

2024-25
SOCIAL SCIENCE (034)
CLASS- IX

TOTAL MARKS- 100 { 80 (Theory) + 20 (Internal Assessment)}

THEORY: 80 Marks

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Unit No.	Unit	Marks
I	INDIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD-I	18
II	CONTEMPORARY INDIA	20
III	DEMOCRATIC POLITICS	18
IV	ECONOMICS	16
V	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	08
Total		80

Unit I: INDIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD-I

<p>Section 1: Events and Processes: (All the three themes are compulsory)</p> <p>I. The French Revolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century • The Outbreak of the Revolution • France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic • Did Women have a Revolution? • The Abolition of Slavery • The Revolution and Everyday Life <p>II. Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Age of Social Change • The Russian Revolution • The February Revolution in Petrograd • What Changed after October? • The Global Influence of the Russian Revolution and the USSR 	<p>III. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth of the Weimar Republic • Hitler's Rise to Power • The Nazi Worldview • Youth in Nazi Germany • Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity <p>Section 2: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies:</p> <p>IV. Forest Society and Colonialism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why Deforestation? • The Rise of Commercial Forestry • Rebellion in the Forest • Forest Transformations in Java <p>V. Pastoralists in the Modern World:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pastoral Nomads and their Movements • Colonial Rule and Pastoral life • Pastoralism in Africa <p><i>Map Work- 02 Marks</i></p>
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Unit II: CONTEMPORARY INDIA

<p>1- India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location • Size • India and the World • India's Neighbours <p>2- Physical Features of India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Physiographic Divisions– Himalayan Mountains, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Indian Desert, Coastal Plains, Islands 	<p>3- Drainage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept • Drainage Systems in India • The Himalayan Rivers- Ganga and Brahmaputra River System • The Peninsular Rivers- Narmada Basin, Tapti Basin, Godavari Basin, Mahanadi Basin, Krishna Basin, Kaveri Basin • Lakes • Role of Rivers in the Economy • River Pollution
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<p>4. Climate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept • Climatic Controls • Factors influencing India's climate– Latitude, Altitude, Pressure and Winds • The Seasons– Cold Weather Season, Hot Weather Season, Advancing Monsoon, Retreating/ Post Monsoons • Distribution of Rainfall • Monsoon as a unifying bond <p>5. Natural Vegetation and Wild Life:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of Vegetation– Tropical Evergreen Forests, Tropical Deciduous Forests, Thorn 	<p>Forests and Shrubs, Montane Forests, Mangrove Forests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wild Life <p>6. Population:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Size and Distribution– India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers, India's Population Distribution by Density • Population Growth and Processes of Population Change– Population Growth, Processes of Population Change/Growth. <p><i>Map Work- 04 Marks</i></p>
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Unit III: DEMOCRATIC POLITICS

<p>1- What is Democracy? Why Democracy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Democracy? • Features of Democracy • Why Democracy? • Broader Meanings of Democracy <p>2- Constitutional Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democratic Constitution in South Africa • Why do we need a Constitution? • Making of the Indian Constitution • Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution <p>3- Electoral Politics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why Elections? • What is our System of Elections? • What makes elections in India democratic? 	<p>4- Working of Institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is the major policy decision taken? • Parliament • Political Executive • The Judiciary <p>5- Democratic Rights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life without Rights • Rights in a Democracy • Rights in the Indian Constitution • Expanding scope of rights
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Unit IV: ECONOMICS

<p>1- The Story of Village Palampur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview • Organization of Production • Farming in Palampur • Non-farm activities in Palampur 	<p>2- People as Resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview • Economic Activities by Men and Women • Quality of Population • Unemployment
<p>3- Poverty as a Challenge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview • Two typical cases of Poverty • Poverty as seen by Social Scientists • Poverty Estimates • Vulnerable Groups • Interstate Disparities • Global Poverty Scenario • Causes of Poverty • Anti-Poverty measures • The Challenges Ahead 	<p>4- Food Security in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview • What is Food Security? • Why Food Security? • Who are food insecure? • Food Security in India • What is Buffer Stock? • What is the Public Distribution System? • Current Status of Public Distribution System • Role of Cooperatives in food security

