

2 0 1 8

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Paper : 5.2

(**Regional Geography of India
and SAARC Nations**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7
- (a) Which country shares shortest border with India?
 - (b) Which is the most densely populated State of India as per 2011 census?
 - (c) In which district of Assam is the Gas Cracker industry situated?
 - (d) Which is the dominant soil type in the Gangetic plain?

- (e) What is the headquarters of the Central Railway Zone of India?
- (f) In which year was SAARC formed?
- (g) What is the full form of SAIL?

2. Answer the following questions in brief : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) How do the soils of Ganga-Brahmaputra plain differ from the soils of the Deccan plateau?
- (b) State two major factors responsible for higher amount of annual rainfall in the North-East India.
- (c) Mention two important challenges of SAARC nations in the process of their economic development.
- (d) Mention two important reasons behind industrial development in the Chota Nagpur plateau region of India.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

$5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Discuss the distribution and production pattern of the iron and steel industries in India.
- (b) Discuss the salient features of the Himalayas as a physiographic division of India.

- (c) Give an outline of the development of cotton textile industry in India during post-independence period.
- (d) Discuss the role of agriculture on India's economy.
- (e) What are the main features of trade and commerce in any SAARC country (other than India)?
4. (a) "India represents unity in diversity." Assess the statement in relation to India's climate and physiography. 10

Or

- (b) Give a brief account of the physiographic characteristics of India and examine its impact on the country's climate. 7+3=10
5. (a) What ails Indian agriculture? Compare the problems of agriculture between hill areas and low-land areas. 4+6=10

Or

- (b) Discuss the trend of population growth in India since the beginning of twentieth century. Mention the causes of very low growth rate during the early part of the century. 8+2=10

6. (a) Discuss the prevailing cooperation and conflicts among the SAARC nations with special reference to unity and diversity. 10

Or

- (b) Discuss the status of railway network development in India with special reference to its north-east region. 10
