

# IMPORTANT MATERIAL FOR REMEDIAL STUDENTS

## Fields Of Human Geography.

- . (i) Social Geography
- (ii) Urban Geography
- (iii) Economic geography

## The Concept Of Neo-Determinism.

- (i) Griffith Taylor introduced this concept.
- (ii) It reflects middle path between determinism and possibilism
- (iii) It is also called stop and go determinism
- (iv) It is based on traffic light red stop – amber gap between red and green, green-go.

## Population Exploding And Its Reason

The population is exploding in developing countries because of the following reasons:

- Food supply.
- Hot & suitable climate.
- Reproductive period is longer.
- Illiteracy, Poverty-needs more earning hands.
- Religious factors.

## The Components Of Population Change?

- Birth rate: It's expressed as the number of live births in a year per thousand populations.  
 $CBR = \frac{Bi}{P} * 1000$ .
- Death rate: It's the number of deaths in a particular year per thousand populations.  
 $CDR = \frac{D}{P} * 1000$ .
- Migration: The migration refers to the movement of people from one place to other places due to the effects of push & pull factors. The migration also cause the change in the population of place of origin (population decrease) & place of destination (population increases).

## Factors Affecting The Distribution Of Population

- Ans: (A) Geographical factors: (a) Availability of water, (b) topography, (c) climate (d) soil.
- (B) Economic factors: (a) minerals, (b) urbanization, (c) industrialization.
- © Social factors: (a) religion, (a) culture, (a) political circumstances. (Explain any 3 points).

## Categories Of Occupations Ans. 1. Primary

- 2. Secondary
- 3. Tertiary
- 4. Quaternary

## Literacy Rate An Important Aspect Of Population

1. Index of socio-economic development of an area.
2. Reflects quality of population

## Factors affecting literacy rate:-

1. Level of economic development.
2. Urbanization
3. Standard of living
4. Social status of woman

## The Factors Responsible For Imbalances In The Sex-Age Found In Different Part Of The World And Occupational Structure.

Factors responsible for imbalances in the sex-age found in different part of the world are:

1. Expanding population
2. Constant population
3. Declining population

## Growth And Development.

Differences are the following---

- Growth is quantitative while Development qualitative.
- Growth may be positive or negative but Development is always positive.
- Growth has only economic base but Development comprises of various aspects including economic element.

Human development index of UNDP needs improvement. Provide your views with suitable examples.

HDI comprises of only three aspects, namely knowledge, longevity and economic property aspects. But these elements need the following elements—

- Pollution free environment.
- Human values ;
- Equality and freedom,
- Good governance,
- Environmental friendly approach.
- 6Discrimination free atmosphere,

## The Four Pillars Of Human Development

the four pillars should be explained;

- Equity,
- Sustainability,
- Productivity;
- Empowerment.

### **“Future Of Shifting Cultivation Is Bleak.”**

Because of its Drawbacks:

- Deforestation
- Soil Erosion
- Low productivity

### **Three Characteristics Features Of Plantation Agriculture.**

- Large capital investment
- Single crop specialisation
- Large Estates with managerial and technical support

### **Major Trends Of Modern Industrial Activities Especially In The Developed Countries Of The World.**

- Specialisation of skills/methods
- Mechanization
- Technical Innovation
- Organizational Structure
- Stratification

### **Factors Which Influence The Location Of Industries.**

- Raw materials
- Energy sources
- Water resource
- Distance
- Access to labour market
- Q16. What is BPO?

BPO stands for Business Process Outsourcing. It is information driven knowledge out sourcing

**KPO**---KPO stands for knowledge processing outstanding. KPO enables companies to create additional business opportunities.

### **significance and growth of the service sector in the modern economic development.**

Service are an important constituent of modern economic development.

- They include retailing and sale of goods to the people, education, health and welfare, leisure etc.
- In advanced countries service based development has been very fast

### **Road Transport Better Than Rail Transport**

- Economical for short distances.
- Offers door to door service.
- Provides services to inaccessible areas.

### **Development Of Inland Waterways In The World Depend.**

- Navigability
- Volume of Water
- Transport technology

### **North Atlantic Ocean Route Become The Busiest Route In The World?**

- Links the two industrially developed region.
- Carries one- fourth of world's foreign trade movement.
- Coast equipped with advanced port and harbours.
- Serves more countries and people.
- Construction of Suez Canal reduced the distance between Europe and Asia.

