

Latest Revised Syllabus Issued by CBSE for Academic Year (2020-2021)

SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS X (2020-21)

Theory Paper

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

No.	Units	No. of Periods	Marks
I	India and the Contemporary World-II	46	20
II	Contemporary India - II	34	20
III	Democratic Politics-II	27	20
IV	Understanding Economic Development	44	20
	TOTAL	151	80

Unit 1: India and the Contemporary World-II

46 Periods

Themes	Learning Objectives
Section I: Events and Processes:	
1. The Rise of Nationalism in Europe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Establish the relationship and bring out the difference between European nationalism and anti-colonial nationalisms. • Understand the way the idea of nationalism emerged and led to the formation of nation states in Europe and elsewhere.
2. Nationalism in India: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The First World War, Khilafat and Non-Cooperation • Differing Strands within the Movement • Towards Civil Disobedience • The Sense of Collective Belonging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the characteristics of Indian nationalism through a case study of Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movement. • Analyze the nature of the diverse social movements of the time. • Familiarize with the writings and ideals of different political groups and individuals. • Appreciate the ideas promoting Pan Indian belongingness.

Themes	Learning Objectives
<p>Section 2: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies: Any one theme of the following:</p> <p>3. The Making of a Global World:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pre-modern world • The Nineteenth Century (1815-1914) • The Inter war Economy • Rebuilding a World Economy: The Post-War Era <p>4. The Age of Industrialization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the Industrial Revolution • Hand Labour and Steam Power • Industrialization in the colonies • Factories Come Up • The Peculiarities of Industrial Growth • Market for Goods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show that globalization has a long history and point to the shifts within the process. • Analyze the implication of globalization for local economies. • Discuss how globalization is experienced differently by different social groups. • Familiarize with the Proto Industrial Phase and Early factory system. • Familiarize with the process of industrialization and its impact on labour class. • Enable them to understand industrialization in the colonies with reference to Textile industries.
Unit 2 : Contemporary India - II	
34 Periods	
<p>1. Resources and Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p><i>Note: The chapter 'Forest and Wildlife' to be assessed in the Periodic Tests only and will not be evaluated in Board Examination.</i></p> <p>3. Water Resources:</p> <p><i>Note: The theoretical aspects of this chapter will not be assessed in periodic tests and Board Examination. Only map items as given in the map list from this chapter will be evaluated in the Board Examination.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the value of resources and the need for their judicious utilization and conservation. • Identify different dams in the country.

Themes	Learning Objectives
<p>4. Agriculture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of farming • Cropping Pattern • Major Crops • Technological and Institutional Reforms • Impact of Globalization on Agriculture <p>5. Minerals and Energy Resources</p> <p><i>Note: The theoretical aspects of this chapter will not be assessed in periodic tests and Board Examination. Only map items as given in the map list from this chapter will be evaluated in the Board Examination.</i></p> <p>6. Manufacturing Industries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>7. Life Lines of National Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport – Roadways, Railways, Pipelines, Waterways, Airways • Communication • International Trade • Tourism as a Trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the importance of agriculture in national economy. • Identify various types of farming and discuss the various farming methods; describe the spatial distribution of major crops as well as understand the relationship between rainfall regimes and cropping pattern. • Explain various government policies for institutional as well as technological reforms since independence. • Identify places of availability of different energy resources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Unit 3 : Democratic Politics –II 27 Periods</p>	
<p>1. Power Sharing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Studies of Belgium and Sri Lanka • Why power sharing is desirable? • Forms of Power Sharing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarize with the centrality of power sharing in a democracy. • Understand the working of spatial and social power sharing mechanisms.

Themes	Learning Objectives
<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>6. Political Parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? <p>7. 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse federal provisions and institutions. • Explain decentralization in rural and urban areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse party systems in democracies. • Introduction to major political parties, challenges faced by them and reforms in the country. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the functioning of democracies in comparison to alternative forms of governments. • Understand the causes for continuation of democracy in India. • Distinguish between sources of strengths and weaknesses of Indian democracy.
<p>Unit 4 : Understanding Economic Development 44 Periods</p>	
<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarize with concepts of macroeconomics. • Understand the rationale for overall human development in our country, which includes the rise of income, improvements in health and education rather than income. • Understand the importance of quality of life and sustainable development.

Themes	Learning Objectives
<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 • 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 Globalisation • World Trade Organisation • Impact of Globalization on India • The Struggle for a fair Globalisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify major employment generating sectors. • Reason out the government investment in different sectors of economy. • Understand money as an economic concept. • Understand the role of financial institutions from the point of view of day-to- day life. • Explain the working of the Global Economic phenomenon.

List of Map Items Class-X (2020-21)

A. HISTORY (Outline Political Map of India)

Chapter - 3 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 (Gujrat) - 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 1: Resources and Development (Identification only)

- a. Major soil Types

Chapter 3: Water Resources (Locating and Labelling)

Dams:

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

Note: Only map items of this chapter as listed above will be evaluated in Board Examination.

Chapter 4: Agriculture (Identification only)

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

Chapter 5: Minerals and Energy Resources

Power Plants

(Locating and Labelling only)

- a. Thermal

- Namrup
- Ramagundam
- Singrauli

b. Nuclear

- Narora
- Tarapur
- Kakrapara
- Kalpakkam

Note: Only map items of this chapter as listed above will be evaluated in Board Examination.

Chapter 6: Manufacturing Industries (Locating and Labelling Only)

Cotton Textile Industries:

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

Iron and Steel Plants:

- a. Durgapur
- c. Jamshedpur
- e. Vijaynagar
- b. Bokaro
- d. Bhilai
- f. Salem

Software Technology Parks:

- a. Noida
- c. Mumbai
- e. Hyderabad
- g. Chennai
- b. Gandhinagar
- d. Pune
- f. Bengaluru
- h. Thiruvananthapuram

Chapter 7: Lifelines of National Economy

Major Ports: (Locating and Labelling)

- a. Kandla
- c. Marmagao
- e. Kochi
- g. Chennai
- i. Paradip
- b. Mumbai
- d. New Mangalore
- f. Tuticorin
- h. Vishakhapatnam
- j. Haldia

International Airports:

- a. Amritsar (Raja Sansi)
- c. Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji)
- e. Kolkata (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose)
- b. Delhi (Indira Gandhi International)
- d. Chennai (Meenam Bakkam)
- f. Hyderabad (Rajiv Gandhi)

Note: Items of Locating and Labelling may also be given for Identification.