

# **Question Bank for PG Course**

## **Geography**

### **Paper-IXA**

#### **Regions and Regional Problems of India : PGGR-IXA**

1. 'A theoretical entity like an atom or neutron, which cannot be precisely observed , but whose existence can be felt from its effects is called region'. Who defines it?
2. The National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning (NBSS & LUP) prepared ----- agro-ecological zonal map of India based on the optimum production potential of a crop and crop variety.
3. Most parts of the Indian Himalaya fall in which seismic zone in India?
4. Which States are concerned in Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal ?
5. The steep gradient renders the region prone to ..... .
6. About 60% of total springs across India are located in the ..... Zone.
7. In multi level planning in India, the micro-region is coterminous with a ..... .
8. Who used 18°C isotherm of mean monthly temperature in January to divide India into two broad climatic regions?
9. Functional regions are often organized around a central point which is also called ..... .
10. The all-India average of percentage of urban population stands at ..... per cent in 2011.
11. Net irrigated area as percent of net area sown is highest in which state in India?
12. According to the 2011 Census, top three populous states are ..... .
13. According to Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) notification in 2011, the ecological sensitive zone is designated as ..... .
14. Which state in India is the most drought prone?
15. Which region/State is characterized by a gigantic ethnic, cultural, religious and linguistic diversity, with more than 160 Scheduled Tribes?