

# **Geography**

## **SECTION – I**

1. Human Geography : Definition, Content and scope
2. Man and Environment: Definition, Content, Classification of environment, Environmental impact.
3. World Population : Growth, Factors influencing, density and distribution
4. Human activities : Primary, Secondary and tertiary activities

## **SECTION – II**

5. Resources : Definition, Classification and Conservation
6. Agriculture : Definition, Types, food crops (Rice and wheat) Non food crops (Cotton, Sugarcane) and Plantation crops (Rubber, tea and coffee) their Significance, Conditions for cultivation, production and distribution.
7. Minerals : Definition and Classification (Metallic – Iron), non Metallic – bauxite and (fuel minerals – coal and petroleum)
8. Industries : Location factors, types of industries
  1. Agro – based (Cotton textiles)
  2. Forest based (Paper mills)
  3. Mineral based (Iron and steel)
  4. Chemical based (Fertilizers)
9. Transportation : Road ways, Railways, Water ways and Air ways  
Rail ways: Intensive net work rail way, Regional rail ways and Trans continental railways

Water ways: Major sea ports: London, San Francisco,  
Rio De Janeiro, Cape Town, Kolkata and Sydney  
Major Air ports: Tokyo, Paris, Chicago, Bogota and  
Wellington

### **SECTION – III**

1. Physical features of India : Major features – Northern mountains, Indo – Gangetic plains, Peninsular plateau of India and coastal plains

2. Major rivers of India : Perennial rivers: Indus, Ganges and Brahmaputra  
Non Perennial rivers: Narmada, Tapi, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Pennar and Cauvery

3. Climate of India :

Cold weather season: Temperature Rainfall & Pressure distribution

Hot weather season: Temperature, Rainfall & Pressure distribution

South west monsoon season: Temperature, Rainfall & Pressure distribution

North east monsoon season: Temperature, Rainfall & Pressure distribution

4. Natural vegetation of India: Types of vegetation based on rainfall and their distribution. Evergreen forest, deciduous forest, scrub forest, & Thorny forest

5. Soils : Definition, factors for formation, types and their distribution.

6. Population: Growth trends from 1901 to 2001, Distribution based on density, problems of high population.

7. Irrigation: Types of irrigation: canals, wells and tanks. Major multipurpose projects. Bakranangal, Hirakud, Damodar valley corporation and Nagarjuna Sagar.

8. Agriculture: Cropped area, production and distribution of selected crops: Rice, Wheat, Millets, Coffee, Tea, Sugarcane, Cotton, Jute and tobacco; Problems of Indian agriculture.

9. Minerals: Production and distribution of coal, petroleum, iron, mica and manganese, bauxite.

10. Industries: Location factors growth and distribution of iron and steel, cotton textile and ship building industries.

11. Transportation: Means of Transport – Road ways, Rail ways, Water ways and Air ways; Major ports of India – Mumbai, Cochin, Kandla, Kolkata, Visakhapatnam and Chennai.

12. Geography of Andhra Pradesh: Location, Physiography and Climate, Population.