

ISC GEOGRAPHY – YEAR 2014 EXAMINATION
SCOPE OF MAP WORK (MAP LIST AND SKETCH MAPS)

MAP LIST:

Locational setting of India:

8⁰4'N-37⁰6'N, 68⁰7'E- 97⁰25'E (Latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India); 23.5⁰ N (Central latitude) and 82.5⁰ E (Central longitude); Indira Col and Cape Comorin (Northern and Southern point of mainland India).

Mountains:

3 parallel ranges of Himalayas, Trans Himalayan range – Karakoram, Pir Panjal, Ladakh, Zaskar. Aravallis, Vindhyas, Satpura, Western and Eastern Ghats, Nilgiris, Cardamom hills, Garo, Khasi, Jaintia hills, Patkoi hills, Naga hills, Mizo hills.

Peaks:

Mount Everest, Godwin Austin, Kanchenjunga, Gurushikhar, Dodabetta, Anaimudi, Mahendragiri.

Plains:

Indus-Ganga-Brahmaputra region, Konkan, Kanara, Malabar, Coromandel, Northern Circars.

Plateaus:

Malwa, Chota Nagpur, Deccan, Meghalaya.

Peninsula:

Kathiawar, Kachchh.

Lakes:

Chilika, Pulicat.

Waterbodies:

Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, Palk Strait, Gulf of Kachchh, Gulf of Khambat.

Passes:

Karakoram, Shipki La, Nathu La, Bomdi La, Palghat, Bhorghat, Thalghat.

Rivers:

Indus, Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas, Sutlej, Ganga, Yamuna, Gomti, Ghaghara, Gandak, Kosi, Chambal, Betwa, Ken, Son, Damodar, Luni, Narmada, Tapi, Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri, Brahmaputra.

Climate of India:

Movement of Southwest and North east monsoon winds from season to season, area of low and high pressure varying from season to season, direction of westerly and easterly jet streams, average annual rainfall distribution in India, Main drought prone and flood prone areas.

Natural Vegetation:

Main area of: Tropical Evergreen, Tropical Deciduous, Tropical dry, Deltaic and Arid forests.

Population:

The States of India (according to the latest Census) for the following: The Lowest density of population, highest density of population, highest level of urbanization, lowest level of urbanisation, highest Index of Concentration of population, the highest sex ratio, the lowest sex ratio, the highest literacy, the lowest literacy; Urban cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Patna, (metropolitan and capital cities).

Resources of India:

Main region of intense cropping in India; Main State/regions of India for: wells, tanks, tube wells, perennial canals.

Agriculture:

Main producing States/regions of India for: Rice ,Wheat, Jowar, Maize, Bajra, Ragi, Pulses, Coffee, Tea, Cotton, Jute, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Coconut.

Minerals:

Iron Ore (Keonjhar, Bellary, Raigarh, Singhbhum), Coal (Jharia, Bokaro, Raniganj), Petroleum (Digboi, Mumbai High, Ankleshwar, Bassein), Manganese (Sundergarh, Nagpur) Mica (Nellore, Bhilwara).

Power resources:

Nuclear Power (Kaiga, Kalpakkam, Tarapur, Rawatbhata, Narora, Kakrapara), Thermal Power (Bongaigaon, Santaldih, Panipat, Ahmedabad, Chandrapur, Neyyelli, Trombay, Vijaywada); Hydroelectric power stations (Bhakra Nangal, Hirakud, Damodar, Nagarjunasagar, Tungabhadra, Rihand).

Industries:

Sugar Industry: Ahmednagar, Pune and Coimbatore; Cotton Textiles: Mumbai, Ahmedabad Surat and Madurai.

Iron and Steel: TISCO(Jamshedpur), Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant (Bhilai), Vishakhapatnam Iron and Steel Plant (Vishakhapatnam); Aluminium: INDAL (Hirakud), HINDALCO (Renukoot); Cement: (Katni) and (Udaipur); Transport equipment: Chittaranjan Locomotive Works (Kolkata) and DLW (Diesel Locomotive Works - Varanasi).

Automobile Industry: Maruti Udyog (Gurgaon), Hindustan Motors (Kolkata); Fiat industry-(Mumbai, Ship Building Industry: Hindustan Shipyard Limited (Vishakhapatnam), Cochin Shipyard Limited (Kochi), Mazgon Dock (Mumbai);Garden Reach Workshop(Kolkata) Aircraft Industry: HAL - Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (Nasik, Bangalore, Kanpur); Petro Chemicals: UDEX (Koyali) and IPCL (Vadodara); Oil refineries: IOCL (Digboi, Barauni and Haldia); Fertilizers: FCI (Sindri), IFFCO (Kandla).

Transport:

Trace the route of: National Highway 1, National Highway 2, National Highway 6, National highway 7, Golden Quadrilateral - 4 sides, North south Corridor, East West Corridor; Kerala –the state with the Highest Density of roads; Delhi - the Union territory with highest density of roads.

Ports:

Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, New Mangalore, Kochi, Tuticorin, Haldia, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Kolkata.

Hinterland:

Mumbai, Kolkata, Kochi, Chennai.

Case studies:

Tracing of the Chattisgarh region, city of Bangalore and its connectivity (road and rail ways) with the adjacent megacities & ports and hinterland of Haldia.

SKETCH MAPS:

Candidates should be able to draw, label, understand and interpret the sketch maps related to the following topics:

- Locational setting of India.
- Relief and drainage of India.
- Climate.
- Population.
- Industries