

UPSC GEOGRAPHY

OPTIONAL SYLLABUS & CHAPTER WISE PYQs

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GEOGRAPHY FOUNDATION COURSE 2024

Batch Starts: 22nd May





PAPER - I

PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHY

Section A

Physical Geography

- 1. **Geomorphology:** Factors controlling landform development; endogenetic and exogenetic forces; Origin and evolution of the earth's crusts; Fundamentals of geomagnetism; Physical conditions of the earth's interior; Geosynclines; Continental drift; Isostasy; Plate tectonics; Recent views on mountain building; Volcanicity; Earthquakes and Tsunamis; Concepts of geomorphic cycles and Land scape development; Denudation chronology; Channel morphology; Erosion surfaces; Slope development; Applied Geomorphology: Geohydrology, economic geology and environment.
- 2. Climatology: Temperature and pressure belts of the world; Heat budget of the earth; Atmospheric circulation; Atmospheric stability and instability. Planetary and local winds; Monsoons and jet streams; Air masses and front; Temperate and tropical cyclones; Types and distribution of precipitation; Weather and Climate; Koppen's Thornthwaite's and Trewartha's classification of world climate; Hydrological cycle; Global climatic change, and role and response of man in climatic changes Applied climatology and Urban climate.
- **3. Oceanography:** Bottom topography of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Temperature and salinity of the oceans; Heat and salt budgets, Ocean deposits; Waves, currents and tides; Marine resources; biotic, mineral and energy resources; Coral reefs coral bleaching; Sea-level changes; Law of the sea and marine pollution.
- **4. Biogeography:** Genesis of soils; Classification and distribution of soils; Soil profile; Soil erosion, Degradation and conservation; Factors influencing world distribution of plants and animals; Problems of deforestation and conservation measures; Social forestry, agro-forestry; Wild life; Major gene pool centres.
- 5. Environmental Geography: Principle of ecology; Human ecological adaptations; Influence of man on ecology and environment; Global and regional ecological changes and imbalances; Ecosystem their management and conservation; Environmental degradation, management and conservation; Biodiversity and sustainable development; Environmental policy; Environmental hazards and remedial measures; Environmental education and legislation.

Section B

Human Geography

- **6. Perspectives in Human Geography:** Areal differentiation; Regional synthesis; Dichotomy and dualism; Environmentalism; Quantitative revolution and locational analysis; Radical, behavioural, human and welfare approaches; Languages, religions and secularisation; Cultural regions of the world; Human development index.
- **7. Economic Geography:** World economic development: measurement and problems; World resources and their distribution; Energy crisis; the limits to growth; World agriculture: typology of agricultural regions; Agricultural inputs and productivity; Food and nutrition's problems; Food security; famine: causes, effects and remedies; World industries: location patterns and problems; Patterns of world trade.



- **8. Population and Settlement Geography:** Growth and distribution of world population; Demographic attributes; Causes and consequences of migration; Concepts of over-under-and optimum population; Population theories, world population problems and policies, social well-being and quality of life; Population as social capital. Types and patterns of rural settlements; Environmental issues in rural settlements; Hierarchy of urban settlements; Urban morphology; Concept of primate city and rank-size rule; Functional classification of towns; Sphere of urban influence; Rural-urban fringe; Satellite towns; Problems and remedies of urbanization; Sustainable development of cities.
- **9. Regional Planning:** Concept of a region; Types of regions and methods of regionalisation; Growth centres and growth poles; Regional imbalances; Regional development strategies; Environmental issues in regional planning; Planning for sustainable development.
- **10. Models, Theories and Laws in Human Geography:** System analysis in Human geography; Malthusian, Marxian and demographic transition models; Central Place theories of Christaller and Losch; Perroux and Boudeville; Von Thunen's model of agricultural location; Weber's model of industrial location; Rostov's model of stages of growth. Heart-land and Rimland theories; Laws of international boundaries and frontiers.



PAPER - II GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

- 1. **Physical Setting:** Space relationship of India with neighbouring countries; Structure and relief; Drainage system and watersheds; Physiographic regions; Mechanism of Indian monsoons and rainfall patterns; Tropical cyclones and western disturbances; Floods and droughts; Climatic regions; Natural vegetation, Soil types and their distributions.
- **2. Resources:** Land, surface and ground water, energy, minerals, biotic and marine resources, Forest and wild life resources and their conservation; Energy crisis.
- **3. Agriculture:** Infrastructure: irrigation, seeds, fertilizers, power; Institutional factors; land holdings, land tenure and land reforms; Cropping pattern, agricultural productivity, agricultural intensity, crop combination, land capability; Agro and social-forestry; Green revolution and its socio-economic and ecological implications; Significance of dry farming; Livestock resources and white revolution; Aqua-culture; Sericulture, Apiculture and poultry; Agricultural regionalisation; Agro-climatic zones; Agro-ecological regions.
- **4. Industry:** Evolution of industries; Locational factors of cotton, jute, textile, iron and steel, aluminium, fertiliser, paper, chemical and pharmaceutical, automobile, cottage and agro-based industries; Industrial houses and complexes including public sector underkings; Industrial regionalisation; New industrial policy; Multinationals and liberalisation; Special Economic Zones; Tourism including eco-tourism.
- **Transport, Communication and Trade:** Road, railway, waterway, airway and pipeline networks and their complementary roles in regional development; Growing importance of ports on national and foreign trade; Trade balance; Trade Policy; Export processing zones; Developments in communication and information technology and their impacts on econ my and society; Indian space programme.
- **6. Cultural Setting:** Historical Perspective of Indian Society; Racial linguistic and ethnic diversities; religious minorities; Major tribes, tribal areas and their problems; Cultural regions; Growth, distribution and density of population; Demographic attributes: sex-ratio, age structure, literacy rate, work-force, dependency ratio, longevity; migration (inter-regional, interregional and international) and associated problems; Population problems and policies; Health indicators.
- **7. Settlements:** Types, patterns and morphology of rural settlements; Urban developments; Morphology of Indian cities; Functional classification of Indian cities; Conurbations and metropolitan regions; Urban sprawl; Slums and associated problems; Town planning; Problems of urbanisation and remedies.
- **8. Regional Development and Planning:** Experience of regional planning in India; Five Year Plans; Integrated rural development programmes; Panchayati Raj and decentralised planning; Command area development; Watershed management; Planning for backward area, desert, drought-prone, hill tribal area development; multi-level planning; Regional planning and development of island territories.



