

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**Subject Code: 029**  
**Class-XII (2025-26)**

**BACKGROUND/ RATIONALE**

Geography is introduced as an elective subject at the second phase of secondary stage. After ten years of general education, students branch out at the beginning of this stage and are exposed to the rigors 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 their environment, it includes studies of physical and human environments and their 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.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

**The course in Geography will help learners to:**

- Familiarise with key concepts, terminology and core principles of Geography.
- Describe locations and correlate with Geographical Perspectives.
- List/describe what students might see, hear and smell at a place.
- List/describe ways a place is linked with other places.
- Compare conditions and connections in one place to another.
- Analyse/ describe how conditions in one place can affect nearby places.
- Identify regions as places that are similar or connected.
- Describe and interpret the spatial pattern features on a thematic map.
- Search for, recognize and understand the processes and patterns of the spatial arrangement of the natural features as well as human aspects and phenomena on the earth's surface.
- Understand and analyse the interrelationship between physical and

human environments and utilize such knowledge in reflecting on issues related to community.

- Apply geographical knowledge and methods of inquiry to emerging situations or problems at different levels-local, regional, national and global.
- Develop geographical skills, relating to collection, processing and analysis of spatial data/ information and preparation of report including maps and graphs and use of computers wherever possible; and to be sensitive to issues.
- The child will develop the competency to analyse, evaluate, interpret and apply the acquired knowledge to determine the environmental issues effectively.

**CLASS XII**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE**

**Book- Fundamental of Human Geography**

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Weightage
Unit I		
1	Human Geography	3
Unit II		
2	The World Population Density Distribution and Growth	8
3	Human Development	
Unit III		
4	Primary Activities	19
5	Secondary Activities	
6	Tertiary and Quaternary Activities	
7	Transport, Communication and Trade	
8	International Trade	
Map Work (Based on identification of features on World Political Map)		5
Total		35

**Book-India People and Economy**

<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Chapter Name</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
<b>Unit I</b>		
1	Population Distribution Density Growth and Composition	5
<b>Unit II</b>		
2	Human Settlements	3

Unit III		
3	Land Resources and Agriculture	10
4	Water Resources	
5	Mineral And Energy Resources	
6	Planning and Sustainable Development in Indian Context	
Unit IV		
7	Transport and Communication	7
8	International Trade	
Unit V		
9	Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems	5
Map Work (Based on locating and labelling on a political map of India)		5
Total		35

### **Book- Geography Practical II**

<b>Chapter No.</b>	<b>Chapter Name</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
1	Data-its source and Compilation	18
2	Data Processing	
3	Graphical representation of Data	
4	Spatial Information Technology	7
<b>Practical Record Book and Viva Voce</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>

## COURSE CONTENT- XII

<b>Book: Fundamentals of Human Geography</b>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>	<b>Chapter-1 Human Geography: Nature and Scope</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Human Geography</li> <li>• Approaches to study Human Geography Regional and Systematic Geography, Dualism</li> <li>• Nature of Human Geography</li> <li>• Naturalisation of Humans and Humanisation of Nature</li> <li>• Schools of thought in Human Geography</li> <li>• Fields and subfields of Human Geography</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2:</b>	<b>Chapter- 2 The World Population Distribution, Density and Growth</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population-distribution and density</li> <li>• Factors influencing the distribution of population</li> <li>• Population Growth</li> <li>• Components of Population change</li> <li>• Demographic Transition</li> <li>• Population Control Measures</li> </ul> <b>Chapter- 3 Human Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human development - concept; selected indicators</li> <li>• Growth and Development</li> <li>• The four pillars of Human Development</li> <li>• Approaches to Human Development</li> <li>• Measuring Human Development- HDI, HPI and GNH</li> <li>• International comparisons</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 3:</b>	<b>Chapter- 4 Primary Activities</b> <p>Concept and types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hunting and Gathering, Pastoralism; Nomadic Herding, Commercial Livestock Rearing</li> <li>• Types of agriculture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Primitive Subsistence</li> <li>❖ Intensive Subsistence</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Commercial Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Plantation Agriculture</li> <li>❖ Extensive Commercial Grain Cultivation</li> <li>❖ Mixed Farming</li> <li>❖ Dairy farming</li> <li>❖ Mediterranean Agriculture</li> <li>❖ Market Gardening and Horticulture</li> <li>❖ Cooperative Farming</li> <li>❖ Collective Farming</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Mining, factors affecting mining</li> <li>• Methods of Mining</li> </ul>

