71

GS SCORE

TEST - 03

GEOGRAPHY

Time Allowed: 3 hr. *Max. Marks: 250*

Instructions to Candidate

- There are **EIGHT** question divided in **Two Sections.**
- Candidate has to attempt **FIVE** questions in all
- Question No. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, three are to be attempted choosing at least one question from each section.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
- Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.
- Attempts of questions shall be counted in chronological order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer booklet must be clearly struck off.

76 1/2

① You need to work on your intro and conclusion

Name KUNAL SHROTE

Mobile No.

1. *Invigilator's Signature* Date

2. *Invigilator's Signature* Signature KUSHE

Fair

Rohit Lodha

② Avoid writing generic points

REMARKS

GS SCORE

Roll No._____

GS SCORE

SECTION-A

Attempt all questions:

1. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Write a short note on Neo Malthusian theory of population

(b) Write a short note on Core Periphery Model of John R. Friedman regarding regional imbalance.

(c) Write a short note on Principles of Regionalization

(d) Write a short note on Aurousseau's attempt at classification of towns.

(e) Write a short note on optimum population

(a)

Neo Malthusian theory of population gained popularity after Limits to growth theory by NGO "Club of Rome" in 1971.

You can start by discussing about Malthusian theories

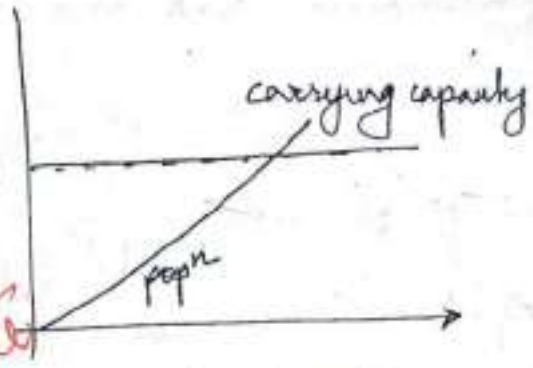
The population growing at geometric rate and food resources growing at arithmatic rate still formed the basis of this theory. However, concept of changing nature of resources and role of technology was

Remarks

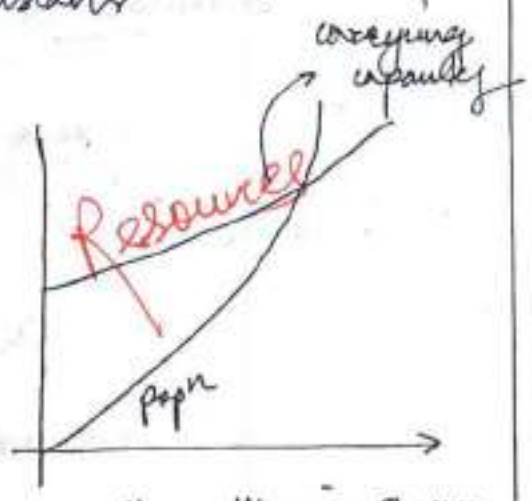
was incorporated.

2 1/2

Doomsday was predicted by Malthus at end of 21st century. This idea was dropped by neomalthusians.



Malthusian Theory



Neomalthusian Theory

Add more to it

(b) core periphery model of John. R. Friedman.

Core periphery model was given by John Friedman to explain the regional imbalance in development.

Remarks

GS SCORE

He was of the opinion that growth starts from a core area and this leads to subsequent development of periphery area. 2½

This creates regional imbalance between the core area and surrounding area.

- Growth at core area due to following :-
  - Availability of land.
  - presence of entrepreneurs
  - Abundance of resources
  - presence of cheap labours in periphery

generic point

give specific examples

eg: Sagarmala, Bharat etc.

(c) principles of Regionalization

- Region as concept was given by Vidal de La Blache called as pays.

You can define Regionalization.

Remarks

GS SCORE

According to him, region is homogenous area with similar physical and cultural characteristics.

- Chorology of Kant, Hettner and Strabo too gave an ideographic idea of region.
- Areal differentiation by Hartshorne gave concept of region as follows :-
  - Region ~~should have~~ has a boundary/frontier
  - Region has a location
  - Region has spatial physical/cultural attributes

Conclude??

(e) Optimal population :-

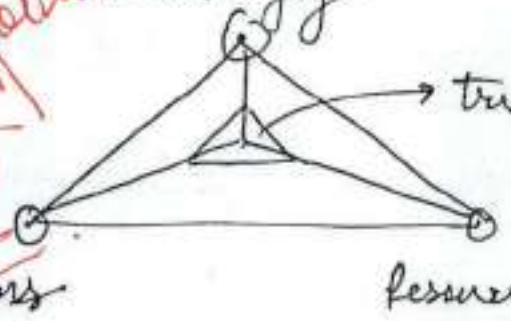
optimal population as a concept varies from ~~reas~~ region to region.

??

Remarks

It is function of resources available (carrying capacity), Technology prevalent, human population.

Resources critical points Technology



P_0

2 1/2

- Dense country like Singapore ~~is~~ ~~a~~ has optimal population but similar size of population can be considered as over population in countries of Africa like Nigeria, Mali etc.

