

M.A. Examination, 2019
Semester-II
Geography
Course-VII
(Population Geography)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer *three* questions selecting *one* from each unit.

Unit-I
(Nature of Population Geography)

1. How does population density differ from distribution? Compare different kinds of population density. "Optimum population is explained by technological advancement, resource sustainability along with levels of health and education of society" – Elucidate. 3+4+7=14
2. Explain different stages of demographic transition with reference to different types of Population Pyramids. How census of India has become a major source of population data in the country. 6+8=14

Unit-II
(Population Dynamics)

3. Critically analyze the Demographic Transition Model. Is this model applicable on the different stages of Indian Demographic evolution? 10+3=13
4. Explain any four measurement techniques of both fertility and mortality. Why Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) recognised as a good explanatory indicator of development? 'Rural to Urban migration in developing society whereas Urban to Urban migration in developed societies, are common in the global demography' – Justify the statement. 8+3+2=13

Unit-III
(Population and Environment)

5. 'Majority of the developed societies of the globe are following the pro-natalist and liberal population policies while majority of the developing societies of the globe are following the anti-natalist and strict population policies' – Explain such bipolar policies with the help of empirical evidences. 13
6. How does population growth affect economic development and economic development also influence population growth? Provide suitable examples in support of the events. 10+3=13