Subject: GEOGRAPHY

SYALLABUS

- 1. **Geomorphology**: Fundamental concepts; Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces; Denudation and weathering; Geosynclines, continental drift and plate tectonics; Concept of geomorphic 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.
- 3. **Oceanography**: Ocean deposits; Coral reefs; Temperature and salinity of the oceans; Density of sea water; Tides and ocean currents.
 - **Bio-Geography:** Forms and functions of ecosystem; Conservation and management of ecosystems; Problems of pollution.
- 4. **Geographic Thought**: General character of Geographic knowledge during the ancient and medieval period; Foundations of Modern Geography;
- 5. **Population Geography**: Patterns of world distribution; Growth and density of population; Patterns and processes of migration; Demographic transition.
- 6. **Economic Geography**: Sectors of economy: primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Natural resurces Renewable and non-renewable.
 - 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 Foot loose industries.
- 7. **Political Geography**: Heartiand and Rimland theories; Boundaries and frontiers; Nature of administrative areas and Geography of public policy and finance.
 - **Cultural Geography**: Culture-areas and cultural regions; Human races; Habitat; Economy and Society of tribal groups.
- 8. 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; Mineral and power resources; major industries and industrial regions.
- 9. **Cartography:** Types of maps: Choropleth; Isopleth and Chorochromatic maps and pie diagrams; Mapping of location-specific data; Accessibility and flow maps.