3 (Sem-3/CBCS) GGY HC 1

2021

(Held in 2022)

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours)

Paper: GGY-HC-3016

(Economic Geography)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Answer the following questions by choosing correct options : $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) Which one of the following is not a localised resource?
 - (i) Coal
 - (ii) Uranium
 - (iii) Air
 - (iv) Forest.
 - (b) 'Information technology' industry is an example of
 - (i) Primary economic activity
 - (ii) Secondary economic activity
 - (iii) Tertiary economic activity
 - (iv) Quaternary economic activity.

- (c) Which one of the following is not a characteristic of intensive farming?
 - (i) High intensity of labour participation
 - (ii) Smaller farm size
 - (iii) High per capita production
 - (iv) Huge surplus production.
- (d) Out of the six concentric rings around the market area, as recognised by von Thünen, the vegetable and milk production occupies the—
 - (i) first
 - (ii) second
 - (iii) third
 - (iv) fourth.
- (e) According to Weber, the least transport cost location of iron and steel industry is the site of
 - (i) Iron ore
 - (ii) Coal
 - (iii) Market
 - (iv) Labour.
- (f) World's largest textile exporting country is—
 - (i) China
 - (ii) India
 - (iii) Bangladesh
 - (iv) United States of America

- (g) The Bharatmala Project is an initiative of Government of India for the development of—
 - (i) Railway network
 - (ii) Road and Highway
 - (iii) Air connectivity
 - (iv) Water transport.
- 2. Answer the following questions in brief: 2×4=8
 - (i) Define economic geography.
 - (ii) What do you mean by technology park?
 - (iii) Name two public sector iron and steel companies of India.
 - (iv) Which are the two places connected by East-West corridor?
- 3. Distinguish between the following:

 (any three) 5×3=15
 - (a) Systematic approach and activity approach in economic geography
 - (b) Fund and flow resources
 - (c) Skilled and unskilled labour in production system
 - (d) Rabi and Kharif crops
 - (e) Nomadic herding and commercial livestock rearing.

4. Answer **any three** of the following: 10×3=30

- (a) Describe the suitable physical and socio-economic conditions for the cultivation and production of tea. Write a brief note on the distribution of tea producing areas of India. 6+4=10
- (b) Why did the cotton-textile industry in India start in Mumbai? Describe the distribution and production scenario of cotton textile in India. 5+5=10
- (c) Why are iron and steel industries of India mainly concentrated in the Chotanagpur plateau region? Write your answer with reference to various locational factors. 5+5=10
- (d) What do you mean by Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and what are the objectives behind its formation? How do the Special Economic Zones differ from the Export Processing Zones (SEZ)? Give examples of two prominent Special Economic Zones of India. 2+4+2+2=10
- (e) What are the advantages and disadvantages of rail transport?

 Describe the role of rail transport in the mobilisation of resources and economic development of India.

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5+5=10