

SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Books Prescribed:

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|----|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. | India and the Contemporary World-II | 20marks |
| 2. | India-Resources and their Development | 20marks |
| 3. | Democratic Politics II | 20Marks |
| 4. | Understanding Economic Development II | 20Marks |

RATIONALE:

Social Science is compulsory subject upto secondary stage of school education. It is an integral component of general education because it helps the learners in understanding the environment in its totality and developing a broader perspective and an empirical, reasonable citizens with necessary attributes and skills for being able to participate and contribute effectively in the process of development and nation-building.

The social sciences curriculum draws its content mainly from geography, history, civics and economics. Some elements of sociology and commerce are also included. Together they provide a comprehensive view of society-over space and time, and in relation to each other. Each subject's distinct methods of enquiry help the learners study society from different angles and form a holistic view.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of this syllabus are:

- To develop an understanding of the processes of change and development-both in terms of time and space, through which human societies have evolved.
- To make learners realize that the process of change is continuous and any event or phenomenon or issue cannot be viewed in isolation but It a wider context of time and space.
- To develop an understanding of contemporary India with its historical perspective, of the basic framework of the goals and policies of national development in independent India, and of the process of change with appropriate connections to world development.
- To deepen knowledge about the understanding of India's freedom struggle and of the values and ideals that it represented, and to develop an appreciation of the contributions made by people of all sections and regions of the country.
- To help learners understand and cherish the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution and to prepare them for their roles and responsibilities as effective citizens of a democratic society.
- To deepen the knowledge and understanding of India's environment in its totality, their interactive processes and effects on the future quality of people's lives.
- To facilitate the learners to understand and appreciate the diversity in the land and people of the country with its underlying unity.

- To develop an appreciation of the richness and variety of India's heritage-both natural and cultural and the need for its preservation.
- To promote an understanding of the issues and challenges to face the challenges of contemporary society as individuals and groups and learn the art of living a confident and stress-free life as well as participating effectively in the community.
- To develop scientific temper by promoting the spirit of enquiry and following a rational and objective approach in analyzing and evaluating data and information as well as views and interpretations.
- To develop academic and social skills such as critical thinking, communicating effectively both in visual and verbal forms-cooperating with others, taking initiatives and providing leadership in solving others' problems.
- To develop qualities clustered around the personal, social, moral, national and spiritual values that make a person humane and socially effective.

Note: Few chapters in geography, democratic politics and economics are to be assessed in the periodic tests only and will not be evaluated in board examination.

TERM -1

Unit-1

• Democratic Politics-

Ch.1 Power Sharing

- Case Studies of Belgium and Sri Lanka
- Why power sharing is desirable?
- Forms of Power Sharing

Keywords:- Ethnic, Majoritarianism, Civil War, Coalition Government, Prudential

Activity: read any newspaper for one week and make clippings of news related to ongoing conflicts or wars. A group of five students could pool their clippings together to do the following:

- a. Classify these conflicts by their location and find out the cause of each conflict(in your state, India or outside India)

• Geography

Ch.1 Resources and Development-

- Types of Resources

- Development of Resources
- Resource Planning in India
- Land Resources
 - Land Utilization
 - Land Use Pattern in India
 - Land Degradation and Conservation Measures
- Soil as a Resource
 - Classification of Soils
 - Soil Erosion and Soil Conservation

Activity: Prepare a list of resources found in your state and also identify the resources that are important but deficit in your state.

Unit-2

• Democratic Politics Ch-2 Federalism

- What is Federalism?
- What make India a Federal Country?
- How is Federalism practiced?
- Decentralization in India

Key Words: - Linguistic Policy, Jurisdiction, Coming Together
Holding Together, Decentralization in India

Activity: Listen to one regional and one national news bulletin broadcast by All India radio daily for one week. Make a list of news items related to government policies or decisions by classifying into news items that relate only to central government, only to state government or both.

Ch.4 Agriculture

Types of farming

- Cropping Pattern
- Major Crops
- Technological and Institutional Reforms
- Impact of Globalization on Agriculture

Key Words: - Commercial Agriculture, Horticulture, Plantation,
Minimum Support Price, Kharif Season, Rabi Season

Activity: List the items which are made of rubber and used by us.

UNIT-3

- **Geography**

Ch-3-Water Resources-(Only for periodic tests)

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

- Map Filling- Locate and Label the following Dams and draw the rivers on which they are (Hirakud, Tungabhadra, Bhakra-Nangal, Sardar Sarovar, Gandhi-Sagar Dam, Mettur, Nagarjuna Sagar and Salal Project).

Note: The theoretical aspect of chapter “Water Resources” to be assessed in the Periodic Tests only and will not be evaluated in Board Examination. However, the map items of this chapter as listed will be evaluated in Board Examination.

Unit-2

- **Economics**

Ch.2 Sectors of the India Economy

- 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

KEYWORDS

Primary Activities, Secondary Activities, Tertiary Activities, Gross Domestic Product, Intermediate Goods.

Activity: Classify the different economic activities into different sectors and analyse the pattern of total production and employment in India.

Unit-4

- **History-**

Ch.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

Activity: Plot on a map of Europe the changes drawn by Vienna Congress.

Unit-5

• Economics-

Ch.1 Development

- 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

Keywords:- Economy, National Income, Production, Per Capita Income, Infant Mortality Rate

Activity: Find out the reason as to why around 40% of people in the country are under-nourished even though it is argued that there is enough food in the country.