Add more arguments

Remarks

2. Answer the following questions:

(a) In spite of its merits, quantitative revolution could not enable the geographers to formulate universal laws and paradigms. Elaborate. (250 Words) (20)

(b) Establish the relationship between economic development pattern and human development in the world with suitable examples. (200 Words) (15)

(c) On the basis of Demographic Transition Model discuss the pattern of crude birth rate in various parts of the world. (200 Words) (15)

(a) Quantitative revolution was given a boost post world war 2 after James Conant shut down department of geography in oxford University due to lack of laws in geography. Prof. Blaut published thesis "Quantitative revolution in geography" thus began the era of framing universal laws to explain various phenomen on earth surface and interaction of humans. Model and theories on universal scale were formed.

Write in short paragraphs

Remarks

Inspite of its merits, Quantitative revolution could not enable geographers formulate universal laws because :-

- In mid 1960, Hartshorne introduced concept of Areal differentiation. He was inspired by Hettner and Strabo and idiographic approach of Richtofen and Hettner.
- According to Hartshorne, geography is study of variable character of earth surface present in form of Regions [regionalisation]
- This alternate paradigm affected framing of universal laws since attention of

Provide seperate readings for: • Merits of QR • Demerits etc.

Remarks

geographers got towards ~~to~~ this approach

- Behavioralist like Tuan ~~an~~ and Humanist like Downs and Boulding were of the opinion that men are not just data on a plot, number in an equation and ~~p~~ point on map.

Add more arguments

- Humans are influenced by various social, cultural, traditional and moral values. Decisions of man are not always rational but affected by preconceived notion

eg: Koffka story.

Remarks

- Radicalism developed under prof. Peet and his journal Antipod exposed the evils of Quantitative revolution (QR). According to him, QR's main purpose was to promote capitalism.

- This lead to rising evils of inequality, poverty and racial discrimination.

Therefore, geographers like Peter Hagget and Robert Chorley understood shortcomings of QR in framing universal values in human geography and move towards framing regional laws.

7

Can use flow charts to show further development of geo. thoughts

good

Remarks

GS SCORE

(b) Relationship between Economic and Human development

According to the stages of growth theory or Anti-communist manifesto by W W Rostov, it was understood that Human development was ~~sym~~ congruent with economic growth.

fair intro

The life of people [Human development] in stage 5 : Mass consumption was better than life of people at stage 1 : primitive society.

However this correlation has

Remarks

failed due to rising inequality amongst individuals in developed countries [Stage 5] compared to developing and primate societies.

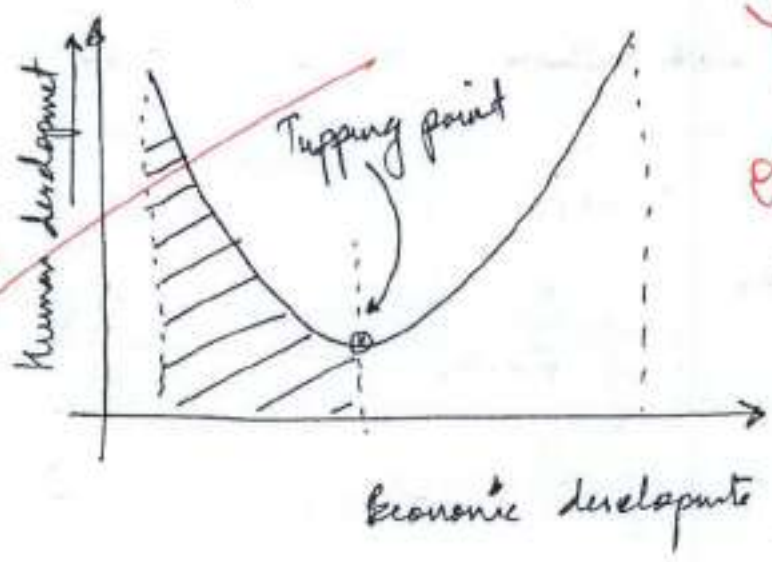
According to Williamson's convergence hypothesis, for developed countries ~~comes~~, growth in GDP may lead to Human development proportionately. However, for developing countries, increase in GDP leads to deteriorating Human development. This phenomenon is witnessed in ~~dev~~ rapidly developing countries like India and China

4

good argument

Remarks

and their decreasing ranks in HDI [Human development Index].



Good presentation

You are only providing maximum 2 dimensions / arguments in every answer

▨ - Developing world. □ - Developed world.

