GIA - I			
II	Language		Human Geography	√		GIA – II			
III	Language		General Cartography	√		GIA – III			
IV		Language	Environmental Geography	V		GIA – IV			
V		Language					Any one Geography of India/ Remote Sensing/ Research Methodology	V	Geography of Rajasthan
VI					EVS		Any one Geography of Tourism /Dissertation	V	Regional Geography of the World

 $[*]GIA-General\ Interdisciplinary\ Awareness$

Note : - If it changes in Π^{rd} Semester the paper in core subject in 1^{st} and Π^{nd} Semester will be considered as Generic Elective Paper.

Bachelor of Arts/Science (Professional Course)

Paper							
Code	Semes	et and T					
	English Communication	Ability Enhancement:					
	English Communication	Compulsory					
	Physical Geography	Core					
	Other subject	Core					
	GIA - I	Skill enhancement course					
Semester II							
	English Language	Ability Enhancement:					
	Human Caaamahy	Core Core					
	Human Geography	Core					
	Other subject GIA - II						
	GIA - II	Skill Enhancement Course					
	Geography of Rajasthan	Generic Elective					
	Semest	ter III					
	English Language	Ability Enhancement:					
		Compulsory					
	General Cartography	Core					
	Other subject	Core					
	GIA - III	Skill Enhancement Course					
	Semest	ter IV					
	Hindi Language	Ability Enhancement:					
		Compulsory					
	Environmental Geography Other Subject	Core Core					
	Other Subject GIA - IV						
	Semes	Skill Enhancement Course					
	Hindi Language	Ability Enhancement: Compulsory					
	Geography of India	Discipline-Specific elective-I					
	Remote Sensing	(anyone)					
	Research Methodology						
	Geography of Rajasthan	Generic Elective					
	Other Subject	Discipline-Specific Elective-I					
Semester VI							
	Environmental Science	Ability Enhancement Course					
	Geography of Tourism	Discipline-Specific elective-II					
	Dissertation	(anyone)					
	Other Subject	Discipline-Specific Elective-II					
	Regional Geography of the World	Generic Elective					

B.A/B.SC. PASS COURSE GEOGRAPHY CREDIT PATTERN

S. No.	COURSE	CREDIT	TOTAL CREDIT	
1.	1. CORE PAPEER		$12 \times 6 = 72$	
2.	AECC	4	$2 \times 4 = 8$	
3.	SECC	4	$4 \times 4 = 16$	
4.	DSE	6	$4 \times 6 = 24$	
5.	GE	6	$2 \times 6 = 12$	
TOTAL			132	

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY CORE PAPER- I CREDIT -6

Semester – I

Course Objectives:

- This course shall introduce definition and scope of physical geography.
- This paper shall elucidate the characteristics of atmosphere, lithosphere and Hydrosphere.
- This course shall provide detailed understanding related to hydrosphere and its related processes.

Learning Outcomes:

- This paper shall enable the students to understand the basic concepts, definition and scope of physical geography.
- This course shall enable the students to comprehend the dynamics of atmosphere, lithosphere and fluvial erosion cycle.
- Students shall be well-versed with hydrological processes, ocean bottom relief, tides and currents.

Section – A

- Definition, Nature And Scope Of Physical Geography.
- Geological Time Scale.
- Lithosphere Earth's Interior Structure
- Rocks Their Origin, Classification, And Characteristics.
- Continental Drift Theory Of Wegner, Plate Tectonics.
- Fluvial Cycle Of Erosion (Davis & Penck).
- Major Landforms, their classification and distribution.
- Erosional And Depositional Topography -

River, Underground Water, Wind, Glacier And Oceanic Waves.

Section - B

- Atmosphere Composition And Structure.
- Insolation And Temperature –Heat Budget.
- Moisture In The Atmosphere: Humidity, Evaporation And Condensation, Precipitation.
- Atmospheric Pressure And Pressure Belts And Monsoon.
- Global wind system Planetary, Monsoon and Local winds.
- Atmospheric disturbances: Cyclones: Tropical and Temperate.

Section - C

- Hydrosphere Basic Introduction
- Bottom Relief Features- Pacific, Atlantic And Indian Ocean.
- Ocean Salinity And Temperature Vertical and Horizontal Distribution.
- Oceanic Movements Waves, Currents And Tides.
- Coral Reefs Types And Theories.

