

# GEOGRAPHY EXPECTED QUESTIONS LIST

## GEOMORPHOLOGY

1. Geology has provided a lot of benefit to mankind from economic perspective but at the cost of high environmental price. Discuss?
2. The study of the nature of terrain would play a major part in any strategic advantage India and China want to have. Elaborate.
3. Explain landslide, rockslide & debris slide
4. Discuss the role of geomorphology in road construction.
5. Discuss the concept, ideal conditions, type and significance of river capture.
6. Explain the nature of Benioff Zone, What it is and how is it formed?
7. What are aulacogens, and how do they form?
8. What are Irina Jaya and Cyprus models of mountain building? Discuss its mechanism.
9. Explain the origin of Chad lake and its extinction which caused the initiation of desertification process in Africa. What impact it had had on the Climate of Africa and Amazon basin.
10. The magnetic field changes have the potential to completely throw laws of atmosphere, physics and biotic life out of gear. Explain
11. Explain the mantle plume mechanism for epeirogenic movement.
12. Inhomogeneous Accretion Model can best explain the evolution of crust. Discuss.
13. How was it that Palaeomagnetism established continental drift?
14. State the concept of erosion surfaces and highlight the factors responsible for their development.
15. What are the differences between Cratons, Shields and Platforms. Explain it taking example from India.
16. The opening and closing of the ocean basins and continents has taken place many times. Explain how is it accomplished?
17. Discuss the origin of East African Rift Valley

18. Explain how the Cosgrove Volcanic Chain has been located along with its formation.
19. Discuss the origin of Mantle plume mechanism and its impact on the dynamism of changing surface features.
20. Illustrate and explain the various U shaped valley features of Glaciated regions
21. It has been noticed that the poles have been shifting. Explain as to how and why do the poles shift their position and experience polarity reversal.

## CLIMATOLOGY

1. Explain the Origin and movement of Rossby waves along with its mechanism.
2. What are the different application of Climatology to aviation and transportation.
3. What is the significance of UCL and UBL and how is that they define Urban Climate.
4. Discuss the origin of feedback mechanism as part of Climatic Change.
5. Explain why there is so much amount of regional difference between the rains of Mid Latitude westerly regions.
6. Discuss the shortcomings of the tricellular mechanism of atmospheric circulation. How Palmen's model is an improvement over the tricellular mechanism in explaining this shortcoming.
7. Discuss the evidences in favour of General Circulation of Atmosphere. What are the exceptions to GCM.
8. Pressure changes are not associated with temperature as much as they are with upper air circulation. Discuss
9. How does the atmosphere maintain hydrostatic equilibrium? What is the significance of this hydrostatic equilibrium?
10. The Hadley cell does not accomplish either transfer of energy nor angular momentum in the atmosphere. Explain it.
11. Discuss the application of Climatology in transport and aviation.
12. Discuss the role of internal mechanism as a cause of climatic change.
13. Mountains have a role in reconfiguration of the wind pattern at tertiary level. Discuss the micro effects of mountains.
14. What do you understand by the concept thermal winds? Identify the major thermal winds of the world.
15. With suitable examples, bring out the impact of local winds on the climate of an area.
16. Discuss the index cycle of the jet streams as well as its significance, in atmospheric circulation.
17. "The atmospheric instability is the key to understand various atmospheric disturbances." Elaborate.
18. Discuss the projected impact of recent climate change on the Climate extremes.
19. "Urban climates present an ideal opportunity to study the impact of humans on climate". Explain it with example.
20. The northern Indian plains have witnessed a series of thunderstorms and dust storms with differential severity. Explain its causes and weather impacts.
21. What is cloud seeding technology, and how is it affecting the environment
22. Why are deserts located along western margins of continents

23. Why are tropical cyclones largely confined to the South China Sea, the Bay of Bengal and the Gulf of Mexico
24. Lying close to equator Somalia is a desert. Elaborate

ENSEMBLE

## OCEANOGRAPHY

1. What is Thermohaline circulation, and what are the implications of its obstruction.
2. Discuss the Karstic Saucer Theory of Atoll formation.
3. Explain Law of the Sea and Blue water Navy as a policy mechanism.
4. What are the Changes associated with Ocean Currents as it moves from South Atlantic to Western Europe.
5. Trace the evolution of Law of Sea.
6. Explain thermohaline circulation as a means and mechanism of energy balance and the possible disruption it faces from Global warming.
7. Trace the evolution of Law of Sea as a reflection of worlds changing political order.
8. Briefly discuss the deep-water marine ecosystem with an additional note on the uniqueness of the system.
9. What is Langmuir circulation? Explain it along with its distribution.
10. Explain the mechanism of wave refraction. How do groynes and obstructions affect wave refraction?
11. What are the Changes associated with approaching waves towards a shore with a headland..
12. Discuss the origin of sea water and the balance that it maintains in its composition.
13. What are the principal difficulties encountered in determining ocean depth and mapping the seafloor?
14. Give a reasoned account of temperature distribution on world ocean surface.
15. What are the principle sources and sinks of elements dissolved in seawater? Explain how the totals of these sources and sinks must be approximately balanced.
16. What are mechanism of formation of Rip Currents?
17. "Tides are result of stationary waves which originate independently in each ocean." Elaborate.
18. Analyse the distribution of deep sea minerals in the oceans. Also discuss the major issues involved in deep sea mining.
19. Analyse the impact of possible climate change on coral bleaching.
20. Distinguish between isostatic and eustatic processes that cause sea level to change. How do these processes complicate efforts to measure changes in global sea level by measuring sea-level heights at various coastlines?
21. Discuss the extent of marine debris in the oceans. Explain the major international efforts taken in this regards.
22. Discuss the role of UNCLOS in protecting the South China Sea's Marine environment.

