## Section A - General knowledge / aptitude / logic

### **Unit 1: Mathematical Reasoning and Aptitude:**

- Number series
- Letter series
- Elementary statistics
- Time Speed and Distance
- Proportion and Percentage
- Profit and Loss
- Interest and Discounting
- Time and Work
- Ratio and proportion

### Unit 2: Logical and Analytical Reasoning Syllabus:

- Arrangement Seating/ Circular
- Directions
- Calendars
- Clocks
- Blood Relationship
- Number Series
- Coding-Decoding
- Assumption
- Syllogisms

### **Unit 3: General Awareness of Geography and Environment:**

- Human and environment interaction
- Environmental issues
- Natural and energy resources
- Natural hazards and disasters

### <u>Section B – Subject specific</u>

#### **Unit 1: Geomorphology:**

- 1. Definition, nature and scope
- 2. The earth its interior, composition and structure
- 3. Origin of continents and ocean basins
  - i. Wegener's Continental Drift Theory
  - ii. Theory of Plate Tectonics
- 4. Rocks
  - i. Rock- Definition and origin.
  - ii. Type of Rocks- Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks
- 5. Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces
- 6. Weathering
- 7. Erosion and Deposition landforms of River, Sea-wave, Wind, Glacier
- 8. Mass movement
- 9. Slopes
  - i. Meaning & Definition of slopes
  - ii. Types and slope segments: Concave, Convex, Terraced, Rectilinear

#### **Unit 2: Climatology:**

- 1. Introduction to Climatology and Atmosphere
  - i. Definition, nature and scope
  - ii. Importance of Climatology in modern times.
  - iii. Weather and climate, elements of weather and climate
  - iv. Composition and structure of the atmosphere
- 2. Insolation
  - i. Heat budget of the Earth
  - ii. Factors affecting horizontal distribution of temperature.
  - iii. Inversion of temperature, lapse rate and its types.
- 3. Atmospheric Pressure and Wind System
  - i. Vertical and horizontal distribution of pressure
  - ii. Formation of pressure belts and their relation with winds
  - iii. Concept of pressure gradient
  - iv. Type of winds- planetary winds, periodic winds (Monsoon winds), local winds land and sea breezes, mountain and valley winds
- 4. Atmospheric Moisture and Precipitation
  - i. Sources of moisture, methods to express humidity of the air- absolute and relative humidity
  - ii. Forms of precipitation- rain, snow, dew, hail and fog
  - iii. Types of clouds- high, medium and low clouds
- 5. Cyclones and anticyclones

#### **Unit 3: Oceanography:**

- 1. Definition, nature and scope
- 2. Submarine relief
  - i. General idea of ocean relief
  - ii. Relief of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans
- 3. Properties of ocean water temperature, density and salinity
- 4. Movements of ocean water
  - i. Waves- Characteristics of sea waves, tsunamis
  - ii. Ocean currents- meaning, causes, types
  - iii. Ocean currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans
  - iv. Effects of ocean currents.
  - v. Tides- meaning, causes, types
  - vi. Equilibrium theory of tides

#### **Unit 4: Population and Settlement Geography:**

- 1. Population Geography Definition, nature and scope
- 2. Sources of Population data Census, National Sample Survey, Sample Registration Survey, NFHS, DLHS Data, Demographic Surveys and other Sources
- 3. Spatial Pattern of Distribution
  - i. Determinates of Distribution and Density of Population
  - ii. Distribution of Population World & Indian Scenario
  - iii. Population Growth- Global & Indian Trend
- 4. Composition of Population Age and Sex, Rural urban and economic
- 5. Demographic Attributes
  - i. Migration-Classification, Determinants and Consequences of Migration
  - ii. Measures Fertility, Morbidity and Mortality, Marital Status
  - iii. Human Development Index
- 6. Theories of Population growth Demographic Transition Model and Malthus Population theory
- 7. Settlement Geography Definition, nature and scope
- 8. Site, Situation, Type, Size, Spacing and Patterns of settlements
- 9. Concepts of Settlement and Urbanization Urbanization, Centrality, City Region, Urban Fringe, Rank-size Rule, Smart City Concept, Smart Village, C.B.D., Hierarchy of Settlement

#### **Unit 5: Economic Geography:**

- 1. Economic Geography Definition, nature and scope
- 2. Economic activities
  - i. Sectors of Economy Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
  - ii. Concept of More Developed, Developing and Less Developed countries
- 3. Industries Factors affecting on Industrial Location, Losch' and Weber's Theory of Industrial Location
- 4. Major Industries Iron and Steel, Cotton Textile, Automobile, Ship Building
- 5. Agriculture
  - i. Factors influencing agriculture- physical, economic, social, cultural
  - ii. Spatial Distribution of major food and cash crops- Wheat, Rice, Maize, Rubber
  - iii. Agricultural Classification Subsistence Agriculture, Commercial Grain Farming, Plantation Agriculture and Market Oriented Farming
- 6. Tourism Factors affecting tourism, types of tourism and tourism development in India

#### **Unit 6: Social and Cultural Geography:**

- 1. Meaning and Bases of Human Races
- 2. World languages and their distribution, Distribution of languages in India
- 3. World's major religions and their distribution, Distribution of religions in India
- 4. Regional Distribution of Tribes in India

#### **Unit 7: Geography of India:**

- 1. Location, Extent and Geopolitical significance
- 2. Major physiographic regions
- 3. Drainage system of India
- 4. Characteristics of Indian Climate: Origin of Monsoons
- 5. Soils and natural vegetation
- 6. Agriculture
  - i. Green Revolution
  - ii. White Revolution
  - iii. Blue Revolution
  - iv. Livestock Resources
  - v. Tissue Culture & Horticulture
  - vi. Poly House and Agriculture
- 7. Regional Planning and Development
  - i. Concept, Objectives, Need and Nature of Regional Planning
  - ii. Experience of Regional Planning in India

#### **Unit 8: Techniques in Spatial Analysis:**

- 1. Maps and Map Scale: Definition
- 2. Projection: Definition and Classification
- 3. Graphs and Diagrams: Simple Line Graph, Polygraph, simple Bar Diagram, Compound Bar Diagram, Pie Chart, Choropleth Mapping
- 4. Toposheets: Marginal Information, Grid reference, Conventional signs and symbols, Indexing
- 5. Methods of Relief Representation
- 6. Aerial Photographs and Satellite Images: Introduction
- 7. Introduction to GIS

#### **Unit 9: Surveying:**

- 1. Directions Various methods of deciding North direction: True, Magnetic and Grid North
- 2. Types of Surveying: Plane Table Survey, Prismatic Compass Survey, Dumpy Level Survey
- 3. GPS Survey and Plotting

### **Unit 10: Geography of Environment and Resources:**

- 1. Ecosystem: Concepts, Structure and Functions: Trophic levels, Energy flow
- 2. Geo-chemical cycles: carbon, nitrogen and oxygen; Food chain, Food web and Ecological Pyramid
- 3. Resources: Meaning, Non-Renewable and Renewable Resources
- 4. Distribution of Water, Mineral, Energy and Forest Resources
- 5. Environmental Disasters: Hazard and Disaster, Basic concepts and structure of Disaster management
- 6. Climatic disasters, Geological and Geomorphic disasters, Anthropogenic Disasters, Environment conservation and management: sustainable development
- 7. Global issues Global warming, Ozone Depletion, Acid Rain