



The Indian Geographical Society
Department of Geography, University of Madras
CHENNAI – 600 005, INDIA
Established in 1926: Registration Number - 256/72

6th Talent Test-Young Geographer-2016

General Information

1. Talent Test *will be conducted in English language only* for 1.30 hours consists of 100 questions without any choice.
2. Syllabi for UG and PG talent tests are provided in Annexure I & II
3. Final year UG and PG students of Geography are eligible for Talent Test.
4. The students should enroll their names with the concerned Head of the Geography Department on or before 14th January, 2016.
5. The co-ordinators may contact the HOD's of nearby Geography Departments and send the representatives for conducting Talent Test.
6. The Head of the Geography Departments would collect the registration fee from the students of their Department and inform the coordinators accordingly.
7. Talent Test is scheduled on **22nd January, 2016 (Friday) between 11.00 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.**
8. Registration fee for UG Students Rs.50/- and for PG Students Rs.75/-. Only Cash should be collected from the interested candidates.

Details of Awards and Prizes

Prize	Award and Prize Amount	
	UG The IGS Founder Prof. N. Subrahmanyam Award	PG Prof. A. Ramesh Award
I	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 7,000/-
II	Rs. 3,000/-	Rs. 5,000/-
III	Rs. 2,000/-	Rs. 3,000/-

Prizes will be awarded during International Conference / IGS Annual General Body meeting to be held at Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli during 05-07 February, 2016. All other participants will be given Certificate of Participation. Please visit IGS website for registration forms and further information: <http://www.igschennai.org/>

Dates to Remember

Last Date for the Enrolment : 14-01-2016 (Thursday)
Date of the Talent Test : 22-01-2016 (Friday)



Registration for 6th Talent Test-Young Geographer (UG) – 2016

THE IGS FOUNDER PROF. N. SUBRAHMANYAM AWARD

Name and Address of the Department: _____

Registration Fee: Rs.50/- per candidate

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Signature of the HOD



Registration for 6th Talent Test-Young Geographer (PG) – 2016

PROF. A. RAMESH AWARD

Name and Address of the Department: _____

Registration Fee: Rs.75/- per candidate

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Signature of the HOD



6th Talent Test-Young Geographer-2016

Syllabus for Under Graduate Students

Geomorphology: Fundamental concepts; Factors controlling landform development; Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces; Continental drift and plate tectonics - Denudation process: weathering, mass movement and erosion - Landforms associated with fluvial, glacial, arid, coastal and karst.

Climatology: Composition and structure of the atmosphere; Insolation; Heat budget of the earth; Distribution of temperature, atmospheric pressure and general circulation of winds; Monsoons and jet streams; Air-masses; Fronts, temperate and tropical cyclones; Types and distribution of precipitation; Classification of world climates; Koppen's and Thornthwaite's schemes; Global warming.

Oceanography: Bottom relief of Indian, Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; Ocean deposits; Coral reefs; Temperature and salinity of the Oceans; Density of sea water; Tides and ocean currents; Sea-level changes.

Settlement Geography: Site, situation, types, size, rural and urban settlements; Settlement systems.

Economic Geography: Sectors of Economy: primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Natural resources - Renewable and non-renewable; Conservation of resources; Classification of industries; Modes of transportation.

Geography of India: Physiographic divisions; Climate : Its regional variations; Vegetation types and vegetation regions; Major soil types; Coastal and Marine resources; Water resources; Irrigation; Agriculture; Agro-climatic regions; Mineral and power resources; Major industries and industrial regions; Population distribution and growth; Settlement patterns.

Cartography: Types of maps – Projections – Scale; Types - General purpose and Thematic maps; Choropleth, Isopleth and Chorochromatic maps and pie diagrams; Accessibility and flow maps; Remote sensing - Geographic Information System (GIS) - Global Positioning System (GPS).

Statistical Methods: Data sources and types of data; Statistical diagrams; study of frequency distribution and cumulative frequency; Measures of central tendency; Selection of class intervals for mapping; Measures of dispersion; Standard deviation.



