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Syllabus for Recruitment Examination of Trained Graduate Teacher
SUBJECT – GEOGRAPHY

PAPER-I

Unit I:- Geomorphology

Origin of earth, interior of earth, formation of landforms, theories of continental drift and plate tectonics, volcanoes, earthquake and geomorphic processes, classification of rocks and their genesis.

Unit II:- Climatology

Structure and composition of atmosphere, insolation, heat budget, latitudinal heat balance, Atmospheric wind circulation: planetary wind, Monsoon, air mass and fronts and its types, world climates precipitation, forms of precipitation, clouds and its types.

Unit III:- Oceanography

Ocean bottom relief, salinity and ocean movement tides, currents and waves (Causes, major currents of the world)

Unit-IV Bio- Geography

Soils formation, factors of soils formation, soils types, global distribution of flora and fauna, Conservation of forest and wild lives, Ecosystem: concept and types.

Unit V: location settling of India: - Latitude and longitudinal extent of India, Indian neighbours, Indian subs-continent.

Unit VI:- Physiography of India-

Physical: Relief, drainage, climate, vegetation, minerals and power resources, Geological perspective, Mechanism of monsoon.

Natural Vegetation types – main plant species of each type conservation of forests.

Agriculture: types, productions, green revolution, white revolution.

PAPER-II

Unit VII:- Human & Economic Geography :-

Major Human races of the world –their distribution pattern, population distribution, density and growth. Migration causes and consequence. Human settlements- types pattern and problem. Human adjustments/adaptation to natural environment, daily economic activities of human being, Resources- meaning, classification, planning and conservation, Agriculture types. Minerals- iron, copper, manganese, mica, bauxite, coal, mineral oil, and nature gas. Industry- iron and steel, electronic and petro- chemical and cotton textile, mode of transport

Unit VIII :-Resources

Soils: classification of Indian soils, physical and chemical properties of Indian soils.

Agriculture :- Subsistence Agriculture – primitive and intensive subsistence agriculture, Commercial agriculture main practical, their characteristic feature.

Major crops wheat, rice, sugarcane, tea, coffee, rubber, Problem of Indian agriculture, strategies of development

Mineral Resources :- Iron ore, Manganese, Mica, Bauxite, Mineral oil, coal and natural gas distribution pattern of conventional & non-conventional sources of energy scope of non-conventional energy resources in India. Conservation of resource and sustainable development

Unit IX :- Industry

Location factors, classification of industries, Major industries, iron & steel Plants, cotton, jute, sugar, petrochemical and cement industry, Industrial regions of India

Unit X :- Transport & communication

Means of Transport: Road, Railway, Waterways, airways and pipeline. Indian Satellite communication, Internet and cyber communication, information Revolution, its impact on Indian economy. Dpi vicif Now 41:164” to op* Oini. 46.o.,

Unit XI :- Planning of India : Role of planning commission, Role of Planning Commission, Five Year Plans, Goals and achievement, sectorial development planning: agriculture, industry, Panchayat Raj Planning, Regional-Specific and group-specific planning programme.