PART - A

1. Mark the following locations on the map provided to you. (20)
   (a) Panchmarhi  (b) Panaji
   (c) National Waterway No.2  (d) Damodar River
   (e) Dharavi Slum  (f) Gurgaon
   (g) Darjeeling  (h) Anai Mudi
   (i) Wheat region  (j) Panna Mine
   (k) Mt. Abu  (l) Jog Falls
   (m) Wular Lake  (n) Gulf of Mannar
   (o) Kandla  (p) Shipki La
   (q) Siachen  (r) Loktak Lake
   (s) Thenzawl  (t) Jaipur

2. Explain the mechanism of Monsoon and write its characteristics that influence rainfall and rainfall distribution in India. (12+8=20)

3. Critically examine the impact of Green Revolution on Indian agriculture. Mention the areas of its success and its drawbacks. (12+4+4=20)
4. State the role of inland transportation in the expansion of connectivity. Analyse the geographical conditions which have hindered the growth of inland navigation in India. Examine the recent plan to improve inland transportation in the country and mention how North-East India is expected to benefit from it. (5+8+7=20)

PART - B

5. Distinguish between ‘urban growth’ and ‘urbanisation’. Discuss the trend of urbanisation in post-independence India. Describe with the help of a map the present scenario of India’s urbanisation and mark the pockets which are still relatively less urbanised. (4+6+10=20)

6. ‘Planning process in India has remained highly centralised’. What are the advantage and disadvantage of this policy? How will state gain if planning starts with a bottom-up approach? (14+6=20)

7. What is ‘federation’? Give a brief description on the nature of federalism. Describe in detail the factors ‘for regional identities’ as also factors ‘for unity’ of Indian federalism. (2+4+14=20)

8. Write short notes on any two of the following: (2×10=20)
   (a) Impact of Globalisation on the Indian economy with special emphasis to agriculture.
   (b) History and development of ICT in India.
   (c) Environmental degradation and environmental impact assessment.

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