

# Geography Class 12<sup>th</sup> Syllabus

## Course Structure

<b>A</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Human Geography</b>	<b>35</b>
Unit 1	Human Geography	
Unit 2	People	
Unit 3	Human Activities	
Unit 4	Transport, Communication and Trade	
Unit 5	Human settlements	
	Map Work	5
<b>B</b>	<b>India: People and Economy</b>	<b>35</b>
Unit 6	People	
Unit 7	Human Settlements	
Unit 8	Resources and Development	
Unit 9	Transport, Communication and International Trade	
Unit 10	Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems	
	Map Work	5
<b>C</b>	<b>Practical Work</b>	<b>30</b>
Unit 1	Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping	15
Unit 2	Field study or Spatial Information Technology	10
Unit 3	Practical Record Book and Viva Voce	5

**BRIGHT LINE INSTITUTE**  
....FOR BRIGHT CAREER

## **A. Fundamentals of Human Geography**

### **Unit 1: Human Geography: Nature and Scope**

#### **Unit 2: People**

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**

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 tourism; services; people engaged in tertiary activities - some examples from selected countries.

Quaternary activities - concept; people engaged in quaternary activities - case study from selected countries.

#### **Unit 4: Transport, Communication & Trade**

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- Importance and usage for geographical information; use of GPS.

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

Ocean: National rights and international treaties.

### **Unit 5: Human settlements**

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

### **Map Work**

Map Work on identification of features based on 1-5 units on the outline/Physical/Political map of World.

## **B. India: People and Economy**

### **Unit 6: People**

Population: distribution, density and growth; composition of population - linguistic, religious; sex, rural-urban and occupational-regional variations in growth of population.

Migration: international, national-causes and consequences.

Human development: selected indicators and regional patterns.

Population, environment and development.

### **Unit 7: Human Settlements**

Rural settlements - types and distribution.

Urban settlements - types, distribution and functional classification.

### **Unit 8: Resources and Development**

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.

Mineral and energy resources - distribution of metallic (Iron ore, Copper, Bauxite, Manganese); non-metallic (Mica, Salt) minerals; conventional (Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and Hydroelectricity) 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 group area planning (case study); idea of sustainable development (case study).

### **Unit 9: Transport, Communication and International Trade**

Transport and communication-roads, railways, waterways and airways: oil and gas pipelines; Geographical information and communication networks.

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

### **Unit 10: Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems**

Environmental pollution; urban - waste disposal.

Urbanisation, rural-urban migration; problems of slums.

Land degradation.

## **Map Work**

Map work on locating and labelling of features based on above units on outline map of India.

## **C. Practical Work**

- Unit 1: Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping
- Unit 2: Field study or Spatial Information Technology
- Unit 3: Practical Record Book and Viva Voce.



# **BRIGHT LINE INSTITUTE**

*....FOR BRIGHT CAREER*