23. "The United Nations Convention on Law of Sea, although comprehensive in dealing with marine pollution, has left many pressing issues unanswered." Discuss.

## **BIOENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY**

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1. Explain the relative role of biota on Soil formation. How does it determine the fertility of the soil.
2. Discuss the Mechanism of transformation processes of soil. How does this affect soil fertility?
3. Explain the climate vegetation relationship between climate and Desert biome.
4. Discuss the basis on which soils can be classified. Which classification will you choose and why?
5. The causes of deforestation in developed and developing countries are different. Explain that with reference to India.
6. Write a short note on gene pool centers, and its implication for Genetic diversity.
7. Their environment shapes the morphological characteristics of human beings. Discuss with examples.
8. Analyse the evolution of the reasons for human ecological dominance. How do humans control and manipulate their environment.
9. The ethics of environment is environmental ethics. Elaborate.
10. Give a brief account of adaptation of animals in Tundra region.
11. Soils in Punjab and Haryana have lost their fertility, but not because of erosion. Comment on that statement.
12. Comment on Sustainable Development in relation to economic development.
13. Explain the Value of Biodiversity in a country and show how Natural Capital can be one of the biggest assets.
14. Discuss the factors and obstructions in dispersal of plants and animals.
15. Discuss the concept of adaptive radiation? How has it aided evolution and evolutionary forms?
16. Explain the meaning of "There is no such thing as free Lunch and its significance"
17. Phylogeny recapitulates ontogeny. Explain the concept with reference to Human Ecological Superiority.
18. Discuss Chapman's model of Ozone depletion.
19. Discuss the validity of the concept of Biomanipulation as a means of tackling eutrophication.
20. What are the causes of pollution levels being very high over Delhi, and how has it got aggravated in recent years.
21. A major biospheric event has been the reptilian extinction. Explain its causes, mechanism and evidences? Discuss.

22. Give reasons for stubble burning in North West part of India and prepare a draft of measures to have a sustainable solution.
23. Explain the law, 'Nature knows Best'
24. Explain the meaning of dispersal of species? What are the barriers that limit dispersal.
25. The deforestation rate in Amazonia has been a cause of concern in recent times. What are the major reasons behind it and possible impacts of deforestation?
26. Wildlife trafficking is a problem of global concern. Discuss In the light of its impact.
27. Provide an account of regional characteristics of Steppe Biomes found across the world.
28. Differentiate between North American and Eurasian coniferous forest biomes.
29. Discuss the contemporary trends of deforestation in the world.
30. Discuss the major principles of wildlife conservation.
31. Identify the Major gene pool centres of the world. What is the significance of such gene pools.
32. "Ecological adaptations of human beings are variable in space and time." Discuss.
33. The changing paradigms of disaster management have been consistent with the increasing knowledge of disasters." Elaborate.
34. What are the factors that determine dispersal of the plants and animals?
35. What are the principals of bird migration? Explain it with examples. Also point out recent changes in the migration patterns and its causative factors.
36. The Amazonian forests owe their origin to the drying away of Chad Lake. Explain
37. Can India take to avoid Kerala type floods\_
38. Man-animal conflict is emerging as a major concern for the States in the recent years
39. The construction of dams to meet agricultural and household consumption needs, has led to the shrinking of deltas thereby affecting coastal ecology
40. What do you understand by the term Ethanol Blending' \_ Discuss its environmental and economic implications
41. Should we ignore environmental degradation as being just a cost of development
42. What are the ways in which Delhi's pollution can be managed\_
43. The Arctic region has experienced strange fire related events in last two years. Explain the implications of such fires and what can be done to manage it.
44. Despite a good number of measures illegal wildlife trade still flourishes in India, Explain it with reasons and solutions
45. Pangolins are unique creatures. In this case, mark their characteristics, significance and reasons for their getting extinct.

