2016

DDE

M.A./M.Sc. Part–I Examination

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER—III

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Write the answer question of each Group in separate books

MODULE–5

(Settlement Geography)

[*Marks* : 50]

Group—A

Answer any *two* questions : 2×15

1. State the main postulates of Losch's theory on hierarchical locations of Central places. Explain how it differs from the layout of fixed-K hierarchy. The distribution of central places in Christaller's scheme is more uniform than random. — Justify. 6+6+3

(Turn Over)

2. Assess the applicability of different classical theories on morphological structures of cities in today's context. Highlight the relevance of the concept of Harris and Ullman in terms of locations of CBDs of Indian cities. 10+5

3. What do you understand by factorial ecology? Differentiate urban ecology from urban environment. Elaborate the processes of Social Area Analysis as propounded by Shevky and Bell. 2+3+10

4. What is Urbanism? Urbanisation in India has taken shape into metropolitanization of the country. — Justify the statement by analysing the processes and patterns of urban growth. 3+12

Group—B

Answer any *two* questions : 2×10

5. Discuss the processes of evolution of human settlements since the pre-historic days. Elaborate the scheme of classification of human settlements by their locations and functions. 5+5

6. Define Census categories of urban settlements of India. Elaborate the scheme of functional classificial of urban centres. 3+7

7. How structurally and functionally the Rural Service Centres are different from Central places? Elaborate the Service Centre Approach to rural development in India. 7+3

(Continued)

8. Discuss the methodology used for identifying social lay-out in urban areas. Compare and contrast the social layout of new industrial cities with that of old multifunctional cities giving illustrations. 5+5

MODULE–6

(Population Study)

[*Marks : 50*]

Group—A

Answer any *two* questions : 2×15

1. Explain the various measures of fertility and enumerate the factors determining these measures. What are the salient features of 'Zero population growth'? 12+3

2. How under population in developed countries and excess population in developing countries are affecting economic development in both categories of countries? What is optimum population? 12+3

3. What do you understand by natural growth of population? Discuss the role of migration on overall growth of population. 3+12

4. Write a comparative discussion on the views of Malthus and Marx on population growth and its consequences. 15

(Turn Over)

Group—B

Answer any *two* questions : 2×10

5. What are the components of estimating poverty ? Give a brief account of the poverty dimensions at national level. 5+5

6. Highlight the principal features of different phases of demographic transition giving suitable examples. What do you understand by 'population dividend' ? 8+2

7. Discuss the problems associated with the growth of population in developing countries. Why underdeveloped countries with high population concentration are regarded as demographic danger spots ? 7+3

8. Account for the Spatial variation in distribution of religious population groups in the states of India. Indicate the major regions of tribal concentration in India. 6+4