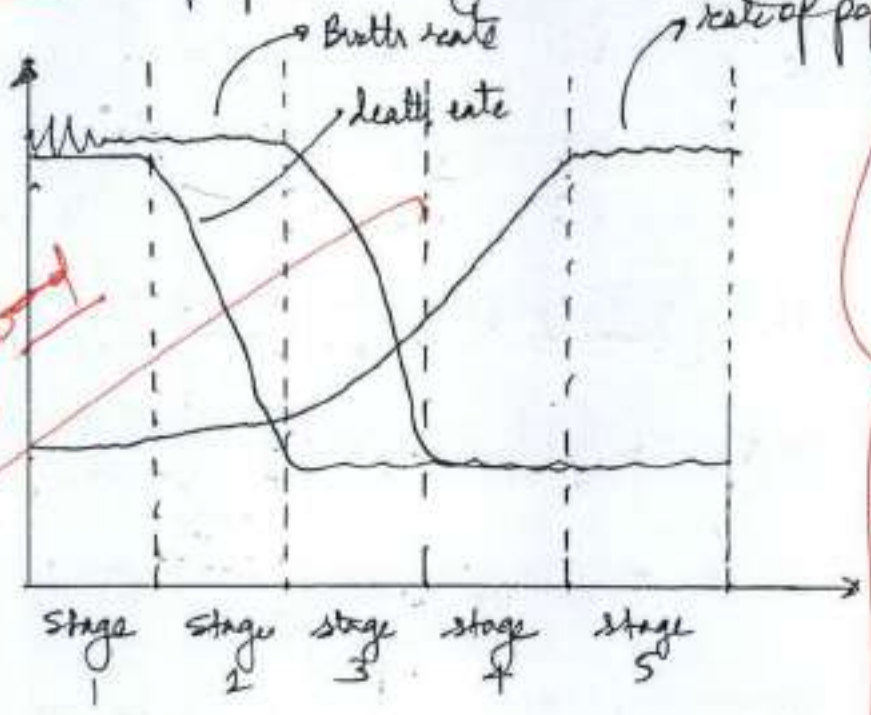
Therefore, up until Tipping point, Human development will reduce with economic development and after tipping point it will increase..

Add more content

Remarks

(c) Demographic Transition Theory was propounded by WS Thomson establishing the relationship between death rate and birth rate and population growth.

fair intro



good

Try to relate it with the demand of the question by giving spatial examples

Crude Birth rate in various parts of world

Stage 1: primitive hunting / gathering society

- Birth rate is high due to ~~death~~ (40/1000)

Remarks

to likely hood of death of offspring due to unhygenic conditions and lack of medical and health facilities

eg: countries of sub-saharan Africa; Mali, Mauritania, southern Morocco, Libya etc.

~~stg~~ stage 2 :-

- Birth rate starts decreasing (30/1000) and even to (20/1000) due to social services improved by govt and awareness regarding hygiene

eg:- Cambodia, Laos, Phillippines, some countries of central Africa like chad, Nigeria, Ethiopia et.

Can draw a world map for showing these stages

Remarks

Stage 3 :-

- Birth rate falls rapidly due to massive government intervention and social security

eg: Sterilization drive by India in 1970s and one child policy of china

Stage 4 :- and stage 5 Birth rate attains a new low at about 12/1000 due to economic development and rising ~~cost~~ cost of children upbringing eg: ~~India~~ Developed world :- Western Europe, North America, Germany, Scandinavian countries.

This is the birth rate predicted and analysed by Demographic Transition Theory

Better conclusion needed.

Remarks

SECTION-B

Attempt all questions:

5. Comment on the following into 150 words: (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Write a short note on Habitat-III conference and its analysis with respect to India.

(b) Healthy ecosystems are essential to increase resilience and agricultural production in the face of looming food crisis. Elaborate.

(c) Radicalism in geography

(d) What do you understand by a modeling? Discuss the need of modeling in geography.

(e) Write a short note on Vance's Urban Realms Model

(a) United Nations Habitat conference

are series of conference to solve the problem of rapid urbanisation and ~~sust~~ un-sustainable development.

UN Habitat-III was held in Nairobi, Kenya to discuss the urbanisation, associated environment degradation :- encroachment of wetlands, plastic pollution, floods etc.

Impact on India as follows :-

Concise your intro into 3-4 lines

Remarks

- India's urban population to increase 600 million by 2030.
- problems of pollution [air, water, garbage, solid waste, sewage] faced by big cities like Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai etc.
- sustainable development by promoting satellite towns, fringe cities, growth poles in rural areas were discussed to mitigate crisis

Generic points not specific to the summit

2

(b) ecosystems are defined as interaction of terrestrial, aquatic and atmosphere with humans.

ecosystem provides various ecological

Remarks

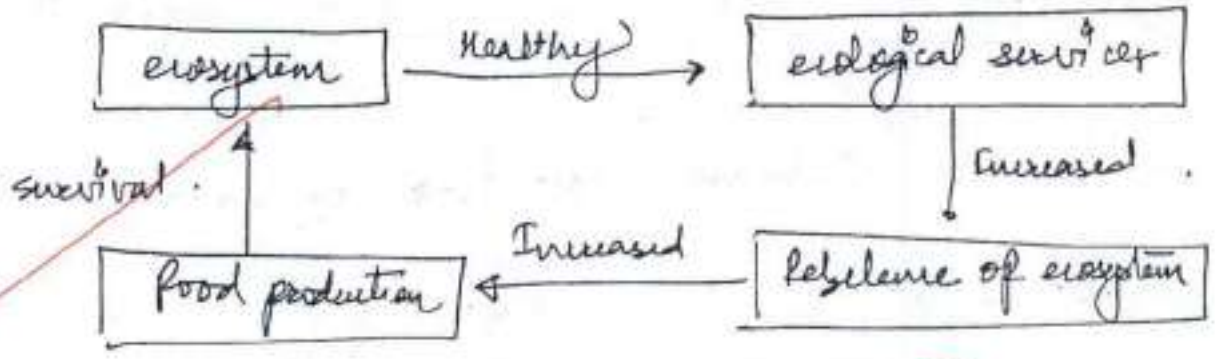
services essential for human survival

eg: stopping soil erosion, cleaning pollutants from soil, enhancing nutrients in soils.

