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5 SEM TDC DSE GGR (CBCS) 4 (H)

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(Nov/Dec)

GEOGRAPHY

(Discipline Specific Elective)

(For Honours)

Paper : DSE-4 (502 BT6)

(**Agricultural Geography**)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8

(a) What is the full form of NLCD?

(b) A higher altitude necessarily means poor conditions for agriculture.

(Write True or False)

- (c) The Ganga Plain stretching from Punjab to West Bengal is a Kharif-Millet region / Rice-Wheat region / Jowar-Oilseed region.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (d) A branch of horticulture that deals with the production, storage, processing and marketing of vegetables is known as _____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (e) What are collective farms in Soviet Union called?

- (f) The biggest beneficiary of the Green Revolution was rice / wheat.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (g) The Neel Kranti Mission in India is also known as _____ Revolution.

(Fill in the blank)

- (h) Who is the father of White Revolution in India?

(3)

2. Write short notes on the following (**within 120 words each**) : 3×4=12
- (a) Scope of Agricultural Geography
 - (b) Agro-climatic zones of India
 - (c) Nomadic herding
 - (d) The Pink Revolution in India

Answer any *four* of the following questions (**within 450 words each**) :

3. Distinguish between land use and land cover. What are the different types of land use? Discuss. 5+10=15
4. Discuss the physical, technological and institutional factors affecting agriculture. 5+5+5=15
5. Divide India into agro-ecological regions and discuss the characteristics of each of them. 15
6. Discuss von Thünen's classical and modified model of agricultural location. How far is the theory relevant today? 12+3=15
7. What do you mean by agricultural revolution? How has agricultural revolution changed the way of production in India? 3+12=15

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