46. Can the local people be convinced to stop poaching through awareness programmes and education\_ And can the issue of people living in our wildlife reserves be interwind\_

ENSEMBLE



## POPULATION & CULTURE

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1. Secularization is the last stage of development of a society. Analyse.
2. Globalization and Migration now are intrinsically linked. Explain.
3. Social capital is the most important tool for selecting the state of economic development. Give your argument in favour & against of it.
4. "Huge populations of developing countries are not a curse. These may be and also are an asset, if their skill and attitude are properly managed." Elaborate on this assertion in Indian context.
5. Pro Natal Policies have an inbuilt motive in garnering a geopolitical leverage out of it. Suggest it with suitable examples.
6. Migration has the potential to induce Secularisation as well as break the fabric of the Society. Explain it with examples?
7. "The contemporary overpopulation faced by many countries is nothing but a reflection of population resource imbalance according to Malthus but from a Marxist viewpoint, such phenomena are but reifications of concrete historical social, political, and economic relations." Discuss
8. "Rather than being one demographic transition, there are in reality many". Analyse the statement with special reference to India.
9. Outline the key challenges, the world will face as the demographic transitions runs its course across the remainder of this century.
10. India's progression through demographic transition provides a good example of the ways in which demographic processes are entwined with social, economic, cultural, political, and environmental processes. Discuss
11. Discuss Mobility Transition Theory of Wilbur Zelinsky.
12. Briefly describe, how migrants assimilation into host societies takes place.
13. Discuss the pattern of contemporary international migration.
14. Discuss the contemporary migration pattern of India.
15. "Concepts of over-under-and optimum population are vital to understand the economic implications of demographic processes." Discuss.
16. Discuss the determinants and patterns of world fertility.
17. Discuss the causes of mortality transitions. Also, explain the patterns of life expectancy in the world.
18. "Re-emergence of infectious and parasitic diseases is changing the global mortality patterns." Discuss.
19. Discuss the causes and consequences of demographic transition.

20. "Rather than being one demographic transition, there are in reality many and in different regions". Discuss.
21. Outline the key challenges, the world will face as the demographic transitions runs its course across the remainder of this century.
22. India's progression through demographic transition provides a good example of the ways in which demographic processes are entwined with social, economic, cultural, political, and environmental processes. Discuss
23. How does the evolution and process of development of languages is related to the perceptions? Explain with suitable example.
24. Examine the relationship between Secularisation, Behavioural approach and Social well being.
25. Demographic structures are being deliberately distorted to suit the political aspirations of the countries.
26. Examine the Religion and Women's Rights issue as detremining the Languages and its distribution.
27. How does the evolution and process of development of languages is related to the perceptions? Explain with suitable example.
28. How do cultures and civilisations differ in this context identify the culture regions of the world citing the basis of your division?
29. The age sex structure is reflective of the state of economy, demographic profile and cultural set up. Explain.
30. Explain the concept of acculturation and cultural assimilation as applicable to India.
31. India is united despite being diverse which precludes it from becoming a nation. Comment
32. Hinduism is more a way of life, rather than religion. Explain the statement in light of assimilation and tolerant characteristics of Hinduism.

## **ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY**

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1. Distinguish between concepts of growth & Development.
2. Discuss the applicability of the concept of Limits to growth.
3. Explain the new emerging World Trade Pattern in liberalization age.
4. Comment on the use of local wisdom in water resources management.
5. Throughput method of water management is much better than over Input method. Analyze.
6. Population distribution is as much a product of the physiographic factors as much as the available resources and their utilization. Analyze.
7. Prepare a sustainable development model for an African economy.
8. What are the Components of a sustainable agriculture. Explain with a case study.
9. Why has there been a shift in industrial location in USA. Analyse
10. Discuss the relevance of Genuine Progressive Index in India as an effective sustainable means of economic development.
11. The development of marine resources must go side by side with the present state of economic growth in order to achieve sustainable growth.
12. Critically examine the policies of Mining and mineral processing in creating a sustainable economy and environment.
13. Discuss the significance of Genuine Progress indicator (GPI) or Index of Sustainable Economic Welfare (ISEW) as a measure of economic development.
14. Social capital is the most important tool for selecting the state of economic development. Give your arguments in favour & against of it.
15. Is the world suffering from energy crisis, and if so can the concept of hybrids help solve this issue.
16. "Development and underdevelopment are contentious topics when geography environment and society is often oversimplified." In this context discuss the relevant case studies in the world.
17. Discuss the economic feasibility of national water grid and contrast it with ecological feasibility.
18. Differentiate between hunger, under nutrition, malnutrition and famine. Also examine the types and geographical pattern of famines in the world.
19. Sustainable Economic Welfare (ISEW) as a measure of economic development.
20. GDP as a measure of development has done more harm than good to the world as a concept. Elaborate
21. The age sex structure actually reflects the intent and character of the society.
22. Growth can have limitations, development has never got any limitations. Explain

23. The pattern of development in the world shows strange coincidences with geopolitics. Do you agree?
24. Is the world suffering from energy crisis and if so can the concept of hybrids help solve this issue.
25. Nuclear fusion has the potential to solve the energy crisis forever but not the environmental crisis. Comment.
26. Collective farming and kibbutzim concept has the potential to transform the world agriculture if modified in its concept.
27. Trade development is now closely getting tied to world geopolitical regions.
28. Use of local wisdom in water resource management is much more sustainable than structural based Engineering Approach. Comment
29. Population distribution is as much a product of the physiographic factors as much as the available resources and their utilization. Analyze.
30. Discuss the economic feasibility of national water grid and contrast it with ecological feasibility.
31. "Development and underdevelopment are more than just economic issues whose manifestation in Geography is often oversimplified." In this context analyse the causes of uneven growth and development in the world.