Add more content

- These services are essential to increase resilience and agricultural production.

2



(c) Radicalism in geography was promoted by prof. Peat. This was in reaction to Quantitative revolution. QR gave way to capitalism and various problems like :-

first try to define Radicalism

Remarks

GS SCORE

- Rising inequality.
- poverty in ghettos eg: Racism in USA
- Vietnam War.

3

- Radicalism explained the evils of imperialism. This was done by James Clark. exposing the myth of superiority of whites
- Radicalism and degradation of women status was explained by Dr. Alyson Hayford

Add more linkage

→ Radicalism introduced a new paradigm in geography and gave way to welfare approach in geography

Conclude??

Remarks

(d) Modelling is the outcome of quantitative revolution in geography. It refers to idea of framing universal laws and approaches in geography.

eg: Locational Analysis of Industrial Models, Koeppen's climatic classification.

2½

Need :-

- Makes geography a scientific subject which solves problems of human race.
- optimal exploitation of resources and associated economic growth is made possible due to modelling in geography.

lack of content

Can add - Weber, Thunen, Christaller etc.

Remarks

GS SCORE

6. Answer the following questions:

(a) Discuss the concept of Rank Size Rule. Also mention its applicability in India. (250 Words) (20)

(b) Discuss the role of women in agro-economic practices. Also discuss why they are treated as second fiddle in agro-economic decisions? (200 Words) (15)

(c) Discuss the Concentric Zone Model of E.W. Burgess. Also discuss the theories of Axial Development and Bid Rent Theory which are considered as continuation of Concentric zone model. (200 Words) (15)

(a) Rank size rule was given by Prof Zipf in his book National Unity and diversity.

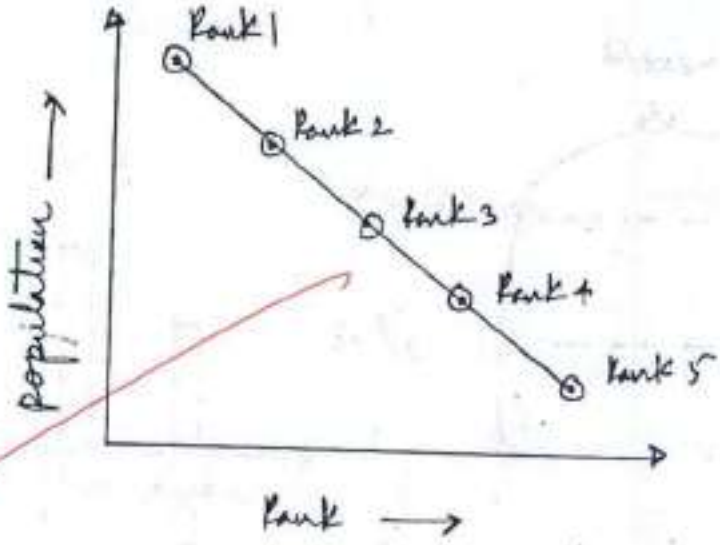
According to prof. Zipf if the cities of a country are arranged in descending order of population, P_1 being the population of biggest city. The population any 'kth' city can be

Remarks

given as following :-

$$P_K = \frac{P_1}{K}$$

where



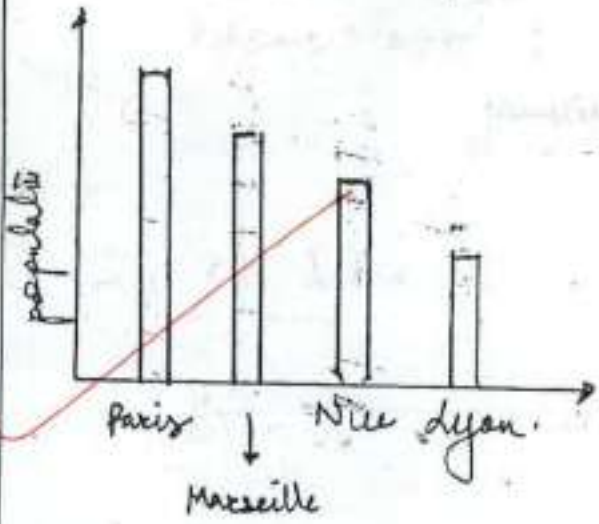
population vs Rank as given by prof Zipf

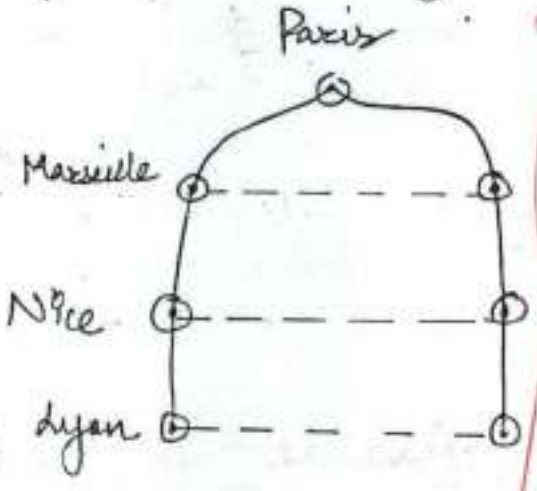
case of Developed country

- In case of developed country the population of biggest city is not as

Remarks

larger compared to the next big city. This is due to equal regional development of cities ~~and~~. This distribution follows a ~~type~~ cylindrical form ~~rather~~ triangular