Unit V: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- 1- Man-made Disasters- Nuclear, Biological and Chemical
- 2- Common Hazards- Prevention and Mitigation
- 3- Community based Disaster Management

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT : 20 Marks

- 1- Assignments- 05 (02 marks for each) - 10 Marks
- 2- Project Work (01 Project)- 05 Marks
- 3- Continuous Assessment (Unit Test)- 05 Marks

(There will be total 4 Unit Tests to be conducted throughout the year (two Unit Tests before half yearly examination and two after half yearly examination). At the time of half yearly result preparation best of two Unit Tests (I & II) marks will be taken and converted to the weightage of 05 marks. Likewise best of two Unit Tests (III & IV) marks will be taken and converted to the weightage of 05 marks for the annual result preparation.)

PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS:

- भारत और समकालीन विश्व—1 (India and the Contemporary World- I) for class IX- NCERT Publication
- समकालीन भारत—1 (Contemporary India-I) for class IX- NCERT Publication
- लोकतांत्रिक राजनीति—1 (Democratic Politics- I) for class IX- NCERT Publication
- अर्थशास्त्र (Economics) for class IX- NCERT Publication
- आपदा प्रबन्धन (Disaster Management) for class IX.

CLASS- X

TOTAL MARKS- 100 { 80 (Theory) + 20 (Internal Assessment)}

THEORY: 80 Marks

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Unit No.	Unit	Marks
I	INDIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD-II	20
II	CONTEMPORARY INDIA-II	18
III	DEMOCRATIC POLITICS-II	18
IV	UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	16
V	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	08
Total		80

Unit I: INDIA AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD-II

Section 1: Events and Processes:

1- The Rise of Nationalism in Europe:

- The French Revolution and the Idea of the Nation
- The Making of Nationalism in Europe
- The Age of Revolutions: 1830-1848
- The Making of Germany and Italy
- Visualizing the Nation
- Nationalism and Imperialism

2- Nationalism in India:

- The First World War, Khilafat and Non - Cooperation
- Differing Strands within the Movement
- Towards Civil Disobedience
- The Sense of Collective Belonging

Section 2: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies:

3- The Making of a Global World:

- The Pre-modern world
- The Nineteenth Century (1815-1914)
- The Inter war Economy

- Rebuilding a World Economy: The Post-War Era

4- The Age of Industrialization:

- Before the Industrial Revolution
- Hand Labour and Steam Power
- Industrialization in the Colonies
- Factories Come Up
- The Peculiarities of Industrial Growth
- Market for Goods

Section 3: Everyday Life, Culture and Politics:

5- Print Culture and the Modern World:

- The First Printed Books
- Print Comes to Europe
- The Print Revolution and its Impact
- The Reading Mania
- The Nineteenth Century
- India and the World of Print
- Religious Reform and Public Debates
- New Forms of Publication
- Print and Censorship

Map Work- 02 Marks

Unit II: CONTEMPORARY INDIA-II

1- Resources and Development:

- Concept
- Development of Resources
- Resource Planning - Resource Planning in India, Conservation of Resources
- Land Resources and Land Utilization
- Land Use Pattern in India
- Land Degradation and Conservation Measures
- Soil as a Resource - Classification of Soils, Soil Erosion and Soil Conservation (excluding Box Information on State of India's Environment).

2- Forest and Wildlife

- Conservation of forest and wildlife in India
- Types and distribution of forests and wildlife resources
- Community and Conservation

3- Water Resources:

- Water Scarcity and The Need for Water Conservation and Management
- Multi-Purpose River Projects and Integrated Water Resources Management
- Rainwater Harvesting

