

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

SYLLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR 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.

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One Paper

Time : Three hours

Marks : 100

Unitwise Distribution of Marks & Periods :

Unit	Topics	Marks	Periods
Unit-1	Introduction	15	25
Unit-2	Principal types of World Climate	05	10
Unit-3	Resources	15	25
Unit-4	Agriculture	15	25
Unit-5	Minerals	10	20
Unit-6	Energy Resource	10	20
Unit-7	Manufacturing Industries	15	25
Unit-8	Trade and Transport	07	15
Unit-9	Port, Harbour and Hinterland	08	15
Total :		100	180

Unitwise Distribution of Course contents:

Unit-1 : Introduction :

Marks : 15

Definition, nature, scope, importance and methodology of Economic Geography, Primary needs of Man. Occupation of Man - primary, secondary and tertiary. Environment : physical and cultural, Man's activities under different environmental conditions.

Unit-2 : Principal types of World Climate :

Marks : 05

Characteristics of equatorial, Monsoon and Mediterranean types of climate.

Unit-3 : Resource :

Marks : 15

(i) *Human* : A brief outline on the distribution and density of population.

Man-land ratio, Population density zones of the world. Population and economic development, Concept of optimum population, over population and under population.

(ii) *Forest* : Equatorial : Temperate and Sub polar forests and their utilities. Tropical and Temperate Grass land of the world. Dairying, sheep rearing and cattle rearing in different grassland regions of the world.

Unit-4 : Agriculture : Types and Methods :

Marks : 15

(i) Food crops : Rice and Wheat - geographical conditions for cultivation, production and international trade.

(ii) Commercial crops : Tea, Coffee, Rubber. Sugarcane, Cotton and Jute-geographical conditions for cultivation, production and international trade.

Unit-5 : Minerals :

Marks : 10

Iron ore, Aluminium and Mica-producing exporting and importing Countries of the world.

Unit-6 : Energy Resource :

Marks : 10

Coal, Natural gas, Petroleum, Nuclear power and Hydro power- World Distribution and production.
Concept of Non-conventional energy.

Unit-7 : Manufacturing Industries :

Marks : 15

Localization factors and Conditions for development of Iron and Steel, Cotton textile, Pulp and Paper

Unit-8 : Trade and Transport :

Marks : 07

Barter and sale- internal and external trade, bases of international trade, balance of trade, favourable and unfavourable balances, balance of payments, terms of trade. Importance of transport- modes of transport and their relative advantage and disadvantages, The Suez canal, the North Atlantic sea route.

Unit-9 : Ports, Harbour and Hinterland :

Marks : 08

Ports, Harbour and Hinterlands, conditions for development of a good sea port, Entrepot, Free port.

