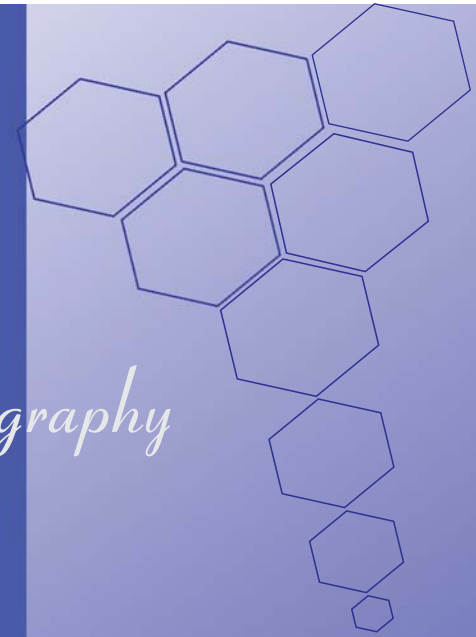


Information Brochure

General Studies & Geography

DIRECTION

Ultimate Learning Experience (P) Ltd.





Geography (Best Performing Optional Last 10 Years)



Chandra Shekhar
4th Rank (2008)



Ashutosh Niranja
11th Rank (2009)



Pulkit Khare
5th Rank (2010)



S.G.Sundara Raj
5th Rank (2011)



A.Arun Thamburaj
6th Rank (2012)



Chanchal Rana
7th rank (2013)



Suharsha Bhagat
5th rank (2014)



5th

Pulkit Khare



11th

Amit Khatri



13th

Anirrudh S.P.



18th

P.Sunil Kr.



24th

C.Sekhar.S



Highest Marks 411
Shanmuga Priya
(2009)



30th

Deepa.S.M



31th

M.Govinda



40th

Oak.Aayush



44th

Pafil Prashant



50th

Ruchika Diwakar



Highest Marks 423
Vijay Rama Raju
(2011)



29th

Prashant Sharma



30th

Ravindra Binwade



35th

Anupam Sah



44th

Vijay Rama Raju V

Record Highest Marks 2012
In Geography
423/600



Our Institute has maintained the set trend of highest marks and Result attainment in civil services examination.

Today just in a decade of its establishment our institute with its orientation has enhanced the capability of large number of aspirants.

All due to our never say-die-spirit, firm belief in the abilities of aspirant and our unwavering determination to overcome absolutely any difficulty

It is the spirit that make each one of our candidates think I Can.

I CAN.
the belief that Direction is built on

From the Desk of the Director

To Be Successful - Think Over
God has not promised
Skies always blue
Flower strewn pathways
All our life through.

God has not promised
Sun without rain
Joy without sorrow
Peace without pain.

But God has promised
Strength for the day
Rest for the labour
Light for the way.

Your dream job is dependent on the knowledge of your area of functional expertise and it is with the DIRECTION that you really clinch the deal. We help you analyse your effectiveness to make you stay current and contemporary. Since our inception (2001), our institute has come a long way in promoting the Civil Service aspirants to climb the ladder of success.

Our institution is a private independent institution dedicated entirely to the encouragement, support and patronage of learning through fundamental understanding across the wide perspective of the study.

Wishing you all success in your field of aspirations and endeavour.

Neetu Singh
(DIRECTOR)

About Us

Every intelligent and sensible young person has the ambition to be a bureaucrat. But to aspire without firm determination, devotion and direction means making castle in the air. Determination and devotion are the inner traits that one can have or cultivate, but for direction one surely looks beyond oneself. Direction is the guidance ; it is it is your road to success. And our institute has been true to its name both in literal and physical sense, as it has geography as its key area of training.

We provide most favourable circumstances

Our institution is private independent institution dedicated entirely to the encouragement, support and patronage of learning through fundamental understanding across wide perspective of Geography. This center of learning is a place where intellectual enquiry is carried out in the most favorable circumstances.