Ch. Rise of nationalism in Europe (revision)

TERM-2

Unit-1

• History

Ch.-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

Activity: The year is 1921. You are a student in a government school. Design a poster urging school students to Gandhiji's call to join non-cooperation movement.

Ch-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

Activity: On the map of Asia, find and draw the sea and land links of the textile trade from India to central Asia.

Unit-2

- **Geography-**

Ch.5 Minerals and Energy Resources-

- What is a mineral?
- Mode of occurrence of Minerals
- Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Minerals
- Non-Metallic Minerals
- Rock Minerals
- Conservation of Minerals
- Energy Resources

Conventional and Non-Conventional

Conservation of Energy Resources

Activity: Collect information about newly established solar power plants in India.

Ch.6 Manufacturing Industries

- Importance of manufacturing
- Contribution of Industry to National
- Economy Industrial Location

- Classification of Industries

Key Words:- Agro-Based Industries, Consumer Industries, Manufacturing, Integrated Steel Plant, Heavy Industries

Activity: Collect information about steel plants in India.

Unit-3

- **Geography-**

Ch.7 Life Lines of National Economy

- Transport – Roadways, Railways,
- Pipelines, Waterways, Airways Communication
- International Trade
- Tourism as a Trade

Key Words:- Balance of Trade, Border Roads, Golden Quadrilateral, Harbour, Terrestrial, Barometer

Activity: Railway lines have been extended from Banihal to Baramulla in the Kashmir Valley. Locate these two towns on the map of India.

Ch.6. Political Parties

- Why do we need Political Parties?
- How many Parties should we have?
- National Political Parties
- State Parties
- Challenges to Political Parties
- How can Parties be reformed?

Activity: Find out the reason why don't political parties give enough tickets to women? Is that also due to lack of Internal Democracy?

Ch.7 Outcomes of Democracy

- How do we assess democracy's outcomes?
- Accountable, responsive and legitimate government.
- Economic growth and development.
- Reduction of inequality and poverty.
- Dignity and freedom of citizens.

Activity: Collect all the sources of information for you about the government.

Unit-4

- **Economics-**

Ch.3 Money and Credit

- Money as a medium of exchange
- 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

Activity: you want to withdraw Rs. 5000/- in cash for making payments. How would you write a check to withdraw the money?

Ch.4 Globalization and The Indian Economy

- 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 on India
- The Struggle for a fair Globalization

Key Words:- Barter System, Credit, Debt, Collateral, Cheque, Self-help Group

-Globalisation, Liberalisation, Multi-National Corporation, Trade Barriers, Foreign Trade

Activity: Take some products that you use every day (soaps, toothpaste, garments etc.). Check which of these are produced by MNCs.

UNIT-5

- Civics-

Ch-6 Political parties (revision)

- Geography

Ch-6 Manufacturing Industries (revision)

Ch-7 lifelines of national economy (revision)

- Sample papers (Revision)

➤ PROJECTWORK

Every student has to compulsorily undertake **any one project** on the following topics:

Consumer Awareness

OR

Social Issues
OR
Sustainable Development
LIST OF MAP ITEMS
CLASS X (2021-22)

A. HISTORY(Outline Political Map of India)

Chapter-2 Nationalism in India–(1918–1930) for Locating and Labelling/Identification

1. Indian National Congress Sessions:

- a. Calcutta (Sep.1920)
- b. Nagpur (Dec.1920)
- c. Madras (1927)

2. Important Centres of Indian National Movement

- a. Champaran (Bihar)-Movement of Indigo Planters
- b. Kheda (Gujarat)-Peasant Satyagraha
- c. Ahmedabad (Gujarat)-Cotton Mill Workers Satyagraha
- d. Amritsar (Punjab)-Jallianwala Bagh Incident
- e. Chauri Chaura(U.P.)-Calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement
- f. Dandi (Gujarat)-Civil Disobedience movement.

B. GEOGRAPHY (Outline Political Map of India)

Chapter 5: Minerals and Energy Resources

Power Plants

(Locating and Labelling only)

a. Thermal

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| • Namrup | • Ramagundam |
| • Singrauli | |

b. Nuclear

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| • Narora | • Tarapur |
| • Kakrapara | • Kalpakkam |

Chapter6: Manufacturing Industries (Locating and Labelling Only)

Cotton Textile Industries:

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a. Mumbai | d.Kanpur |
| b. Indore | e.Coimbatore |
| c. Surat | |

Iron and Steel Plants:

- a. Durgapur
- b. Bokaro
- c. Jamshedpur

- d. Bhilai
- e. Vijaynagar
- f. Salem

Software Technology Parks:

- a. Noida
- b. Gandhinagar
- c. Mumbai
- d. Pune

- e. Hyderabad
- f. Bengaluru
- g. Chennai
- h. Thiruvananthapuram

Chapter 7: Lifelines of National Economy

Major Ports : (Locating and Labelling)

- a. Kandla
- b. Mumbai
- c. Marmagao
- d. New Mangalore
- e. Kochi

- f. Tuticorin
- g. Chennai
- h. Vishakhapatnam
- i. Paradip
- j. Haldia

International Airports:

- a. Amritsar(Raja Sansi)
- b. Delhi(Indira Gandhi International)
- c. Mumbai(Chhatrapati Shivaji)
- d. Chennai(Meenam Bakkam)

- e.Kolkata (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose)
- f. Hyderabad (Rajiv Gandhi)