

# Geography

Code No. 316

## Introduction

Geography is study of the description earth's surface. It is concerned with various aspects explaining the casual relationships of phenomena on the earth. These phenomena are changing with changing locations on the surface of the earth. The variation over the earth surface is known as spatial differentiation. Not only is that, even the changes seen at the same place over a period of time. It is known as temporal variation. Certain scientific reasons are the driving force for these phenomena. The whole of the earth may be studied with respect to certain component. The distribution of that component may be explained by general principles. These components may be varied like earth, water, air, climate, soil, vegetation, environment or life for global study.

## Rationale

Geography is introduced as an independent subject at Senior Secondary level. Prior to this, a component of geography is a part of environmental studies till primary level and part of social sciences at secondary level. Being the entry point for higher and professional education, learners choose geography for various purposes. These purposes may broadly be divided as academic interest (i.e. higher studies, research, teaching etc.) and vocational interest (i.e. Cartographer, Regional Planners, GIS & Remote Sensing Specialist, Demographers, Environmentalist etc.) Therefore, there is a need for providing a broad understanding about the subject. Apart from this, geography is also very useful for day-to-day life. Its contributions lie in the contents, cognitive processes, skills and values that geography promotes and thus helps the learners explore, understand and evaluate the environmental and social dimensions of the world.

Interface between people and their environment being the focal point of geography study, it tries to explore the complex relationship between the two at different levels – macro, meso, and micro. Being a distributional science, it tries to understand the variations and patterns of physical and human phenomena over the earth.

Geography is also known as an integrated science. This is the only discipline which acts as a link between social sciences and physical sciences. The former includes contents from economics, history, political science, sociology, anthropology, commerce etc. whereas the latter includes geology, botany, geo-physics, oceanography, climatology etc.

## Objectives

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- explain the terms, key concepts and basic principles of geography;
- explore the processes and patterns of the spatial arrangements of the natural as well as human phenomena;

- explain the complex relationship that exists between physical and human environment;
- apply geographical knowledge and methods of enquiry to emerging issues and problems at different levels – local, regional, national and global;
- develop an understanding of diverse physical resource base, economic activities and regional inequalities in India;
- summarize the concept of unity in diversity in India and its demographic structure; and
- recognize the spirit and purpose of geography as a discipline in the modern world.

## **Scope and job opportunity**

This field has a large number of opportunities for employment, some of these are:

Armed services, environment management, water resources, disaster management, meteorology and planning and various social sciences. Apart from that, a geographer can help in day to day life like tourism, commuting, housing and health related activities.

## **Eligibility conditions**

**Age:** 15 Years

**Qualification:** 10<sup>th</sup> pass

**Medium of instruction:** Hindi, English, Urdu, Bengali, Gujarati and Odia mediums.

**Duration of the course:** 1 Year

### **Weightage**

**Theory:** 80 Marks

**Practical:** 20 Marks

**Tutor Marked Assignments (TMA):** 20% Marks of theory

**Scheme of studies:** Theory (248 hours), TMA (self paced)

**Scheme of evaluation:** Theory paper 80 marks (3 hours), practical 20 marks (3 hours), internal assessment (TMA) - (20% of theory marks)

**Pass criteria:** 33% marks in each component

## **Course content**

S. No.	Module/Topics	Duration (in hours)	Module Approach/ Description	Description of practicals	Weightage (marks)
1.	<b>Module-I</b> <b>The study of Geography as a discipline</b> 1. Nature of Geography as a discipline	08	This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about Geography as an integrating discipline and as a science of spatial organization.		04
2.	<b>Module-II</b> <b>Changing face of the earth</b> 2. Earth's interior and its Material 3. Dynamic surface of the earth 4. Evolution of Land forms due to internal forces 5. The work of running water and underground water 6. The work of moving ice, wind and sea waves 7. Major landforms and their economic significance	22	This module aims at giving an understanding of origin and evolution of the earth. It has also been designed to develop among learners an insight into dynamic surface of the Earth and processes of evolution of different landforms.		10
3.	<b>Module-III</b> <b>The domain of the water on the earth</b> 8. Ocean: sub marine relief and circulation of ocean water	08	The purpose of this module is to acquaint the learner with the Ocean, sub marine relief and circulation of ocean water.		04

