

# Social Science

Curriculum for Grade X



**Social Science**  
**Contemporary Indias**  
**Textbook - 1**

<b>1. Resources and Development</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Forest and Wildlife Resources</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>3. Water Resources</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4. Agriculture</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>5. Minerals and Energy Resources</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>6. Manufacturing Industries</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>7. Lifelines of National Economy</b>	<b>71</b>


**Understanding Economic Development**  
**Textbook - 2**

<b>CHAPTER 1: DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CHAPTER 2: SECTORS OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>CHAPTER 3: MONEY AND CREDIT</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>CHAPTER 4: GLOBALISATION AND THE INDIAN ECONOMY</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>CHAPTER 5: CONSUMER RIGHTS</b>	<b>74</b>

**India and the Contemporary World-II (History)**  
**Textbook - 3**

<b>Section I: Events and Processes</b>	
I. The Rise of Nationalism in Europe	<b>3</b>
II. Nationalism in India	<b>29</b>
<b>Section II: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies</b>	
III. The Making of a Global World	<b>53</b>
IV. The Age of Industrialisation	<b>79</b>
<b>Section III: Everyday Life, Culture and Politics</b>	
V. Print Culture and the Modern World	<b>105</b>

**Democratic Politics-II**  
**Textbook - 4**

<b>Unit I</b>		
Chapter 1: Power-sharing		<b>1</b>
Chapter 2: Federalism		<b>13</b>
<b>Unit II</b>		<b>29</b>
Chapter 3: Gender, Religion and Caste		
<b>Unit III</b>		<b>46</b>
Chapter 4: Political Parties		
<b>Unit IV</b>		<b>63</b>
Chapter 5: Outcomes of Democracy		

## Overview

The Class 10 Social Science curriculum aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of India's diverse geographical, historical, political, and economic landscape. Through the exploration of four core textbooks, students will develop critical thinking, analytical abilities, and a global perspective.

## Course Structure

The curriculum is divided into four primary components, each aligned with a specific textbook:

### 1. Geography: Contemporary India - II

This component focuses on understanding India's natural resources, their distribution, and management. Students will explore:

- **Resource management:** Types of resources, conservation, and sustainable development.
- **Natural resources:** Forests, wildlife, water, agriculture, minerals, and energy.
- **Industrial development:** Manufacturing industries and their impact on the economy.
- **Infrastructure:** Transportation, communication, and trade as lifelines of the economy.

### 2. Economics: Understanding Economic Development

This component introduces students to the fundamental concepts of economics and their application to India's development journey. Key areas of study include:

- **Development:** Understanding the concept, its measurement, and challenges.
- **Economic sectors:** Primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors, and their contribution to the economy.
- **Money and credit:** Role of banks and financial institutions in economic development.
- **Globalization:** Impact on the Indian economy and its people.
- **Consumer rights:** Awareness and protection of consumer interests.

### 3. History: India and the Contemporary World - II

This component delves into the historical processes that shaped the contemporary world, with a focus on nationalism, globalization, and industrialization. Students will learn about:

- **Nationalism:** The rise of nationalism in Europe and India, leading to independence movements.
- **Globalization:** The interconnectedness of the world economy, its impact on societies, and India's role.
- **Industrialization:** The process of industrialization, its social and economic consequences.
- **Print culture:** The role of print media in shaping modern society.

#### 4. Political Science: Democratic Politics - II

This component explores the foundations of democratic governance, focusing on power-sharing, federalism, gender, religion, caste, political parties, and the outcomes of democracy. Students will develop:

- **Understanding of democratic principles:** Power-sharing, federalism, and secularism.
- **Awareness of social issues:** Gender, religion, and caste in the Indian context.
- **Knowledge of political processes:** Role of political parties and elections.
- **Appreciation of democratic outcomes:** Challenges and achievements of democracy.

#### Pedagogical Approach

The curriculum emphasizes a learner-centered approach, incorporating a variety of teaching methods such as:

- Lectures and discussions
- Group activities and projects
- Case studies and real-world examples
- Field visits and surveys
- Use of technology (maps, videos, presentations)

#### Assessment

Assessment will be comprehensive, including:

- Written examinations
- Projects and assignments
- Class participation
- Practical work (maps, data analysis)

By the end of this course, students will have developed a strong foundation in social sciences, enabling them to become informed, responsible, and engaged citizens.

