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CBSE SOCIAL SCIENCE SYLLABUS 2024-25 (Code No. 087) CLASS - IX

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RATIONALE

The purpose of the education system is to develop good human beings capable of rational thought and action, possessing compassion and empathy, courage and resilience, scientific temper, and creative imagination, with sound ethical moorings and values. It aims at producing engaged, productive, and contributing citizens for building an equitable, inclusive, and plural society as envisaged by our Constitution. [NEP 2020, pages 4-5]

Social Science is a compulsory subject up to secondary stage of school education. It is an integral component of general education. Social Science can play a unique role within the school curriculum to enable the Knowledge, Capacities, and Values and Dispositions that underpin this purpose of education as committed to in NEP.

Social Science plays an important role in developing an integrated understanding of the human world and its functioning, including its deep interrelationships with nature and the environment in the quest to continuously improve as a society. In the study of this subject, students learn methods of observing and interpreting the human world, which helps them lead their own lives and also contribute as members of a society.

Social Science also helps in developing some of the Values and Dispositions that are essential for democratic participation — building and sustaining cooperation among communities that strive for peace, harmony, equity, and justice for all. It encourages them to understand and appreciate the feeling of Indianness 'Bhartiyata' by valuing the rich cultural heritage and tradition of the country.

Social Science plays an important role in developing in an individual student a comprehensive sense of the human world and its functioning. In an increasingly globalizing and interdependent world, this understanding is critical to help students see how things around them are changing, what are the causes of these changes, and how the change impacts human societies.

It also helps them realize the need for interdependence, collaboration, and an appreciation for the diversity of human culture and societies. The subject also teaches students the method of observing and interpreting the world wearing the hat of a social scientist. It does so by building core skills such as observing what is going on around them, analysing causes of various phenomena (historical, geographical, socio-political, or economic) using evidence, asking questions, making connections, forming viewpoints based on conceptual understanding and evidence, recognizing patterns and generalizations, and arriving at logical conclusions. These skills prepare the students in contributing to the nation as a responsible citizen of society.

AIMS & OBJECTIVE

The aims of Social Science in school education can be summarised as follows: as per NCF-2023

a. Develop the disciplinary knowledge and understanding of how society functions through an interplay of historical, geographical, social, economic, and political factors.

This can be enabled through:

- i. an understanding of continuity and change in human civilisation, its causation and effect, and its impact on modern life,
- ii. an understanding of the interaction between nature and human beings, the spatial patterns arising out of this interaction, and its effect on human life,
- iii. awareness and understanding of the diversity of people and their practices in different societies, regions, and cultures within societies, iv.an awareness of various social, political, and economic institutions, their origin, functioning and transformations over time.
- b. Develop an understanding and appreciation for the methods of enquiry relevant to Social Science and deepen students' skills to engage with the key questions and issues confronting society.

These could be specifically seen as:

- i. Skills in sourcing evidence, interpreting them, confirming through multiple sources and evidence, and constructing a coherent narrative,
- ii. Skills in recognizing spatial patterns, map-reading, interpretation and analysis of various interconnected concepts and processes,
- iii. Skills of creative and analytical thinking to form informed opinions, demonstrate logical decision-making, and incline towards a problem- solving attitude,
- iv. Skills to collect, organize, analyse, represent, and present data and information on various historical, geographical, and socio-political issues,
- v. Skills to question unsubstantiated ideas, biases, stereotypes, and assumptions to foster scientific temper and propose meaningful responses to contemporary concerns of society.

c. Foster ethical, human, and Constitutional values:

As the DNEP 2019 emphasises, to foster a "democratic outlook and commitment to liberty and freedom; equality, justice, and fairness; embracing diversity, plurality, and inclusion; humaneness and fraternal spirit; social responsibility and the spirit of service; ethics of integrity and honesty; scientific temper and commitment to rational and public dialogue; peace; social action through Constitutional means; unity and integrity of the nation, and a true rootedness and pride in India with a forward-looking spirit to continuously improve as a nation.

CLASS IX COURSE STRUCTURE

History (I	ndia and the (Contemporary World - I)	Suggestive no. of periods = 60	20 inclusive of Map pointing	
Section	Chapter No Chapter Name		No. of Periods	Marks allocated	
	I	The French Revolution	15		
Events and Process	II	Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution	15	18+2 map pointing	
	III	Nazism and the Rise of Hitler	15		
II	IV	Forest, Society and Colonialism			
Livelihoods, Economies		Interdisciplinary project as part of multiple assessments	5		
and		(Internally assessed for 5 marks)			
Societies	V	Pastoralists in the Modern World	10		
		(To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment only)	10		
Geo	Geography (Contemporary India - I)			20 inclusive of Map pointing	
Chapter No		Chapter Name	No. of periods	Marks allocated	
1	India – Size a	and Location	17		
2	Physical Feat	ures of India			
3	Drainage		10		

4	Climate	12	47.2	
	Natural Vegetation and Wildlife (Only map pointing to be evaluated in the annual examination.)	3	17+3 map pointing*	
5	Interdisciplinary project as part of multiple assessments (Internally assessed for 5 marks)	5		
6	Population	8	* Marks as mentioned above	
	Political Science (Democratic Politics - I)	Suggestive no. of periods = 50	20 Marks	
Chapter No.	Chapter name	No. of Periods	Marks allocated	
1	What is Democracy?	40		
ı	Why Democracy?	10		
2	2 Constitutional Design			
3	Electoral Politics	8	20	
4	Working of Institutions	12		
5	Democratic Rights	10		
	Economics	Suggestive no. of periods = 50	20 Marks	
Chapter N	lo. Name of the Chapter	No. of Periods	Marks allocated	
1	The Story of Village Palampur (To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment only)	10		

2	People as Resource	10	
3	Poverty as a Challenge	15	20
4	Food Security in India	15	

CLASS IX COURSE CONTENT

	HISTORY: India and the Contemporary World - I							
Content	Curricular goals	Competency	Learning outcome Suggest	ive Pedagogical				
				process				
Section I: Events and Processes Chapter-1 The French Revolution	CG-2 Analyses the important phases in world history and draws insight to understand the present-day world	C-2.1 Explains historical events and processes with different types of sources with specific examples from India and world history. C-2.4 Explains the growth of new ideas and practices across the world and how they affected the course of world history.	able to Infer how the French Revolution had an impact on the European countries in the making of nation states in Europe and elsewhere. Will be able to Illustrate that, the quest for imperialism triggered the First World War. Will Examine various sources to address imbalances that may lead to revolutions. discussing the condition the condition the first longered. Use Gratical Corganism and discussing the condition the condition the first longered. Suggestian address and discussing the condition the condition the first longered. Use Gratical Corganism and discussing the condition the condition the first longered. Use Gratical Corganism and discussing the condition the first longered in the first longered. Appraisable to an according to the condition the first longered in the first longered in the first longered.	ers (concept ory map etc) to ethe situations. It solutions to solutions to examinations that revolutions. It is the second of th				

		C-2.5 Recognises the various practices that arose, such as those in C-2.4, and came to be condemned later on (such as racism, slavery, colonial invasions, conquests, and plunder, genocides, exclusion of women from democratic and other institutions), all of which have also impacted the course of world history and			
		have left unhealed wounds.			
Chapter 2- Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution	CG-2 Analyses important phases of world history and draws insight to understand the present-day world	C-2.1 Explains historical events and processes with different types of sources with specific examples from India and world history. C-2.4 Explains the growth of new ideas in Europe and Asia and how it affected the course of human history	situato the Russ Frence Example of Lecom Staling Collection (Collection)	volutions. Imine the ations that led to establishment enin's Immunism and	Flipped learning through making of concept maps/role plays etc reflecting the situations which led to both revolutions. Flow chart reflecting how Lenin's communism /Stalin's collectivization wa established. Socratic method to discuss the role played by the varied philosophers and leaders that shaped the revolution

I	I	1	_			
				shaped the revolution.		
Chapter 3-Nazism and the Rise of Hitler.	CG-2 Analyses important phases of world history and draws insight to understand the present-day world	C-2.1 Explains historical events and processes with different types of sources with specific examples from India and world history. C-2.4 Explains the growth of new ideas in Europe and Asia and how it affected the course of human history.		Analyse the role of "Treaty of Versailles" in the rise of Hitler to power. Analyse the genocidal war waged against the "undesirables" by Hitler. Compare and contrast the characteristics of	1 1	Audio-visual aids like a film or animations can be shown followed by a discussion on the reasons for the rise and fall of Hitler. Jig saw strategy to critique the genocidal war waged against the "undesirable" by the Nazis.
						l
				Hitler and Gandhi		
	Ţ	1005D			1 .	Dala da (D. 1)
		C-2.5 Recognises the various practices that				□ Role play/Dramatize the Characters-Hitler
		arose, such as those in				and Gandhi.
		C-2.4, and came to be				Cartoon
		condemned later on				interpretations on
		(such as racism,				these leaders.
		slavery, colonial				
		invasions, conquests,				
		and plunder, genocides,				
		exclusion of women				
		from democratic and				
		other institutions), all of which have also				
		impacted the course of world history and have				
		left unhealed wounds.				
		Tert difficated woulds.				

Section II: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies Chapter 4 Forest Society and Colonialism	Inter Disciplinary Project with Chapter 5 of Geography "Natural Vegetation and Wildlife"	Refer Annexure II	Refer Annexure II	Refer Annexure II
Chapter 5 Pastoralists in the Modern World	CG-4 Develops an understanding of the inter-relationship between human beings and their physical environment and how that influences the livelihoods, cultural diversity, and biodiversity of the region	C-4.3 Draws interlinkages between various components of the physical environment, such as climate and relief, climate and vegetation, vegetation, and wildlife. C-4.4 Analyses and evaluates the interrelationship between	 Examine the situations that have created nomadic societies highlighting the key factor played by the climatic conditions and topography. Analyse varying patterns of developments within pastoral societies in 	 □ Locate the various pastoral communities on an outline map of India and explain cyclical movements of these according to climatic conditions. □ Audio Visual aids like documentaries on the various pastoral

		the natural environment and human beings and their cultures across regions and, in the case of India, the special environmental ethos that resulted in practices of nature conservation. C-4.5 Critically evaluates the impact of human interventions on the environment, including climate change, pollution, shortages of natural resources (particularly water), and loss of biodiversity; identifies practices that have led to these environmental crises and the measures that must be taken to reverse them	different places in India. Comprehend the impact of colonialism on Pastoralists in India and Africa.	communities can be shown. Presentations comparing the lives of pastoralists and the colonial impact on pastoralists in India and Africa. T charts and similar graphic organizers to compare the lives of pastoralists in preand post-colonial periods. Think-pair and share can be practised to discuss various methods of colonial policies of exploitation and their impact on pastoralists of Africa and India.
	Polit	ical Science: Democratio	Politics - I	
Content	Curricular goals	Competency	Learning outcome	Suggestive Pedagogical process
1. What is Democracy? Why Democracy?	CG-5 Understands the Indian Constitution and explores the essence of Indian democracy and the	C-5.4 Analyses the basic features of a democracy and democratic government – and its history in India	□ Examine the concept structural components of Democracy and its forms/ features.	□ Brainstorming on introduction of concepts of Democracy & features of Democracy

characteristics			
of a democratic government	and across the world – and compares this form of government with other forms of government	□ Compare and Contrast working of democracies of India and North Korea and infer on their differences and significance in each country. □ Analyse and infer on the different historical processes and forces that have contributed	□ 4 corners strategy to discuss "What & why of democracy? □ students create democratic governance model in the class. □ Cartoon interpretation to summarize the benefits of democracy
		for the promotion of democracy	

2. Constitutional Design	CG-5 Understands the Indian Constitution and explores the essence of Indian democracy and the characteristics of a democratic government	C-5.1 Understands that the Indian Constitution draws from the great cultural heritage and common aspirations of the Indian nation, and recalls India's early experiments with democracy (assemblies in Mahajanapadas, kingdoms and empires at several levels of the society, guilds sanghas and ganas, village councils and committees, Uthiramerur inscriptions)		Group discussion and describe the situation that led to creation of Indian Constitution Enumerate the essential features that need to be kept in mind while drafting any constitution. Examine the guiding values that created the Indian constitution Comprehend the roles and responsibilities as citizens of India.		Group Discussion to comprehend the purpose of constitution. Poster making/ wall magazine for Comparing and contrasting between Preamble of South African constitution with the preamble of Indian constitution. Declamation strategy for discussing the roles and responsibilities of citizens.	
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3. Electoral Politics	CG-5 Understands the Indian Constitution and explores the essence of Indian democracy and the characteristics of a democratic government	C-5.3 Explains that fundamental rights are the most basic human rights, and they flourish when people also perform their fundamental duties	Analyse the implications of power of vote and power of recall. Summarize the essential features of the Indian Electoral system. Examine the rationale for adopting the present Indian Electoral System.	Role play on performing fundamental duties. Perform school council elections for practical learning of the system. Design and present election manifesto. Create multiple parties and create symbols for elections. Use street play to create awareness about the right to vote and fundamental
				duties.

4. Working of Institutions	CG-5 Understands the Indian Constitution and explores the essence of Indian democracy and the characteristics of a democratic government	C-5.5 Analyses the critical role of non-state and non-market participants in the functioning of a democratic government and society, such as the media, civil society, socio-religious institutions, and community institutions	Examine the roles, responsibilities, and interdependency of all the 3 organs of the Government. Appreciate the parliamentary system of executive's accountability to the legislature. Summarize and evaluate the rule of law in India.	Watch videos of Parliament and discuss the importance of question hour. Present Moot court to evaluate the rule of Law. Examine the relevant case studies to evaluate the rule of law conduct Mock Parliament session. Collect information on the performance of the functioning of a democratic government and society from social media and other institutions and present
5. Democratic Rights	CG-5 Understands the Indian Constitution and explores the essence of Indian democracy and the characteristics of a democratic government	C-5.2 Appreciates fundamental Constitutional values and identifies their significance for the prosperity of the Indian nation.	the responsible citizens.	Debate the need to have rights in the light study of Saudi Arabia. Case study to analyse the role of citizens whe the rights are exercised or otherwise. Organize a moot court to discuss the violation of individual rights. Graphic organizer to summarize the coexistence of rights

			□ Recognize the role of a responsible citizen while performing their prescribed duties versus claiming rights.	vs duties.
	Ge	eography: Contemporar	y India - I	
Content	Curricular goals	Competency	Learning outcome	Suggestive Pedagogical process
1. India – Size and Location	CG-4 Develops an understanding of the inter-relationship between human beings and their physical environment and how that influences the livelihoods, culture, and the biodiversity of the region.	C-4.1 Locates physiographic regions of India and the climatic zones of the world on a globe/map.	 Examine how the location of an area impacts its climate and time with reference to longitude and latitude. Explore and analyses the trading and cultural relationships of India with its neighbouring countries. Evaluate the situation & reasons that made 	On map of India Locate physiographic regions of India and the climatic zones of the world on a globe/map. Use GeoGebra, Google earth to represent and justify the reasons for the differences in climatic conditions, local and standard time. Brainstorming strategy for inferring conditions

			Tin Ex of por par sul Justhe	e.5E* longitude as me meridian of India. camine how location India enables its esition as a strategic entrer in the abcontinent. Estify the reasons for e differences in matic conditions, cal and standard time.	and relationships of the people living in states that are sharing border with the neighbouring countries impact trade and culture. Make a PPT presentation on the inter-relationship between human beings and their physical environment and how that influences the livelihoods, culture, and the biodiversity of the region.
2. Physical Features of India	CG-4 Develops an understanding of the inter-relationship between human beings and their physical environment and how that influences the livelihoods, culture, and the biodiversity of the region.	C-4.2 Explains important geographical concepts, characteristics of key landforms, their origin, and other physical factors of a region	Fe infl live the reg pla the phy and	estify how the Physical eatures of India fluences the elihoods, culture, and e biodiversity of the gion. Examine the eological process that eayed a crucial role in e formation of diverse elysical features in dia. In alyse the conditions and relationships of the eople living in different	Use Art integrated strategies like gallery walk/Model making to demonstrate how physical features make India a sub-continent. Group work to discuss the lives and relationships amongst physiographic areas. Brainstorming and make a comparison of India's Physical features with another country. presentation using

			physiographic areas.	different modes such as
			Examine various environmental issues.	Journals, Collage and other references.
3.Drainage	CG-4 Develops an understanding of the inter-relationship between human beings and their physical environment and how that influences the livelihoods, culture, and the biodiversity of the region	C-4.5 Critically evaluates the impact of human interventions on the environment, including climate change, pollution, shortages of natural resources (particularly water), and loss of biodiversity; identifies practices that have led to these environmental crises and the measures that must be taken to reverse them	Examine the information about different lakes and infer on their contribution to Indian ecology. Present creative solutions to overcome the water pollution also to increase the contribution of water bodies to Indian economy. Identify the river systems of the country and explain the role of rivers in human society	Choice Board strategy where each group to take up one river and focus on the areas they serve and the impact on Economy of that area. Students will prepare a chart on lakes. Slogan writing, poster making/ save River songs/ to bring awareness on water pollution and suggest solutions

4. Climate CG-4 Develor understanding inter-relation between humbeings and to physical envand how that influences the livelihoods, and the biod the region CG-4 Develor understanding inter-relation between humbeings and to physical envand how that influences the livelihoods, and the biod the region	ing of the nship various components of the physical environment, such as climate and relief, climate and vegetation and wildlife culture,	the Indian subcontinent. Analyse the	 □ Use Mind map/ graphic organizers to enumerate and summarize the reasons for the wide difference between the day and night temperatures at different geographical locations of India. □ Collect Newspaper reports for knowing the weather status. □ Prepare and present mock drills on climate change and protocols as
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			geographical locations of India	preventive action for various disasters
5. Natural Vegetation and Wildlife.	Inter disciplinary project	Inter disciplinary project with chapter no IV of History "Forest, Society and Colonialism	Refer annexure II	Refer annexure II

6. Population	CG-4 Develops an understanding of the inter-relationship between human beings and their physical environment and how that influences the livelihoods, culture, and the biodiversity of the region	C-4.6 Develops sensitivity towards the judicious use of natural resources (by individuals, societies, and nations) and suggests measures for their conservation	Analyse and infer the reasons behind the uneven distribution of population in India with specific reference to UP & Rajasthan and Mizoram and Karnataka Enlist the factors that affect the population density	Use a Pie -diagram to depict the population distribution in India. Group discussion and presentation on reasons behind the uneven distribution of Population
		ECONOMICS		
Content	Curricular goals	Competency	Learning outcome	Suggestive Pedagogical process
Chapter 1: The Story of Village Palampur	CG-7 Develops an understanding of the economy of a nationstate, with specific reference to India.	C-7.1 Defines key features of the economy such as production, distribution, demand, supply, trade, and commerce, and factors that influence these aspects (including technology).	Enlist the requirements of production and comprehend the interdependence of these requirements. Corelate farming and non-farming activities to economic growth. Comprehend how the significance of conditions of farming	Visit to a nearby village or local markets and interview different classes of farmers to know about their lifestyles and thereafter present in the class. Concept map/Poster making/ gallery walk to enlist the factors of production and

		C-7.2 Evaluates the importance of the three sectors of production (primary, secondary, and tertiary) in any country's economy, especially India.	and the factors of production impact economic development. □ Find solutions to foster an equitable society. □ Find solutions to foster an equitable society. □ Find solutions to foster an equitable society. □ Discussion/PPT presentation on how to eradicate poverty among farmers and trying to suggest innovative strategies to improve the farmers lifestyles.
Chapter -2 People as Resource	CG-7 Develops an understanding of the economy of a nation, with specific reference to India.	C-7.2 Evaluates the importance of the three sectors of production (primary, secondary, and tertiary) in any country's economy, especially India.	□ Evaluate the reasons that contribute to the quality of population. □ Observe the different government schemes in some states and see its effect on the quality of people there by. □ Propose innovative strategies to resolve unemployment problems. □ Classroom discussions/debates on various factors that affect the quality of population. For e.g. significance of Education/Health in Human Resource Development. □ Make a newsletter collecting articles from newspapers/magazines etc on illiteracy and unemployment status in India and government initiative in solving the issues. □ Audio-Visual aids showing initiatives undertaken by the government in promoting education

				and employment in various states of India.
Chapter 3 Poverty as a challenge	CG-8 Evaluates the economic development of a country in terms of its impact on the lives of its people and nature.	C-8.1 Gathers, comprehends, and analyses data related to poverty and unemployment in one's locality and at the national level. C-8.2 Understands and analyses the concepts and practice of the range of economic systems – from free market to entirely state controlled markets. C-8.4 Describes India's recent path towards again becoming one of the three largest economies of the world, and how individuals can contribute to this economic progress	 □ Comprehend the reasons of poverty in the rural and urban areas. □ Evaluate the efficacy of government to eradicate poverty. □ Compare how poverty estimates have transformed from 1993-94 to 2011-12. □ Corelate the link between education and poverty. 	PPT presentation using case study given in NCERT text on the reasons of rural and urban poverty. Declamation with data to evaluate the efficacy of government to eradicate poverty and suggest measures/ ways which can be used to minimise the same. Debate on the topic- 'Can education remove poverty?'

Chapter 4 Food Security in India	CG-8 Evaluates the economic	C-8.2 Understands and analyses the	Comprehend various aspects of food	Case study and group discussion to connect
	development of a country in terms of its impact on the lives of its people and nature.	concepts and practice of the range of economic systems – from free market to entirely state controlled markets. C-8.4 Describes India's recent path towards again becoming one of the three largest economies of the world, and how individuals can contribute to this economic progress. C-8.5 Appreciates the connections between economic development and the environment, and the broader indicators of societal wellbeing beyond GDP growth and income.	security that will ensure continuity of supply to the masses. Enumerate the different features of PDS that directly address FSI. Analyse and infer the impact of Green Revolution. Analyse the causes and impact of famines/disasters in food security during pre and post independent India.	the link between a well- structured food security system and continuity of supply to masses. Guest Speaker programmes where govt. officials can be called to talk on FSI and PDS (Public Distribution System) Panel Discussion /seminar on the impact of the green revolution and PDS. Concept maps explaining the causes behind the famines in the colonial period and the causes and impact of recurring disasters on food security in post independent India through examples.

CLASS IX LIST OF MAPS

S. No.	Subject	Name of the Chapter	List of Areas to be located /labeled/identified on the map
I	History	French Revolution	Outline political map of France. Locate/label/identify.
		Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution	 Bordeaux, Nantes, Paris and Marseille Outline political map of the World. Locate/label/identify Major countries of First World War: Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey (Ottoman Empire). Allied Powers – France, England, Russia and USA
		Nazism and the Rise of Hitler	Outline Political Map of World. Locate/label/identify Major countries of Second World War Axis: Powers – Germany, Italy, Japan Allied Powers – UK, France, Former USSR, USA
II	Geography	India: size and location	 India – States and Capitals Tropic of Cancer, Standard Meridian (Location and Labeling) Neighbouring Countries
		India physical features	 Mountain Ranges: The Karakoram, The Zanskar, The Shivalik, The Aravali, The Vindhya, The Satpura, Western and Eastern Ghats Mountain Peaks – K2, Kanchan Junga, Anai Mudi Plateau – Deccan Plateau, Chota Nagpur Plateau, Malwa Plateau
			 Coastal Plains – Konkan, Malabar, Coromandel & Northen Circar (Location and Labelling)
		Drainage system	 Rivers (Identification only) The Himalayan River Systems – The Indus, The Ganges and The Sutlej The Peninsular Rivers – The Narmada, The Tapti, The Kaveri, The Krishna, The Godavari, The Mahanadi Lakes – Wular, Pulicat, Sambar, Chilika
		Climate	Annual rainfall in India, Monsoon wind direction

