

Geography

Geography (70 Periods)

35 Marks

Unit 1: Human Geography: Nature and Scope

Periods 3

Unit 2: People

15

- Population — distribution, density and growth
- Population change–spatial patterns and structure; determinants of population change;
- Age–sex ratio; rural–urban composition;
- Human development – concept; selected indicators, international comparisons

Unit 3: Human Activities

Periods 25

- Primary activities – concept and changing trends; gathering, pastoral, mining, subsistence agriculture, modern agriculture; people engaged in agricultural and allied activities – some examples from selected countries.
Secondary activities–concept; manufacturing: types – household, small scale, large scale; agro based and mineral based industries; people engaged in secondary activities – some examples from selected countries.
- Tertiary activities–concept; trade, transport and communication; services; people engaged in tertiary activities – some examples from selected countries
- Quaternary activities–concept; knowledge based industries; people engaged in quaternary activities – some examples from selected countries

Unit 4: Transport, Communication and Trade

Periods 19

- Land transport – roads, railways; trans–continental railways.
- Water transport– inland waterways; major ocean routes.
- Air transport– Intercontinental air routes.

–Oil and gas pipelines.

–Satellite communication and cyber space.

International trade–Bases and changing patterns; ports as gateways of international trade, role of WTO in International trade.

Unit 5: Human Settlements

Periods 8

–Settlement types – rural and urban; morphology of cities (case study); distribution of mega cities; problems of human settlements in developing countries.

Unit 6: Map Work on identification of features based on above units on the outline Political map of World.

Part B. India: People and Economy

70 Periods

Unit 7: People

Periods 12

–Population : distribution, density and growth; composition of population – linguistic, religious; sex, rural–urban and occupational– population change through time and regional variations;

–Migration: international, national–causes and consequences;

–Human development: selected indicators and regional patterns;

–Population, environment and development.

Unit 8: Human Settlements

Periods 8

–Rural settlements – types and distribution;

–Urban settlements – types, distribution and functional classification.

Unit 9: Resources and Development

Periods 28

–Land resources– general land use; agricultural land use, Geographical conditions and distribution of major crops (Wheat, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Cotton, Jute, Sugarcane and Rubber), agricultural development and problems.

Water resources–availability and utilization–irrigation, domestic, industrial and other uses;

scarcity of water and conservation methods–rain water harvesting and watershed management (one case study related with participatory watershed management to be introduced).

–Mineral and energy resources– distribution of metallic (Ironore, Copper, Bauxite, Manganese) ; non-metallic (Mica, Salt) minerals; conventional (Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and Hydro electricity) and non-conventional energy sources (solar, wind, biogas) and conservation.

–Industries – types, factors of industrial location; distribution and changing pattern of selected industries–iron and steel, cotton textiles, sugar, petrochemicals, and knowledge based industries; impact of liberalization, privatisation and globalisation on industrial location; industrial clusters.

Planning in India– target area planning (case study); idea of sustainable development (case study).

Unit 10: Transport, Communication and International Trade Periods 12

–Transport and communication–roads, railways, waterways and airways: oil and gas pipelines; national electric grids; –communication networkings – radio, television, satellite and internet.

–International trade– changing pattern of India's foreign trade; sea ports and their hinterland and airports,

Unit 11: Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems (One case study to be introduced for each topic) Periods 10

–Environmental pollution; urban–waste disposal.

–Urbanisation, rural–urban migration; problems of slums.

–Land Degradation.

Unit 12: Map work on locating and labelling of features based on above units on outline political map of India 3 Marks