

2022
GEOGRAPHY
[HONOURS]
Paper : IX

Full Marks : 80

Time : 4 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 **seven** from the following questions:

1×7=7

- a) Define planning region.
- b) What is the full form of WBTC?
- c) What is *Dampier-Hodges Line*?
- d) What is *Pat* region?
- e) What is *Diara*?
- f) What is *nor 'wester*?
- g) What is nomad?
- h) What is *Karewa*?
- i) What is cultural region?

2. Answer any **six** from the following questions:

2×6=12

- a) Differentiate *formal* region from *functional* region.
- b) Specify the boundary of *Rarh* region in West Bengal.
- c) What is meant by *Gross Domestic Product*?
- d) Define *poverty*.
- e) What is Ramsar site?
- f) What is micro level regional planning?
- g) What is *badland* topography?
- h) State the composition of laterite soil.

3. Answer any **three** from the following questions:

7×3=21

- a) Outline the major functions of KMDA.
- b) Illustrate any two methods of delineation of region.
- c) State the main characteristics of laterite soil in West Bengal.
- d) Highlight the salient climatic and floral characteristics of Marusthali.
- e) Briefly describe the strategic plan for managing Indian Sundarban Delta.

4. Answer any **four** from the following questions:

10×4=40

- a) Bring out the regional identity of Marusthali.
- b) Give a geographical account of Vale of Kashmir.
- c) Elaborate the merits and limitations of macro level regional planning.
- d) Account for the economic significance of Chotanagpur plateau.
- e) Bring out the salient features of evolution of regional planning in India through plan period.
- f) Discuss the methods of delineation of planning region with examples from India.