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## SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY 1<sup>ST</sup> & 2<sup>ND</sup> PAPER

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1. Unless the rural areas are sustainable, urban sustainability won't happen. Discuss the statement in the backdrop of a minimalist approach.
2. Discuss in brief the concept of sustainable development as applied to cities and bring out the salient features of sustainable urban development.
3. Explain how cities act as a catalyst of social and economic change.
4. The problems of Indian cities are the outcome of its layout, demographic and functional characteristics.
5. The solution to Indian urban problems lies in a comprehensive regional plan and development of the rural areas. Discuss.
6. Critically examine the environmental problems of Indian cities.
7. In the light of the existing urban problems, identify the various approaches for town planning in India which can lead to sustainable cities.
8. Slums are not always a problem, rather an area of opportunity. Comment.
9. The Indian city structure is the product of its history. Elaborate.
10. Green Belts do not always play a positive role for cities. Explain how?
11. Discuss urban floods in India with reference to Mumbai floods.
12. Sprawls are reflective of the economic and technological changes.
13. What are smart cities? Examine their relevance in urban development.

## MODELS THEORIES

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1. The encirclement policy of USA has roots in the Heartland Theory and its modification by Spykman. Give a contemporary analysis.
2. How Spykman has been an improvement over Mckinder. Is it still applicable?
3. Tord Palander has been a major market area modification change in the industrial location theory.
4. The present world is one where the optimiser approach is what works more than satisfier approach.
5. Present a classification of Industrial Location Theories taking The Economic Man Approach and the Least Cost Approach and briefly describe them.
6. To what extent Myrdal's concept of cumulative causation explains growth phenomena and its interrelationship.
7. NOIDA and Gurgaon have more than 85 screens, more than Delhi its parent city. This phenomena is explained by least Cast Approach or by Market Area Approach. Explain with reasons.
8. Express your views on the Hotelling Model and its relevance.
9. Give reasons to support now a satisfier approach to Industrial location will be much more relevant today.
10. Discuss the concept and application of systems analysis in Geography with examples
11. Discuss the various theories of population control with a note on its present relevance
12. "Marx's view on population is more humanistic." Argue in favour and against
13. Critically describe the basis of Demographic Transition Theory, and its applicability.
14. Discuss the concepts of heartland and Rimland and examine their present day validity.
15. Examine the heartland theory, and assess its merits and demerits.
16. Discuss the various basis of classification of international boundaries. How does it genetic classification differ from the morphological classification?
17. Weber's concept of agglomeration economics have formed the basis of present industrial regions. Explain.
18. Despite some of the best locational advantage industries have, they still do not flourish. What can be the possible set of factors that detract the industries from their set locations? Explain with global examples.

## INDIA PHYSICAL ASPECTS

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1. Trace the geological evolution of Indian Peninsula.
2. Analyse the impact of Rajasthan's physiography on its drainage.
3. Discuss the origin of Deccan Basalts and features associated with it.
4. Analyse how El Nino affects Indian Monsoons and the economy.
5. Illustrate with examples the various types of drainage patterns found in India.
6. Discuss the characteristics of Greenstone belt. Why are they significant for India.
7. Briefly describe the physiography of Purvanchal (The North Eastern Highlands) and the settlements associated with it.
8. Discuss the physiography, climate and settlement of Western Coastal Plains.
9. Discuss the distribution of mangrove vegetation in India and examine its role in coastal ecology.
10. The North East India shows great biodiversity. Give strategies to develop The North East region.
11. Explain the physiography of the Kathiawar coast and its impact on drainage.
12. Analyse the mechanism of Indian Monsoon. How are the spatial-temporal variations and vicissitudes in precipitation related to this mechanism?
13. Present a comparative analysis of geographical factors responsible for distribution of human settlements in Rajasthan desert and North-Eastern regions of India.
14. Analyse the role of localised orogenies and the impact it had on establishing India as a geological entity?
15. What are ophiolite assemblages. Explain their origin and evolution.
16. Explain the origin evolution of ITSZ and its impact on drainage.
17. Discuss the origin characteristics of Greenstone Assemblages. To what extent are they significant.
18. Examine the geostrategic and geotactical significance of Indian passes.
19. Discuss the origin of Deccan Basalts and features associated with it.
20. Explain the physiography of the Kathiawar coast and its impact on drainage.
21. Explain Himalayan Orogeny and illustrate how the process has affected the geomorphic characteristics of Macro divisions of Himalayas.
22. Discuss the views regarding formation of Shiwalik Himalayas. Also, explain the topographical and structural characteristics of the Shiwalik range.
23. Examine the structure & relief of the island of India.
24. Analyse the role of Tibetan Plateau in monsoon formation in Indian subcontinent. Do you think it also plays major roles behind the distribution of rainfall within the entire Indian subcontinent? Substantiate.