### **Different Basis Of International Trade.**

- Difference in national resources
- Population factors
- Stage of economic development
- Extent of foreign investment
- Transport

### **Origin And Functions Of WTO.**

- 1948: GATT was formed by some countries
- 1995: GATT transformed into WTO

### **Functions:**

- Settles trade disputes.
- Regulate trade and services

Deals global rules of trade

### **Three Essentials Of A Healthy City.**

- Clean and safe environment.
- Meets the basic needs of all inhabitants
- Involves the community in the local government.

### **Problems Associated With Rural Settlement?**

- Water supply
- General public facilities
- Poor housing facilities

- Poor transport facilities
- Poor communication facilities
- Lack of higher education
- Lack of medical facilities

#### **Why Is There Uneven Distribution Of Population In India?**

- \* Climate and relief
- \* Water supply
- \* Soil fertility
- \* Agriculture productivity
- \* Development of transport network
- \* Industrialization and urbanization

#### **Several Causes Of Migration In India.**

- Poverty
- Lack of health
- Lack of education facilities
- Natural calamities-flood, draught etc.
- War
- Marriage

#### **Indicators Of Human Development.**

- Indicators of economic attainments.
- Indicators of healthy life.
- Indicators of social empowerment.

#### **Objectives Of Human Development?**

- Welfare of people.
- Economic development
- Social development
- Cultural development

#### **Why Human Development Is Necessary?**

- To improve human conditions and to enlarge people's choices.
- To increase human productivity.
- Aware the people to protect the physical environment.
- It also helps in reducing population size.
- To reduce the poverty level.

#### **Three Type Of Changes That Affect Land Use In India.**

- 1 Size of Economy
- 2 Composition of Economy
- 3 Pressure on Agriculture Land

#### **Strategy Of Increasing Cropping Intensity Important In A Country Like India?**

- 1 Use of fertilizer by farmer
- 2 Use of Irrigation by farmer
- 3 Use of High Yield Variety of Seed
- 4 Use of mechanized method of farming

#### **Various Factor Affecting The Intensity Of Cropping.**

- 1 Availability of Fertilizer
- 2 Availability of HYV Seeds
- 3 Availability of Irrigation Facility
- 4 Availability of Mechanical Method
- 5 Availability of Bank Facility
- 6 Availability of Markets to sell the Crops

#### **Five Major Problem Related To Indian Agriculture**

- 1 Dependence on Erratic monsoon
- 2 Low Productivity
- 3 Constraints of financial resources and in debtness
- 4 Lack of land reforms
- 5 Small form size and fragmentation of land holding
- 6 lack of commercialization

#### **National water policy of India 2002**

- 1 Multi-Purpose River valley Project Dam
- 2 Providing safe and drinking water
- 3 Measure should be taken to limit and regulate the exploitation of Ground Water
- 4 Regular Monitoring of surface and Ground water and it Quality
- 5 Conservation Consciousness should be promoted through education, regulation, incentive and disincentive

#### **Drought prone area development programme and its main objectives**

1. To reduce the effect of droughts

2. To initiate irrigation projects
3. Restoration of ecological balance
4. Afforestation and pasture development
5. Developed roads market electricity etc.

#### **Target area planning-**

Making schemes for the development of backward regions|

1. Command area development programme
2. Drought prone area development programme
3. Desert development programme
- 4 Hill are development programme

#### **Importance of international trade .**

- it makes people economically strong
- it develops friendly relations among the countries .
- it helps the cultural and education cooperation among the countries.

#### **Causes of the trade imbalances**

- high prices at the world
- Devaluation of Indian rupees at international trade.
- Slow progress in the production of India.
- Increasing domestic demand in India.

#### **The factors which are responsible for the development of inland water ways**

**Navigability-width** and depth of the channel

\*continuity of water throughout the year

\* the river course should be free waterfalls

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#### **Causes responsible for rural, urban migration in India**

- In search of better education, medical facility and employment.
- In search of better infrastructure in urban areas.
- In search of pull factors available in urban areas

#### **Problems of slums in India**

- Poor hygienic condition of the dwellings
- Poor Ventilation
- Low paid and high risk works
- Lack of proper education
- Mal nutrition and under nutrition
- Vulnerable to crime and drug abuse
- Vulnerable to social exclusion