

**COURSE STRUCTURE**  
**CLASS X (2021-22)**

**COURSE CONTENT - X**

<b>TERM- I</b>	
<b>Unit 1: India and the Contemporary World – II</b>	
<b>Themes</b>	<b>Learning Objectives</b>
<b>Section 1: Events and Processes</b>	
<b>1. The Rise of Nationalism in Europe</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The French Revolution and the Idea of the Nation</li><li>• The Making of Nationalism in Europe</li><li>• The Age of Revolutions: 1830-1848</li><li>• The Making of Germany and Italy</li><li>• Visualizing the Nation</li><li>• Nationalism and Imperialism</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enable the learners to identify and comprehend the forms in which nationalism developed along with the formation of nation states in Europe in the post-1830 period.</li><li>• Establish the relationship and bring out the difference between European nationalism and anti-colonial nationalisms.</li><li>• Understand the way the idea of nationalism emerged and led to the formation of nation states in Europe and elsewhere.</li></ul>
<b>Unit 2: Contemporary India – II</b>	
<b>Themes</b>	<b>Learning Objectives</b>

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<b>1. Power Sharing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case Studies of Belgium and Sri Lanka</li> <li>Why power sharing is desirable?</li> <li>Forms of Power Sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Familiarize with the centrality of power sharing in a democracy.</li> <li>Understand the working of spatial and social power sharing mechanisms.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Federalism</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is Federalism?</li> <li>What make India a Federal Country?</li> <li>How is Federalism practiced?</li> <li>Decentralization in India</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse federal provisions and institutions.</li> <li>Explain decentralization in rural and urban areas.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 4: Economics</b>	
<b>Themes</b>	<b>Learning Objectives</b>
<b>1. Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What Development Promises - Different people different goals</li> <li>Income and other goals</li> <li>National Development</li> <li>How to compare different countries or states?</li> <li>Income and other criteria</li> <li>Public Facilities</li> <li>Sustainability of development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Familiarize with concepts of macroeconomics.</li> <li>Understand the rationale for overall human development in our country, which includes the rise of income, improvements in health and education rather than income.</li> <li>Understand the importance of quality of life and sustainable development.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Sectors of the Indian Economy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sectors of Economic Activities</li> <li>Comparing the three sectors</li> <li>Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India</li> <li>Division of sectors as organized and unorganized</li> <li>Sectors in terms of ownership: Public and Private Sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify major employment generating sectors.</li> <li>Reason out the government investment in different sectors of economy.</li> </ul>

**LIST OF MAP ITEMS**  
**CLASS X (2021-22)**  
**TERM – I**

**A. GEOGRAPHY**

**Chapter 1: Resources and Development**

- a. Major soil Types

### **Chapter 3: Water Resources**

#### **Dams:**

- a. Salal
- b. Bhakra Nangal
- c. Tehri
- d. Rana Pratap Sagar
- e. Sardar Sarovar
- f. Hirakud
- g. Nagarjuna Sagar
- h. Tungabhadra

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 above will be evaluated in Board Examination.

### **Chapter 4: Agriculture**

- a. Major areas of Rice and Wheat
- b. Largest / Major producer States of Sugarcane, Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cotton and Jute

## **COURSE CONTENT – X**

<b>TERM - II</b>	
<b>Unit 1: India and the Contemporary World – II</b>	
<b>Themes</b>	<b>Learning Objectives</b>

