GEOGRAPHY (PAPER-II)

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections and printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Illustrate your answers with suitable sketches/maps and diagrams, wherever considered necessary.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
1. निम्नलिखित सभी के उत्तर दीजिए। (b), (c), (d), (e) के लिए शब्द-सीमा कोडक में हृदय है:

Answer all the following. The word limit for (b), (c), (d), (e) has been indicated in the parenthesis:

(a) आपको दिए गए भारत के रेखामानित्र पर निम्नलिखित सभी की स्थिति को अंकित कीजिए। अगली क्लेश सीमी एवं पुस्तिका में इन स्थानों का महत्व लिखिए, प्रत्येक प्रौद्योगिकी के लिए अधिक-से-अधिक 30 शब्दों में, भले ही वह भौतिक/वाणिज्यिक/आर्थिक/पारंपरिक/पर्यावरणीय/सांस्कृतिक हो:

On the outline map of India provided to you, mark the locations of all the following. Write in your QCA Booklet the significance of these locations, whether physical/commercial/economic/ecological/environmental/cultural, in not more than 30 words for each entry:

(i) तांगांबाड़ी
Tharangambadi

(ii) नामचा बार्वा
Namcha Barwa

(iii) नारकोडांम
Narcodam

(iv) खाजीर
Khajjiar

(v) चुंजनकट
Chunchanakatte

(b) ब्या कारण है कि फार्मस्यूटिकल उद्योग अधिकांशतः देश के पश्चिमी प्रदेश में केन्द्रित है? (लगभग 150 शब्दों में)

Why does the pharmaceutical industry concentrate largely in the western region of the country? (In about 150 words)

(c) भारत में शीतकालीन वर्ष के प्रशिक्षण की व्याख्या कीजिए। (लगभग 150 शब्दों में)

Explain the pattern of winter rainfall in India. (In about 150 words)

(d) जल-विभाजक उपयोग एवं ग्राम-स्तरीय नियोजन के मध्य सम्बन्ध की विवेचना कीजिए। (लगभग 150 शब्दों में)

Discuss the relationship of watershed approach to village level planning. (In about 150 words)

(e) प्राकृतिक कस्टम किस प्रकार स्वस्थ गृहावों के निर्माण को प्रभावित करती है? (लगभग 150 शब्दों में)

How does natural vegetation affect the formation of in situ soils? (In about 150 words)
2. (a) Account for the geographical distribution of groundwater resources of India. How serious is its depletion in recent decades?

(b) Why is the traditional crafts industry in India on the decline?

(c) Explain how modernization of Indian agriculture is affected by unfavourable institutional factors with suitable examples.

3. (a) Distinguish between 'agricultural productivity' and 'agricultural efficiency', and bring out the disparity in regional distribution of agricultural efficiency.

(b) With the help of a map, indicate the principal areas of dryland farming in the country and account for farmers' suicides mainly in those areas.

(c) Evaluate the contribution of Communication and Information Technology to the development of economy and society, and examine the relevance of the recently launched 'Digital India' programme.

4. (a) Account for the growing frequency and intensity of floods in India, and suggest short- and long-term remedial measures indicating the chronically flood-prone areas.

(b) How does climate change affect the process of desertification of India?

(c) Discuss the scope of replication of 'White Revolution' in India.
5. निम्नलिखित सभी के उत्तर दीजिए। (b), (c), (d), (e) के लिए शाब्दिक तीव्रता को इंगित है:

Answer all the following. The word limit for (b), (c), (d), (e) has been indicated in the parenthesis:

(a) आपको दिए गए भारत के रेखामानचित्र पर निम्नलिखित सभी की स्थिति को अंकित कीजिए। अपनी क्वॉ री एवं दस्तावेज में इन स्थानों का महत्व लिखिए, प्रत्येक प्रकृति के लिए अधिक-से-अधिक 30 शब्दों में, भले ही वह भौतिक/वाणिज्यिक/आधिक/पारंपरिक/पर्यावरणीय/सांस्कृतिक हो:

On the outline map of India provided to you, mark the locations of all the following. Write in your QCA Booklet the significance of these locations, whether physical/commercial/economic/ecological/environmental/cultural, in not more than 30 words for each entry:

(i) नोक्रेरक
Nokrek

(ii) गोरखनाथ चौदी
Gorakhnath Peak

(iii) इंद्रकिलाद्री चौदी
Indrakiladri Peak

(iv) पोलावरम
Polavaram

(v) अनाइमुडी
Anaimudi

(b) "आयु-लिंग पिरामिड किसी प्रदेश के इतिहास को प्रदर्शित करता है।" म्याट कीजिए। (लगभग 150 शब्दों में)

"Age-sex pyramid is representative of the history of a region." Explain. (In about 150 words)

(c) "एकत्र-प्रक्रियात्मक शहर आधिक दृष्टि से असुरक्षित होते हैं।" विवेचना कीजिए। (लगभग 150 शब्दों में)

"Mono-functional towns are economically vulnerable." Discuss. (In about 150 words)

(d) म्याट कीजिए कि भूमि उपयोग में परिवर्तन किस प्रकार देश में विभिन्न स्तरों पर पारंपरिक विकास को प्रभावित कर सकता है। (लगभग 150 शब्दों में)

Explain how change in land use can promote eco-development at different levels in the country. (In about 150 words)

(e) बादशाह हुए दीन-आयुता के सामाजिक एवं स्थानिक फायदों की ज्यादा कीजिए। (लगभग 150 शब्दों में)

Discuss the social and spatial ramifications of increasing longevity. (In about 150 words)
6. (a) Decentralized planning through the strengthening of the Panchayat system is the focus of planning in India in recent times. Suggest a blueprint for an integrated regional development plan.

(b) In population planning, the thrust of the Government has been 'planning the population' not 'plan for the population'. Elaborate.

(c) Is planning for a cluster of villages a viable option, when planning for backward areas of the country? Discuss with suitable examples.

7. (a) Reduction in regional disparities has been one of the priority goals of national planning in India. How the proposed new Smart urban centres may contribute to the process?

(b) How has India's 'Look East' policy taken shape in the past two decades and how it may affect India's external trade?

(c) Indian island territories are vulnerable to the sea level rise. Explain.

8. (a) Discuss the concept of multi-level planning as practised in India, and explain the implications of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments in this respect.

(b) Give a reasoned account of river water disputes related to the River Krishna.

(c) Outline the Government of India's strategies of conservation of the Western Ghats.