25. Discuss the origin and distribution of tropical cyclones in India. Also write a note on cyclone forecasting in India.
26. Explain the geographical factors responsible for the growth of mangrove vegetation in India and discuss its role in coastal ecology.
27. Explain the Himalayan vegetation transition and the reasons behind it.
28. Identify the areas of marine transgressions in India and the reasons behind it.
29. The Tibetan plateau is an exceptional feature having elevation and traversed by faults. Discuss the origin of Tibetan plateau geologically.
30. What are Karaewas. Discuss its characteristics and formation.
31. What are Monsoon dipoles and how to they impact climate of India?
32. Discuss how Geology influenced the mineral resource base of India
33. What are Myristica Swamps and its characteristics
34. What are the problems facing the coastal areas of India.
35. Explain how cyclones like Cyclone vayu are an obstacle to northward progress of monsoon
36. Although it rains heavily in the NE regions of India, but explain Why it rains so much in Cherrapunji
37. Explain the mechanism of Arabian sea & Bay of Bengal branch and specify the reasons behind increasing frequency behind tropical cyclones in Arabian Sea.
38. Climate change is a global problem. How will India be affected by climate change
39. Classify Indian islands and the mode of their formation
40. Geology influenced the mineral resource base of India
41. Explain the Formation of different types of beaches in India



## **INDIA NATURAL EVENTS & CONTEMPORARY QUESTIONS**

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1. Discuss the different types of floods and their distribution. And a note on their control.
2. Analyse the concept of drought and their types. How is that droughts impact India.
3. Discuss GLOF or Urban floods in India: its causes and in India and prevention.
4. Discuss the role of ENSO in causing Climatic fluctuations.
5. Famine is not caused by drought, but can be caused by any non ecological incompatible policy. Discuss the statement in light of India.
6. Define an 'Epidemic' and Identify the regions affected by mosquito-borne diseases like malaria, chikungunya and dengue with the help of a sketched map and bring out the regional pattern of the disease.
7. Floods and drought happen to be the two sides of the same coin. Critically analyse this statement with reference to India.
8. Discuss briefly the problems of sand mining in India and the emerging solutions.
9. Discuss the causes of increased frequency of urban floods in India. Suggest measures to deal with the problem.
10. "It is not the earthquakes that take lives, but the buildings do." In this context evaluate the steps taken by India for management of earthquakes.
11. Explain the formation of the ravine-affected areas in India and discuss the environmental and economic impacts of their reclamation.
12. "Landslides are a combination of natural and man-made phenomenon." In this context discuss the proneness of India to landslides. Also, discuss the major steps taken by India to deal with the problem.
13. Identify the areas of mud flow in India, giving reasons.
14. Channel modification and straightening as a mechanism of flood control is not very effective. Discuss the concept of floods and its control
15. Floods don't take place. It's people who have made flood situation out of inability to understand rivers.
16. Give an account of causes of lacustrine floods along with examples.
17. Can floods take place despite the failure of rainfall. Elaborate
18. Explain as to how drought can lead to a famine type of situation. Explain the transition in the form of a flow chart as well.
19. Saving the Hindu Kush
20. Himalayan ecology

21. Flooding trends, its causes related policy measures
22. Significance of Andaman from Biodiversity angle modify
23. Impact of sand mining in India and the emerging solutions
24. Kerala floods were largely man made. Comment
25. How is that a heavy rainfall warnings constitute an important factor in flood forecasting

## **INDIA RESOURCE**

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1. Analyse how Hydel power is a better alternative for power generation in India.
2. Critically examine the means and method of pumped storage and gas turbine in solving peak power demand problem.
3. Describe role of power in alteration of industrial spatial structure in South India.
4. Critically analyze the emerging land use trend pattern in India.
5. Analyse to what extent the river linking plan can help solve water crisis and how feasible is it?
6. The role of government to solve the problem of water resource has created more problems than it has solved? Comment.
7. Explain the concept of MAB and its effectiveness in Bio conservation.
8. Discuss the Prospects and Significance of shale gas for India
9. Give a brief account of nuclear resources of India. Analyse the rationale, status and problems in the development of nuclear power.
10. Planning needs to be more decentralized considering the resource and other diversities to include local wisdom in India. Elaborate
11. The land use in India is reflective of the underlying economic bases, agricultural development and the state of environment. Discuss
12. The efforts to utilise water resources has created more problems than it has solved. Analyse this statement and make suggestions for sustainable water development in India.
13. In India, the sustainable availability of water recourse can be ensured by the interlinking of important rivers. Analyse the statement from environmental point of view.
14. The development of marine resources must go side by side of the present state of economic growth in order to achieve sustainable growth.
15. Discuss the major challenges of land use in India. In this context discuss how draft National Land Utilisation Policy aims to tackle the issue.
16. Delineate the mineral belts of India and mention their distinctive features.
17. Analyse the metallic mineral resources of India with particular reference to their present and future demand and availability:

18. Delineate the coalfields of India and mention their distinctive features.
19. "The fossil fuels are finished and the future of energy depends upon renewable energy." In this context, evaluate the potential of both conventional and non-conventional energy resources in India.
20. "While shale gas presents enormous promise for meeting energy security goals of India, many questions remain unanswered including the threat that it will drive India towards a condition of serious water scarcity." Discuss.
21. Distribution of Diversion Weirs as a medium of irrigation.
22. Explain the nature of deep sea mining in India and its prospects for future of India.
23. Adding seaweeds to our diet considering their advantages for India
24. Floods converted into a sustainable source of irrigation
25. Why are different water harvesting systems considered a viable alternative to both socio-economically and environmentally in a country like India
26. Glacial harvesting