### **Chapter- 5 Secondary Activities**

- Manufacturing: Characteristics of Modern large-Scale Manufacturing
- Factors influencing industrial Location
- Classification of manufacturing Industries: On the basis of Size, Inputs /raw material, Output /Products and Ownership
- Concept of High tech Industry

### **Chapter- 6 Tertiary Activities**

- Tertiary activities-concept and types
- Trade and commerce: Retail and Wholesale trading Transport, Factors Affecting Transport;
- Communication
- Services
- People engaged in tertiary activities
- Tourism, Major tourist regions
- Tourist attractions - some examples from selected countries
- Medical Services for Overseas Patients in India
- Quaternary and Quinary activities-concept
- The Digital Divide

### **Chapter- 7 Transport and Communication**

- Transport
- Modes of Transportation:
- Land transport: Roadways, Highways, Road Density, Border Roads.
- Railways: Trans-continental Railways: Trans-Siberian, Trans Canadian, Australian Trans Continental,
- Water Transport: Important Sea Routes, Shipping Canals, Inland waterways
- Air transport: Inter-Continental air routes
- Pipelines
- Communications: Satellite Communications and Cyber Space- Internet

### **Chapter- 8 International Trade**

- History of International trade
- Why Does International Trade Exist?
- Basis of International Trade
- Balance of Trade
- Types of International Trade: Bilateral and Multi-lateral trade
- Case for Free Trade
- Concept of Dumping
- World Trade Organisation
- Regional Trade Blocs
- Concerns Related to International Trade
- Gateways of International trade: Ports
- Types of Port

<b>Book: India: People and Economy</b>	
<b>Unit 1:</b>	<b>Chapter- 1 Population Distribution, Density, Growth and Composition</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of Population</li> <li>• Density of Population</li> <li>• Growth of population</li> <li>• Four distinct phases of population growth</li> <li>• Regional Variation in Population Growth</li> <li>• Population Composition: Rural – Urban Composition, Linguistic Composition, Religious Composition</li> <li>• Composition of Working Population</li> <li>• Promoting Gender Sensitivity through 'Beti Bachao–Beti Padhao' Social Campaign.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 2:</b>	<b>Chapter- 2 Human Settlements</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rural settlements - types and distribution</li> <li>• Urban settlements - types, distribution</li> <li>• Evolution of Towns in India</li> <li>• Urbanisation in India</li> <li>• Functional Classification of Towns</li> <li>• Smart Cities Mission</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 3:</b>	<b>Chapter- 3 Land Resources and Agriculture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land resources- general land use</li> <li>• Land use categories</li> <li>• Land-use Changes in India</li> <li>• Common Property Resources</li> <li>• Agricultural Land Use in India</li> <li>• Cropping Seasons in India</li> <li>• Types of Farming</li> <li>• Geographical conditions and distribution of major crops (Wheat, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Cotton, Jute, Sugarcane and Rubber);</li> <li>• Agricultural development in India</li> <li>• Growth of Agricultural Output and Technology</li> <li>• Problems of Indian Agriculture</li> </ul> <b>Chapter- 4 Water Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water resources- Surface water and Groundwater Resources</li> <li>• Lagoons and Backwaters</li> <li>• Water Demand and Utilisation - irrigation, domestic, industrial and other uses;</li> <li>• Emerging Water Problems: Deterioration of Water Quality</li> <li>• Water Conservation and Management; Prevention of Water Pollution; Rain water harvesting and Watershed management</li> </ul> <b>Chapter- 5 Mineral and Energy Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mineral Resources: Introduction and Types</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major mineral belts of India</li> <li>• Distribution of Ferrous Minerals (Iron ore and Manganese), Non-Ferrous Minerals (Bauxite and Copper); Non-metallic minerals (Mica)</li> <li>• Energy Resources: Conventional sources (Coal, Petroleum and Natural gas) and non-conventional sources (Nuclear, Solar, Wind, Tidal and Wave and Geothermal and Bio energy)</li> <li>• Conservation of Mineral Resources</li> </ul> <p><b>Chapter - 6 Planning and Sustainable Development in Indian Context</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning- Introduction</li> <li>• Target Area Planning: Hill Area Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme.</li> <li>• Concept of Sustainable Development</li> <li>• Case Studies –             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Integrated Tribal Development Project in Bharmaur* Region,</li> <li>2. Indira Gandhi Canal (Nahar) Command Area</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<b>Unit 4:</b>	<p><b>Chapter- 7 Transport and Communication</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Means of transport: Land (Road transport, Rail transport and Oil and Gas pipelines), Water transport (Inland waterways and Oceanic routes) and Air transport</li> <li>• Communication Networks- Personal and Mass Communication Systems</li> </ul> <p><b>Chapter- 8 International Trade</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing Pattern of the Composition of India's Exports and Import</li> <li>• Direction of Trade</li> <li>• Sea Ports as Gateways of International Trade</li> <li>• Major Seaports of India along with their hinterlands.</li> <li>• Airports</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 5:</b>	<p><b>Chapter- 9 Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental pollution- Introduction and types</li> <li>• Urban-waste disposal</li> <li>• Rural-Urban Migration: Case Study</li> <li>• Problems of Slums</li> <li>• Land degradation: Case study</li> </ul>
<b>Book- Geography Practical Part II</b>	
<p><b>Chapter- 1 Data – Its Source and Compilation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is Data, Sources of data: Primary, Secondary and Unpublished sources.</li> <li>• Tabulation and Classification of Data</li> <li>• Grouping of Data</li> <li>• Frequency Polygon</li> </ul>	



