

Syllabus: Geography

1. Geomorphology: Fundamental concepts; endogenetic and exogenetic forces; Denudation and Weathering; Geosynclines, continental drift and plate tectonics; Concept of geomorphoic cycle; Landforms associated with fluvial, glacial, arid, coastal and karst cycles.

2. Climatology: Composition and structure of the atmosphere; Heat budget of the earth; Distribution of temperature; Atmospheric pressure and general circulation of winds; Monsoon and jet stream; Tropical and temperate cyclones; Classification of world climates; koppens and Thornthwaite's schemes.

3. Oceanography: Ocean deposits; Coral reefs; Temperature and salinity of the oceans; Density of sea water; Tides and ocean currents.

4. Bio-geography & Population: World distribution of plants and animals; Forms and functions of ecosystems; Conservation and management of ecosystems; Problems of pollution. Patterns of world distribution; Growth and density of population; Patterns and processes of migration; Demographic transition.

5. Geographic Thought & Settlement Geography: General character of Geographic knowledge during the ancient and medieval period; Foundations of Modern Geography; Determinism and possibilism; Areal differentiation and spatial organization.

Site, situation, types size, spacing and internal morphology of rural and urban settlements; City-region; Primate city; Rank-size rule; Settlement hierarchy; Christaller's Central Place theory; August Losch's theory of market centers.

6. Economic Geography: Sectors of economy: primary, secondary tertiary and quaternary; Natural resources; renewable and non-renewable.

7. Agricultural Geography: Measurement of agricultural productivity and efficiency; Crop combination and diversification; Von Thunen's Model, Classification of industries: Weber's and Losch's approaches; Resource based and footloose industries. Models of transportation and transport cost; Accessibility and connectivity.

8. Political Geography: Heartland and Rimland theories; Boundaries and frontiers; Nature of administrative areas and Geography of public policy and finance.

9. Social & Cultural Geography: Ethnicity; tribe; dialect; language, caste and religion; concept of social well being. Culture-areas and cultural regions; Human races; Habitat; Economy and Society of tribal groups.

10. Regional Planning: Regional Concept and Geography; Concept of planning regions; Types of regions; Methods of regional delineation; Regional planning in India; Indicators of

development; Regional imbalances; Evolution, nature and scope of town planning with special reference to India, and Fundamentals of Town and Country planning.

11. Geography of India: Physiographic divisions; Climate: Its regional variations; Vegetation types and vegetation regions: Major soil types; Irrigation and agriculture; Population distribution and growth; Settlement patterns; Minerals and power resources; Major industries and industrial regions.