By-

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## Part-1

## Practical Works

## Points to Remember

- It is impossible to see the whole earth with necked eye. It is also impossible to draw map of the earth according to its actual radius/ data.
- Scientists have solved the problem with the Globe. They have made a globe and are the model of the actual earth.
- We can define Globe as- Globe is the man - made model of the earth.
- Globe has three main features: 1. it has true direction, 2. it has true area, and 3. it has true shape and size. The shape of the earth is called- Geoid.
- Map making process includes the effort to transfer the one or more than one features of the globe on a flat surface with the help of latitudes, longitudes and scale.
- No map can include all the three features of the globe.
- To draw the globe or whole earth or any part of it, we have to reduce the actual radius of the earth and calculate it with the given scale.
- Map making needs some basic information like- scale and extend of the area.
- First we have to know about Scale.
- Scale is the ratio between two given points on the map and their corresponding actual distance on the ground.
- Scale can be represented by three methods:
a. Statement method
b. Graphical method
c. R.F. method
a. Statement Method- In this method, we simply show the scale by the statement. e.g.- one $\mathrm{cm}=$ one km or one inch = one mile.
b. Graphical Method: In this method, scale is represented through a graph. This can be sub divided into three methods-
i- Simple Linear Graph- Scale is represented through a simple graph. In this method we can represent the $10^{\text {th }}$ part of primary scale on secondary part. i.e= 2.7 inches or 3.6 cms . In this scale 2 inch is primary and .7 is secondary part of a scale.


KMS
ii- Comparative Graph - In this method we represent the scale with two different units of distance but their starting point would be same.


MILES
iii- Diagonal Scale : In this method, we can represent the $100^{\text {th }}$ part of primary scale on secondary part. e.g= 2.75 inches or 3.69 cms .

c. Representative Fraction (R.F.): When we represent the scale through a fraction, then it is known as Representative Fraction. In which nominator is always one (1).Fraction has two parts- Nominator/ Denominator. There is no unit of distance is implies in this method. We can simply convert the scale into the need.
It is written as-1:250,000,000 and read as one is to two fifty million.

- Before making any map, projection is required. Projection is an art of cartography in which latitudes, longitudes, scale and extent of the area is requires. It can be define
as- Transferring of graticule of latitudes and longitudes on a plane surface with a definite scale.
- Transfer of globe on flat surface -
- Actual radius of the earth is $250,000,000$ inches or $635,000,000 \mathrm{cms}$.
- When we calculate or divide the given R.F with the actual radius of the earth then it becomes re= reduced radius of the earth $=r$.
- Whatever be the calculated $r$, there scale is fixed.
- Whatever be the calculated radius=

In inches it will converted into miles and if it is calculated in cms , it will be converted into kms.

- In c.m calculated $r$ 1,2,or $3 \ldots$... c.m $=6350=6000 \mathrm{kms}$
- In inches, calculated $r$ 1, 2 , or 3 ... inches $=4000$ miles. $\qquad$ always.
- E.g.
- Draw a graticule on R.F. $=1: 125,000,000$ for an area extending between $10^{\circ}$ North to $50^{\circ}$ North and $20^{\circ}$ East to $80^{\circ}$ East longitudes when interval being $10^{\circ}$ apart.
- Calculation for $r=1 / 125000000 / 250000000=$
- $R=250,000,000 / 125,000,000$
- in other words - two fifty million is divided by one twenty five million
- $r=2$ " or 2 inches.

Therefore, scale will be $2^{\prime \prime}=4000$ miles. or $1^{\prime \prime}=2000$ miles.
For c.m it will be like this-
$r=635000000 / 125000000=$
r=5.08 c.m.
Therefore scale will be $5.08 \mathrm{cms}=6000 \mathrm{kms}$.
Thus, it is clear that whatever be the calculated $r$, its corresponding scale will be always 4000 miles for inches and 6000 kms for c.m.

Thank you.

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