<p><b>Section 1: Events and Processes</b></p> <p><b>2. Nationalism in India</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The First World War, Khilafat and Non - Cooperation</li> <li>• Differing Strands within the Movement</li> <li>• Towards Civil Disobedience</li> <li>• The Sense of Collective Belonging</li> </ul> <p><b>Section 2: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies</b></p> <p>Note: Any one theme of the following. The theme selected should be assessed in the periodic test only and will not be evaluated in the board examination:</p> <p><b>3. The Making of a Global World</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Pre-modern world</li> <li>• The Nineteenth Century (1815-1914)</li> <li>• The Inter war Economy</li> <li>• Rebuilding a World Economy: The Post-War Era</li> </ul> <p><b>4. The Age of Industrialization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before the Industrial Revolution</li> <li>• Hand Labour and Steam Power</li> <li>• Industrialization in the colonies</li> <li>• Factories Come Up</li> <li>• The Peculiarities of Industrial Growth</li> <li>• Market for Goods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize the characteristics of Indian nationalism through a case study of Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movement.</li> <li>• Analyze the nature of the diverse social movements of the time.</li> <li>• Familiarize with the writings and ideals of different political groups and individuals.</li> <li>• Appreciate the ideas promoting Pan Indian belongingness.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show that globalization has a long history and point to the shifts within the process.</li> <li>• Analyze the implication of globalization for local economies.</li> <li>• Discuss how globalization is experienced differently by different social groups.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Familiarize with the Pro- to-Industrial phase and Early – factory system.</li> <li>• Familiarize with the process of industrialization and its impact on labour class.</li> <li>• Enable them to understand industrialization in the colonies with reference to Textile industries.</li> </ul>
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<b>Unit 2: Contemporary India – II</b>	
<b>Themes</b>	<b>Learning Objectives</b>

## 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

Note: The theoretical aspect of chapter 'Minerals and Energy 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 given in the Map List will be evaluated in Board Examination

## 6. Manufacturing Industries

- Importance of manufacturing
- Contribution of Industry to National Economy
- Industrial Location
- Classification of Industries
- Spatial distribution
- Industrial pollution and environmental degradation
- Control of Environmental Degradation

## 7. Life Lines of National Economy

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

- Identify different types of minerals and energy resources and places of their availability
- Feel the need for their judicious utilization

- Bring out the importance of industries in the national economy as well as understand the regional disparities which resulted due to concentration of industries in some areas.
- Discuss the need for a planned industrial development and debate over the role of government towards sustainable development.

- Explain the importance of transport and communication in the ever-shrinking world.
- Understand the role of trade and tourism in the economic development of a country.

## Unit 3: Democratic Politics – II

## Themes

## Learning Objectives

## 6. Political Parties

- Analyze party systems in democracies.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why do we need Political Parties?</li> <li>• How many Parties should we have?</li> <li>• National Political Parties</li> <li>• State Parties</li> <li>• Challenges to Political Parties • How can Parties be reformed?</li> </ul> <p><b>7. Outcomes of Democracy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do we assess democracy's outcomes?</li> <li>• Accountable, responsive and legitimate government</li> <li>• Economic growth and development</li> <li>• Reduction of inequality and poverty</li> <li>• Accommodation of social diversity</li> <li>• Dignity and freedom of the citizens</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to major political parties, challenges faced by them and reforms in the country.</li> <li>• Evaluate the functioning of democracies in comparison to alternative forms of governments.</li> <li>• Understand the causes for continuation of democracy in India.</li> <li>• Distinguish between sources of strengths and weaknesses of Indian democracy.</li> </ul>
<b>Unit 4: Economics</b>	
<b>Themes</b>	<b>Learning Objectives</b>
<p><b>3. Money and Credit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Money as a medium of exchange</li> <li>• Modern forms of money</li> <li>• Loan activities of Banks</li> <li>• Two different credit situations</li> <li>• Terms of credit</li> <li>• Formal sector credit in India</li> <li>• Self Help Groups for the Poor</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Globalization and the Indian Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production across countries</li> <li>• Interlinking production across countries</li> <li>• Foreign Trade and integration of markets</li> <li>• What is globalization?</li> <li>• Factors that have enabled Globalization</li> <li>• World Trade Organization</li> <li>• Impact of Globalization on India</li> <li>• The Struggle for a fair Globalization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand money as an economic concept.</li> <li>• Understand the role of financial institutions from the point of view of day-to-day life.</li> <li>• Explain the working of the Global Economic phenomenon.</li> </ul>

**LIST OF MAP ITEMS**  
**CLASS X (2021-22)**  
**TERM – II**

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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 Satyagrah
- 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
- Singrauli
- Ramagundam

#### b. Nuclear

- Narora
- Kakrapar
- Tarapur
- Kalpakkam

### Chapter 6: Manufacturing Industries (Locating and Labelling Only)

#### Cotton Textile Industries:

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

#### 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)

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