



**MADHYANCHAL**  
PROFESSIONAL UNIVERSITY

**PhD Entrance Syllabus for Geography**

## Paper I

1. **Geomorphology** : Fundamental concepts; Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces; Denudation and weathering; Geosynclines, continental drift and plate tectonics; Concept of geomorphic cycle; Landforms associated with fluvial, glacial, arid, coastal and karst cycles.
2. **Climatology** : Composition and structure of the atmosphere; Heat budget of the earth; Distribution of temperature; Atmospheric pressure and general circulation of winds; Monsoon and jet stream; Tropical and temperate cyclones; Classification of world climates; Koppen's and Thornthwaite's schemes.
3. **Oceanography** : Ocean deposits; Coral reefs; Temperature and salinity of the oceans; Density of sea water; Tides and ocean currents.  
**Bio-Geography** : World distribution of plants and animals; Forms and functions of ecosystem; Conservation and management of ecosystems; Problems of pollution.
4. **Geographic Thought** : General character of Geographic knowledge during the ancient and medieval period; Foundations of Modern Geography; Determinism and possibilism; Areal differentiation and spatial organisation.
5. **Population Geography** : Patterns of world distribution; Growth and density of population; Patterns and processes of migration; Demographic transition.  
**Settlement Geography** : Site, situation, types, size, spacing and internal morphology of rural and urban settlements; City-region; Primate city; Rank-size rule; Settlement hierarchy; Christaller's Central Place theory; August Lösch's theory of market centres.
6. **Economic Geography** : Sectors of economy : primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Natural resources: renewable and non-renewable.  
Measurement of agricultural productivity and efficiency; Crop combination and diversification; Von Thunen's Model .  
Classification of industries : Weber's and Losch's approaches; Resource based and footloose industries.  
Models of transportation and transport cost : Accessibility and connectivity.
7. **Political Geography** : Heartland and Rimland theories; Boundaries and frontiers; Nature of administrative areas and Geography of public policy and finance.  
**Social Geography** : Ethnicity; tribe; dialect; language, caste and religion; Concept of social well-being.  
**Cultural Geography** : Culture-areas and cultural regions; Human races; Habitat; Economy and Society of tribal groups.

- 8. Regional Planning :** Regional concept in Geography; Concept of planning regions; Types of regions; Methods of regional delineation; Regional planning in India; Indicators of development; Regional imbalances; Evolution, nature and scope of town planning with special reference to India, and Fundamentals of Town and Country planning.
- 9. Geography of India :** Physiographic divisions; Climate : Its regional variations; Vegetation types and vegetation regions; Major soil types; Irrigation and agriculture; Population distribution and growth ; Settlement patterns ; Mineral and power resources; major industries and industrial regions.
- 10. Cartography :** Types of maps : Techniques for the study of spatial patterns of distribution; Choropleth; Isopleth and Chorochromatic maps and pie diagrams; Mapping of location-specific data; Accessibility and flow maps.
- Remote sensing and Computer application in mapping; Digital mapping; Geographic Information System (GIS) .
- Statistical Methods :** Data sources and types of data; Frequency distribution and cumulative frequency ; Measures of central tendency ; Selection of class intervals for mapping; Measures of dispersion and concentration; Standard deviation; Lorenz Curve; Methods of measuring association among different attributes; Simple and Multiple correlation; Regression.
- Nearest-neighbour analysis; Scaling techniques; Rank score; Weighted score; Sampling techniques for Geographical analysis.

## **PAPER -II**

### General Aptitude (GA)

Verbal Ability: English grammar, sentence completion, verbal analogies, word groups, instructions, critical reasoning and verbal deduction.

Numerical Ability: Numerical computation, numerical estimation, numerical reasoning and data interpretation.