## INDIA AGRICULTURE

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1. Social forestry became a programme rather than people's movement, and hence it failed. Comment
2. Analyse the causes of nutrient deficiency in Indian soils. What suggestions will you give for a sustainable nutrient management policy.
3. Analyse the recent development that have contributed to aquaculture. To what extent, these developments have contributed to fisheries development?
4. Analyse the role of Livestock resources in rural power.
5. Discuss the distribution of Diversion Weirs as a medium of irrigation. Why they have not been as effective as they could have now.
6. Discuss the extent and consequence of fertiliser use in India.
7. Discuss the emerging problems of irrigation in India and examine the solution prospects provided by 'Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana.'
8. Discuss the major problems of seed sector in India. How does the revised Seeds Bill 2011 aims to tackle these issues?
9. Evaluate the success and impact of land reform measures taken by India since Independence.
10. "The institutional factors have grip over the crop pattern and crop production on Indian agriculture." Justify
11. Discuss the impact of green revolution on the cropping pattern of India.
12. Highlight the components of National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture.

13. "Peculiar characteristics of the dry zone agriculture in India call for a completely new approach where greater resilience and lower risk need to be promoted." Discuss.
14. Discuss the challenges faced by the dairy sector in India today.
15. Discuss the distribution, population dynamics and potential of the indigenous cattle population in India. How can improvement in the indigenous cattle be achieved in India?
16. Despite various strengths and opportunities of the sericulture industry in India, several weakness and threats remain." Discuss
17. Analyse the status and prospects of apiculture in India.
18. Discuss the significant characteristics of the cropping pattern of India. How can the government influence the cropping pattern?
19. Discuss the causes of low productivity in Indian agriculture.
20. Explain the method of delineating crop combination regions with reference to India.
21. What do you understand by land capability classification? Explain the method of land capability classification adopted by All India Land Use and Soil Survey Organisation in India. Also highlight the significance of such a classification in land use planning.
22. "The concept of agro-ecological regions is an improvement over the idea of agro-climatic zones." Discuss.
23. Discuss the possibility and strategy for development of agriculture in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
24. Discuss the root causes of agrarian distress in India. How is it got exacerbated by low productivity of farms.
25. Distinguish between 'agricultural productivity' and 'agricultural efficiency, and bring out the disparity in regional distribution of agricultural efficiency with causative aspects.
26. Social forestry has been successful in those areas where public participation has been greater. Discuss the spatial context of Social Forestry
27. Green Revolution has created more problems that it has solved. Discuss Green Revolution in the light of the social-economic and ecological impact.
28. Draw a flow chat to show how Green Revolution has been very degrading for India.
29. Discuss the extent and consequence of fertiliser use in India.
30. Evaluate the success of land reform measures taken by India since Independence. What would be the impact of allowing 100% FDI in multi-brand retail trade?
31. "The concept of agro-ecological regions is an improvement over the idea of agro-climatic zones." Discuss.
32. Critically examine the role of technological factors and government's scheme in the recent transformation of India agriculture.

33. The Indian cropping pattern now is more the result of policy intervention rather than geographical economic and historical factors. Critically analysis with special reference to the new farm policy of India.
34. Pickup any two agricultural regions of India which are facing unsustainable situation and suggest a sustainable agricultural development policy.
35. Prepare an agricultural development plan which will meet twin objectives of productivity and sustainability in Rajasthan region.
36. Water use has become a major issue in agriculture. Identity areas of water wastage and inefficiency and suggest ways to find a sustainable solution.
37. Agricultural growth planning has a component of environmental cost
38. Aromatic Plants & Cropping Pattern Changes

## **INDIAN INDUSTRY**

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1. Geography determines the skill endowment and resource base for rural industries in India. Analyse
2. How is growth of textile industry reflective of nationalistic feeling.
3. Analyse the significance of drugs & pharmaceutical Industry. Why and in what manner they are more significant in the post COVID era and how will they impact Indian economy?
4. Paint a picture of the Future of Jute Industry in the light of numerous possibilities that it can create for itself.
5. Industrialisation is a process not an event. Explain this phenomena taking examples from India.
6. Identify the main hurdles in tourism development in India and suggest measure for enhancing India's competitiveness as a tourist destination.
7. Discuss the socio cultural impact of rural ecotourism.
8. Discuss the recent trends in the localization of Iron and Steel industry.
9. The Mini Steel Plants have a potential of forge an industrial unit into industrial complex and region.
10. Explain the significance of sugar industry in inviting industrial agglomeration.
11. Discuss the geographical bases for rural industrialisation for rural development.
12. What role do start-ups have in determing footloose industry location in India and how will they impact the spatial make up of India.
13. India should move towards spatial specialisation rather than thinking of balanced regional development. Support your answer with arguments.
14. Give reason for skewed level of industrial growth and development as an element of industrialisation with particular reference to emergence of South Indian industrial corridors.

