

RATIONAL

Geography is introduced as an elective subject at the senior secondary stage. After ten years of general education, students branch out at the beginning of this stage and are exposed to the rigorous of the discipline for the first time. Being an entry point for the higher education, students choose geography for pursuing their academic interest and, therefore, need a broader and deeper understanding of the subject. For others, geographical knowledge is useful in daily lives because it is a valuable medium for the education of young people. Its contribution lies in the content, cognitive processes, skills and values that geography promotes and thus helps the students explore, understand and evaluate the environmental and social dimensions of the world in a better manner.

Since geography explores the relationship between people and the environment, it includes studies of physical and human environments and the interactions at different scales - local, state/region, nation and the world. The fundamental principles responsible for the varieties in the distributional pattern of physical and human features and phenomena over the earth's surface need to be understood properly. Application of these principles would be taken up through selected case studies from the world and India. Thus, the physical and human environment of India and study of some issues from a geographical point of view will be covered in greater detail. Students will be exposed to different methods used in geographical investigations.

OBJECTIVES

The course in geography will help learners :

- Familiarise themselves with the terms, key concepts and basic principles of geography.
- Search for, recognize and understand the processes and patterns of the spatial arrangement of the natural as well as human features and phenomena on the earth's surface;
- Understand and analyse the inter-relationship between physical and human environments and their impact;
- Apply geographical knowledge and methods of inquiry to new situations or problems at different levels-local, regional, national and global;
- Develop geographical skills, relating to collection, processing and analysis and data/information and preparation of report including map and graphs, and use of computers wherever possible, and
- Utilize geographical knowledge in understanding issues concerning the community such as environmental issues, socio-economic concerns, gender and become responsible and effective member of the community.

Courses of Study

A. Fundamentals of Human Geography

UNIT I

Chapter-1 Human Geography Nature and Scope

UNIT II

Chapter-2 The World Population Distribution, Density and Growth

Chapter-3 Human Development

UNIT III

Chapter-4 Primary Activities

Chapter-5 Secondary Activities

Chapter-6 Tertiary and Quaternary Activities

Chapter-7 Transport and Communication

Chapter-8 International Trade

B. INDIAN: PEOPLE AND ECONOMY

Unit I

Chapter-1 Population : Distribution, Density, Growth and Composition

Unit II

Chapter-2 Human Settlements

Unit III

Chapter-3 Land Resources and Agriculture

Chapter-4 Water Resources

Chapter-5 Mineral and Energy Resources

Chapter-6 Planning and Sustainable Development in Indian Context

Unit IV

Chapter-7 Transport and Communication

Chapter-8 International Trade

Unit V

Chapter-9 Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems

C. PRACTICAL WORK

20 Marks

Chapter-1 Data – Its Source and Compilation

Chapter-2 Data Processing

Chapter-3 Graphical Representation of Data

Chapter-4 Spatial Information Technology

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

तीन पाठ्यपुस्तकें :

मानव भूगोल के मूल सिद्धान्त, भारत-लोग और अर्थव्यस्था, भूगोल में प्रयोगात्मक कार्य भाग-2 राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद् द्वारा प्रकाशित।