- **9. Political Aspects:** Geographical basis of Indian federalism; State reorganisation; Emergence of new states; Regional consciousness and inter-state issues; International boundary of India and related issues; Cross-border terrorism; India's role in world affairs; Geopolitics of South Asia and Indian Ocean realm.
- 10. Contemporary Issues: Ecological issues: Environmental hazards: landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis, floods and droughts, epidemics; Issues related to environmental pollution; Changes in patterns of land use; Principles of environmental impact assessment and environmental management; Population explosion and food security; Environmental degradation; Deforestation, desertification and soil erosion; Problems of agrarian and industrial unrest; Regional disparities in economic development; Concept of sustainable growth and development; Environmental awareness; Linkage of rivers; Globalisation and Indian economy.

NOTE: Candidates will be required to answer one compulsory map question pertinent to subjects covered by this paper.



Chapter Wise PYQ PAPER 1

Geomorphology

Factors controlling landform development; endogenetic and exogenetic forces; Origin and evolution of the earth's crusts; Fundamentals of geomagnetism; Physical conditions of the earth's interior; Geosynclines; Continental drift; Isostasy; Plate tectonics; Recent views on mountain building; Volcanicity; Earthquakes and Tsunamis; Concepts of geomorphic cycles and Land scape development; Denudation chronology; Channel morphology; Erosion surfaces; Slope development; Applied Geomorphology; Geohydrology, economic geology and environment.

2022

- 1. Define 'speleothem'. Discuss the various forms and features of speleothems. 10 Marks
- 2. Explain how various aspects of channel morphology are used in transportation, settlement and land use planning, flood control and flood management?

 15 Marks
- 3. Discuss the role of Slope, Altitude and Relief (SAR) in landscape development. 15 Marks
- 4. With the help of suitable sketches describe the mountain genesis and mountain types. Give suitable examples from various mountain systems of the world.

 15 Marks

2021

1. Describe the concept of 'Altiplanation'.

10 Marks

- 2. The concept of Plate tectonics has been derived from the isostasy and continental drift theory. Elaborate citing suitable examples. 20 Marks
- 3. Stream basins and drainage divides are important components to delineate a watershed area. Explain.

 15 Marks

2020

- 1. Why is mapping important for analyzing geo-hydrological investigations? Explain with relevant examples.
- 2. Write an essay on the evolution of continents and oceans using various theories and models.

20 Marks

3. Discuss the problems of erosional surfaces and explain the different methods to identify them with suitable diagrams.

20 Marks

2019

1. Describe Phreatic Eruptions and their Consequences.

10 Marks

2. How are sandspits and Tombolo's formed?

10 Marks



3. Compare and Contrast different types of plate boundaries.

15 Marks

4. Discuss the methods of measuring the intensity and magnitude of earthquakes. How are seismic zones demarcated?

2018

1. "Landscape is a function of structure, process, and stage." Critique the statement. 10 Marks

2. Evaluate how far Kober's geosynclinal theory explains the mountain building process. 20 Marks

3. "Geomorphological changes are largely responsible for environmental hazards in the Himalayan region." Comment with relevant examples.

15 Marks



Climatology

Temperature and pressure belts of the world; Heat budget of the earth; Atmospheric circulation; Atmospheric stability and instability. Planetary and local winds; Monsoons and jet streams; Air masses and front; Temperate and tropical cyclones; Types and distribution of precipitation; Weather and Climate; Koppen's Thornthwaite's and Trewartha's classification of world climate; Hydrological cycle; Global climatic change, and role and response of man in climatic changes Applied climatology and Urban climate.

2022

1. What is pollution dome? Discuss its formation and impacts.

10 marks

- 2. With suitable examples describe the impacts of movement of airmasses on weather and winds in different parts of the continents.

 15 Marks
- 3. Describe how short-term variations in temperature are related to the processes of receiving energy from the sun to the Earth's surface and dissipating it to the atmosphere.

 15 Marks

2021

1. What are the important factors responsible for airmass modifications?

10 Marks

- 2. Examine major influencing factors for varied patterns of precipitations on the continents. 20 Marks
- 3. Indicating the causes of lightning, describe the threats associated with it.

15 Marks

2020

1. Write a Geographical note on the Halloween storm.

10 Marks

- 2. Explain how various fac<mark>tor</mark>s influence the origin and development of the Indian monsoon system.
- 3. Explain the characteristic features of frontogenesis and frontolysis.

15 Marks

2019

1. Explain the techniques to calculate potential evapotranspiration suggested by Thornthwaite.

10 Marks

- 2. Explain the nature of Urban Climate and its impact on Global Environmental Change. 15 Marks
- 3. Discuss in detail the Tri-cellular Model of Atmospheric Circulation.

20 Marks

2018

1. Explain the role of evaporation in the hydrologic cycle.

10 Marks

2. Critically examine the basis and scheme of climatic classification proposed by G.T. Trewartha.

15 Marks

3. Explain the origin, progress, and retreat of the Indian monsoon and discuss its impact on the Indian economy.



Oceanography

Bottom topography of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Temperature and salinity of the oceans; Heat and salt budgets, Ocean deposits; Waves, currents and tides; Marine resources; biotic, mineral and energy resources; Coral reefs coral bleaching; Sea-level changes; Law of the sea and marine pollution.

2022

- 1. When corals are affected by stress it causes them to turn comp-letely white. Explain the reasons of such an occurrence.
- 2. What is the relationship between ocean currents and global surface wind systems? Explain with examples how does the gyre in the Northern Hemisphere differ from the one in the Southern Hemisphere.

 15 marks
- 3. Rise of surface temperature brings severe consequences. Elaborate the potential changes and threats associated with it in the world.

 15 Marks

2021

1. Discuss the hazards associated with rise of sea-surface temperature? 10 Marks

2. Give a detailed account of bottom topography of the Pacific Ocean. 15 Marks

3. Maritime security is being neglected. Indicate the major challenge and suggest solutions in the context of Law of the Sea.

2020

- 1. Marine resources are economically very significant. Discuss citing suitable examples. 10 Marks
- 2. Discuss the concept of Coral bleaching, its recovery, and macroalgal regime shifts due to this process.

 15 Marks
- 3. Explain the currents of the North Atlantic ocean and their significant role in the climate of western Europe.

 15 Marks

2019

1. How are ocean waves formed? Distinguish between a wave of oscillation and a wave of translation.

15 Marks

2018

1. Describe the causes and consequences of sea-level changes. 10 Marks

2. Describe the potential marine energy resources with reference to their benefits, harvestability, and environmental impacts. 20 Marks



Biogeography

Genesis of soils; Classification and distribution of soils; Soil profile; Soil erosion, Degradation and conservation; Factors influencing world distribution of plants and animals; Problems of deforestation and conservation measures; Social forestry, agro-forestry; Wild life; Major gene pool centres.

2022

- 1. Well developed soils typically exhibit distinct layers in their soil profile. Elaborate. 10 marks
- 2. Plants and animals that exist in a particular ecosystem are those that have been successful in adjusting to their habitat and environmental conditions. Elucidate with examples. 20 Marks

2021

- 3. Gene pool centres are 'Good Hope' for biodiversity conservation. Elucidate. 10 Marks
- 4. Soil erosion and soil degradation are threat to food supply. Discuss. 15 Marks

2020

- 1. Which factors influence the growth of wild plants in India? Discuss their economic significance.

 10 Marks
- 2. Explain the effects and causes of deforestation and its impact on the pattern of agriculture in India.
- 3. Land use/Land cover and soil types influence forage quantity and quality in semi-arid regions of the world. Discuss with relevant examples.

 15 Marks

2019

- 1. Amensalism is a Biotic factor that determines the geographical limits of species. Explain. 10 Marks
- 2. Why is it necessary to conserve the genetic diversity of species? Do protected areas serve any useful purpose in this context?

 20 Marks
- 3. How are soil acidity and alkalinity related to soil fertility?

15 Marks

- 1. Distinguish between intrazonal and azonal soils. Describe in brief the characteristics and importance of azonal soils.

 10 Marks
- 2. Discuss the causes of degradation of tropical rainforests and suggest remedial measures for their prevention, conservation, and development.

 15 Marks



Environmental Geography

Principle of ecology; Human ecological adaptations; Influence of man on ecology and environment; Global and regional ecological changes and imbalances; Ecosystem their management and conservation; Environmental degradation, management and conservation; Biodiversity and sustainable development; Environmental policy; Environmental hazards and remedial measures; Environmental education and legislation.

2022

- 1. What are the high-altitude environmental hazards? Explain with suitable examples. 10 Marks
- 2. Sequential changes in land use and land cover have brought global and regional ecological changes and imbalances. Elucidate.

2021

- 1. Describe how ecosystem services of Himalaya are essential for Highland-Lowland sustainability in Asia.
- 2. Explaining the concept of carbon neutrality, describe the measures taken by carbon positive and negative nations.

 15 Marks
- 3. With suitable examples, elaborate human ecological adaptations. Explain its impacts on ecology and environment in various parts of the world.

2020

- Discuss the problems associated with the living environment in million-plus cities in India. How can these be managed?
- 2. Discuss the human response to and management of hazards and disasters in India. 15 Marks
- 3. "Human ecology is the study of the mutual relationship of people and their environment both natural and social." Discuss in detail using ecological concepts.

 15 Marks

2019

1. How do mountaineers constitute a threat to Mount Everest?

10 Marks

- 2. "The web of life is seamless and the consequences of disruption to one part of the ecosystem ripple throughout the whole."
- 3. The impact of floods on life and property can be most effectively reduced by hazard mapping.

 Comment.

 15 Marks



- 1. Explain the natural and anthropogenic causes and mitigation measures of frequent flooding in mumbai.
- 2. Discuss the objectives and principles of environmental education. Describe the basic concerns of formal and non-formal environmental education in India.

 15 Marks
- 3. "Controlling population growth is the sustainable solution to environmental problems." Express your views with suitable arguments.

 15 Marks
- 4. Explain the ecosystem approach to environmental management and highlight its advantages and disadvantages.

 15 Marks



Perspectives in Human Geography

Areal differentiation; Regional synthesis; Dichotomy and dualism; Environmentalism; Quantitative revolution and locational analysis; Radical, behavioural, human and welfare approaches; Languages, religions and secularisation; Cultural regions of the world; Human development index.

2022

1. Analyse the effects of Globalisation on languages.

10 marks

2. "Culture is a dynamic concept". Elucidate with examples.

20 Marks

3. Critically examine the significance of the Quantitative Revolution and its influence in the development of Geography.

15 Marks

2021

- 1. The interrelationships between social and spatial structure are complex. Explain in the context of socio-spatial dialectic.

 10 Marks
- 2. Why is radicalism seen as a major paradigm shift in geography? Explain its causes, approaches, and criticism.

2020

1. Write an essay on gender equity and equality in India in the context of balanced human development.

2019

- 1. "A language originates at a particular place and diffuses to other locations through the migration of its speakers." Examine this statement in the context of language host spots and endangered language hot spots.

 10 Marks
- 2. HDI has brought about a paradigm shift in the way people think about the development process. Critically examine the inherent limitations of HDI.

 20 Marks
- 3. Globalization can often subsume folk culture. What are its positive and negative effects? 15 Marks

- "Geography is a contested and multiparadigm discipline with a strong euro-centricity that has only recently been challenged." Comment.
- 2. "Areal differentiation has provided the theoretical justification for studying 'region' and 'regional geography'." Comment.
- 3. Comment upon the contributions of D.M. Smith in outlining "welfare" as a key focus in the geographies of social well-being.

 15 Marks
- 4. Provide a brief outline of ideas related to the "sense of place" as propounded by Yi-Fu Tuan and Relph in the humanistic geography that emerged in the 1970s.



- 5. Elaborate upon the influence of Marxist philosophy on geographical research, outlining key themes addressed by Marxist geographers since the 1970s. 15 Marks
- 6. "Welfare geography emphasizes spatial inequality and territorial justice." Comment with reference to the main ideas and scope of the subfield.

 20 Marks
- 7. Discuss critically the manner in which quantitative revolution provided the methodological foundation for models and modeling in geography.

 15 Marks



Economic Geography

World economic development: measurement and problems; World resources and their distribution; Energy crisis; the limits to growth; World agriculture: typology of agricultural regions; Agricultural inputs and productivity; Food and nutrition's problems; Food security; famine: causes, effects and remedies; World industries: location patterns and problems; Patterns of world trade.

2022

- 1. "Shifting global trade patterns create new opportunities". Examine this statement. 10 Marks
- 2. "Automation is rapidly changing the economies of labour and will affect trade patterns in significant ways". Clarify.

 15 Marks
- 3. "Climate change is a serious problem to global food security and poverty eradication" critically examine.

2021

- 1. How is energy transition seen as an instrument for achieving zero carbon by 2050? 10 Marks
- 2. Protected cultivation assists in healthier and larger produce. Justify with examples. 10 Marks
- 3. Describe the role of accessibility and affordability in food security of developing world. 15 Marks

2020

- 1. Analyse India's food security in the context of population growth. 10 Marks
- 2. Identify the causes and effects of the energy crisis, and suggest suitable measures to solve the problem.
- 3. "Land degradation is a threat to productivity and sustainable resource management" Explain with suitable examples from India.

 15 Marks
- 4. Analyse the dynamics of industrial location in the metropolitan cities of India. 15 Marks

2019

1. "A large-scale global shift in manufacturing is the outcome of deindustrialization in the developed world matched by industrialization in the developing world." Analyze this statement.

15 Marks

2018

- 1. "Famine is a social phenomenon rooted in institutional and political-economic arrangements, which determine access to food by different classes and strata." Comment. 20 Marks
- 2. Discuss in brief the main thesis in "Limit to Growth" (1972) and also provide a critique of the same.

15 Marks



Population and Settlement Geography

Growth and distribution of world population; Demographic attributes; Causes and consequences of migration; Concepts of over-under-and optimum population; Population theories, world population problems and policies, social well-being and quality of life; Population as social capital. Types and patterns of rural settlements; Environmental issues in rural settlements; Hierarchy of urban settlements; Urban morphology; Concept of primate city and rank-size rule; Functional classification of towns; Sphere of urban influence; Rural-urban fringe; Satellite towns; Problems and remedies of urbanization; Sustainable development of cities.

2022

- 1. Examine the morphological factors that influence the origin and growth of towns. 10 Marks
- 2. "Overcrowding leads to chronic problem of shortage of housing in Indian cities". Explain citing relevant examples.

 15 Marks
- 3. How migration is affected by push and pull factors? Explain how these factors play a role in understanding new settlement patterns.

 20 Marks
- 4. Discuss the concept of 'Rank-Size-Rule' given by G. K. ZIPF. Is this rule relevant in Indian context?

2021

- Small number of mega cities are playing key role in organization of global economics and culture. Explain.
- 2. Aging population has adverse social and economic consequences. Explain with examples.

15 Marks

2020

- 1. Distinguish between mobility and migration. What are the causes and consequences of rural to urban migration in India?

 10 Marks
- 2. Compare and contrast the Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian perspectives in the context of population growth, resource use, and environmental impact.

 20 Marks
- 3. Provide an account of world population transition in the context of fertility decline and socio-economic development.

 15 Marks
- 4. Discuss the concept of urban resilience in the context of planning for sustainable development with reference to towns and cities of India.

 20 Marks

- 1. Define stunting and wasting. Why are these more prevalent among children in developing countries?
- 2. Explain the relationship between the net reproduction rate(NRR) and the true replacement level of the population.



- 3. What do you mean by "Climate Migrants"? Suggest appropriate policies and programs for their resettlement.

 15 Marks
- 4. What changes in the current planning, management, and governance of human settlements are needed to face the changing environment including climate change and disaster vulnerabilities in cities?

 20 Marks
- 5. Assess the challenges for countries with the largest shares of aged populations.

15 Marks

- Explain the concepts of "megalopolis" and "exploits" with regard to the growth of cities indicating where the two can and do overlap.
- 2. Citing examples from Asia and Europe, comment upon the contexts within which pronatalist, population policies are advanced. What could be the implications of these policies on women's workforce participation?

 15 Marks



Regional Planning

Concept of a region; Types of regions and methods of regionalisation; Growth centres and growth poles; Regional imbalances; Regional development strategies; Environmental issues in regional planning; Planning for sustainable development.

2022

1. Discuss the role of transportation accessibility in regional evelopment. 10 Marks

2. Explain in detail the impact of regional disparities on economic development. 15 Marks

2021

1. Explain the processes of contagion and hierarchical diffusion in addressing regional imbalances.

10 Marks

- 2. Development-induced displacement poses serious challenges. Mention its causes, consequences, and solutions.
- 3. The environmental issues are not adequately addressed in the regional planning. Comment.

15 Marks

4. Suggest criteria, indicators, and techniques for delimitation of formal regions. 20 Marks

2020

"Where economic growth is sustained over long time periods, its incidence works towards a progressive integration of the space economy." Elucidate.

2019

- 1. What are the natural regions? How are they different from planning regions? 10 Marks
- 2. "Growth is not uniform in different places." Critically examine this statement in the context of the growth pole theory.

 15 Marks

Models, Theories and Laws in Human Geography

System analysis in Human geography; Malthusian, Marxian and demographic transition models; Central Place theories of Christaller and Losch; Perroux and Boudeville; Von Thunen's model of agricultural location; Weber's model of industrial location; Rostov's model of stages of growth. Heart-land and Rimland theories; Laws of international boundaries and frontiers.

2022

1. Explain the geometrical boundaries with examples.

10 Marks

2. Explain the relevance and applicability of Von Thunen theory of Agriculture-location in today's world.



2021

- 1. Examine the relevance of Central Place Theory of Christaller in the present context. 10 Marks
- 2. Boundaries are important in geopolitics. Explain. What issues develop from the inclusionary and exclusionary aspects of borders?

 15 Marks
- 3. Present a critical account of Alfred Weber Theory of industrial location. 15 Marks

2020

- 1. Write a note on the relevance of Von Thune<mark>n's agricultural</mark> location theory in the present context.
- 2. In the modern world, most of the frontiers have been replaced by boundaries. Explain the reasons.

 15 Marks
- 3. Discuss how and why Mackinder modified his concept of Pivot Area after the World Wars.

 20 Marks

2019

- 1. Discuss the genetic classification of boundaries suggested by Hartshorne. 10 Marks
- 2. Distinguish between "isodapanes" and "isotims". Critically examine the least cost theory of Industrial location given by Alfred Weber.

 15 Marks
- 3. Examine the relevance of the "Rimland theory" in the conte-mporary world. 15 Marks

- 1. Discuss the degree of importance of transportation costs as a factor of Industrial location with respect to "footloose industries".
- 2. Write a note on "forward and backward linkages" in Perroux's thesis of economic growth and regional development.

 10 Marks
- 3. Outline briefly the "age of mass consumption" as described by Rostow in his "multi-stage theory of growth".





PAPER II

Map Based Questions

2022

- (i) Tarangambadi
- (ii) Mahe
- (iii) Bomdila
- (iv) Dhola Sadiya Bridge
- (v) Talakaveri

2021

- (i) Ziro valley
- (ii) Kheceopalri lake
- (iii) Toranmal
- (iv) Subernarekha river
- (v) Koderma

2020

- (i) Vadhawan
- (ii) Salkhan
- (iii) Coorg
- (iv) Mhow
- (v) Umroi

2019

- (i) Lothal
- (ii) River Beas
- (iii) Chikhaldara
- (iv) Narora
- (v) Lengpui

- (i) Shyok River
- (ii) Mawlynnong
- (iii) Shravasti
- (iv) Kori Creek
- (v) Amarkantak

- (vi) Satkosia
- (vii) Dholavira
- (viii) Sonamarg
- (ix) Maliku Atoll
- (x) Gangasagar
- (vi) Sir Creek
- (vii) Periyar Wildlife Sanctury
- (viii) Peechi Dam
- (ix) Digha Beach
- (x) Pamban Island
- (vi) Thoothukudi
- (vii) Bargarh
- (viii) Atal Tunnel.
- (ix) Guru Shikhar.
- (x) Bum La
- (vi) Kuldiha Wildlife Sanctuary
- (vii) Thenmala
- (viii) Anamudi
- (ix) Barren Island
- (x) Durgaduani creek
- (vi) Ghatshila
- (vii) Tawang
- (viii) Neyyar
- (ix) Dandeli
- (x) Mulshi Lake



Physical Setting

Space relationship of India with neighbouring countries; Structure and relief; Drainage system and watersheds; Physiographic regions; Mechanism of Indian monsoons and rainfall patterns; Tropical cyclones and western disturbances; Floods and droughts; Climatic regions; Natural vegetation, Soil types and their distributions.

2022

1. How do physiography and climate of India explain the biological diversity of the country?

10 Marks

- 2. Critically examine the factors affecting the unpredictability of South-West Monsoon system in India.
- 3. Soils of India, are clear reflections of the structure and process. Comment. 15 Marks
- 4. Incidence of extreme rainfall events and flash floods in recent times have led to devastating consequences for people living in low-lying areas and flood plains of the country. Discuss.

 15 Marks

2021

1. Discuss the economic significance of volcanic soils of India. 10 Marks

2. Describe the salient features of east-flowing rivers of India. 15 Marks

3. Explain the impact of tropical cyclones and western disturbances on the climate of India. 20 Marks

4. Describe the structure and relief features of Deccan Plateau. 15 Marks

2020

- 1. Climate change has unsettled the rhythm of seasons. Comment with examples and empirical evidences.
- 2. Soil type in India, classified on the basis of colour, possess specific chemical and mineral characteristics. Discuss.

 15 Marks

2019

1. Why is the Indian Monsoon erratic in nature? Explain. 10 Marks

2. Discuss the rainfall pattern and correlate it with spatial distribution of natural vegetation in India.

15 Marks

3. Present the salient features of West flowing rivers of India. 10 Marks

4. Describe the altitudinal and spatial geo-environmental hazards in the Himalayas. 15 Marks

- 1. Distinguish the geographical aspects of North-Western lava plateau and Chotanagpur Plateau of Peninsular India. 20 Marks
- 2. Explain the changing river courses and their impacts on the riparian population in India with suitable examples.

 10 Marks



10 110 410

Resources

Land, surface and ground water, energy, minerals, biotic and marine resources, Forest and wild life resources and their conservation; Energy crisis.

2022

- The peninsular location of India provides scope for harnessing non-conventional energy resources.
 Discuss with examples.
- Groundwater contamination in the fast-expanding urban landscape of India appears to have become a major public health issue. Discuss.
- 3. India is bestowed with rich mineral resources due to its geological structure. Correlate the above statement with large mineral belts of India.
- 4. Discuss the impact of Forest Rights Act, 2006 on the local forest communities in India. 10 Marks

2021

2020			
4.	Examine the critical issues of groundwater resources in India.	15 Marks	
3.	Discuss the salient features of Project Tiger in India.	10 Marks	
2.	Discuss the reserves, distribution and production of all varieties of coal in India.	20 Marks	
1.	Discuss the importance of solar ene <mark>rgy in futu</mark> re ec <mark>onomic</mark> development of India.	20 Marks	

2020

 The pattern of growing ecological foot-prints is uneven in nature. Analyse with reference to and resources in India.

2019

١.	Examine the major causes of ground water depletion in India.	TO Marks
2.	Discuss the problems of wildlife conservation and management in India.	10 Marks

- Keeping the recent developments in view, how can the energy crisis of India be circumvented by harnessing non conventional energy resources?
- 2. Illustrate with suitable examples the endeavours undertaken in augmenting conservation of water and vegetation in India. 20 Marks



Agriculture

Infrastructure: irrigation, seeds, fertilizers, power; Institutional factors; land holdings, land tenure and land reforms; Cropping pattern, agricultural productivity, agricultural intensity, crop combination, land capability; Agro and social-forestry; Green revolution and its socio-economic and ecological implications; Significance of dry farming; Livestock resources and white revolution; Aqua-culture; Sericulture, Apiculture and poultry; Agricultural regionalisation; Agro-climatic zones; Agro-ecological regions.

2022

- 1. Discuss the recent changes brought about in institutional frameworks of agriculture in India. Evaluate its impact on the agrarian economy of the country. 20 Marks
- 2. Discuss the importance of 'Dry-land' farming in the drought-prone regions of India. 15 Marks
- 3. How do agro-climatic and land capability indicators assist in macro-agricultural regionalisation of India? Illustrate with an appropriate map.

2020

- 1. Identify oilseeds producing area<mark>s in India and discuss the</mark> measure to promote edible oil industry.

 15 Marks
- 2. The Essential Commodities (Amendment)Bill 2020 aims to deregulate the production, supply and distribution of farm produce. Critically examine its spatial consequences.

 15 Marks
- 3. Elucidate the benefits of neem coated urea scheme for indian agriculture. 10 Marks
- 4. Canal irrigation has led to monocropping in India. Explain with suitable examples. 10 Marks

2019

- 1. Explain the significance of dry farming in drought prone areas of India. 10 Marks
- 2. Correlate the agro-climatic zones with agro-ecological regons of India. 20 Marks
- 3. Discuss the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides in agriculture and its impact on human health.

2018

1. Explain the contemporary agricultural scenario in the context of rapid urbanizations in India.

15 Marks

2. Examine the ongoing process of agricultural diversification and its implications for food security in India.



Industry

Evolution of industries; Locational factors of cotton, jute, textile, iron and steel, aluminium, fertiliser, paper, chemical and pharmaceutical, automobile, cottage and agro-based industries; Industrial houses and complexes including public sector underkings; Industrial regionalisation; New industrial policy; Multinationals and liberalisation; Special Economic Zones; Tourism including eco-tourism.

2022

1. Discuss the salient characteristics of industrial complexes of Western India. Examine the impact of SEZ policy on the region. 20 Marks

2021

- 1. Give a reasoned account of difference between sugar industry of North and Peninsular India.

 10 Marks
- 2. Examine the significance of ecotourism in relation to socio-economic development and biodiversity conservation in India.

 15 Marks
- 3. Identify the major industrial corridors of India and discuss the characteristics of Bengaluru Mumbai Corridor.
- 4. Assess the growth of multinational corporations in liberalized economic environment of India.

 15 Marks

2020

- The Pharmaceutical industry in india depend on the import of raw material. Evaluate this statement in viewer of the Indo-Chinese relationship.
 Marks
- 2. What are the characteristics of Blue Flag certified beaches? Discuss their significance for beach tourism in India.

 15 Marks

2019

- 1. Critically analyse the role of multinational corporations in India's economic development with suitable examples.

 15 Marks
- 2. Assess the importance of foot-loose industries in the development of backward regions in India.

 10 Marks
- 3. Explain the relevance of green tourism for sustainable development of mountain environment in India.

- Assess the suitability of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) for the sustainable economic development in India.
- 2. Give a critical account of region specific constraints of sustainable tourisms in India. 15 Marks



Transport, Communication and Trade

Road, railway, waterway, airway and pipeline networks and their complementary roles in regional development; Growing importance of ports on national and foreign trade; Trade balance; Trade Policy; Export processing zones; Developments in communication and information technology and their impacts on economy and society; Indian space programme.

2022

- Discuss the significance of new ports on the Western Coast of India on the external trade of the country.
- 2. Critically examine the role of IRNSS-NavIC programme on the satellite navigation system of India.

 15 Marks

2021

- 1. Examine how information and communication tech has boosted the development of certain regions of India.

 20 Marks
- 2. Critically assess the status of balance of trade in India and suggest some measures to combat the issues.

2020

1. India has opened-up its space to private sector for satellite based activities. Critically examine its implications indicating the major security concerns.

20 Marks

2019

- 1. Examine ongoing space programmes of India and their impli-cations for national security in future.

 15 Marks
- 2. Examine the development of information technology in India and its influence on work culture and society.

 15 Marks
- 3. With special reference to India examine the changes in the nature and patterns of international trade. Mention the major influencing factors.

 20 Marks

2018

1. Account for the persisting negative trade balance of India. 15 Marks

2. Explain the pipeline network across India and its impact on regional development. 20 Marks

3. Discuss the changing composition of international trade through major seaports of India.

15 Marks



Cultural Setting

Historical Perspective of Indian Society; Racial linguistic and ethnic diversities; religious minorities; Major tribes, tribal areas and their problems; Cultural regions; Growth, distribution and density of population; Demographic attributes: sex-ratio, age structure, literacy rate, work-force, dependency ratio, longevity; migration (inter-regional, interregional and international) and associated problems; Population problems and policies; Health indicators.

2022

How would decline in Total Fertility Rate (TFR) below the replacement level, in many states of India affect the future population structure of the country?

2021

1. Critically examine the relevance of Ravenstein's law of population migration with reference to India.

2020

- 1. Identifying areas covered under tribal sub-plan, discuss the programmes initiated to address to their problems.

 20 Marks
- 2. Give a reasoned geographical account of changing rural folk houses in india. 15 Marks
- 3. Stunting and wasting among children are major consequences of food in insecurity. Discuss various schemes of Government of India to address insecurity. Address these problems and their achievements.

 15 Marks
- 4. The process of demographic transition is not uniform in India. Examine this statement in the context of demographic transition theory.

 15 Marks
- 5. Analyse the changing nature of workforce composition vis-à-vis rural-urban divide in India.

20 Marks

2019

1. Explain the present status of age-structure and availability of workforce in India. 15 Marks

2. Analyse the role of interstate migration in regional disparity in India. 20 Marks

2018

1. Critically assess the vanishing ethnic linguistic plurality of India. 15 Marks

2. Discuss the socio-economic problems associates with the left behind families of international migrants from India.



Settlements

Types, patterns and morphology of rural settlements; Urban developments; Morphology of Indian cities; Functional classification of Indian cities; Conurbations and metropolitan regions; Urban sprawl; Slums and associated problems; Town planning; Problems of urbanisation and remedies.

2022

1. What are the drivers of urban sprawl around the major cities of the country? How have new investments in transport projects supported sprawl development?

15 Marks

2021

- 1. Critically examine the importance of Smart Cities Programme for Solving Urban Problem in India.

 15 Marks
- 2. Discuss Ashok Mitra's classification method of Indian cities.

10 Marks

2020

- Identify challenges faced by generative and parasitic towns in India and their possible remedies.
 10 Marks
- 2. Urban sprawl around planned cities evolve leading to emergence of squatter settlements. Discuss the advantages and disadvanta-ges of such outgrowth.

 15 Marks

2019

- 1. Correlate the price of land, vertical growth of cities and the growth of slums in large cities of India.

 10 Marks
- 2. Provide a reasoned account on emerging conurbations in India and explain with suitable examples the problems associated with it.

 15 Marks

- 1. Examine the driving forces of changing urban morphology of millionplus cities of India with suitable examples. 20 Marks
- 2. Describe the changing regional morphology of rural settlements in India. 20 Marks



Regional Development and Planning

Experience of regional planning in India; Five Year Plans; Integrated rural development programmes; Panchayati Raj and decentralised planning; Command area development; Watershed management; Planning for backward area, desert, drought-prone, hill tribal area development; multi-level planning; Regional planning and development of island territories.

2022

- 1. Can the Panchayat Raj institutions play a role in grassroot level planning in India ? If yes, discuss how.
- 2. Why do disparities in development and incomes between regions persist in large countries like India? How does the recent ADP plan address the issue?

 20 Marks

2021

- 1. Discuss the role of watershed management fo<mark>r so</mark>il and water conservation in hilly regions of India.
- 2. Critically examine how Panchayati Raj system is catalyst in decentralized planning in India.

20 Marks

3. Discuss the Command Area Development Programme and its impact on eliminating regional inequalities in India.

15 Marks

2020

- Border area development is an important national priority. What are the resilient steps needed for peaceful borders?
- 2. The success of Panchayati Raj depends upon meaningful participation of people grassroot level. Examine. 10 Marks
- 3. Digital Divide in India needs quick redressal to reduce regional disparity in development. Elaborate with suitable examples. 20 Marks
- 4. What kind of skill promotion programmes have been initiated for job deficient regions in India? Explain.

2019

- 1. Discuss how watershed management has become a tool in eradication of rural poverty in India.

 15 Marks
- 2. Analyse the incentive oriented programmes for removing regional imbalances in socio-economic development of India.

 15 Marks

- 1. Examine the role of people's participation in successful decentralized planning in India. 10 Marks
- 2. Discuss the strategies of integrated development of island territories in India. 15 Marks



Political Aspects

Geographical basis of Indian federalism; State reorganisation; Emergence of new states; Regional consciousness and inter-state issues; International boundary of India and related issues; Cross-border terrorism; India's role in world affairs; Geopolitics of South Asia and Indian Ocean realm.

2022

- 1. Discuss the continuing disputes on water sharing between the riparian states of North-West India.

 15 Marks
- 2. Kalapani dispute has opened a new front on the India-Nepal international border. Explain.

10 Marks

3. Discuss the emergence of linguistic regions and states in India.

15 Marks

4. Discuss the geopolitical significance of Quad in the Indo-Pacific realm with reference to marine trade in the region.

15 Marks

2021

- 1. Discuss the geo-political impact of bilateral relationship between India and Bhutan. 10 Marks
- 2. Critically examine the problems of inter-State border disputes in India. 15 Marks

2020

- 1. Has the regional aspiration of the people of jammu and kashmir been addressed through reorganisation of the state? Make an assessment.
- 2. Describe the economic, maritime and strategic interests of India in South China Sea. 15 Marks

2019

- 1. Discuss the political aspects of Himalaya. Explain how it has affected geo-strategy, geo-politics and regional consciousness of Indian federalism.

 20 Marks
- 2. "India is emerging as global power in relation to Indian ocean realm." Elaborate. 15 Marks

- 1. Discuss the emerging geo-political scenario of Indian Ocean realm. 15 Marks
- 2. Cross border terrorism has implications on border area develop-ment in India. Examine it with suitable examples.
- 3. Is the land boundary of India with its neighbouring countries a cultural divide or divided culture? Explain with suitable examples. 15 Marks



Contemporary Issues

Ecological issues: Environmental hazards: landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis, floods and droughts, epidemics; Issues related to environmental pollution; Changes in patterns of land use; Principles of environmental impact assessment and environmental management; Population explosion and food security; Environmental degradation; Deforestation, desertification and soil erosion; Problems of agrarian and industrial unrest; Regional disparities in economic development; Concept of sustainable growth and development; Environmental awareness; Linkage of rivers; Globalisation and Indian economy.

2022

- 1. Why has extreme particulate pollution remained a festering issue in Delhi NCR region? 10 Marks
- 2. The process of desertification leads to soil desiccation and soil loss. Explain. 10 Marks
- 3. Evaluate the role of the National Food Security Act, 2013 in providing access of food to the poor in India.
- 4. Examine the role of high population concentration in Indian slums in making them more vulnerable during pandemic conditions like the COVID-19.

2021

1. Landslide is a major problem in Himalayan region. Discuss its causes and mitigation measures.

20 Marks

- 2. Appraise why drought is one of the most common climatic extremes in India. 15 Marks
- 3. Discuss the ecological and economic challenges of river linking in India. 15 Marks
- 4. Describe the problems of cloud burst in India giving suitable examples. 10 Marks

2020

- 1. Discuss the method of crops residue management in rural India to reduce pollution. 10 Marks
- 2. Avalanche is a major hazard in the Himalayas. What are its causes and mitigation measures?

15 Marks

3. Demarcating the seismic zones of India, suggest suitable interventions required in most sensitive seismic zones for sustainable human settlements.

- 1. Examine the problems of Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) in India. 10 Marks
- 2. "Intrabasins linkages of rivers are more feasible economically, socially and ecologically". Discuss with suitable examples from India. 20 Marks
- 3. Give a reasoned account of high level of pollution in North Indian cities as compared to South Indian cities.

 15 Marks



- 1. Explain the unusual intensity of dust storms and thunderstorms across India in the pre-monsoon period of year 2018.
- 2. Why setting up of Water Management Boards is a controversial issue in India. 10 Marks
- 3. Make a critical appraisal of the factors affecting river water quality in India. 10 Marks
- 4. Describe the socio-spatial consequences of the recent Nipah viral encephalitis in India. 10 Marks
- 5. Peri-urbanization has created enormous environmental problems. Discuss their causes and consequences with reference to the National Capital Region (N.C.R) of India.

 15 Marks







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