

APPGCET -2021: SYLLABUS
TEST NAME: 311: GEOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

India-location, relief, drainage system, climate, soils and natural vegetation Population. Distribution, density, growth, green revolution, problems of Indian agriculture Industries: iron and steel cotton textiles, sugar and petrochemical industries.Transport types in India

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Geomorphology: Definition nature and scope of physical geography geological timescale rocks earth moments. Earth quakes and volcanoes. Wegner's theory of Continental drift plate tectonics theory weathering: causes, impacts and types mass movements: causes types and impacts cycle of erosion. Davis and Penck theory landforms made by wind, rivers, underground water, glaciers and sea waves.

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Nature and scope of Human Geography. Spatial distribution of Human races. Human adaptation to the environment (i) Cold region - Eskimo (ii) Hot region- Bushman (iii) Plateau - Gonds (iv) Mountains - Gujjars. Meaning, and Definitions of resources, Classification of resources - permanent renewal and non-renewable ; biotic and abiotic. Conservation of resources and Management. Distribution and density of world population, population growth, fertility and mortality patterns. Concept of over, under and optimum population; Population theories: Malthus. Settlements: Definition, types of classification. Rural settlements; origin and evolution; Urban settlements: Origin and evolution.

PRINCIPLES OF REMOTE SENSING

Principles of remote sensing- Definition, History and Development. Stages in Remote sensing process, Types of Remote sensing Types of Aerial Photographs: - Vertical, Low oblique Photographs, High oblique Photographs ,Composite photographs, Time trogon photographs and Sonne's Photographs .Geometry ,Scale and Resolution of Aerial Photographs.

Satellites: Types of Satellites – Geostationary Satellites and Sun synchronous Satellites. characteristics of satellites. Satellite orbits:- Definition and Characteristics of Orbit

Sensors: - Definition, Active sensors: - RADAR, Laser Scanner and LIDAR. Passive Sensors:- Photographic Camera, Television Camera, Return Beam Videocon(RBV), Electro Optical Scanner and Multi Spectral Scanner(MSS).

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.

Introduction: concept and classification of economic activity. Factors Affecting location of economic activity with special reference to agriculture. vonthuneon theory. webar's industrial theory.

Primary Activities: Subsistence and Commercial agriculture, forestry and mining.

Secondary Activities: Manufacturing industries(cotton textile Iron and Steel) Concept of Manufacturing Regions, Special Economic Zones and Technology Parks.

Tertiary Activities: Transport,.Trade And Services.

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATIONAL SYSTEM (G.I.S)

Geographical Information System (GIS): Definition, history and development Hardware requirements and GIS Software's Functions of GIS. Data input methods: Keyboard, Scanners, GPS data, Aerial photographs and satellite images Database generation: Spatial and non -spatial Definition of data, Metadata and Database. Data Base management System (DBMS). Data types: Raster data and Vector data Raster Data Structures Vector Data Structures Data Analysis: Spatial Measurement Methods, Buffering and overlay Data Models: DTM and TIN

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Nature, Scope, Content and Evolution of Political Geography, Relation with other branches of Social Sciences Politics, Power and Political Geography: Nation, State and Territory as the central organising principle of Political Geography Evolution of Political Geography: Classical Phase - Ratzel, German Geopolitics Mackinder and Spykeman, Modern Phase (1930 - 1970), Postmodern Phase - (After1970) Indian Political Structure Colonial Structure of India, Bases of Reorganization of Indian States since Independence.

GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT: Nature and Evolution of Geographical Thought in the Ancient, Medieval and modern period, Contribution of Arab geographers Contribution of Greek geographers Contributions of Indian geographers, Contribution of Roman and German geographers.