We help students explore the most fundamental areas of knowledge

Since its inception, the institution has come a long way in promoting Civil Service aspirants to climb the ladder of success. It is committed to explore the most fundamental areas of knowledge, which helps student solve the most difficult of the questions in the chosen discipline.

We develop the interdisciplinary skills of the students

The institute's general stress is on the development of interdisciplinary skill. The unique approach of learning prepares the aspirants for the challenges of the exams.

The subject matter of Geography requires appropriate know how of the subject and trends of the paper. It is the most scoring humanities optional, which can get mired in the absence of cognition of perpetual analytical approach.

We follow an analytical approach

Directions squad equips you to grab the required lineage to excel in the examination by following the analytical approach. Aiming at the point target workshop, direction provides the aspirants one stop perpetual solution to the synchronic approach to extensive requirement of Civil Service Examination in general and Geography in particular to facilitate easy glide through the examination.

PLAN OF EXAMINATION :

The Civil Services Examination will consist of two successive stages

- (i) Civil Services Preliminary Examination (Objective type) for the selection of candidates for the Main Examination; and
- (ii) Civil Services Main Examination (Written and Interview) for the selection of candidates for the various Services and posts

Candidates who are declared by the Commission to have qualified for admission to the Main Examination will have to apply again in the Detailed Application Form

The Preliminary Examination will consist of two papers of Objective type (multiple choice questions) and carry a maximum of 400 marks in the subjects set out in subsection (A) of Section-II. This examination is meant to serve as a screening test only; the marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination by the candidates who are declared qualified for admission to the Main Examination will not be counted for determining their final order of merit. The number of candidates to be admitted to the Main Examination will be about twelve to thirteen times the total approximate number of vacancies to be filled in the year in the various Services and Posts. Only those candidates who are declared by the Commission to have qualified in the Preliminary Examination in the year will be eligible for admission to the Main Examination of that year provided they are otherwise eligible for admission to the Main Examination.

The Examination shall comprise two compulsory papers of 200 marks each.

Paper I - (200 marks) Duration : Two hours

Current events of national and international importance.

History of India and Indian National Movement.

Indian and World Geography - Physical, Social, Economic Geography of India and the World.

Indian Polity and Governance - Constitution, Political System, Panchayati Raj, Public Policy, Rights Issues, etc.

Economic and Social Development Sustainable Development, Poverty, Inclusion, Demographics, Social Sector initiatives, etc.

General issues on Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity and Climate Change - that do not require subject specialization.

General Science.

Paper II - (200 marks) Duration: Two hours

Comprehension

Interpersonal skills including communication skills;

Logical reasoning and analytical ability

Decision-making and problem-solving, General mental ability

Basic numeracy (numbers and their relations, orders of magnitude, etc.) (Class X level), Data interpretation (charts, graphs, tables, data sufficiency etc. - Class X level)

English Language

Main Examination

The written examination will consist of the following papers:

Paper - I

Section 1 Essay 250 Marks

Paper - II

General Studies-I 250 Marks (Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society)

Paper- III

General Studies -II 250 Marks (Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations)

Paper-IV

General Studies -III 250 Marks (Technology, Eco - Development, Bio-diversity, Environment, Security & Disaster Management)

Paper-V

General Studies -IV 250 Marks (Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude)

Paper-VI

Optional Subject – *Paper 1* 250 Marks

Paper-VII

Optional Subject – *Paper 2* 250 Marks

Sub Total (Written test) 1800 Marks / Personality Test 275 Marks / Grand Total 2075 Marks

PAPER-II

General Studies - I: Indian Heritage and Culture, History and **Geography of the World and Society.**

Indian culture will cover the salient aspects of Art Forms, Literature and Architecture from ancient to modern times.

Modern Indian history from about the middle of the eighteenth century until the present- significant events, personalities, issues

The Freedom Struggle - its various stages and important contributors /contributions from different parts of the country.