15. What are the reasons that makes Indian Industry resilient. Provide a critique of Governments policy in post Covid era to transform Indian economy.
16. Give a account of Copper smelting industry in India its status and problems.
17. India was industrialised much more than the western countries can imagine has with a 25% share in world trade except for the fact that it was not in the western mould. Analyse the industrial history of India.
18. Industrial growth can take place in India, only when the forward and backward linkages are well developed. Critically analyse.
19. Discuss the components of textile industry and analyse how apparel and fashion industry can lead to the resurgence of the textile industry by forging forward linkages.
20. Discuss the Industrial cluster approach in the decentralization process to decongest cities.

## **INDIA TRANSPORT**

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1. Discuss the emerging problems in the Civil Aviation sector in the light of Covid impact
2. Analyse the social impact of new communication technology.
3. What has been the economic and other impacts of India's space programme?
4. Discuss the conditions responsible for evolution of ports. What are the phases that port evolution has followed in India.
5. Despite the development of flyovers and underpasses in many metropolises, the traffic congestion has not stopped. Give your suggestions to control the traffic congestion.
6. Discuss the role of new information technology on rural development.
7. Explain Spatial pattern of Pipeline transport in India.
8. Identify the Role of railway in regional development, with particular references to freight corridor.
9. How can SEZ ameliorate the business conditions of present Indian economy
10. What is the role of space technology in rural development?
11. Competitive and complementary character of the Indian rail-route and road network.
12. Explain with examples from modern digitally evolving India.
13. Discuss the significance of India's Space Programme in the defence of India. What impact lunar mission can have on India.
14. The development of ports following the natural advantage of the western coast also follows strategic consideration. Explain it in the light of new geostrategic realities.
15. The advent of new means of intra urban transport has altered the spatial frame of cities, and more and more cities are being transformed. What are these transformations and how will they impact the cityscape.



16. Explain the recent trends in road traffic management and its impact on the regional economy.
17. How can SEZ ameliorate the business conditions of present Indian economy
18. What is the role of space technology in rural development?
19. Competitive and complementary character of the Indian rail-route and road network.
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21. The development of ports following the natural advantage of the western coast also follows strategic consideration. Explain it in the light of new geostrategic realities.
22. The advent of new means of intra urban transport has altered the spatial frame of cities, and more and more cities are being transformed. What are these transformations and how will they impact the cityscape.
23. Explain the recent trends in road traffic management and its impact on the regional economy.
24. Indian's trade pattern is reflective of economic state as well as the outlook of the people.
25. It is only the complimentary relationship between different form of transport that can actually lead to spatial integration of the economy.

## **REGIONAL PLANNING**

- 1) What is a region? Discuss the types of regions and the methods of regionalization.
- 2) The boundaries of the regions are more perceived than actually determined quantitatively. Give arguments in favour and against your answer
- 3) Critically examine the role of growth centres and growth poles in regional development process.
- 4) Discuss the Growth Pole Theory of Perroux and its modification by Boudeville.
- 5) Discuss the Growth Pole Theory and its applicability of Indian context.
- 6) "Geographical traits lead to regional imbalances" Examine.
- 7) Enumerate alternative strategies of planning for backward regions.
- 8) In what ways can geographers contribute towards urban planning in a region?
- 9) Highlights the significance of environmental issues in Regional Planning.
- 10) What are the various issues for environmental planning? What type of planning is required for sustainable development in various sectors?
- 11) Highlight the significance of environmental issues in Regional Planning.
- 12) Prepare a sustainable development model for Middle Eastern Countries.
- 13) The boundaries of the regions are more perceived than actually determined quantitatively. Give arguments in favour and against your answer.
- 14) Discuss the concept, types of regions and the methods of regionalization.

- 15) The boundaries of the regions are more perceived than actually determined quantitatively. Give arguments in favour and against your answer
- 16) Critically examine the role of growth centres and growth poles in regional development process.
- 17) Discuss the Growth Pole Theory and its applicability of Indian context.
- 18) Regional imbalances are because of geographical traits. Examine.
- 19) Enumerate alternative strategies of planning for backward regions
- 20) What are the various issues for environmental planning? What type of planning is required for sustainable development in various sectors?
- 21) Analyse the issues of Sustainability in Planning
- 22) Enumerate different strategies for Island development.
- 23) How will India gain in the present conditions of Covid Economy by establishing growth centres?
- 24) India should move towards spatial specialisation rather than think of balanced regional development. Support your answer with arguments.
- 25) Explain freight equalisation policy of Government. How did it lead to backwardness of Bihar.

## **POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY**

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1. Geography forms the basis of all political systems including Federalism. Explain.
2. Examine the role geography has played in forming the basis of Indian federalism.
3. Critically by examine the consequences that India had to face on account of division of the country on the basis of language.
4. Comment on the basis of creation of new States in India. Examine the role smaller states can play for India.
5. Analyse the possible impact of formation of new states on its economy and society
6. What is regionalism? Discuss how regionalism affects the development process with suitable examples.
7. Discuss the role languages play in promoting regional consciousness and or making India a nation.
8. Examine the status of India from the perspective of nation, State or Nation-State, and identify the threats to India as an entity.
9. Discuss how significant are India's Land Boundaries particularly in light of recent skirmishes along the Sino Indian border.
10. Examine the geostraegic implications of the Sino-Indian border dispute and how can the power equation be balanced?
11. Examine the significance of Bangladesh for India and throw light on the recent developments.