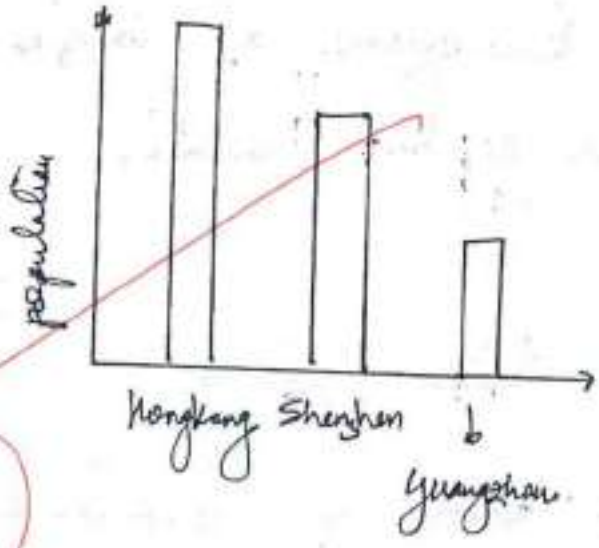


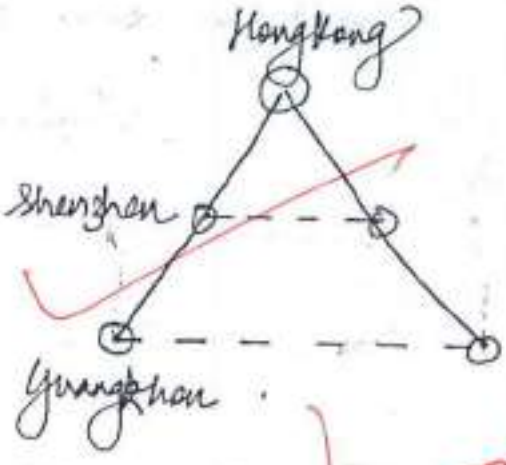
good examples

Developing country :-

In case of developing country one ~~st~~ city takes primacy over other due to unequal growth of population and

Subsequent migration.



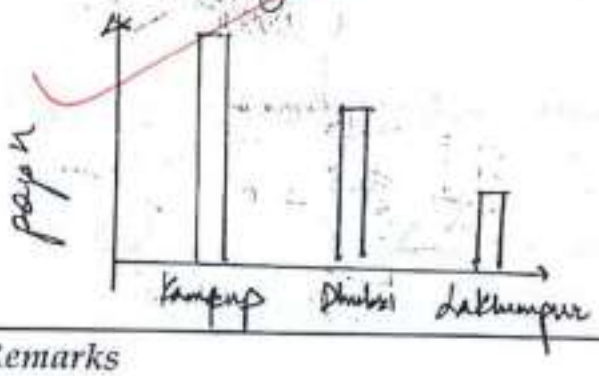


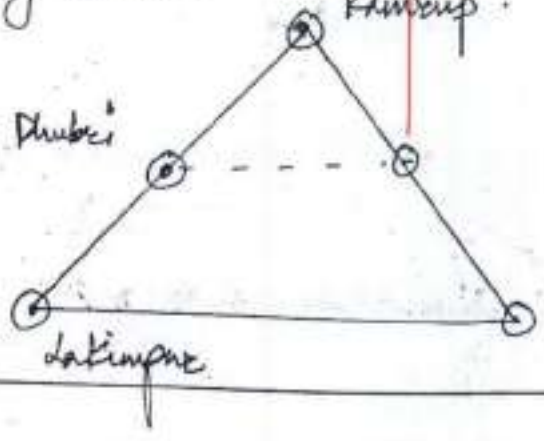
8

good Clarity

Case of India :

Rank size rule doesnot exist at national Level due to Largest cities present on all corners and almost equal popn. However at Regional level :- Eg Assam





Remarks

GS SCORE

Therefore, Rank size rule tries to explain the arrangement of cities according to population and its distribution.

(b)

Role of women in capitalist society in ~~general~~ postulage and world in general ~~too~~ was highlighted during the ~~advan~~ advent of socialism.

Prof. Alison Hayford college of prof. feat brought forward the degraded status of women in society. Women according to her Treated as second class citizen, they lacked ~~in~~ any political power and autonomy

Try to relate it with the demand of the question

Remarks

in decision making. As pointed out by Karl Marx in Das Capital, women ~~has~~ had to bear the burden of decision taken by men. ~~These~~ They were seen as source of recreation by men.

Role in Agro economic practices :-

- Treated as free labour without any remuneration.
- Given minial role like threshing, washing of grains, livestock, cleaning cattle waste
- Lacking decision making powers regarding the types of crops to be grown, type of

Remarks

GS SCORE

cattle to be reared etc.

Reason for this :-

- Majority of land owned by men, lack of land owned by women steals their autonomy.

- Women cannot avail credit due to lack of collateral.

- Machines used in agriculture are not optimed for women eg: Tractor.

5 1/2

Can use some national & global initiatives in this direction

With the growing awareness of women's economic importance of women in agro-economic practise various schemes of Indian government to promote women's

Remarks

cooperatives, SHG via MUDRA scheme, startup India, standup India scheme are steps in right direction.

