**TOPIC;**

* Defination
* BRANCHES OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
* Relationship with other branches
* WHY STUDENTS STUDY ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

**Economic geography:**

* Economic geography is the study of man and his economic activities under varying set of conditions.
* Economic geography is the subfield of geography which studies the influence of geography on economic activity. It deals with all matter of economic intrest from livelihoods and resource extraction, to production and exchange, to consumption and disposal.

**Branches of economic geography:**

There is five branches under economic geography. And every branch is related to economic conditions of particular areas:

* Theoretical economic geography.
* Historical economic geography.
* Regional economic geography.
* Critical economic geography.
* Behavioral economic geography

**Theoretical economic geography:**

Theoretical economic geography is the broadest branch of economics concerned with understanding the spatial distribution of economic activity.

In this branch of economic, geographers focus on to builds new theories and theoretical techniques to Improve and arrange the world economy.

For example; the clustering of similar business arranged together and the clustering of peoples and business into cities.

**Historical economic geography:**

Historical economic geography examines the history and development of spatial economic structure using historical data.

It studies and examine,

* How centers of population and economic activities shift.
* What pattern of regional and localization evolve over time
* And what factors explain these changes.

Economic geographers look at the historic development of an area to understand their economics.it focus on area, history, environment, geology, economic activities etc.

**Regional economic geography:**

Regional economic geography in which examines the economic condition of particular regions or countries.

It deals with economic regionalization as well as local economic development.

Regional economic geographers focus on relationship of particular or specific regions have with other areas or regions.

**Critical economic geography:**

Critical economic geography is an approach taken from the point of view of contemporary critical geography and its philosophy.

Geographers in the field focus on study economic inequalities such as unequal distribution of income and opportunity between different groups in society.so that education and training policies can be used to help people out of poverty and to reduce inequality.

Geographers also focus on the dominance of one region over other and how that dominance impacts development of economics.

**Behavioral economic geography:**

In behavioral economic geography studies the effect of psychological, cognitive, emotional, cultural, and social factors on the economic decisions of individuals and institutions and how these decisions effects firms or organizations.

**Why students study economic geography:**

* Economic geography is a subfield within the larger subjects of geography and economics.
* Researcher within this field study the location, distribution, and organization of economic activities around the world.
* It also important in developed nations such as the united state because it allows researchers to understand the structure of the area’s economy and its economic relationship with other areas of the world.
* It also important in developing nations such as Pakistan because the reasons of methods of development or lack thereof more easily understand.
* Economic geography is important for one’s can study easily about economic activities of particular regions.
* It helps easily to find out the best way to set up an economic activity in suitable region.
* Identification of geographical benefits in terms of economic activity can made easier through economic geography.

For example India receives large benefits of sunlight than any other countries in Asia which helps to set up a solar power panels manufacturing industry.

 **Economic geography Relationship with other branches:**