4.	<b>Module-IV</b> <b>The domain of air on the earth</b> 9. Structure and composition of atmosphere 10. Insolation and temperature 11. Atmospheric pressure and winds 12. Humidity and precipitation 13. Weather and climate	22	This module has been designed to bring awareness about the atmosphere, Insolation, temperature, pressure, winds, humidity, precipitation and climate.		10
5.	<b>Module-V</b> <b>The domain of life on the earth</b> 14. Biosphere 15. Biomes	12	This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about biosphere and biomes. This module has been designed to enable the learners to understand about ecology, eco-system and energy flow, case study of desert, coast, mountain eco-systems and global climatic changes.		06
6.	<b>Module-VI</b> <b>Physical setting of India</b> 16. India–Physical Features 17. Climate of India 18. Natural Disasters	20	This module provides an understanding of the Physiography of India. This module has been designed to enable the learners to know about Climate, its factors influencing climate, distribution of temperature,		08

			pressure, winds & rainfall, mechanism of monsoon, onset and withdrawal, cause and effect of climatic changes and natural Disasters in India.		
7.	<b>Module-VII</b> <b>Natural resources and their development in India</b> 19. Our Resources 20. Land, Soil and Vegetation Resources in India 21. Our Water Resources	20	This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about Concepts of resources, classification as biotic and abiotic, their distribution, utilization of resources, conservation and management of natural resources. This module has been designed to enable the learners to know about vegetation and soils and water resources in India.		09
8.	<b>Module-VIII</b> <b>Economic activities and infrastructural development in India</b> 22. Land Use and Agriculture 23. Development of Mineral and Energy Resources 24. Industrial Development 25. Transport,	20	This module aims at giving an understanding of land use and agriculture. This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about Mineral energy resources, transport, communication and international trade.		09

	Communication and Trade in India				
9.	<b>Module-IX</b> <b>Human resource and their development in India</b> 26. Population Density, Distribution and Growth in India 27. Population Composition in India 28. Human Development 29. Human Settlement	16	This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about population, distribution, density, growth, migration, patterns, population composition, age, sex, occupation, distribution of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. This module aims at giving an understanding of Human Development Index, selected indicators and regional population patterns.		08
10.	<b>Module-X</b> <b>Optional module</b> <b>(a) Local Area Planning</b> 30. Local Area Planning 31. Recommendations through case studies 32. Data collection, Processing and Analysis	30	This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about local area planning, recommendations through different case studies, data collection, Processing and Analysis.		12
	<b>(b) Geography of Tourism in India</b> 30. Tourism-Concept, Resources and Development		This module aims at giving an understanding of concept of tourism, tourism Operations,		

	<p>31. Development of Infrastructure and Growth of Tourism</p> <p>32. Prospects and Problems of Tourism</p>		<p>management,different types problems of tourism. This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about promoting tourism, role of advertising, souvenirs, information booklets, websites, marketing and management.</p>		
11.	<p><b>Practical Geography</b></p> <p>Map and its elements</p>	<p><b>10*</b></p>		<p>This module aims at giving a brief idea about construction of Linear Scale, Latitude and Longitude, Map Projections, interpretation of Topographical Sheets, study of Weather Maps and representation of data.</p>	<p>3</p>
	<p>Map interpretation</p>	<p><b>30*</b></p>		<p>This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about maps, photographs, diagrams, interpretation, identifying physical &amp; cultural features on a map, photographs, diagram,drawing sketches and sketch maps.</p>	<p>5</p>

	Statistical Diagrams	<b>30*</b>		This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about data presentation, interpretation and representation of statistical data through diagrams.	5
	Practical Record and Viva voice	<b>30*</b>		This module provides the learners an opportunity to know about data	5

**\*including preparation time for record book**