

GEOGRAPHY (Preliminary)

Section - A

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

(i) Geomorphology: Origin of the earth; Geological Time Scale; Interior of the earth; Types and characteristics of rocks; Folding and Faulting; Volcanoes; Earth-quakes; Weathering; Land forms caused by fluvial, aeolian and glacial actions

(ii) Climatology: Structure and composition of atmosphere; Temperature; Pressure belts and Wind systems; Clouds and rainfall types; Cyclones and anti-cyclones; Major climatic types

(iii) Oceanography: Ocean relief; Temperature; Salinity; Ocean deposits, Ocean currents, El Nino and La Nino; Waves and tides

(iv) Biogeography: Origin types of soils; Major biomes of the world; Ecosystem and food chain; environmental degradation and conservation

Section - B

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

(i) Man and Environment Relationship: Growth and development of Human Geography; Concepts of Determinism and Possibilism

(ii) Population: Races of mankind and tribes; growth and distribution of world population; migration; population problems of developed and developing countries

(iii) Economic Activities: Food gathering and hunting; pastoral herding; fishing and forestry; Types of agriculture-shifting, subsistence, commercial and plantation; Mining, Power, Manufacturing locational factors of textile, iron and steel, sugar and fertilizer industries; Tertiary activities-trade, transport, communication and services

- (iv) Settlements: **Origin, types and patterns of rural settlements; Processes of urbanization; morphology and functional classification of towns; million-cities and mega-cities**

Section - C

GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD

- (i) Major Natural Regions: **Characteristics, economic base and human adaptation**
- (ii) Regional Geography of Developed Countries: **Canada, U.S.A., Western Europe, Russia, Japan, Australia and New Zealand**
- (iii) Regional Geography of Developing Countries: **S.E. Asia, S.W. Asia, China, and Southern Africa Brazil**
- (iv) **Regional Geography of South Asia**

Section - D

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

- (i) Physical Setting: **Landforms, drainage, climate, soils and natural vegetation**
- (ii) Economic Base: **Minerals & energy resources, aquatic resources, forest resources; irrigation, Agriculture and industries; trade and commerce**
- (iii) Population: **Growth, distribution and density; demographic characteristics**
- (iv) **Environmental problems, developmental issues and regional planning**

Section - E

GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT

- (i) Ancient Period: **Contributions of Indians, Greeks, Romans and Arabs**

- (ii) Pre-Modern Period: **Contribution of Verenius, Kant, Humboldt and Ritter**
- (iii) Modern Period: **Dichotomy of Determinism and possibilism; contributions of Ratzel, Semple, Huntington and La Blache**
- (iv) Recent Period: **Quantitative Revolution; Radicalism, Behaviouralism and Humanism**

Section - F

TECHNIQUES OF GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

- (i) Maps: **Scale and types, uses**
- (ii) Diagrams: **Types and uses**
- (iii) Projections: **Types, characteristics and uses**
- (iv) Remote Sensing and geographical information system: **Aerial photographs imagery, GIS**