## **Chapter- 2 Data Processing**

- Tabulating and processing of data
- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode
- Comparison of Mean, Median and Mode

## **Chapter- 3 Graphical Representation of Data**

- Representation of data- General rules for drawing diagrams, graphs and maps, construction of line graphs, polygraphs, simple bar diagrams, line and bar diagram, Multiple bar, Compound bar, Pie diagram, Flowchart
- Thematic maps; Construction of Dot Map; Choropleth Map and Isopleth map

## **Chapter- 4 Spatial Information Technology**

Introduction to GIS; Advantages of GIS, Components of GIS, Spatial data formats, Sequence of GIS activities; Spatial data input, Entering attribute data, Data Linkages and matching, Spatial analysis: Overlay Analysis Operation and Buffer Operation

### **Map Work**

**Book: Fundamentals of Human Geography**

**(Map work on identification of features based on units I to III on the outline physical/political map of the World)**

<b>Chapter</b>	<b>Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b> -Human Geography	Nil
<b>Chapter 2</b> The World Population Density Distribution and Growth	Nil
<b>Chapter 3</b> Human Development	Nil
<b>Chapter 4</b> Primary Activities	Areas of subsistence gathering (Fig 4.2) Major areas of nomadic herding of the world (Fig 4.4) Major areas of commercial livestock rearing (Fig 4.6) Major areas of extensive commercial grain farming (Fig 4.12) Major areas of mixed farming of the World (Fig 4.14)
<b>Chapter 5</b> -Secondary Activities	Nil

<b>Chapter 6</b> Tertiary and Quaternary Activities	Nil
<b>Chapter 7</b> Transport Communication and Trade	<p><b>Terminal Stations of Transcontinental Railways</b> Trans-Siberian, Trans Canadian, Trans-Australian Railways</p> <p><b><u>Major Sea Ports</u></b>  <b>Europe:</b> North Cape, London, Hamburg  <b>North America:</b> Vancouver, San Francisco, New Orleans ·  <b>South America:</b> Rio De Janeiro, Colon, Valparaiso  <b>Africa:</b> Suez and Cape Town  <b>Asia:</b> Yokohama, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Aden, Karachi, Kolkata  <b>Australia:</b> Perth, Sydney, Melbourne</p> <p><b><u>Major Airports:</u></b>  <b>Asia:</b> Tokyo, Beijing, Mumbai, Jeddah, Aden  <b>Africa:</b> Johannesburg &amp; Nairobi  <b>Europe:</b> Moscow, London, Paris, Berlin and Rome  <b>North America:</b> Chicago, New Orleans, Mexico City  <b>South America:</b> Buenos Aires, Santiago  <b>Australia:</b> Darwin and Wellington</p> <p><b><u>Inland Waterways</u></b> Suez Canal, Panama Canal, Rhine waterways and St. Lawrence Seaways</p>
<b>Chapter 8</b> International Trade	Nil