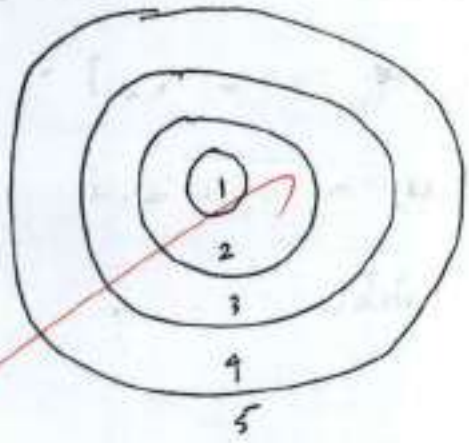
(c) concentric zonal model of Burgess deals with development of urban place in study of urban morphology.

It is a schumpterian model signifies growth starts at CBD (central Business district) due to ~~conc~~ concentration of land, labour and capital. These lead to the formation of various zonal areas around CBD as follows :-

good

Remarks

GS SCORE



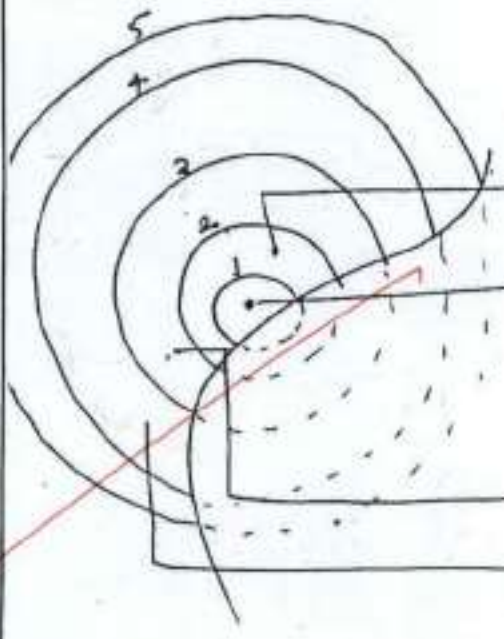
Zone 1: CBD

Zone 2: Transition zone of depleted houses.

Zone 3: Zone of interdependent land owners & workers

Zone 4: Zone of Rich people

Zone 5: Zone of commuters.



→ Slums / ghettos / China town

→ Bank / financial institution / major educational and recreational centres.

→ underbelly / rent houses

→ Bungalows / Independent houses

good presentation

Critisms :-

- Role of industries is not considered and
- CBD magnet always be circular.

eg : Times square – New York

Oxford street – London.

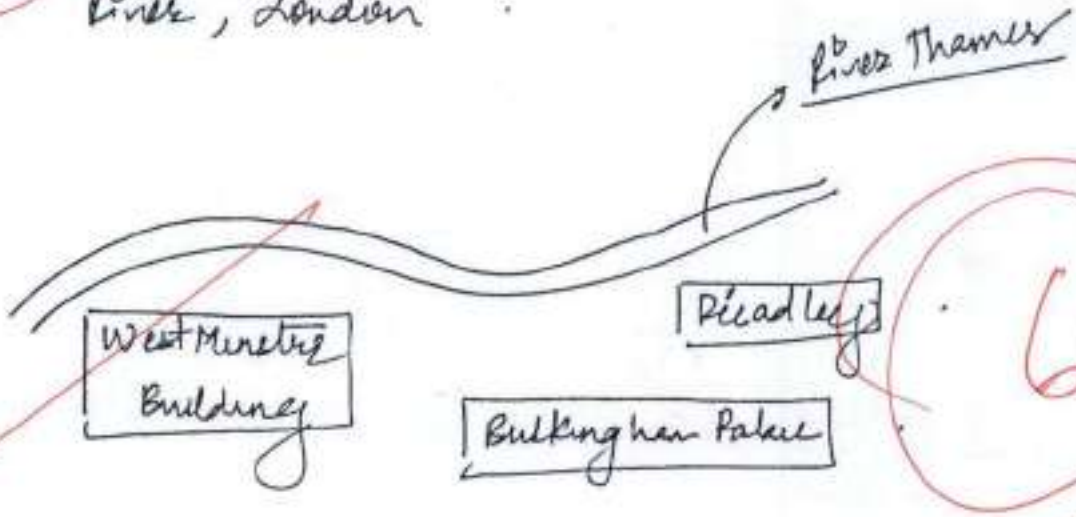
Red square – Moscow.

Remarks

GS SCORE

Theories of Axial development :-

- CBD can be formed along an axial direction rather than circular eg :- Thames River, London.



6

Bid Rent Theory :

- signifies that genesis of CBD lies in the rent value of the land.
- CBD has highest marginal rent and goes on decreasing away from CBD.

give specific examples

Conclude ??

Remarks

8. Answer the following questions:

(a) 'Rostov illustrates faith in a capitalist system and is highly biased towards a western model of development'. In the light of above statement discuss the Non Communist Manifesto presented by Rostov and its criticism. (250 Words) (20)

(b) Give the detailed note of Von Thunen's model of agricultural location and present its usefulness in the contemporary world. (200 Words) (15)

(c) What do you understand by environmentalism? Why even after putting lot of efforts and expenditure environmentalism is not a success? Suggest some of the measures to make it a success. (200 Words) (15)

(a) Non Communist manifesto and also known as Rostov stages of growth are as follows:-

Stage 1: Traditional society.