Reading List:

- Andrew D. Ward and Stanley, Environmental Hydrology. Lewis publishers CRC Press.
- The world oceans W.A. Anikouchine.
- Oceanography T. Garrison.
- World Geomorphology E.M. Bridges.
- Geomorphology A.L. Bloom
- Introduction to Geomorphology A. Gupta.
- An Introduction to climate G.T. Trewartha. (McGrow-Hill.)
- Atmosphere, weather and climate R.G. Barry.
- Environmental Geography R.C. Chandna.
- Barry, R. G. and Chorley, R. J. (1998): Atmosphere, Weather and Climate. Routledge, London.
- Bryant, H. Richard (2001): Physical Geography Made Simple, Rupa and Company. New Delhi
- Bunnett, R.B. (2003): Physical Geography in Diagrams, Fourth GCSE edition, Pearson Education (Singapore) Private Ltd.
- Garrison, T. (1998): Oceanography, Wordsworth Company., Belmont.
- Lake, P. (1979): Physical Geography (English and Hindi editions), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Leong Goh Cheng (2003): Certificate Physical and Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Monkhouse, F.J. (1979): Physical Geography. Methuen, London
- Singh, M.B. (2001): Bhoutik Bhugol, Tara Book Agency, Varanasi
- Singh, S. (2003): Physical Geography. (English and Hindi editions.). Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad:
- Strahler, A.N. and Stahler, A.M. (1992): Modern Physical Geography. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Trewartha, G.T., Robinson, A.H., Hammond, E.H., and Horn, A.T. (1976/1990): Fundamentals of Physical Geography, 3rd edition. Mac Graw-Hill, New York
- Chaturbhuj Mamoriya and Dr. Ratan Joshi, Physical Geography, Sahitya Bhawan Publication.

SEMESTER – I (Practical)

- 1. Scale, Construction of Scale: Simple, Diagonal and Comparative.
- 2. Profile (Serial, Superimposed, Projected & Composite)
- 3. Relief Relief features.
- 4. Meteorological Instruments Introduction and their uses.
 Weather Maps & Symbols Interpretation of Indian Daily Weather Maps.

Reading List:

- Monkhouse, F. J. and Wilkinson, F.J. (1985): Maps and Diagrams. Methuen, London
- Raisz, E. (1962): General Cartography. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 5th edition.
- Sarkar, A. K. (1997): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach. Orient Longman, Kolkata.
- Sharma, J. P. (2001): Prayogik Bhugol., Rastogi Publication, Meerut 3rd. edition.
- Singh, R.L. and Singh, Rana P.B. (1993): Elements of Practical Geography. (Hindi and English editions). Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi,.
- Singh, L.R. (2006): Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- R.N. Mishra and P.K. Sharma: Prayogik Bhugol- ed. 2019, Rawat Publication
- R.P. Mishra, Prayogik Bhugol.

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY CORE PAPER – II

CREDIT -6 Semester – II

Course Objectives:

- This course shall introduce definition, nature, major subfields and relevance of human geography.
- This paper shall elucidate about space and society, cultural regions, race, religion and language.
- This course shall provide detailed understanding related to world population growth, population theory and settlement patterns.

Learning Outcomes:

- This paper shall enable the students to understand the basic concepts, nature and relevance of human geography.
- This course shall enable the students to appreciate the interrelationships between space and society, characteristics of cultural regions, race, religion and language.
- Students shall be well-versed with the world population growth patterns, demographic transition theory, settlement patterns and urbanization process.

Section - A

- Definition, Nature and Scope Of Human Geography, Contemporary Relevance.
- Space and Society: Cultural Regions and Language.
- Thought In Human Geography: Concepts Of Man And Environment Relationship, Environmental Determinism, Possibilism And Neo-Determinism.

Section – B

- Population Composition, Growth and distribution of population.
- Theories of Population Growth, Demographic transition theory.
- Human Migration.
- Races: Meaning, Concept And Their Distribution In World And India In Particular.
- Human Adaptation to the Environment
- Tribes Eskimo, Bushmen, Masai, Gond, Santhal, Naga.

Section - C

- Settlement: Size, situation and classification.
- Rural and Urban Settlements types and patterns.
- Trends of Rural and Urban Settlements.
- Urbanization Factors Affecting, Trends and Associated Problems.

Reading List:

- Population Geography R.C. Chandna. Kalyani Publisher.
- Geography of settlement P.A. Daniel and M.F. Hopkinson (London)
- Manav Bhugol S.D. Maurya Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- Manav Bhugol Majid Hussain (Rawat Publications, Jaipur)
- Population Geography K.B. Newbold. (Rowman Publishers)
- Janasanka Bhugol B.P. Panda (Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal)
- Human Geography Majid Hussain.
- Urban Geography T. Hall (Taylor and Francis)
- The study of Urbanisation Romachandram. R. Oxford University Press,
 Delhi.
- Urban development R.B. Singh.
- मानव भूगोल राव एवं श्रीवास्तव, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर
- मानव भूगोल डी. आर. खुल्लर, कल्याणी पब्लिशर्स्, लुधियाना
- Chisholm, M. (1985): Human Geography, 2nd edition, Penguin Books, London.
- de Blij, H.J.(1996): Human Geography: Culture, Society and Space, 2nd edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York,
- Fellman, J. D., Arthur, G., Judith, G., Hopkins, J. and Dan, S. (2007): Human Geography: Landscapes of Human Activities. McGraw-Hill, New York. 10th edition.
- Haggett, P. (2004): Geography: A Modern Synthesis. 8th edition, Harper and Row, New York.
- Johnston, R. J., Gregory, D., Pratt, G. and Watts, M. (2009): The Dictionary of Human
- Geography. 5th edition, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
- Norton, W. (2008): Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New York. 5th ed.
- Singh, K. N. and Singh, J. (2001): Manav Bhugol. Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur.2nd edition.
- Singh, L.R. (2005): Fundamentals of Human Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- Smith, D. M.(1977): Human Geography- A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd., London
- Stoddard, R.H., Wishart, D.J. and Blouet, B.W. (1986): Human Geography. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

SEMESTER – II (Practical)

- Topographic Maps Conventional Sign
- Toposheets OSM
- Interpretation of Physical and Cultural Features.
- Survey Village Socio Economic Survey

Reading List:

- Misra, R.P. and Ramesh A. (1989): Fundamentals of Cartography,
 Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Monkhouse, F. J. and Wilkinson, F.J. (1985): Maps and Diagrams.
 Methuen, London.
- Raisz, E. (1962): Principles of Cartography, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Robinson, A. H., Sale, R., Morrison, J. and Muehrcke, P. C (1984):
 Elements of Cartography. 5th edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York,
- Sarkar, A. K. (1997): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach. Orient Longman, Kolkata.
- Sharma, J. P. (2001): Prayogik Bhugol. Rastogi Publication, Meerut 3rd edition.
- Singh, R.L. and Singh, Rana P.B. (1993): Elements of Practical Geography. (Hindi and English editions). Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi,

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

CREDIT - AECC

Unit - I

- Definition, Scope And Importance Of Environmental Studies
- Classification Of Resources
 - o Renewable & Non- Renewable;
 - Biotic & Abiotic Resources
- Natural Resources & Challenges-Use Over Exploitation Effects & Conservation Methods.
 Forest, Land, Water, Mineral, Energy

Unit - II

- Ecosystem Concept, structure & Function.
- Energy flow in Ecosystem.
- Ecosystem of Forest, Grassland, Desert & Aquatic.
- Biodiversity its Conservation, Hot Spot of Biodiversity

Unit – III

- Environmental Pollution & Control Measures Air, Water, Noise, Thermal, Solid waste.
- Emerging environmental Problems Global warming, Climatic change
- Environmental Protection Act.
- Role of Information Technology in Environment & human health.

Suggested Readings →

- Singh S. Environmental Geography, Pravalika Publication, Allahabad, 2016
- Saxena H.M Environmental Geography, Rawat Publication Jaipur, 1999
- नेगी पी एस. पारिस्थितिकीय विकास एवं पर्यावरण भूगोल रस्तोगी एण्ड कम्पनी, मेरठ, 1995
- Saxena H.M Environmental Management, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2000

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF GEOGRAPHY

CREDIT -4 SEC-I

Geography of Rajasthan:

- Major physiographic regions and their characteristics
- Climatic characteristics
- Major Rivers & Lakes
- Natural Vegetation & Soil
- Major Crops- Wheat, Maize, Barley, Cotton, Sugarcane & Bajra
- Major Industries.
- Major Irrigation Projects & Water Conservation Techniques
- Population-Growth, Density, Literacy, Sex-ratio & Major Tribes
- Minerals- Metallic & Non-Metallic
- Power Resources- Conventional & Non-Conventional
- Biodiversity & its Conservation
- Tourist Centers & Circuits

- Bhalla, L.R.: Geography of Rajasthan, Kuldeep Publication
- Chauhan, T.S.: Geography of Rajasthan, Jaipur
- Govt. of Rajasthan: Techno-Economic Survey of Rajasthan Govt. of Rajasthan Publication
- Gurjar,R.K.: Indira Gandhi Nehar Kshetra Ka Bhogool, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur
- Mishra, V.C.: Geography of Rajasthan
- Saxena H.M., Rajasthan ka Bhugol, Rastogi Publication.

