

216

✓

**Syllabus for PG Entrance Test**  
**Subject: Geography**

**Physical Geography**

Origin of solar system and the earth; Interior of the earth; Geological time scale; Origin of continents and oceans: Continental drift theory, Plate tectonics; Endogenetic forces; Earthquakes and volcanoes; Exogenetic forces: Denudational agents, Weathering Process, Mass wasting, Geomorphic processes- Fluvial, Aeolian, glacial processes: erosional and depositional landforms, Rocks and minerals: types and characteristics.

Composition and structure of atmosphere; Elements of weather and climate; Insolation; Solar radiation and heat budget of the earth; Distribution of temperature; Atmospheric pressure and pressure belts; Atmospheric circulation: Winds- planetary, periodic and local; Atmospheric moisture- humidity, evaporation, Condensation; Air masses: origin, characteristics; Atmospheric disturbances: types, associated weather conditions and theories; Precipitation: forms and characteristics; Types of rainfall; Classification of world climates (Koeppen and Thornthwaite). Climate change.

Surface configuration of the ocean floor; Temperature of Oceanic water: horizontal and vertical distribution; Salinity of Oceanic water: composition, sources and horizontal and vertical distribution; Circulation of oceanic water: waves, currents, streams, drifts; Currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean; Tides - Causes, Types and Theories; Coral reefs: types, formation, theories; coastal environment; Marine deposits, Importance of ocean as storehouse of resources.

Components of environment; Ecosystem; types and characteristics; Environmental problems: hazards and Disaster, disaster mitigation and management, Environmental pollutions and conservations methods.

**Human Geography**

Man-environment relationships; Human adaptation to environment; Racial classification of mankind; Growth of world Population; Distribution and density population; Migration- internal and international; Urbanisation: trends and consequences; Settlements: types and patterns of rural settlements, Evolution and classification of urban settlement; Geo-politics, nation and state; Frontiers and Boundaries, Indian Ocean and World politics; Economic activities: Primary, secondary and tertiary; Agriculture: major crops, fisheries-factors and characteristics; Agricultural regions of the world; Mineral and energy resources;

Manufacturing industries: locational factors, distribution and production - Iron and steel, (USA, Russia, Great Britain and Germany); Textile: cotton and woollen - (USA, Great Britain, China and Japan); Petro-chemical; Industrial regions of the world; Transportation: Land, Air and Water; Factors affecting transportation and significance; World oceanic routes; important inland

*[Signature]*



✓✓✓

waterways and important canals; International trade, Impact of globalization on economic development.

### **Geography of India**

Locational characteristics; Relief and Physiographic Divisions; Drainage systems; Climatic characterises- Indian monsoon; Climatic regions (Koeppen); Vegetation: types and distribution; Soils: major types and their distribution; Water resource; Natural hazards and disasters;

Population distribution, density and growth; Composition of population; Migration; Rural settlements: types and distribution; urban settlements: types, distribution and functional classification; Geographical conditions and distribution of major crops (Wheat, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Cotton, Jute, Sugarcane and Rubber), Agricultural characteristics, development and problems;

Mineral resources (Iron ore, Copper, Bauxite, Manganese); Energy resources (Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and Hydroelectricity) Non-conventional energy sources (solar, wind, biogas) and conservation; Location and distribution of major Industries; Transport and communication: roads, railways, waterways and airways: International trade; sea-ports and airports. Globalisation; Human development in India

### **Cartography**

Maps: types and characteristics, map scale: types and methods; topographical sheets: numbering system and characteristics, Distribution maps; Map Projection: classification and characteristics; weather maps and instruments; Surveying- chain and tap, prismatic and plane table surveying; Application of Remote sensing, GIS and GPS techniques in geography; Data: sources and representation: measures of central tendency and dispersion.

✓

Forwards