

U.G. 6th Semester Examination - 2026

GEOGRAPHY

[MAJOR-VIII]

Course Code : GEOG-M-T-8

(Economic Geography and Geography of India)

[NEP-2020]

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer any ten of the following: 2×10=20

- a) What is *demarshal fish*?
- b) What is *break of bulk*?
- c) What is meant by *down-stream industry*?
- d) Define *critical isodapane*.
- e) What is *silvi culture*?
- f) State the advantages of *extensive farming*.
- g) What is *karewa*?
- h) Where is *bagri* located?
- i) What is the function of WTO?

[Turn Over]

- j) Why is Narmada a west-flowing river of the Deccan plateau?
- k) Which soil type is most suitable for cotton cultivation in India?
- l) Mention the problems of sugarcane cultivation in India.
- m) What is meant by *golden quadrilateral*?
- n) What is known as *kayal*?
- o) Which wind system is responsible for the winter rainfall in India?

2. Answer any **four** of the following: $5 \times 4 = 20$

- a) Bring out the favourable factors of commercial fishing in temperate region.
- b) Critically present the assumptions made by Von Thunen in his agricultural model.
- c) Highlight the pertinent problems and prospects of automobile industry in India.
- d) Analyse the role of climate and soil in influencing the vegetation pattern of India.
- e) Specify the types of rural settlement in India with suitable illustrations.
- f) State the tenets of *political economy* with suitable example.

3. Answer any **two** of the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$

- a) Evaluate the industrial location theory after Losch.
- b) Compare the Himalayan Mountains and the Peninsular Plateau in terms of origin, structure and relief features.
- c) Elucidate the objective, function and relevance of TRIPS and SAARC.
- d) Discuss the economic development and resource potentiality of North-East India.