Department of Geography
Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak
Scheme of Examination
w. e. f. Session 2015-16

B.A. Geography (Pass Course)

Paper No.	Title	Internal Assessment	External Assessment	Maximum Marks	Time
	Semester-I				
101	Geography of India	15	60	75	3 Hours
102	Maps and scales (Practical)			25	3 Hours
	Semester-II				
103	Physical Geography I	15	60	75	3 Hours
104	Representation of Physical Features (Practical)			25	3 Hours
	Semester-III				
201	Physical Geography II	15	60	75	3 Hours
202	Representation of Climate Data (Practical)			25	3 Hours
	Semester – IV				
203	Human Geography	15	60	75	3 Hours
204	Maps projections (Practical)			25	3 Hours
	Semester – V				
301	Economic Geography	15	60	75	3 Hours
302	Distribution Maps and Diagrams (Practical)			25	3 Hours
	Semester- VI				
303	Introduction to Remote Sensing, GIS and Quantitative Methods	15	60	75	3 Hours
304	Introduction to Remote Sensing and Field Survey Report (Practical)			25	3 Hours

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Paper 204 Maps Projections (Practical)

Maximum Marks: 25
Time : 3 Hours

Distribution of Marks
Exercises = 15
Record File = 05
Viva-voce = 05

Note: There will be four questions in all and candidate has to attempt three exercises.

Total Exercises = 15

1. Introduction to Map Projection: Meaning, Classification and importance; Characteristics of latitudes and longitudes lines.
2. Cylindrical projections: Characteristics, applications and drawing; (3)
   (i) Simple cylindrical projection
   (ii) Cylindrical equal area projection.
   (iii) True shape or orthomorphic or Mercator's Projection. (5)
3. Conical Projections: Characteristics, applications and drawing.
   (i) Simple conical projections with one standard parallel
   (ii) Simple conical projection with two standard parallel
   (iii) Bonne's Projection
   (iv) Polyconic projection.
   (v) International Map Projection.
4. Zenithal Projections: Characteristics, applications and drawing. (5)
   (i) Polar Zenithal Equidistant Projection.
   (ii) Polar Zenithal Equal Area Projection
   (iii) Polar Zenithal Gnomonic Projection
   (iv) Polar Zenithal Stereographic Projection.
   (v) Polar Zenithal Orthographic Projection
5. Characteristics, applications and drawings of (i) Sinosoidal and (ii) Mollweide Projections. (2)
6. Plane Table Survey. (2)

Suggested Readings:-

1. Goyal K.K.1981.. Practical Geography, Manthan Publication, Rohtak.
2. Gregory S. 1963. Statistical Methods and the Geography, Longman, London.
3. Khan, A.A. 1996. Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept, New Delhi,.
4. Lawarence, GRP1968. Cartographic Methods, Methuen, London,.
5. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R1994. Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London,
6. Pal. S.K. 1998: Statistics for Geoscientist- Techniques and Applications, Concept Publication, New Delhi,.
7. Sarkar, A.K 1997: Practical Geography-A Systematic Approach, Orient Longman, Calcutta,.
8. Singh, R.L. 1972. Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Pub., New Delhi
9. Steers, J.B. Map Projections; University of London Press, London.

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Paper 203 Human Geography

Internal Assessment Marks: 15
External Assessment Marks: 60
Maximum Marks : 75
Time : 3 Hours

Note: There shall be nine questions in all. The candidates have to attempt five questions including Question 1 which is compulsory comprising six short questions to be answered in 15-20 words each. In addition the candidates have to attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each section. All questions carry equal marks. **Section -I**

1. Nature and scope of Human Geography, Branches of Human Geography, Approaches to the study of Human Geography.
2. Division of Mankind: Spatial distribution of race and tribes of India; concept of men-environment relation : A historical approach.

Section - II

3. Human adaptation to the environment (i) Cold region – Eskimo (ii) Hot region- Bushman (iii) Plateau – Gonds (iv) Mountains – Gujjars
4. Meaning, nature and components of resources; Classification of resources – renewal and non- renewable ; biotic and aboitic, recyclable and non recyclable.
   Distribution, utilization and conservation of biotic (flora and fauna) and aboitic (water, minerals and energy) resources.

Section - III

5. Distribution and density of world population, population growth, fertility and mortality patterns.
6. Concept of over, under and optimum population; Population theories: Malthus, Ricardo and Marx.

Section-IV

7. Rural settlements: Meaning, classification and types. Urban settlements: Origin, classification and functions of towns.
8. Population pressure, resource use and environment degradation; sustainable development, concept of deforestation, soil erosion, air and water pollution.

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Suggested Readings:-

1. Agarwal, A etal : The Citizen's Fifth Citizen's Report, Centre for Science & Environment, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Alexander, John. W. : Economic Geography, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
3. Bergwan, Edward E: Human Geography: Culture Connections and Landscape, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1985.
4. Carr, M. Patterns: Process and Change in Human Geography, McMillan Education, London, 1987.
5. Chandna, R.C. : A Geography of Population : Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1986.
6. DeBlij, H. J. : Human Geography, Culture, Society and Space, John Wiley, New York, 1996.
7. Fellman, J.L. : Human Geography-Landscapes of Human Activities, Brown and Benchman Pub., USA, 1997.
8. Global Environment Outlook: Earthscan, London, 2000.
9. McBride, P.J. Human Geography; Systems Patterns and Change, Nelson, UK and Canada, 1996.
10. Michael, Can: New Patterns : Process and Change in Human Geography, Nelson, 1996.

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