RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY FOR COLLEGE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT PAPER-I

Unit – I

<u>Geomorphology</u>: Fundamental Concepts of Geomorphology and land forms: Endogenetic and exogenetic forces; denudation processes: weathering and erosion, geosynclines, mountain building, continental drift and plate tectonics; concept of geomorphic cycle; landforms associated with fluvial, glacial, arid, coastal and karst cycles; slope forms and processes, environmental and applied geomorphology and geomorphic hazards.

Unit – II

<u>Climatology</u>: Composition and structure of atmosphere; insolation; heat budget of the earth; distribution of temperature; atmospheric pressure and general circulation of winds; Monsoons and jet streams; stability and instability of atmosphere; airmasses; fronts; temperate and tropical cyclones; types and distribution of precipitation; classification of world climates: Koppen's and Thornthwatte's schemes; hydrological cycle.

Unit - III

<u>Oceanography</u>: Origin of ocean basins; bottom relief of Indian, Atlantic and Pacific oceans; ocean deposits; coral reefs; temperature and salinity of oceans; density of sea water; tides and ocean currents; sea-level changes, marine resources and their utilization.

Unit – IV

Environment Geography: Physical factors influencing world distribution of plants and animals; forms and functions of ecosystem; forest, grassland, marine, desert and mountain ecosystems- food chain and bio-diversity and its depletion through natural and man- induced causes; conservation and management of ecosystems; environmental hazards and problems of pollution; Ozone depletion, El-Nino, global warming and climate change, disaster management- types, components and role of people.

<u>Unit – V</u>

History of Geographic Thought: General character of geographic knowledge during ancient and medieval period- with special reference to Vedic, Greek, Roman and Arab geographers. foundations of modern geography; contributions of German, French, British and American schools; conceptual and methodological developments during the 20th century; changing paradigms; man- environment relations: determinism and possibilism, areal differentiation and spatial organization; quantitative revolution; impact of positivism, humanism, radicalism and behaviouralism in geography.

Unit - VI

Economic Geography: Location of economic activities and spatial organization of economies; classification of economies; sectors of economy: primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; natural resources: renewable and non-renewable; conservation of resources, major regional trade and economic integration block. Dynamics of world trade and investment.

<u>Unit – VII</u>

<u>Geography of India</u>: Physiographic divisions; climate; vegetation; major soil types; coastal and marine resources; water resources; irrigation; agriculture; agroclimatic regions; mineral and power resources; major industries and industrial regions; population distribution and growth, population problem and policies; tribes, tribal areas and their problems. Settlement patterns; regional disparities in social and economic development.

Unit – VIII

Geography of Rajasthan: Physiography; climate; droughts; soils and vegetation; minerals and power resources; agriculture and irrigation; livestock; major industries and industrial regions; means of transport; population: growth, distribution, problems and solutions; desertification; geographical regions, major area development programmes.

Unit - IX

Research Methodology: Meaning, types and significance of Research, Orientation of Research, the research problem, research design, sampling fundamentals and sampling design. Measurement of scaling techniques- concept of qualitative and quantitative research. Data analysis, research approaches, interpretation and report-writing.

Unit-X

<u>Cartography</u>: Types of maps; techniques for the study of spatial patterns of distribution; single purpose and composite maps; choropleth, isopleth and chorochromatic maps; diagrams- one, two and three dimensional; classification of map projections and their specific uses.

Remote sensing and computer application in mapping; digital mapping; geographic information system (GIS), global positioning system (GPS), thematic maps.

Note:- Pattern of Question Paper

- 1. Objective type paper
- 2. Maximum Marks: 75
- 3. Number of Questions: 150
- 4. Duration of Paper: Three Hours
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.
- 6. There will be Negative Marking.