

GEOGRAPHY

Paper—II

Time—Three Hours

Full Marks—300

*Candidates should attempt Question No. 1 from Section-A and Question No. 5 from Section-B which are compulsory, and any **THREE** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **ONE** from each Section. All questions carry equal marks.*

SECTION—A

1. Mark on the outline map of India supplied, any **TEN** of the following entries. Write brief notes (not exceeding **30** words) on the significant aspect of each entry :—
6×10=60
 - (i) Ranathambore
 - (ii) Barren Island
 - (iii) Amarkantak
 - (iv) Kargil
 - (v) Sriharikota
 - (vi) Dodabetta
 - (vii) Panchmarhi
 - (viii) Kalapakkam
 - (ix) Perambur
 - (x) Birmittapur
 - (xi) Sethu Samudram
 - (xii) Santiniketan.

2. "India's surface water resources are grossly underutilized". Discuss with reference to irrigation potentialities, problems and remedial measures for prespective planning in India. 60
3. What is a SEZ ? What are the salient features, expected benefits and possible negative effects of SEZs ? Discuss the impact of FDI in Indian industrial economy and strategies to be adopted for socio-economic well being of the country. 5+15+40=60
4. What is meant by Dedicated Freight Corridor ? Name two such railway corridors in India. Explain the role of surface transport network in minimizing imbalances in resource distribution for comprehensive regional development in India. 5+5+50=60

SECTION—B

5. Answer any **THREE** of the following in about 200 words each :— 20×3=60
 - (a) Describe the basic criteria of delimiting Cultural Regions.
 - (b) Discuss the major geographical concepts used in regional planning.
 - (c) Explain the geographical basis of Indian federalism.
 - (d) Throw light on the current population policies.
6. Underline the major characteristics of morphology of rural settlements. 60
7. Assess the growth trends of metropolitan regions of India. 60
8. Evaluate the major strategies taken in mitigation and management of disasters in India. 60