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6th Talent Test-Young Geographer-2016

Syllabus for Post Graduate Students

Geomorphology: Fundamental concepts; Factors controlling landform development; Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces; Denudation process: weathering, mass movements 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.

Climatology: Composition and structure of the 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 the atmosphere; Air-masses; Fronts, temperate and tropical cyclones; Types and distribution of precipitation; Classification of world climates; Koppen's and Thornthwaite's schemes; Hydrological Cycle; Global warming.

Oceanography: Origin of ocean basins; Bottom relief of Indian, Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; Ocean deposits; Coral reefs; Temperature and salinity of the Oceans; Density of sea water; Tides and ocean currents; Sea-level changes.

Bio-Geography: Physical factors influencing world distribution of plants and animals; Forms and functions of ecosystem: Forest, grassland, marine and mountain ecosystem; Bio-diversity and its depletion through natural and man induced causes; Conservation and management of ecosystems; Environmental hazards and problems of pollution; Ozone depletion.

Geographic Thought : General character of Geographic knowledge during the ancient and medieval period; Foundations of Modern Geography: Contribution of German, French, British and American schools; Conceptual and methodological developments during the 20th century; Changing paradigms; Man and Environment, determinism and possibilism, areal differentiation and spatial organisation; Quantitative revolution; Impact of positivism, humanism, radicalism and behaviouralism in Geography.

Population Geography: Nature, scope, subject matter and recent trends; Patterns of world distribution, growth and density of population; Policy issues; Patterns and processes of migration; Demographic transition; Population-resource regions.

Settlement Geography: Site, situation, types, size, spacing and internal morphology of rural and urban settlements; Ecological processes of urban growth; Urban fringe; City region; Settlement systems; Primate city; Rank-Size rule; Settlement hierarchy; Christaller's Central Place theory; August Losch's theory of market centres.

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.

Agricultural Geography: Concept and techniques of delimitation of agricultural regions; Measurement of agricultural productivity and efficiency; Crop combinations and diversification; Von Thunen's Model; Agricultural systems of the world.

Industrial Geography: Classification of industries: Weber's and Losch's approaches; Resource based and footloose industries.

Geography of Transport and Trade: Modes of transportation and transport cost; Accessibility and connectivity: Inter-regional and Intra-regional: Comparative cost advantages.

Political Geography: Definition and scope of Political Geography; Geopolitics; Global strategic views (Heartland and Rimland theories);-Concept of nation, state and Nation-State; Boundaries and frontiers; Politics of world resources; Geography and Federalism.

Social Geography: Nature and scope of social geography; Social structure and social processes; Elements of Social Geography:- ethnicity, tribe, dialect, language, caste and religion; Concept of Social well-being.

Cultural Geography: Nature and scope of Cultural Geography; Environment and culture; Concept of culture-areas and cultural regions; Theories of tribal groups; Dwelling places as cultural expressions.

Regional Planning: Regional concept in Geography; its application to planning; Concept of planning region; Regional hierarchy; Types of regions and methods of regional delineation; Conceptual and theoretical framework of regional planning; Regional planning in India: Concept of development; Indicators of development; Regional imbalances.

Geography of India: Physiographic divisions; Climate : Its regional variations; Vegetation types and vegetation regions; Major soil types; Coastal and Marine resources; Water resources; Irrigation; Agriculture; Agro-climatic regions; Mineral and power resources; Major industries and industrial regions; Population distribution and growth; Settlement patterns; Regional disparities in social and economic development.

Cartography: Map as a tool in Geographical studies ; Types of maps: Techniques for the study of spatial patterns of distribution; Single purpose and composite maps; 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) Global Positioning System (GPS): Thematic maps.

Statistical Methods: Data sources and types of data; Statistical diagrams; study of 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; Regressio;. Measurement of spatial patterns of distribution; Nearest-neighbour analysis; Scaling techniques, rank score, weighted score; Sampling techniques for geographical analysis.