

GEOGRAPHY
Subject Code: 029
Classes XI-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 XI
COURSE STRUCTURE**

Book- Fundamentals of Physical Geography

Chapter No.	Chapter name	Weightage
Unit- I Geography as a Discipline		
1	Geography As a Discipline	3
Unit II The Earth		
2	The Origin and Evolution of the Earth	9
3	Interior of the Earth	
4	Distribution of oceans and continents	
Unit- III Landforms		
5	Geomorphic Processes	6
6	Landform and their Evolution	
Unit-IV Climate		
7	Composition and Structure of Atmosphere	8
8	Solar Radiation, Heat balance and Temperature	
9	Atmospheric Circulations and Weather Systems	
10	Water in the Atmosphere	
11	World Climate and Climate Change (To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)	
Unit-V Water (Oceans)		
12	Water (Oceans)	4
13	Movements of Ocean Water	

Unit VI Life on the Earth		
14	Biodiversity and Conservation (To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)	—
	Map Work	5
Total		35

Book-India Physical Environment

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Weightage
Unit-I Introduction		
1	India- Location	5
Unit II Physiography		
2	Structure and Physiography	13
3	Drainage System	
Unit III Climate Vegetation and Soil		
4	Climate	12
5	Natural Vegetation	
Unit-IV Natural Hazards and Disasters: Causes Consequences and Management		
6	Natural Hazards and Disasters (To be tested through internal assessment in the form of Projects and presentation)	—
	Map	5
Total		35

Book-Geography Practical Part I

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Weightage
1	Introduction to Maps	3
2	Map Scale	4
3	Latitude Longitude and Time	4
4	Map Projections	4
5	Topographical Maps	4
6	Introduction to Remote Sensing	6
	Practical file and Viva	5
	Total	30

COURSE CONTENT – XI

Book- Fundamentals of Physical Geography

Unit 1: Geography as a Discipline	Chapter 1 Geography as a Discipline <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Geography as a discipline• Geography as an integrating discipline: Spatial and Temporal synthesis• Approaches to study Geography: Systematic and Regional• Branches of Geography: Physical Geography, Human Geography and Bio Geography• Physical Geography and its importance.
Unit 2: The Earth	Chapter 2 The Origin and Evolution of The Earth <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Origin and evolution of the earth• Early theories: Origin of the Earth• Modern Theories: Origin of the universe• Formation of Stars and Planets• Evolution of the Earth: Lithosphere, Atmosphere and Hydrosphere• Origin of Life Chapter 3 Interior of the Earth <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sources of Information about the Interior of the Earth (Direct and Indirect)• Earthquakes: Earthquake Waves, Shadow zones, Types, Scales to measure earthquake intensity, effects, frequency of earthquake occurrences• Structure of the Earth• Volcanoes and Volcanic landforms

	<p>Chapter 4 Distribution of Oceans and Continents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continental Drift Theory, and Evidence in support of Continental Drift and Force for Drift Post Drift Studies Ocean Floor Configuration Distribution of Earthquakes and Volcanoes Concept of Seafloor Spreading Plate Tectonics: Types of Plate boundaries, Rate and forces for the Plate Movement Movement of the Indian Plate
Unit 3: Landforms	<p>Chapter 5 Geomorphic processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geomorphic processes: Exogenic and Endogenic Endogenic Process: Diastrophism, Volcanism Exogenic Processes Weathering, landslides. Soil: Processes and factors of Soil Formation <p>Chapter 6 Landforms and their Evolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running water: Erosional and Depositional Landforms Wind: Erosional and Depositional Landforms
Unit 4: Climate	<p>Chapter 7 Composition and Structure of Atmosphere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atmosphere- composition and structure; elements of weather and climate <p>Chapter 8 Solar Radiation, Heat Balance and Temperature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar radiation: Variability of Insolation. Processes of Heating and Cooling of Atmosphere Terrestrial Radiation Heat budget of the earth Temperature- Factors controlling temperature; Horizontal distribution of temperature; Inversion of temperature <p>Chapter 9 Atmospheric Circulation and Weather Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atmospheric Pressure: Horizontal and Vertical Variation of Pressure Forces affecting velocity and direction of Wind General Circulation of the atmosphere: Pressure belts; Winds: Planetary, Seasonal and Local; Air masses and Fronts; Tropical and Extratropical cyclones; Thunderstorms and Tornadoes <p>Chapter 10 Water in the Atmosphere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humidity-Absolute and Relative humidity Evaporation and condensation- Different Forms of Condensation: dew, frost, fog, mist and cloud;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precipitation • Types of Rainfall and world distribution of rainfall Chapter 11 World Climate and Climate Change (To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)
Unit 5: Water (Oceans)	Chapter 12 Water (Oceans) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrological Cycle • Major and Minor Relief Features of the Ocean Floor • Temperature and Salinity of Ocean Waters: Factors, Horizontal and Vertical distribution of temperature and Salinity Chapter 13 Movements of Ocean Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movements of ocean water- Waves, Tides and Currents.
Unit 6: Life on the Earth	Chapter 14 Biodiversity and Conservation (To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)
Book- India- Physical Environment	
Unit 1: Introduction	Chapter 1 India — Location, Size, Latitudinal and Longitudinal extent, Indian Standard time, India and its neighbours
Unit 2: Physiography	Chapter 2 Structure and Physiography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiographic Divisions: (1) The Northern and North-eastern Mountains (2) The Northern Plain (3) The Peninsular Plateau (4) The Indian Desert (5) The Coastal Plains (6) The Islands. Chapter 3 Drainage System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage patterns • Concepts of River basin, Catchment Area, Watershed • Drainage and River systems of India: the Himalayan and the Peninsular • Extent of Usability of River Water- linking of rivers, problems in using river water and water pollution
Unit 3: Climate, Vegetation and Soil	Chapter 4 Climate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather and climate • Unity and diversity in the Monsoon Climate • Factors determining the climate of India • The Nature and characteristics on Indian Monsoon • The Rhythm of Seasons • Distribution of Rainfall