- Dependendent on hunting and food gathering.
- Non existent level of industrial growth
- Majority of wealth spent on Religious buildings and define of tribe and community
- eg: Tribals of subsaharan Africa.

work on your intro

Remarks

Stage 2 : precondition for Takeoff :

- Industries based on natural resources and forest produces eg: Timber, Honey, wax, textile.

- Money spent on trying to achieve food security and i.e irrigation projects.

eg:- India during colonial times, Niger, chad, Mauritania, etc.

Stage 3: Take off

- Rapid increase in infrastructure like Railways, heavy industries, highways

- Industries like steel, petroleum refinery.

- Eg: India post independence : industry at Bhilai, Durgapur and Rourkela.

Remarks

Stage 4: Drive to Maturity

- Diversification of industries, machinery of different types.
- government spending on social security increases. eg:- India in present times.

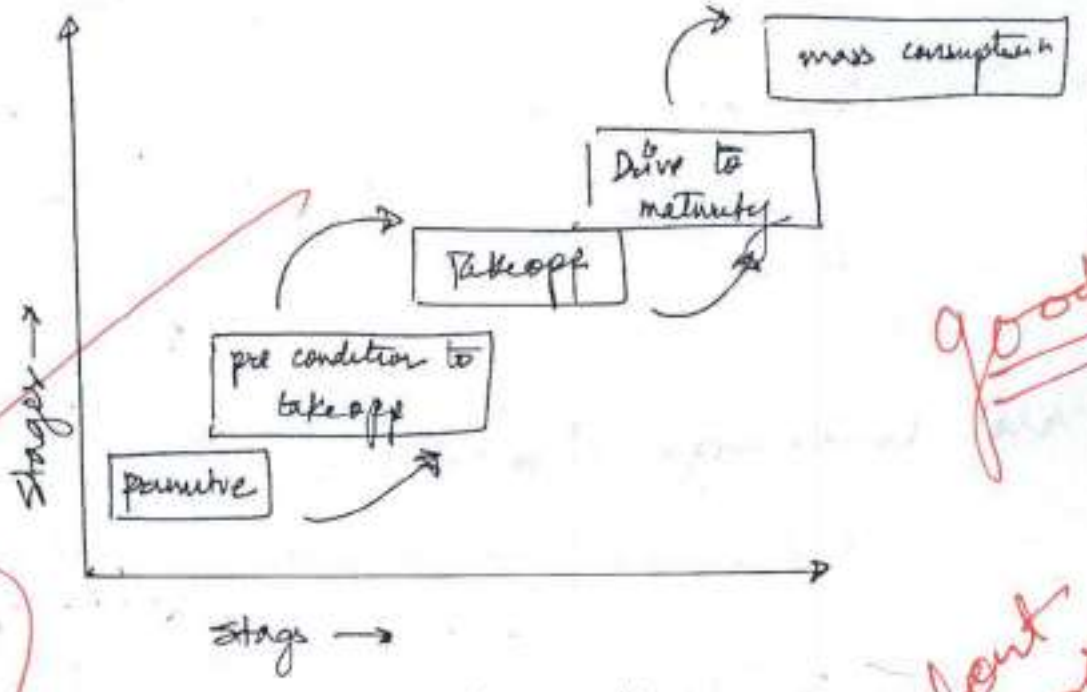
Stage 5: Stage of mass consumption

- All types of consumer goods required for comfortable living.
- Improvement in Technology and innovation.
- Life becomes very comfortable.

Example: Developed world: USA, Great Britain, Germany, Scandanavian country, etc.

good use of examples

Remarks



Rostow Stages of growth

Good

8

Criticism :-

- Focused more of development related to manufacturing and industrial sector. Some countries like India progressed due to enhancement of service industry

Talk about the eurocentricity of the model

- Environmental degradation in stage 4, stage 5 is not factored in. Mass consumption leads to unsustainable development.

Remarks

Conclude.

(b) Von Thunen's model of ~~g~~ agricultural location :-

Von Thunen gave model of agricultural location based on his estate in Mecklenburg near Rostok.

generic intro

Hypothesis :

- change in agricultural land use moving away from market.
- changing cropping pattern and intensity of land use.

