

# **GEOGRAPHY**

## **PAPER - I**

### **Section I : PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY :**

Group A : Geomorphology :

1. Structure of the earth.
2. Diastrophic movements-including mountain, Building movement.
3. Weatherin and erosion
4. Cycles of erosion-normal, arid, glacial and coastals, Landform classification and the major landforms with special reference to India.

Group B : Climatology :

1. Elements of climats and factors influencing climate.
2. Vertical zonation of the atmospher.
3. World distribution Foessure and temperature.
4. Air masses.
5. Classification of climatres.

Group C : Oceanography :

1. Ocean bottom relief.
2. Salinity and temperature of the ocean water.
3. Origin and movement of ocean currents.
4. Occean deposits and coral reefs.
5. Maine resources.

Group D: Soil Geography, Biogeography and Ecosystem

(a) Soil Geography :

1. Soil forming processes.
2. Soil horizons
3. Types of soil.
4. Major soil groups of the World.

(b) Biogeography :

1. Distribution of plants and animals in different ecological conditons in the world.
2. Plant regions of the world.
3. Zoogeographical regions of the world.

(c) Ecosystem :

1. Concepts of ecosystem including osphere.
2. Interrelation of energy flow, water circulation.
3. Men's impact on the ecosystem and its novel ecological imbalances.

### **Section II : Human and Economic Geography :**

Group A : Human Geography :

1. Contributions of European and American Geographers, Modern trends and thoughts in Geography.
2. Man's response to various Geographic enviornments with special refernece to India.
3. Cultrual realms of the world.
4. Settlement pattern.
5. Factors effecting population growth and population distribution.

Group B. Economic Geography :

1. Meaning, scope and development of Economic Geography.

2. Concentrations of resource
3. Principal crops— their production and distribution wheat, rice, cotton, jute, tea and coffee.
4. Animal husbandry— cattle and sheep— their distribution and associated industries.
5. Principal Mineral and power resource— Iron copper, aluminium, coal, petroleum, natural gas and hydroelectric power resources.
6. Manufacturing industries— Iron and steel, chemical, textile, paper, sugar and engineering.
7. World transport and communication.
8. World trade and commerce.

## **GEOGRAPHY**

### **PAPER -II**

#### **Section I : Regional Geography :**

Group A. Regional Geography of India and North East India.

1. India - Location, physiography, climate, soil, vegetation, agriculture, minerals industry, transport and communication, foreign trade and population.
2. North East India - location, physiography, climate, soil, vegetation, economy and population.

Group B. Regional Geography of the Continents. Location, relief features, climate, resources and economy of each of 1. Asia, 2. Europe, 3. Africa, 4. North America, 5 South America, and 6. Oceania.

#### **Section II : Political Geography :**

1. Meaning and scope of political Geography.
2. State and Nations, 3. Frontiers, boundaries, buffer Zones — their definition and function, 4. Political status of different countries and territories of the world, 5. Political Geography of India with special reference to North East India.

#### **Section III : Cartography and Quantitative Methods in Geography :**

Group A : Cartography

1. History of development of Cartography
2. Concept of map projection.
3. Types of Map projection and their uses and properties.
4. Various types of cartograms.
5. Thematic map principles and problems.

Group B : Quantitative Methods in Geography :

1. Need of quantification in geography.
2. Measures of central tendency mean, median and mode.
3. Measures of dispersion.
4. Correlation and regression analysis in geography.
5. Sampling.
6. Index number.