# Fundamentals of Human Geography

**Unit 1:** Human Geography  
**Unit 2:** People  
**Unit 3:** Human Activities  
**Unit 4:** Transport, Communication and Trade  
**Unit 5:** Human settlements  
**Map Work**

**India: People and Economy**

**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**

**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

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### GEOGRAPHY (Code No. 029)  
**CLASS XII**

**Part-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.

**90 Periods**  
**35 Marks**

**Unit 2:** People  
**18 Periods**

**Unit 3:** Human Activities  
**28 Periods**
• 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 and Trade 24 Periods
• 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 10 Periods
• Settlement types - rural and urban; morphology of cities (case study); distribution of mega cities; problems of human settlements in developing countries.

Map Work on identification of features based on 1-5 units on the outline/Physical/Political map of World. 05 Periods

Part B. India: People and Economy 90 Periods

Unit 6: People 15 Periods
• 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 10 Periods
• Rural settlements - types and distribution.
• Urban settlements - types, distribution and functional classification.

Unit 8: Resources and Development 30 Periods
• 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 15 Periods

• 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 15 Periods

• Environmental pollution; urban-waste disposal.

• Urbanisation, rural-urban migration; problems of slums.

• Land degradation.

Map work on locating and labelling of features based on above units on outline map of India. 05 Marks

Part-C Practical Work 40 Periods

Unit 1: Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping 25 Periods

• Type and Sources of data: Primary, Secondary and other sources.

• Tabulating and processing of data; calculation of averages, measures of central tendency, deviation and rank correlation.

• Representation of data—construction of diagrams: bars, circles and flowchart; thematic maps; construction of dot; choropleth and isopleth maps.

• Data analysis and generation of diagrams, graphs and other visual diagrams using computers.

Unit 2: Field Study or Spatial Information Technology 15 Periods

Field visit and study: map orientation, observation and preparation of sketch; survey on any one of the local concerns; pollution, ground water changes, land use and land-use changes, poverty, energy issues, soil degradation, impact of floods and drought, catchment area of school, Market survey and Household survey (any one topic of local concern may be taken up for the study; observation and questionnaire survey may be adopted for the data collection; collected data may be tabulated and analysed with diagrams and maps). Students can be given different topics to get more insight into various problems of society.

OR
Spatial Information Technology

Introduction to GIS; hardware requirements and software modules; data formats; raster and vector data, data input, editing and topology building; data analysis; overlay and buffer.

Prescribed Books:
1. Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Class XI, Published by NCERT
2. India, Physical Environment, Class XI, Published by NCERT
3. Practical Work in Geography, Class XI, Published by NCERT
4. Fundamentals of Human Geography, Class XII, Published by NCERT
5. India - People and Economy, Class XII, Published by NCERT
6. Practical Work in Geography, Class XII, Published by NCERT

Note: The above textbooks are also available in Hindi medium.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Typology of Questions</th>
<th>Learning Outcomes &amp; Testing Skills</th>
<th>Short Answer (1 Mark)</th>
<th>Short Answer - (3 Marks)</th>
<th>Long Answer I (5 Marks)</th>
<th>Map Skills based (5 Marks)</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Remembering- (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories; Identify, define, or recite, information), Map skill based questions (identification, location)</td>
<td>● Reasoning</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 (identify location)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Understanding- (Comprehension -to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations; Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>High Order Thinking Skills (Analysis &amp; Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information; Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources) (Includes Map interpretation)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 (Map interpretation)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Evaluation- (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 7x1 = 7  6x3 = 18  7x5 = 35  2x5 = 10  70 (22) Practical 30  100%

Time Estimated: 15 min.  60 min.  70 min.  20 min.  165 + 15 = 180 min

Note: No Chapterwise weightage, care to be taken to cover chapters in both books.
I. **Weightage to content (Chapter nos. of NCERT textbooks are given against unit within brackets)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part A: Fundamentals of Human Geography (Textbook I)</th>
<th>35 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A</strong> Fundamentals of Human Geography</td>
<td>35 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 1: Human Geography (Ch. 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 2: People (Ch. 2 to 4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 3: Human Activities (Ch. 5 to 7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 4: Transport, Communication and Trade (Ch. 8 and 9)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 5: Human Settlements (Ch. 10)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map Work-----World map (for identification only relating to Units 1 to 5)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. **Weightage to content (Chapter nos. of NCERT textbooks are given against unit within brackets)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part B: India, People and Economy (Textbook II)</th>
<th>35 marks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>B</strong> India: People and Economy</td>
<td>35 Marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 6: People (Ch. 1 -3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 7: Human Settlements (Ch. 4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 8: Resources and Development (Ch. 5-9)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 9: Transport, Communication and International Trade (Ch. 10-11)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 10: Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems (Ch.12)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map Work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Value Based Question from any Unit 1-10.*

III. **Weightage to Difficulty Level**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Difficulty Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Easy (E)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Average (AV)</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Difficult (D)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scheme of Option: No internal choice except for blind students.
Fundamentals of Human Geography
Textbook I (NCERT)

Map Items for identification only on the outline political map of the World.

