Telangana State Board of Intermediate Education Intermediate Second Year

Geography

Syllabus (w.e.f. 2020-21)

Part-A

Unit 1: Human Geography

Meaning, Nature, scope and relevance of Human Geography; Man - Environment relationships; Branches of Human Geography - their general characteristics;

Unit 2 : World Population

Distribution, density of population, Growth of population in the world.

Composition of population : Age and Sex.

Factors affecting/influencing distribution of population,

Migration: Internal and international; Causes and consequences

Human Development: concepts, Indicators and world patterns

Unit 3 : Economic Geography

Economic Geography: Definition, Scope and Significance;

Sectors of Economic activity: Concepts, changing trends.

Primary Activities : Concepts, changing trends.

Food gathering, pastoral, mining and subsistence agriculture.

Modern agriculture, people engaged in agricultural and allied activities.

Fisheries - factors and important fishing grounds;

agriculture regions of the world.

Secondary Activities : Concepts. Manufacturing industries : Locational factors, types - distribution and production - Agro based : Textile (cotton), forest based (paper), Mineral based (Iron and steel) : Petro - chemical.

Small scale manufacturing industries : locational factors, distribution and production. People engaged in secondary activities examples

Tertiary Economic activities : Concepts, Trade, Transport and tourism ; services, people engaged in the tertiary activities with some examples

Quarternry Economic activities : Concepts, people engaged in the quaternary with some examples.

Unit 4 : World Transport and Trade

Relative significance of different means of transport - Land transport, Railways - trans continental railways, Air ways and Water ways.

Factors affecting land, water and air transport;

World oceanic routes; important inland waterways and important canals;

International trade - Impact of globalization and economic development.

Role of WTO in International trade (World Trade Organization)

Unit 5 : Environment and Resources

Resources : Definition, Classification - Resource depletion

Environment: Meaning, definition and components;

Environmental conservation and management; sustainable development.

Unit 6 : Human Settlements

Settlement types - rural and urban; urbanization trends and consequences

Part - B : Geography of India)

Unit7:Physiography

Locational characteristics; Physical setting; Physiographic divisions; Geology, Drainage system: The Himalayan and Peninsular System

Unit8:Climate

Origin of monsoon, climatic regions in India; distribution of temperature and rainfall Soils: Types and distribution, characteristics; Soil degration and conservation Vegetation: Types and distribution Wild life conservation, Biosphere reserves

Unit9: Population

Population : Size, Growth, Distribution and Density from 1901-2011 ; demographic characteristics: literacy, sex ratio; regional variations in population growth,

Trends of Urbanization, population problems.

Migration: International, National, causes and consequences.

Human Development: Introduction and Regional Pattern

Unit 10 : Resources

Mineral and Energy Resource Base : distribution and production Minerals - Iron ore, Manganese and Bauxite;

Power resources - Coal, Petroleum and natural gas, hydroelectric power; Non conventional sources of energy (Solar, Wind and Biogas), Conservation of Resources.

Unit 11 : Land Resources

Agriculture : General Land Use, Land Use Classification Distribution and production of Major Crops - wheat, rice, sugarcane, cotton, caster and ground nut, Coffee and tea - their distribution, production and trade;

Impacts of Green revolution on Indian agriculture;

Problems of Indian agriculture. Land Degradation

Unit 12 : Water Resources

Irrigation and Power: Types of Irrigation, Wells, canals and tanks; Major multipurpose projects : Bakra Nangal, Nagarujuna Sagar, Narmada and Damodar Valley Corporation. Rain Water Harvesting and Watershed Management.

Unit 13 : Industries

Location factors, growth, distribution and trade

Iron and Steel, Petro Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Knowledge based industries (IT),

Globalization and Economic Development, SEZs

Unit 14: Transport and Trade

Means of transport; roadways, railways, airways and water ways, Major ports of India's International trade.

(Part C - Telangana)

Unit 15 : Telangana

Administrative regions ; physiography, Geology, Drainage :

Unit 16 : Climate

Distribution of climate, temperature and rainfall.

Soils: Types and distribution, characteristics; Soil degradation and conservation

Vegetation: Types and distribution

Unit 17: Population

Size, Growth, Distribution and Density from 1961-2011; demographic characteristics: literacy, sex ratio; Rural and Urban populations.

Second Year Practical Syllabus Representation of Data

1. Diagrammatic Representation of Geographical Data: Types and their uses ;

One - Dimensional : Line diagram, bar diagrams - simple bar, compound bar, multiple bar diagram ; pyramid diagram - age - sex pyramid.

Two-dimensional: Square and Rectangular diagrams, Pie diagram;

Three-Dimensional: Cube and Sphere diagrams.

- 2. Distribution maps : Dot, Isopleth maps uses, merits and demerits, Choropleth, Chorochromatic and choroschematic methods and their charactristics, Isotherm, Isobars and Isohyets.
- **3.** Sources and Data : Tabulation and Classification of Data ; Frequency Distribution, Histogram, Frequency Polygon and Ogive Curve.
- 4. Measures of Central Tendency : Mean Median and Mode. Measures of dispersion : Range, Quartiles, Mean Diviation and Standard Deviation, relative measure of dispersion.
- 5. Introduction to GIS : Introduction Geographical Information System (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS).