	PHASE 1			
Ch. No.	Chapter Name	Subtopics	PT1 portion	
			Total Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hours	
1	The Rise of Nationalism in Europe	 The French Revolution and the Idea of the 	 The French Revolution and the Idea of the Nation 	
	(History)	Nation	 The Making of Nationalism in Europe 	
		 The Making of Nationalism in Europe 	■ The Age of Revolutions: 1830-1848	
		■ The Age of Revolutions: 1830-1848	 The Making of Germany and Italy 	
		 The Making of Germany and Italy 	 Visualizing the Nation 	
		 Visualizing the Nation 	 Nationalism and Imperialism 	
		 Nationalism and Imperialism 		
1	Resources and Development	Concept	Concept	
	(Geography)	 Development of Resources 	 Development of Resources 	
		 Resource Planning - Resource Planning in 	 Resource Planning - Resource Planning in India, 	
		India, Conservation of Resources	Conservation of Resources	
		 Land Resources 	 Land Resources 	
		 Land Utilization 	Land Utilization	
		 Land Use Pattern in India 	 Land Use Pattern in India 	
		 Land Degradation and Conservation Measures 	 Land Degradation and Conservation Measures 	
		 Soil as a Resource - Classification of Soils, Soil 	 Soil as a Resource - Classification of Soils, Soil Erosion 	
		Erosion and Soil Conservation (excluding Box	and Soil Conservation (excluding Box Information on	
		Information on State of India's Environment)	State of India's Environment)	
1	Power Sharing (Pol. Science)	 Belgium and Sri Lanka 	 Belgium and Sri Lanka 	
		 Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka 	 Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka 	
		 Accommodation in Belgium 	 Accommodation in Belgium 	
		Why power sharing is desirable?	Why power sharing is desirable?	
		 Forms of Power Sharing 	Forms of Power Sharing	
1	Development (Economics)	 What Development Promises - Different 	 What Development Promises - Different People, 	
		People, Different Goals	Different Goals	
		 Income and Other Goals 	Income and Other Goals	
		 National Development 	 National Development 	
		• How to compare different countries or states?	How to compare different countries or states?	
		 Income and other criteria 	 Income and other criteria 	
		 Public Facilities 	Public Facilities	
		 Sustainability of Development 	 Sustainability of Development 	

	PHASE 2			
Ch. No.	Chapter Name	Subtopics	PT2 portion	
			Total Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hours	
			PT1 portion is included	
2	Nationalism in India (History)	The First World War, Khilafat and Non -	 The First World War, Khilafat and Non -Cooperation 	
		Cooperation	 Differing Strands within the Movement 	
		 Differing Strands within the Movement 	 Towards Civil Disobedience 	
		 Towards Civil Disobedience 	 The Sense of Collective Belonging 	
		 The Sense of Collective Belonging 		
2	Forest and Wildlife Resources	 Conservation of forest and wildlife in India 	 Conservation of forest and wildlife in India 	
	(Geography)	 Types and distribution of forests and wildlife 	 Types and distribution of forests and wildlife 	
		resources	resources	
		 Community and Conservation 	Community and Conservation	
3	Water Resources (Geography)	 Water Scarcity and The Need for Water 	 Water Scarcity and The Need for Water Conservation 	
		Conservation and Management	and Management	
		 Multi-Purpose River Projects and Integrated 	 Multi-Purpose River Projects and Integrated Water 	
		Water Resources Management	Resources Management	
		Rainwater Harvesting	Rainwater Harvesting	
2	Federalism (Pol. Science)	What is Federalism?	What is Federalism?	
		What make India a Federal Country?	What make India a Federal Country?	
		How is Federalism practiced?	How is Federalism practiced?	
		Decentralization in India	Decentralization in India	
2	Sectors of the Indian Economy	 Sectors of Economic Activities 	 Sectors of Economic Activities 	
	(Economics)	 Comparing the three sectors 	 Comparing the three sectors 	
		 Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in 	 Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India 	
		India	 Division of sectors as organized and unorganized 	
		 Division of sectors as organized and 	 Sectors in terms of ownership: Public and Private 	
		unorganized	Sectors	
		 Sectors in terms of ownership: Public and 		
		Private Sectors		

	PHASE 3				
Ch. No.	Chapter Name	Subtopics	PT3 portion		
			Total Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hours		
			PT1 and PT2 portions are included		
3	The Making of a Global World	1. The Pre-modern World	■ 1. The Pre-modern World		
	(History)	 1.1. Silk Routes Link the World 	 1.1. Silk Routes Link the World 		
		1. 2. Food Travels: Spaghetti and Potato	1. 2. Food Travels: Spaghetti and Potato		
		1.3. Conquest, Disease and Trade	1.3. Conquest, Disease and Trade		
		2. The Nineteenth Century (1814 – 1914)	Subtopics 1 to 1. 3 are to be assessed in the periodic		
		2.1. A World Economy Takes Shapes	tests/Board Exam.		
		2.2. Role of Technology			
		2.3. Late nineteenth-century Colonialism			
		2.4. Rinderpest or the Cattle Plague			
		 2. 5. Indentured Labour Migration from India 			
		2.6. Indian Entrepreneurs Abroad			
		2.7. Indian Trade, Colonialism and the Global			
		System			
		3. The Inter-war Economy			
		 3.1. Wartime Transformations 			
		3.2. Post-war Recovery			
		 3.3. Rise of Mass Production and Consumption 			
		3.4. The Great Depression			
		3.5. India and the Great Depression			
		 4. Rebuilding a World Economy: The Post-war 			
The state of the s		Era			
		 4.1. Post-war Settlement and the Bretton 			
		Woods Institutions			
		4.2. The Early Post-war Years			
		 4.3. Decolonisation and Independence 			
		 End of Bretton Woods and the Beginning of 			
		'Globalisation'			
		Subtopics 2 to 4.4 are for interdisciplinary project			
		as a part of multiple assessments (for internal			
		assessment for 5 marks)			

4	The Age of Industrialization (History)	 Before the Industrial Revolution 	Before the Industrial Revolution
	Only for Periodic Tests – Not to be	 Hand Labour and Steam Power 	 Hand Labour and Steam Power
	assessed in Annual/Board Exam.	 Industrialization in the Colonies 	 Industrialization in the Colonies
		 Factories Come Up 	Factories Come Up
		 The Peculiarities of Industrial Growth 	The Peculiarities of Industrial Growth
		 Market for Goods 	Market for Goods
4	Agriculture (Geography)	 Types of Farming – Primitive 	 Types of Farming – Primitive
		 Subsistence, Intensive Subsistence, Commercial 	 Subsistence, Intensive Subsistence, Commercial
		 Cropping Pattern – Major Crops, Food Crops 	 Cropping Pattern – Major Crops, Food Crops other
		other than Grains, Non Food Crops,	than Grains, Non Food Crops, Technological and
		Technological and Institutional Reforms	Institutional Reforms
		 Food Security (excluding impact of 	 Food Security (excluding impact of globalization on
		globalization on agriculture)	agriculture)
5	Minerals and Energy Resources	What is a mineral?	• What is a mineral?
	(Geography)	 Mode of occurrence of Minerals - Where are 	 Mode of occurrence of Minerals - Where are these
	(5558.54)	these minerals found?, Ferrous Minerals, Non-	minerals found?, Ferrous Minerals, Non-Ferrous
		Ferrous Minerals, NonMetallic Minerals, Rock	Minerals, Non-metallic Minerals, Rock Minerals
		Minerals	 Conservation of Minerals
		 Conservation of Minerals 	 Energy Resources - Conventional Sources of Energy,
		 Energy Resources - Conventional Sources of 	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy
		Energy, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	Conservation of Energy Resources
		 Conservation of Energy Resources 	<u>.</u>
4	Gender, Religion and Caste	 Gender and Politics - Public/Private division, 	 Gender and Politics - Public/Private division,
	(Pol. Science)	Women's political representation	Women's political representation
	(on some	 Religion, Communalism and Politics – 	 Religion, Communalism and Politics – Communalism,
		Communalism, Secular State (excluding image	Secular State (excluding image on page 46, 48, 49 of
		on page 46, 48, 49 of NCERT Textbook -	NCERT Textbook - Democratic Politics -II - reprinted
		Democratic Politics –II - reprinted edition	edition 2021)
		2021)	 Caste and Politics - Caste inequalities, Caste in politics,
		 Caste and Politics - Caste inequalities, Caste in 	Politics in caste
		politics, Politics in caste	
6	Political Parties (Pol. Science)	Why do we need Political Parties? – Meaning,	Why do we need Political Parties? – Meaning,
- 10		Functions, Necessity	Functions, Necessity
		How many parties should we have?	How many parties should we have?
		 National Parties 	National Parties

	State Parties	State Parties
	 Challenges to Political Parties 	 Challenges to Political Parties
	How can Parties be reformed?	How can Parties be reformed?
3 Money and Credit (Economics)	 Money as a medium of exchange 	 Money as a medium of exchange
	 Modern forms of Money 	 Modern forms of Money
	 Loan activities of Banks 	 Loan activities of Banks
	Two different Credit situations	 Two different Credit situations
	 Terms of Credit 	 Terms of Credit
	 Formal Sector Credit in India 	 Formal Sector Credit in India
	 Self Help Groups for the Poor 	 Self Help Groups for the Poor

	PHASE 4			
Ch. No.	Ch. No. Chapter Name Subtopics		Pre-Board portion	
			Total Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hours	
			PT1, PT2 and PT3 portions are included	
5	Print Culture and the Modern World	The First Printed Books	The First Printed Books	
	(History)	 Print Comes to Europe 	 Print Comes to Europe 	
		 The Print Revolution and its Impact 	 The Print Revolution and its Impact 	
		 The Reading Mania 	The Reading Mania	
		The Nineteenth Century	■ The Nineteenth Century	
		India and the World of Print	India and the World of Print	
		 Religious Reform and Public Debates 	 Religious Reform and Public Debates 	
		New Forms of Publication	 New Forms of Publication 	
		 Print and Censorship 	Print and Censorship	
6	Manufacturing Industries	 Importance of Manufacturing - Industrial 	 Importance of Manufacturing - Industrial Location 	
	(Geography)	Location (excluding Industry Market Linkage),	(excluding Industry Market Linkage), Agro based	
		Agro based Industry (excluding Cotton Textiles,	Industry (excluding Cotton Textiles, Jute Textiles,	
		Jute Textiles, Sugar Industry), Mineral based	Sugar Industry), Mineral based	
		Industries (excluding Iron Steel Industry,	Industries (excluding Iron Steel Industry, Cement	
		Cement Industry), Industrial Pollution and	Industry), Industrial Pollution and Environmental	
		Environmental Degradation, Control of	Degradation, Control of Environmental Degradation	
		Environmental Degradation		
7	Lifelines of National Economy	 Roadways 	 Roadways 	
	(Geography) Only map pointing will	 Railways 	 Railways 	
	be evaluated in the Board Exam.	 Pipelines 	 Pipelines 	
	Theory is for interdisciplinary project	 Waterways 	 Waterways 	
	as a part of multiple assessments	Major Seaports	Major Seaports	
	(internal assessment for 5 marks).	• Airways	• Airways	
		 Communication 	 Communication 	
		International Trade	International Trade	
-		Tourism as a Trade	Tourism as a Trade	
7	Outcomes of Democracy (Pol. Science)	How do we assess democracy's outcomes?	How do we assess democracy's outcomes?	
		Accountable, responsive and legitimate	Accountable, responsive and legitimate government	
		government	Economic growth and development	
		Economic growth and development	Reduction of inequality and poverty	
		 Reduction of inequality and poverty 	 Accommodation of social diversity 	

Subject: Social Science CBSE – 2023-24 Grade: X

		Accommodation of social diversity	•	Dignity and freedom of the citizens
	•	Dignity and freedom of the citizens		
4 Globalisa	ation and the Indian Economy	What is Globalization?	•	What is Globalization?
(Econom	nics)	Factors that have enabled Globalization	-	Factors that have enabled Globalization
	Th	he following Topics are for interdisciplinary project		
	as	s a part of multiple assessments (internal		
	as	ssessment for 5 marks)		
	•	Production across the countries		
	•	Chinese toys in India		
		World Trade Organisation		
	-	The Struggle for a Fair Globalisation		

Kindly Note: Economics chapter no. 5. Consumer Rights is to be used only for the Project Work.

The following chapters from the NCERT textbook are excluded from the syllabus by the CBSE.

Name of the textbook: Democratic Politics II (Political Science)

Name of the chapters excluded: 3. Democracy and Diversity

5. Popular Struggles and Movements

8. Challenges to Democracy