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monsoon and the Economic Life in India • Global Warming <p>Chapter 5 Natural Vegetation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural vegetation - Introduction • Forest types and distribution • Conservation of forests • Wildlife; conservation; biosphere reserves
Unit 4: Hazards and Disasters: Causes, Consequences and Management	<p>Chapter 6 Natural Hazards and Disasters</p> <p>(To be tested through internal assessment in the form of Projects and presentation)</p>
Book- Geography Practical Part I	
<p>Chapter 1 Introduction to Maps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essentials of map making • History of map making • Maps -types • Uses of maps <p>Chapter 2 Map Scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scales-methods and construction • Conversion of scale <p>Chapter 3 Latitude, Longitude and Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawing of Parallels of latitude and Meridians of longitude • Longitude and time • International date line <p>Chapter 4 Map Projections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map projection- typology, construction and properties of projection: Conical with one standard parallel and Mercator's projection. (only two projections) <p>Chapter 5 Topographical Maps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of topographic maps (1 : 50,000 or 1 : 25,000 Survey of India maps); Conventional Symbols, contour cross section and identification of landforms- slopes, hills, valleys, waterfall, cliffs; distribution of settlements <p>Chapter 6 Introduction to Remote Sensing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satellite imageries, stages in remote sensing data-acquisition, platform and sensors and data products, (photographic and digital) 	

Map Work Book- Fundamentals of Physical Geography (Map items for locating and labelling only on the outline political world map)		
Chapter	Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)	
Chapter 4 Distribution of oceans and continents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Map of all Continents of the world. • Major Oceans of the world: Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Southern Ocean · Major lithospheric plates and Minor lithospheric plates, Ring of fire (Pacific Ocean), Mid-Atlantic Ridge. 	
Chapter 9 Atmospheric Circulations and Weather Systems	Major Hot Deserts of the world: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mojave Desert- Nevada, US • Patagonian Desert- Argentina • Sahara- Africa • Gobi Desert- Mongolia, Asia • Thar desert- India • Great Victoria Desert- Australia 	
Chapter 12 Water (Oceans)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Seas • Black sea • Baltic sea • Caspian Sea • Mediterranean Sea • North Sea • Red sea <p>Bay of Fundy (Canada)-Famous for the highest tides in the world</p>	
Chapter 13 Movements of Ocean Water	Ocean Currents	
	Cold currents	Warm currents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humboldt c. • California c. • Falkland c. • Canaries c. • West Australian c. • Oyashio c. • Labrador c 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alaska c. • Brazilian c. • Agulhas c. • Kuroshio c. • Gulf stream c.
Chapter 14 Biodiversity and Conservation	Ecological hotspots <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Himalaya, India • Western ghats, India • Indonesia, Asia • Eastern Madagascar, Africa • Upper Guinean forests, Africa • Atlantic forest, Brazil Tropical Andes 	