### Map Work

**Book: India People and Economy**

**(Map work on locating and labelling of features based on outline political/physical map of India.)**

Chapter	Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)
<b>Chapter 1</b> -Population Distribution Density Growth and Composition	State with highest population density & state with lowest population density (2011)

<b>Chapter 2</b> -Human Settlement	Nil
<b>Chapter 3</b> -Land Resources and Agriculture	Leading producing states of the following crops: (a) Rice (b) Wheat (c) Cotton (d) Jute (e) Sugarcane (f) Tea and (g) Coffee
<b>Chapter 4</b> -Water Resources	Nil
<b>Chapter 5</b> -Mineral And Energy Resources	<b>Mines:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Iron-ore mines:</b> Mayurbhanj, Bailadila, Ratnagiri, Bellary</li> <li>• <b>Manganese mines:</b> Balaghat, Shimoga</li> <li>• <b>Copper mines:</b> Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, Khetari</li> <li>• <b>Bauxite mines:</b> Katni, Bilaspur and Koraput</li> <li>• <b>Coal mines:</b> Jharia, Bokaro, Raniganj, Neyveli</li> <li>• <b>Oil Refineries:</b> Mathura, Jamnager, Barauni</li> </ul>
<b>Chapter 6</b> -Planning and Sustainable Development in Indian Context	Nil
<b>Chapter 7</b> -Transport and Communication	Nil
<b>Chapter 8</b> -International Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Major Sea Ports:</b> Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, Kochi, Mangalore, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradwip, Haldia</li> <li>• <b>International Airports:</b> Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi, Amritsar, Thiruvananthapuram &amp; Hyderabad.</li> </ul>
<b>Chapter 9</b> -Geographical Perspective on selected issues and problems	Nil

### Guidelines for External Assessment/ Geography Practical

- A practical file must be prepared by students covering all the topics prescribed in the practical syllabus.
- The file should be completely handwritten with a cover page, index page and acknowledgment.
- All statistical diagrams and maps should be drawn neatly with appropriate headings, scale, index etc. Data to draw statistical diagrams can be taken from the NCERT textbook or Census.
- The practical file will be assessed both by the internal and external examiners at the time of CBSE practical examinations.
- A written exam of 25 marks will be conducted based on the above given practical syllabus on the day of the practical examination.

- Viva will be conducted based on **practical syllabus** only.
  - Written Exam - 25 Marks
  - Practical file- 02 Marks
  - Viva- 03 Marks

## **CLASS XII**

### **NCERT Prescribed Textbook**

- 1. Fundamentals of Human Geography**
- 2. India- People and Economy**
- 3. Practical work in Geography- Part II**

### **Links for 2025-26 NCERT textbooks:**

- 1. <https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?legy1=0-8>**
- 2. <https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?legy2=0-9>**
- 3. <https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?legy3=0->**

### **Note:**

1. The above textbooks are also available in Hindi medium.
2. Kindly refer to the latest editions of all NCERT Textbook

## **QUESTION PAPER DESIGN GEOGRAPHY CLASS-XII**

<b>S No.</b>	<b>Domains</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Remembering and Understanding</b> Recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, data, and information. Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.	<b>41</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Application</b> Use a concept in a new situation or unprompted use of abstraction by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules.	<b>37</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Analysing, Evaluating and Creating</b> Examine and break information into parts and determine how the parts relate to one another and/or to an overall structure or purpose by identifying motives or causes so that its organizational structure may be understood. Distinguish between facts and inferences. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations. Synthesis: Builds a structure or pattern from diverse elements. Put parts together to form a whole, with emphasis on creating a new meaning or structure. Create: Put elements together to form a new coherent or functional whole; reorganize elements into a new pattern or structure	<b>22</b>