	Population	•	Population density of all states
		•	The state having highest and lowest density of population

CLASS IX
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 20 MARKS

Type of Assessment	Description	Marks Allocated
Periodic Assessment	Pen Paper Test	5
Multiple Assessment	Multiple Assessment Quiz, debate, role play, viva, group discussion, visual expression, interactive bulletin boards, gallery walks, exit cards, concept maps, peer assessment, self-assessment etc. through inter disciplinary project	
Subject Enrichment Activity	Project work on Disaster Management	5
Portfolio	Classroom, work done (activities/assignments) reflections, narrations, journals etc. Achievements of the student in the subject throughout the year Participation of the student in different activities like Heritage India quiz etc.	5

CLASS IX PRSECRIBED TEXT BOOKS

S. No.	Subject	Name of the Book	Publisher
1	History	India and the Contemporary World-I	NCERT
2	Political Science	Democratic Politics-I	NCERT
3	Geography	Contemporary India-I	NCERT
4	Economics	Economics	NCERT
5	Disaster Management	Together, towards a safer India- Part II	CBSE

Note: Please procure latest reprinted edition (2024-05) of prescribed NCERT textbooks.

CLASS COURSE STRUCTURE

History (India and the Contemporary World-II)			Suggestive no. of periods = 60	20 inclusive map pointing
Section	Chapter No. Chapter name		No. of periods	Marks allocated
I	I	The Rise of Nationalism in Europe	17	
Events and processes	II	Nationalism in India	17	18+2 map pointing
· II	III	The making of a Global World	6	
Livelihoods, Economies and Societies		(To be evaluated in the Board Examination Subtopics: 1 to 1.3 Pre Modern World to Conquest, Disease and trade)		
		Interdisciplinary project as part of multiple assessments (internally assessed for 5 marks) Subtopics 2 to 4.4 -The nineteenth century (1815-1914) to end of Bretton Woods & the beginning of "Globalization"	4	
	IV	The Age of Industrialization (To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment only)	6	
III Everyday Life, Culture and politics	V	Print Culture and the Modern world	10	
Geography (Contemporary India-II)		Suggestive no. of periods = 55	20 inclusive map pointing	
Chapter No.	. Chapter name		No. of periods	Marks allocated
1	Resources and Development		7	

2 Forest and		and Wildlife Resources	7	
3	Water	resources	7	17+3 map pointing
4	Agricu	lture	10	Tric map pointing
5	Miner	als and energy Resources	10	
6	Manu	acturing Industries	10	
7	Lifelin	es of National Economy	2	
	Only r	nap pointing to be evaluated in the Board Examination		
	Interd	sciplinary project as part of multiple assessments	2	
	(Interr	ally assessed for 5 marks)		
	Political Science (Democratic Politics-II)			20
Unit No.	Chapter No	Chapter name	No. of periods	Marks allocated
I	1	Power-sharing	15	
2		Federalism		20
П	3	Gender, Religion and Caste	12	
III	4	Political Parties	12	
IV	5	Outcomes of Democracy	11	
	Economic	s (Understanding Economic Development)	Suggestive no. of periods = 50	20

Chapter No.	Chapter name	No. of periods	Marks allocated
1	Development	12	
2	Sectors of the Indian Economy	12	20
3	Money and Credit	12	
4	Globalization and the Indian Economy To be evaluated in the Board Examination What is Globalization? Factors that have enabled Globalization	8	
	Interdisciplinary project as part of multiple assessment (Internally assessed for 5 marks) • Production across the countries • Chinese toys in India • World Trade Organization • The Struggle for a Fair Globalization	6	

Consumer Rights (Project Work)

5