Post-independence consolidation and reorganization within the country.

History of the world will include events from 18th century such as industrial revolution, world wars,redrawal of national boundaries, colonization, decolonization, political philosophies like communism, capitalism, socialism etc.- their forms and effect on the society.

Salient features of Indian Society, Diversity of India.

Role of women and women's organization, population and associated issues, poverty and developmental issues, urbanization, their problems and their remedies.

Effects of globalization on Indian society

Social empowerment, communalism, regionalism & secularism.

Salient features of world's physical geography.

Distribution of key natural resources across the world (including South Asia and the Indian subcontinent); factors responsible for the location of primary, secondary, and tertiary sector industries in various parts of the world (including India)

Important Geophysical phenomena such as earthquakes, Tsunami, Volcanic activity, cyclone etc.,

geographical features and their location- changes in critical geographical features (including water bodies and ice-caps) and in flora and fauna and the effects of such changes.

***NOTE:** The highlighted part of the paper will be dealt as GS-Module classes*

PAPER-IV

General Studies -III: Technology, Economic Development, Bio diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management.

Indian Economy and issues relating to planning, mobilization of resources, growth, development and employment.

Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.

Government Budgeting.

Major crops cropping patterns in various parts of the country, different types of irrigation and irrigation systems storage, transport and marketing of agricultural produce and issues and related constraints; e-technology in the aid of farmers.

Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies and minimum support prices; Public Distribution System- objectives, functioning, limitations, revamping; issues of buffer stocks and food security; Technology missions; economics of animal-rearing.

Food processing and related industries in India- scope and significance, location, upstream and downstream requirements, supply chain management.

Land reforms in India.,

Effects of liberalization on the economy, changes in industrial policy and their effects on industrial growth.

Infrastructure: Energy, Ports, Roads, Airports, Railways etc. Investment models

Science and Technology- developments and their applications and effects in everyday life

Achievements of Indians in science & technology; indigenization of technology and developing new technology.

Awareness in the fields of IT, Space, Computers, robotics, nano-technology, bio-technology and issues relating to intellectual property rights.

Conservation, environmental pollution and degradation, environmental impact assessment Disaster and disaster management.

Linkages between development and spread of extremism.

Role of external state and non-state actors in creating challenges to internal security.

Challenges to internal security through communication networks, role of media and social networking sites in internal security challenges, basics of cyber security; money-laundering and its prevention

Security challenges and their management in border areas; linkages of organized crime with terrorism

Various Security forces and agencies and their mandate

PAPER – I PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHY

Physical Geography:

1. Geomorphology: Factors controlling landform development; endogenetic and exogenetic forces; Origin and evolution of the earth's crust; Fundamentals of geomagnetism; Physical conditions of the earth's interior; Geosynclines; Continental drift; Isostasy; Plate tectonics; Recent views on mountain building; Vulcanicity; Earthquakes and Tsunamis; Concepts of geomorphic cycles and Landscape 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 fronto genesis, Temperate and tropical cyclones; Types and distribution of precipitation; Weather and Climate; Koppen's, Thornthwaite's and Trewartha's classification of world climates; 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; sealevel 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.

Human Geography

1. 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.
2. 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 problems; Food security; famine: causes, effects and remedies; World industries: locational patterns and problems; patterns of world trade.
3. 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: Concepts 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.
4. 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.
5. Models, Theories and Laws in Human Geography: Systems 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; Ostov's model of stages of growth. Heartland and Rimland theories; Laws of international boundaries and frontiers.

PAPER – II GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

1. Physical Setting: Space relationship of India with neighboring 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, fertilizer, paper, chemical and pharmaceutical, automobile, cottage and agro-based industries; Industrial houses and complexes including public sector undertakings; Industrial regionalisation; New industrial policies; Multinationals and liberalization; Special Economic Zones; Tourism including eco-tourism.
5. 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.

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, intra- regional 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 urbanization 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 relating 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.



Since 2001



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