World Geography:

- Major Landforms-Mountains, Plateaus, Plains & Deserts
- Major Rivers & Lakes
- Types of Agriculture
- Major Industrial Regions.
- Environmental Issues- Desertification, Deforestation, Climate Change & Global Warming, Ozone Layer Depletion

- vishva ka pradeshik bhugol, sharda pustak bhavan, allahbad.
- Alexander, J. W., (1963): Economic Geography, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Bagchi-Sen, S. and Smith, H. L., (2006): Economic Geography: Past, Present and Future, Taylor and Francis, London.
- Coe, N. M., Kelly P. F. and Yeung H. W., (2007): Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction, Wiley-Blackwell, New Jersey.
- Majid Hussain World Geography Ed. 2019.

G.K. OF GEOGRAPHY

CREDIT-4

SEC - II

Geography of India:

- Major Landforms- Mountains, Plateaus, Plains
- Mechanism of Monsoon & Rainfall distribution
- Major Rivers & Lakes
- Major Crops- Wheat, Rice, Cotton, Sugarcane, Tea & Coffee
- Major Minerals- Iron ore, Manganese, Bauxite, Mica
- Power Resources- Conventional & Non-Conventional
- Major Industrial Regions.
- National Highways & Major Transport Corridors

- Tritha, R: Geography of India, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
- Gautam, Alka : Advanced Geography of India, Sharda Publication, Allahabad
- Singh, R.L.: India-A Regional Geography, UBS Publication & Distributors Ltd, New Delhi
- Singh Jagdish: India-A, Comprehensive Systematic Geography, Gayonodaya Prakasan, Gorkhpur,
- सिंह, गोपाल : भारत का भूगोल, आत्माराम एण्ड सन्स, नई दिल्ली
- तिवाड़ी, आर.सी. : भारत का भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर
- बंसल, सुरेश चन्द्र : भारत का वृहद् भूगोल, मिनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- हुसैन, माजिद : भारत का भूगोल, टाटा मैग्राहिल्स पब्लिशिंग कम्पनी लि. नई दिल्ली
- मामोरिया, चतुर्भुज : आधुनिक भारत का वृहद् भूगोल

GEOGRAPHY OF RAJASTHAN

CREDIT -6 GE - I

Course Objective:

Study of Rajasthan will help the students in knowing the regional aspects of the state, its geographical conditions and other demographic elements.

Learning Outcomes:

The economic geography of Rajasthan helps the students know about the natural resources, irrigation and agriculture wealth of the state.

SECTION - A

Major physiographic regions and their characteristics, Climatic: Characteristics and their classification, Desertification, Agro-climate regions, Drainage: Major Rivers and Lakes, Natural Vegetation & Soil.

SECTION - B

Wildlife and Biodiversity: Threats and Conversation, Population distribution and density: Population-Growth, Density, Literacy, Sex-ratio & Major Tribes, Agriculture- Major Crops: Production and Distribution.

SECTION - C

Animal Husbandry and Livestock, Metallic Minerals and Non-Metallic Minerals- Types, distribution and industrial uses, Power Resources-Conventional & Non-Conventional, Tourist Centres & Circuits.

REFRENCES:

- Bhalla, L.R.: Geography of Rajasthan, Kuldeep Publication
- Chauhan, T.S.: Geography of Rajasthan, Jaipur
- Govt. of Rajasthan: Techno-Economic Survey of Rajasthan Govt. of Rajasthan Publication
- Gurjar,R.K.: Indira Gandhi Nehar Kshetra Ka Bhogool, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur
- Mishra, V.C.: Geography of Rajasthan
- Hari Mohan Saxena.

REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF WORLD

CREDIT -6 GE - II

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course shall provide a general introduction about the world geography;
- This paper shall elucidate the characteristics of physiography, major rivers, relief features or population related data;
- This course provide detailed understanding about the general knowledge of world geography.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course, the students will have the ability to:

- Appreciate the basic concepts and approaches of Regional geography;
- Examine the significance and relevance of physiography, drainage system and other points;
- Distinguish different types of human activities and their inter and intra relationships.

SECTION-A

ASIA: physiography, drainage system & lakes, minerals and industries, population, south-east Asian agriculture belt

EUROPE: physiography, drainage system & lakes, minerals and industries, population, agriculture

SECTION-B

NORTH AMERICA: physiography, drainage system& lakes, minerals and industries, population, agriculture

SOUTH AMERICA: physiography, drainage system & lakes, minerals and industries, population, agriculture

SECTION-C

AFRICA: physiography, drainage system & lakes, minerals & industries, population, agriculture

AUSTRALIA: physiography, drainage system & lakes, minerals and industries, population, agriculture, livestock & dairy development

A general introduction about **Antarctica**

- vishva ka pradeshik bhugol, sharda pustak bhavan, allahbad.
- Alexander, J. W., (1963): Economic Geography, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
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