Unit-1 Ch.-1 Nil

Unit-2 Ch. 2 to 4
1 A large country in each continent in terms of area.
2 Areas having low and high density of population of each continent.
3 Countries having low/high growth rate of population.

Unit-3 Ch. 5 to 7
1 Areas of subsistence gathering.
2 Major areas of nomadic herding of the world.
3 Major areas of commercial livestock rearing.
4 Major areas of extensive commercial grain faming.
5 Major areas of mixed farming of the World.
6 Major areas of Mediterranean agriculture of the World.

Primary Activities
Secondary Activities
1 Ruhr region, Silicon Valley, Appalachian region, Great lakes region.

Unit - 4 Ch. 8 to 9
2 Transcontinental Railways: Terminal Stations of transcontinental railways
3 Major Sea Ports:
   Europe: North Cape, London, Hamburg
   North America: Vancouver, San Francisco, New Orleans
   South America: Rio De Janeiro, Colon, Valparaiso
   Africa: Suez, Durban and Cape Town
   Asia: Yokohama, Shanghai, Hongkong, Aden,
   Colombo, Karachi, Kolkata
   Australia: Perth, Sydney, Melbourne
4. Inland Waterways: Suez canal, Panama canal, Rhine waterway and St. Lawrence Seaway
5. Major Airports:
   Asia: Tokyo, Beijing, Irkutsk, Vladivostok, Mumbai, Jeddah, Aden
   Europe: Moscow, London, Paris, Berlin, and Rome
   North America: Chicago, New Orleans, Mexico City
   South America: Bogota, Brasilia, Buenos Aires, Santiago
   Australia: Darwin and Sydney

Unit - 5 Ch. 10
India - People and Economy
Textbook II (NCERT)

Map 2 terms for locating and labelling only on the outline political map of India

Units - 6 & 7  Ch. 1 to 4
- State with high level of urbanisation and low level of urbanisation
- One state with high level of HDI & One with low level of HDI
- State with higher level of pop pressure on land & one state lower level of pop pressure on land.
- One out - migrating state
- One in - migrating state
- One state with higher gender ratio & one with lower gender ratio
- Any city with more than 10 million population.

Unit - 8  Ch. 5 to 9
Leading producing states of the following crops:
(a) Rice, (b) Wheat, (c) Jowar, (d) Bajra,
(e) Maize, (f) Groundnut, (g) Cotton, (h) Jute,
(i) Sugarcane, (j) Tea, and (k) Coffee
Minerals:
Manganese mines: Sundargarh, Balaghat, Nagpur, Shimoga.
Copper mines: Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, Khetari, Udaipur and Amarkantak.
Bauxite mines: Katni, Bilaspur and Koraput.
Coal mines: Jharia, Bokaro, Raniganj, Korba, Talcher, Singareni, Neyveli.
Oil Refineries: Bhatinda, Panipat, Mathura, Jamnagar, Mangalore, Tatipaka, Haldia, Guwahati, Baroni Industries.
Iron and Steel Plants: Bhadravati, Bilai, Bokaro.
Durgapur, Rourkela and Jamshedpur.
Cotton Textile: Ahmedabad, Surat, Gwalior, Varanasi, Murshidabad, Pune, Nagpur, Solapur and Mysore.
Software Technology Parks: Gandhinagar, Shrinagar, Mohali, Shimla, Delhi, Noida, Kanpur, Indore, Hyderabad, Bhubaneshwar and Major Industrial Regions.

Unit - 9  Ch. 10 - 11
Transport:
(i) Important tower on north south corridor east-west corridor & golden quadrilateral.
(ii) Headquarters of all railway zones.
(iii) Major Sea Ports: Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, Kochi, Ennore, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradip, Haldia.
(iv) International Air ports: Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bangalore, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi, Amritsar, Panaji, Kochi, Thiruvananthapuram & Hyderabad

Unit - 10  Ch. 12
NIL