~~Cro~~ cropping pattern based on following

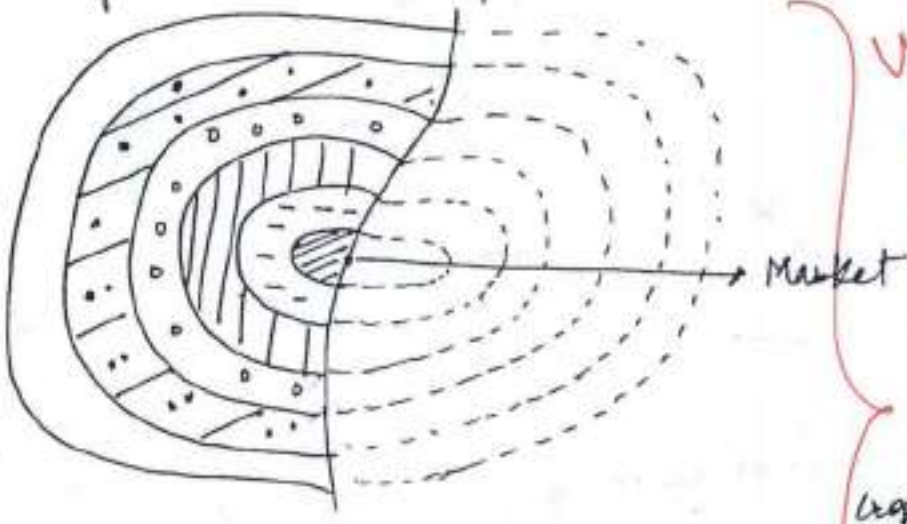
- Market cost of produce
- Transportation cost of produce
- Yield per unit agricultural land.

good clarity

Remarks

Assumption :

- Isotropic surface
- Single market condition
- only single mode of transport [horse cart]
- No cartelization of market, same price for similar produce to all farmers.

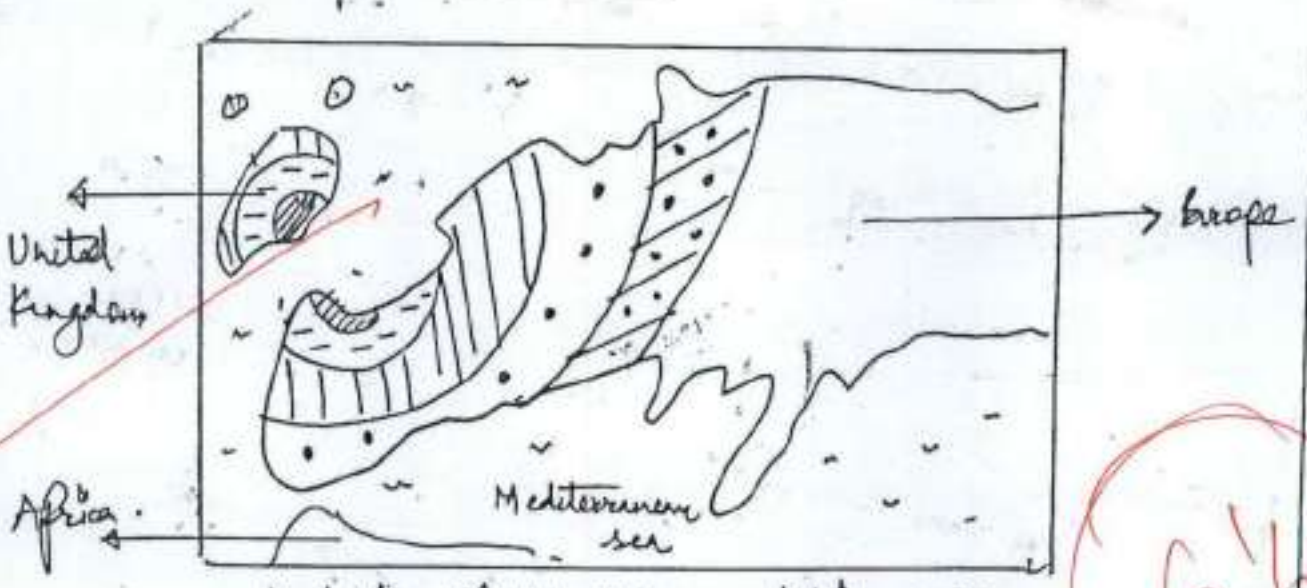


very good presentation

- perishable commodity
- Timber, forest produce
- cereals and pulses
- Three years ~~fallow~~ crop rotation
- seven years crop rotation
- fallow / uncultivated land.

Remarks

Relevance in present times :-



Application of Von Thunen model in western Europe

6½

- In present times, single market condition doesn't exist due to competition in market
- Horseart is no longer viable mode of transportation
- Improvement in fertilizer, pesticide and irrigation made Von Thunen's model obsolete in terms of agricultural land use

Can give examples from North American agricultural region

Remarks Conclude

(c) environmentalism is a approach in human geography that deals with three basic approaches of Determinism, possibilism and Neodeterminism.

fair intro

~~Another~~ Another aspect of environmentalism deals with protecting the environment and restoring back its original vitality to restore the original human interaction with ecosystem.

Importance of environment

- Frederick Ratzel, Miss sample, prof. Huntington all focus of idea that environment dictates the destiny of Man.

- Vidal de La Blache, ~~febre~~ febvre gives

Remarks

the idea that environment provide opportunities for man to progress.

- Griffith Taylor signifies the importance of environment and a plan for resourceful exploitation

- concept of New environmentalism post WW 2 gives the importance of sustainable development and environment conservation.

6½

Not success :-

- Non acceptance of developed countries of responsibility for degradation due to industrial revolution.

- Lack of proper funding programme as

Remarks

seen in latest ~~to~~ Katowice climate summit.

- Lack of research and development by developing countries towards mitigation strategy.

Measures:-

- generating global awareness and consensus regarding reality of climate change
- Coping in civil society like IPCC, UNFCC, ~~Club of Rome~~ to fill the gaps left by government.

Environment directly impacts man and his survival and sustainable development is the key to survival of Homo Sapiens.

good use of examples

Remarks