Map Work Book- India Physical Environment (Map items for locating and labelling only on the outline political map of India)	
Chapter	Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)
Chapter 1 India- Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latitudinal extent of India • Longitudinal extent of India • Standard Meridian of India • Important latitude passing through India (Tropic of Cancer) • Southern Most Point of mainland of India (Kanya Kumari)
Chapter 2 Structure and Physiography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountains: Karakoram Range, Garo- Khasi- Jaintia hills, Aravalli Range, Vindhyan Range, Satpura Range, Western ghats & Eastern ghats • Peaks: K2, Kanchenjunga, Nandadevi, Nanga Parvat, Namcha Barwa and Anaimudi • Passes: Shipkila, Nathula, Palghat, Bhor ghat and Thal ghat • Plateaus: Malwa, Chhotnagpur, Meghalaya and Deccan Plateau. • Coastal Plains: Saurashtra, Konkan, North and South Kanara, Malabar, Coromandel and Northern Circars • Islands: Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands
Chapter- 3 Drainage System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rivers: Brahmaputra, Indus, Satluj, Ganga, Yamuna, Chambal, Damodar, Mahanadi, Krishna, Kaveri, Godavari, Narmada, Tapi and Luni • Lakes: (Identification) Wular, Sambhar, Chilika, Kolleru, Pulicat & Vembanad • Straits, Bays , Gulfs: Palk Strait, Rann of Kachch, Gulf of Kachch, Gulf of Mannar & Gulf of Khambat
Chapter-4 Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area with highest temperature in India • Area with lowest temperature in India • Area with highest rainfall in India • Area with lowest rainfall in India
Chapter-5 Natural Vegetation	<p>(Identification on an outline map of India) Tropical evergreen, Tropical deciduous, Tropical thorn, Montane and Littoral/ Swamp forests.</p> <p>Wildlife reserves: (locating and labeling)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Parks: Corbett, Kaziranga, Ranthambore. Shivpuri, Simlipal • Bird Sanctuaries: Keoladev Ghana and Ranganathittu • Wild life Sanctuaries: Periyar, Rajaji, Mudumalai, Dachigam,

Guidelines for Internal Assessment/ Geography Practical

1. A practical file must be prepared by students covering all the topics prescribed in the practical syllabus.
2. The file should be completely handwritten with a cover page, index page and acknowledgment.
3. All practical works should be drawn neatly with appropriate headings, scale, index etc. Data can be taken from the NCERT textbook.
4. The practical file will be assessed at the time of term end practical examinations.
5. A written exam of 25 marks will be conducted based on prescribed practical syllabus.
6. Viva will be conducted based on practical syllabus only.
7. Written Exam -25 Marks
8. Practical file- 03 Marks
9. Viva- 02 Marks

CLASS: XI

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 Part I, Class XI, Published by NCERT

Links for NCERT textbooks:

1. <https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?kegy2=0-14>
2. <https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?kegy1=0-6>
3. <https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?kegy3=0-6>

Note:

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

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

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Weightage
Unit I		
1	Population Distribution Density Growth and Composition	5
Unit II		
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

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

COURSE CONTENT- XII

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

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

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

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

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)

Chapter	Map item (Map present on official website of Govt. of India should be used)
Chapter 1 -Human Geography	Nil
Chapter 2 The World Population Density Distribution and Growth	Nil
Chapter 3 Human Development	Nil
Chapter 4 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)
Chapter 5 -Secondary Activities	Nil

Chapter 6 Tertiary and Quaternary Activities	Nil
Chapter 7 Transport Communication and Trade	<p>Terminal Stations of Transcontinental Railways Trans-Siberian, Trans Canadian, Trans-Australian Railways</p> <p><u>Major Sea Ports</u> Europe: North Cape, London, Hamburg North America: Vancouver, San Francisco, New Orleans · South America: Rio De Janeiro, Colon, Valparaiso Africa: Suez and Cape Town Asia: Yokohama, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Aden, Karachi, Kolkata Australia: Perth, Sydney, Melbourne</p> <p><u>Major Airports:</u> Asia: Tokyo, Beijing, Mumbai, Jeddah, Aden Africa: Johannesburg & Nairobi Europe: Moscow, London, Paris, Berlin and Rome North America: Chicago, New Orleans, Mexico City South America: Buenos Aires, Santiago Australia: Darwin and Wellington</p> <p><u>Inland Waterways</u> Suez Canal, Panama Canal, Rhine waterways and St. Lawrence Seaways</p>
Chapter 8 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)
Chapter 1 -Population Distribution Density Growth and Composition	State with highest population density & state with lowest population density (2011)

Chapter 2 -Human Settlement	Nil
Chapter 3 -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
Chapter 4 -Water Resources	Nil
Chapter 5 -Mineral And Energy Resources	Mines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iron-ore mines: Mayurbhanj, Bailadila, Ratnagiri, Bellary • Manganese mines: Balaghat, Shimoga • Copper mines: Hazaribagh, Singhbhum, Khetari • Bauxite mines: Katni, Bilaspur and Koraput • Coal mines: Jharia, Bokaro, Raniganj, Neyveli • Oil Refineries: Mathura, Jamnager, Barauni
Chapter 6 -Planning and Sustainable Development in Indian Context	Nil
Chapter 7 -Transport and Communication	Nil
Chapter 8 -International Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Sea Ports: Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, Kochi, Mangalore, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradwip, Haldia • International Airports: Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Delhi, Amritsar, Thiruvananthapuram & Hyderabad.
Chapter 9 -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:

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QUESTION PAPER DESIGN GEOGRAPHY CLASSES XI-XII

S No.	Domains	%
1	Remembering and Understanding Recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, data, and information. Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.	41
2	Application Use a concept in a new situation or unprompted use of abstraction by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules.	37
3	Analysing, Evaluating and Creating 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	22