<p>4- Agriculture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of Farming—Primitive Subsistence, Intensive Subsistence, Commercial • Cropping Pattern – Major Crops, Food Crops other than Grains, Non Food Crops, Technological and Institutional Reforms • Food Security (excluding impact of globalization on agriculture) <p>5- Minerals and Energy Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a mineral? • Mode of occurrence of Minerals - Where are these minerals found?, Ferrous Minerals, Non-Ferrous Minerals, Non-Metallic Minerals, Rock Minerals • Conservation of Minerals • Energy Resources - Conventional Sources of Energy, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy • Conservation of Energy Resources 	<p>6- Manufacturing Industries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Manufacturing - Industrial Location (excluding Industry Market Linkage), Agro based Industry (excluding Cotton Textiles, Jute Textiles, Sugar Industry), Mineral based Industries (excluding Iron Steel Industry, Cement Industry), Industrial Pollution and Environmental Degradation, Control of Environmental Degradation <p>7- Life Lines of National Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roadways • Railways • Pipelines • Waterways • Major Seaports • Airways • Communication • International Trade • Tourism as a Trade <p>Map Work- 04 Marks</p>
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Unit III: DEMOCRATIC POLITICS-II

<p>1- Power-sharing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belgium and Sri Lanka • Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka • Accommodation in Belgium • Why power sharing is desirable? • Forms of Power Sharing <p>2- Federalism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Federalism? • What make India a Federal Country? • How is Federalism practiced? • Decentralization in India <p>3- Gender, Religion and Caste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and Politics- Public/Private division, Women's political representation • Religion, Communalism and Politics—Communalism, Secular State • Caste and Politics- Caste inequalities, Caste in politics, Politics in caste 	<p>4- Political Parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why do we need Political Parties?— Meaning, Functions, Necessity • How many parties should we have? • National Parties • State Parties • Challenges to Political Parties • How can Parties be reformed? <p>5- Outcomes of Democracy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do we assess democracy's outcomes? • Accountable, responsive and legitimate government • Economic growth and development • Reduction of inequality and poverty • Accommodation of social diversity • Dignity and freedom of the citizens
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Unit- IV: UNDERSTANDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<p>1- Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What Development Promises - Different People, Different Goals• Income and Other Goals• National Development• How to compare different countries or states?• Income and other criteria• Public Facilities• Sustainability of Development <p>2- Sectors of the Indian Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sectors of Economic Activities• Comparing the three sectors• Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India• Division of sectors as organized and unorganized• Sectors in terms of ownership: Public and Private Sectors <p>3- Money and Credit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Money as a medium of exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern forms of Money• Loan activities of Banks• Two different Credit situations• Terms of Credit• Formal Sector Credit in India• Self Help Groups for the Poor <p>4- Globalization and the Indian Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Production across countries• Interlinking production across countries• Foreign Trade and integration of markets• What is Globalization?• Factors that have enabled Globalization• World Trade Organization• Impact of Globalization in India• The Struggle for a fair Globalization <p>5- Consumer Rights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The consumer in the marketplace• Consumer Movement• Consumer Rights• Taking the consumer movement forward
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Unit V: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- 1- Tsunami
- 2- Safer Construction Practices
- 3- Survival Skills
- 4- Alternate Communication system during Disasters
- 5- Sharing Responsibility

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: **20 Marks**

- 1- Assignments- 05 (02 marks for each) - 10 Marks
- 2- Project Work (01 Project)- 05 Marks
- 3- Continuous Assessment (Unit Test)- 05 Marks

(There will be total 3 Unit Tests (two Unit Tests before half yearly examination and one after half yearly examination) and a pre-board examination to be conducted throughout the year. At the time of half yearly result preparation best of two Unit Tests (I & II) marks will be taken and converted to the weightage of 05 marks. In annual board examination, marks of the best out of 3 Unit Tests will be taken and converted to the weightage of 05 marks for the result preparation.)

PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS:

- भारत और समकालीन विश्व-2 (India and the Contemporary World-II) for class X- NCERT Publication
- समकालीन भारत-2 (Contemporary India-II) for class X- NCERT Publication
- लोकतांत्रिक राजनीति-2 (Democratic Politics- II) Democratic Politics for class X- NCERT Publication
- आर्थिक विकास की समझ (Understanding Economic Development) for class X- NCERT Publication
- आपदा प्रबन्धन (Disaster Management) for class X.
