

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

SYLLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY COURSE

Introduction :

The students those who opt Geography among the different optional/elective subject of High School level acquires some idea of Economic Geography. But Economic Geography is not taught in its form and contents at High school. As such the students have to be imparted with good understanding from the initial stage of the subject. The students have to be exposed to the realities of economic world. They have to be made to understand the used and importance of world resources and their exploration.

The course contents for Higher Secondary First year and Second year Class have been arranged maintaining proper linkages.

Specific Objective:

The major objectives of teaching Economic Geography at Higher Secondary stage are to enable the students :

- ❖ to acquaint with the importance of resources and its distribution.
- ❖ to understand the relationship of resources, its development to economic development of a region.
- ❖ to understand the distribution of Geographical resources to different parts of the Globe.
- ❖ to give an idea regarding natural resources, its uses and value.
- ❖ to make comparative study of different regions.
- ❖ to develop an insight into world economy.

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

SYLLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY FINAL YEAR COURSE

One Paper

Three Hours

Marks 100

Unitwise Distribution of Marks and Periods :

Unit No.	Title	Marks	Periods
GROUP - A : INDIA			
Unit-1 :	Introduction	10	20
Unit-2 :	Agriculture	15	35
Unit-3 :	Resource: Mineral, Energy:	6	10
Unit-4 :	Manufacturing Industries	9	15
Unit-5 :	Trade: Export and Import	5	10
Unit-6 :	North East India with special reference to Assam	15	30

GROUP-B : OTHER COUNTRIES

Unit-7:	USA	10	20
Unit-8:	China	10	20
Unit-9:	Japan	10	20
Unit-10:	Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Pakistan	10	20
Total		100	200

Unitwise Distribution of Course contents :**GROUP - A : INDIA****Unit-1 : Introduction :**

Physiography, Climate, Population, Forest, Fishing.

Unit-2 : Agriculture :

Problems of soil erosion, soil conservation, development of irrigation, Cultivation of Rice, Wheat, Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Sugarcane, Jute and Cotton. Concept of green revolution.

Unit-3 : Resource :

Mineral resources available in India., Energy resources available in India.

Unit-4 : Manufacturing Industries :

Industries and Industrial regions, Textile, Iron and Steel, Ship building, Pulp and Paper making, Cement, Fertilizer and Oil refining.

Unit-5 : Trade– Export and Import :

External trade– its features, major items of export and import.

Transport– Railways, roadways, Inland waterways, Shipping and Airways. Major ports in India.

Unit-6 : North east India with special reference to Assam :

Topography– Climate, Forest, Agriculture, Mining Industries and Transport. Problems of flood and erosion. Transport, Tea industry, Oil and Gas, Pulp and Paper making, Coffee and Rubber cultivation, Sericulture.

GROUP-B : OTHER COUNTRIES**Unit-7 : U.S.A. :**

Agriculture, Mining, Iron and Steel industry, Cotton Textile industry.

Unit-8 : China :

Agriculture, Industries and Industrial regions, Mineral resources.

Unit-9 : Japan :

Agriculture, Sericulture, Fishing, Iron and Steel industry, Ship building industry.

Unit-10 : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Pakistan :

Climate, Natural vegetation, Agriculture, Transport, Industries.