12. How far is it true to say that the Indian Ocean is actually and potentially a major focus of international relations and dispute. Explain its significance in the light of emergence of Indo Pacific region.
13. How has India's 'position on naming Indo Pacific taken shape how its renaming will affect global geopolitics.
14. Examine the significance of India as a maritime power and its implications for Indo Pacific region.
15. The Geopolitics of world has largely been determined by the availability and control over resources, particularly oil but new energy resources and technology has changed and is changing it. Explain
16. Bring out the geopolitical significance of Siliguri corridor in the context of Indo-China relations.
17. Bring out the Indias naval reach in determining India's political influence over neighbouring countries.
18. India's dominant position in South Asia is because of its economic might and its position at the head of Indian Ocean. Analyse how far it is correct and what factors will determine in future India's pre-eminent position in world affairs.
19. The Malabar exercise offers a good chance for India to exercise its domination in Indian Ocean without actually being a blue water navy.
20. The study of the nature of terrain would play a major part in any strategic advantage India and China want to have. Elaborate.
21. The Geopolitics of world has largely been determined by the availability and control over resources, particularly oil but new energy resources and technology has changed and is changing it. Explain
22. India's dominant position in South Asia is because of its economic might and its position at the head of Indian Ocean. Analyse how far it is correct and what factors will determine in future India's pre-eminent position in world affairs.
23. Examine the geostrategic significance of Indian passes.
24. What do you understand by the term 'Geopolitics." Discuss how the understanding and discourse on the concept has changed with time.
25. "Bases of Indian federalism are provided by its vast size, physical contrasts, cultural (religious, linguistic, racial) diversities, regional disparities, demographic variations and historical factors." Discuss.
26. Present a case for formulation of second state reorganisation commission in India.
27. India does not show regionalism rather it shows cultural identities having differing perceptions.
28. Analyse the Significance of India being at the head of Indian Ocean.

## **PERSPECTIVES IN GEOGRAPHY**

1. The boundaries of the regions are more perceived than actually determined quantitatively. Give arguments in favour and against your answer.
2. Behavioral geography with its philosophy has made a seminal contribution to Hazard management and perception.
3. Discuss critically how environmentalism as a paradigm reflects itself in present thinking.
4. Critically examine the changing prospective on the concept of areal differentiation.
5. "Areal differentiation forms the core theme in Geography." It was then and it is now as well. Explain.
6. Draw similarities and differences between compage, Ganzheit and ensemble.
7. There is a rejuvenation of environmentalism as a paradigm in geographical studies Comment.
8. All geography has a psychological tinge and all psychology has a geographical base. Elucidate.
9. Behavioral geography with its philosophy had made a seminal contribution to Hazard management and perception
10. "In the classical period, Humboldt and Ritter became the two poles of geographical development and further strengthened the dualistic tendencies in geography. Discuss.
11. "The focus of attention on particular places for the purpose of seeking a more complete understanding of the face of the earth has been the continuous, unbroken theme of geographic study through the ages." Comment.
12. Analyse the debate that occurred between Schaefer and Hartshorne on the nature of geography. How did it affect the future development of the discipline?
13. "Locational analysis focusses on spatial arrangements and on the role of distance as a variable influencing the nature of those arrangements." Examine.
14. Discuss the application of system analysis and General System Theory in human geography.
15. Analyse the development of behavioural approach in human geography.
16. Explain the critique provided by Humanistic approach in human geography.
17. Discuss the development and concept of Humanism in geography with special reference to concepts of existentialism, phenomenology and place.
18. Discuss the approaches to the study of humanistic geography.
19. Highlight the methodologies in use for study of humanism in geography.
20. "Radical approaches have lacked a consensus definition and coherence." Elaborate.
21. Discuss the role of radicalism in paving the way for development of critical geography.
22. The study of "who gets what, where, and how" provides a welfare focus for human geography. Discuss.

23. What is Kant-Hettener-Hartshome tradition in Geography and how did it impacted Geography.
24. Environmentalism as a paradigm has resurfaced and rejuvenated after 1970's.
25. The concept of region as an identity of Geography has remained unchanged despite many shifts in principle and themes of geography.
26. Critically examine the concept of logical positivism.
27. What has been the framework of Locational Analysis and Spatial Analysis. How did it impacted the discipline?
28. What is General Systems Theory and what has been its applicability.
29. Behavioural geography has its roots in almost all the paradigms except Quantitative Revolution. Explain it against the statement, "That traditional geography can be called as behavioural backlash.
30. Elaborate the concept of exceptionalism. Discuss in this light the impact of Exaptionalism in Geography has on the discipline.
31. On Monte Carlo Simulation and diffusion of Innovations was a major symbol and fusion of Quantitative approach and Behavioural Geography. Exemplify.
32. Discuss the development of the concept of humanism in Geography with special reference to existentialism, phenomenology and place.
33. Give an account of methodologies in use for the study of humanistic geography.
34. Radical geography has been the new approach to geography and a new perspective. However it lacks a consistent definition, direction and coherence.