

हरियाणा विद्यालय शिक्षा बोर्ड

1. कक्षा: 10, 11, 12 / विषय: सामाजिक विज्ञान / वर्ष: 2025-26

कक्षा: 10

विषय : सामाजिक विज्ञान

कक्षा: 10

सामान्य निर्देश :

- 1- पूरे पाठ्यक्रम पर आधारित वार्षिक परीक्षा होगी।
- 2- वार्षिक परीक्षा 80 अंकों की होगी। कुल 20 वार्डों में गणना की जाएगी।
- 3- वार्षिक परीक्षा में कुल 20 वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा होगी।
 - i) 6 वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा होगी।
 - ii) 2 वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा आयोजित की जाएगी जिसका अंतिम वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा होगी।
 - iii) 2 वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा आयोजित की जाएगी जिसका अंतिम वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा होगी।
 - iv) 5 वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा आयोजित की जाएगी जिसका अंतिम वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा होगी।
 - v) 5 वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा आयोजित की जाएगी जिसका अंतिम वार्डों में से 10 वार्डों में परीक्षा होगी।

75% s 80%	&	01 वार्ड
80% s vf/kd 85% rd	&	02 वार्ड
85% s vf/kd 90% rd	&	03 वार्ड
90% s vf/kd 95% rd	&	04 वार्ड
95% s vf/kd 100% rd	&	05 वार्ड

ikB; Øe l j puk ¼2025 &26½

d{kk&9

विषय : सामाजिक विज्ञान

dkM % 017

Øe l a[; k	v/; k;	vã
1- bfrgkl gekjk Hkkjr-IV ¼23½	<p>bãdkbã&1</p> <p>1- Hkkjr dk l kekf t d , oa l kãLdfrd i p t kãxj . k</p> <p>2- राष्ट्रीय चेतना के तत्व</p> <p>3- उदारवादी एवं राष्ट्रवादी 1857–1919 ई०</p> <p>bãdkbã&2</p> <p>4- Hkkjr rh; Økfu r d k j h v k l u n s y u 1857 & 1918 bã</p> <p>5- Hkkjr rh; Økfu r d k j h v k l u n s y u 1919 & 1947 bã</p> <p>6- महात्मा गांधी व भारतीय स्वतन्त्रता संघर्ष</p> <p>bãdkbã&3</p> <p>7- v k t k n f g l n O k s t , oa u r k t h d h H k f e d k</p> <p>8- Hkkjr dk foHkktu fj; k l r kã dk , d h d j . k , oa foL F k k f i r kã dk i p o k l</p> <p>9- भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन में हरियाणा की भुमिका</p>	8 8 7
2- l edkyhu Hkkjr & A ¼21½	<p>bãdkbã&1</p> <p>1- Hkkjr % v k d k j v k s f l F k f r</p> <p>2- Hkkjr dk Hk k f r d L o # i</p> <p>3- v i o k g</p> <p>bãdkbã&2</p> <p>4- t y o k ; q</p> <p>5- i k d f r d o u L i f r , oa o l ; i k . k h</p> <p>6- t u l a [; k</p>	11 10
3- ykãdrkU=hd jktuhfr & A ¼21½	<p>bãdkbã&1</p> <p>1- ykãdrU= D; k\ v k j D; kã</p> <p>2- l fo/kku fuekZ k</p> <p>3- p p k o h j k t u h f r</p> <p>bãdkbã&2</p> <p>4- l ð F k k v kã dk d k e d k t</p> <p>5- ykãdrkU=hd v f / k d j</p>	11 10
4- vFkशास्त्र ¼15½	<p>bãdkbã&1</p> <p>1- i k y e i j x k o d h d g k u h</p> <p>2- l ð k / k u d s # i e s y k x</p>	7

	b d k b &2 3- fu/klurk , d p k s h 4- Hkkj r ea [kkn; g {kk	8
	dy	80
	vkrfj d eM; k du	20
	dy ; kx	100



bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkj r-IV

1- Hkkjr dk Lokhit, oalokldfrd iqtikj.k
jktkjkke egku jkŃ , oalokpe l ekt] ikfkkuk l ekt] Lokh n; kulln , oalok; l l ekt] Lokh विवेकानन्द एवं रामकृष्ण मिशन, सांस्कृतिक राष्ट्रीयता तथा महर्षि अरविन्द एवं डॉ गमखोज] tkfri fkk r fkk vspŃŃyता विरोधी vkUnksyu

2- राष्ट्रीय चेतना के तत्व
समाज सुधार आन्दोलन, अंग्रेजों की शोषणकारी आर्थिक नीतियों की प्रतिक्रिया, 1857 bŃ dh egku क्रान्ति, भारत के गौरवशाली इतिहास पर शोध का प्रभाव, अंग्रेजों में प्रजातीय nŃk r fkk Hkkj rh; kŃ l s दुर्व्यवहार, समाचार पत्रों एवं राष्ट्रीय साहित्य की भूमिका, लार्ड लिटन की दमनकारी नीतियां, पश्चिमी शिक्षा तथा भारतीय बुद्धिजीवियों का योगदान, तत्कालिन अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय घटनाओं का प्रभाव, विभिन्न jktulfrd l xBuka dh LFkki uk

3- उदारवादी एवं राष्ट्रवादी 1857-1919 ई०
Mnkj oknh] राष्ट्रवादी, बंग बंग विरोधी आन्दोलन, स्वदेशी और बहिष्कार आन्दोलन, y[kuŃ l e>kŃk] gke#y vkUnksyu

4- Hkkj rh; Økfulrdkj h vkUnksyu 1857&1918 bŃ
क्रान्तिकारी आन्दोलन की उत्पत्ति, क्रान्तिकारियों के उद्देश्य एवं साधन, क्रान्तिकारी vkUnksyu dk प्रसार, विदेशों में भारतीय क्रान्तिकारी

5- Hkkj rh; Økfulrdkj h vkUnksyu 1919&1947 bŃ
tfy; kŃkyk ckx gr; kdkŃM] fgUnrku iztkru= l Ńk vkŃ dkdŃh ?kVuk] HkDrfl Ń] jktx# vkŃ सुखदेव, चटगाव शस्त्रागार की घटना, चन्द्रशेखर आजाद एवं उ/ke fl Ń dh शहीदी, नौ-सेना fonkg

6- महात्मा गांधी व भारतीय स्वतन्त्रता संघर्ष
i kj fEHkd thou] egkRek xka/kh ds vkj fEHkd l R; kxŃ] i kj fEHkd l R; kxŃ] j kŃV , DV ds fo:) l R; kxŃ] f[kykQr vkUnksyu] vl g; kx vkUnksyu] l fou; voKk vkUnksyu] 0; fDrxr l R; kxŃ] Hkkj r NkMks vkUnksyu] xka/kh&ftUuk okrk] Hkkj r dh LorU=rk] LorU=rk ds ckn egkRek xka/kh

7- vktn fgUn Okst , oalokth dh Hkfedk
आरम्भिक जीवन, राष्ट्रीय राजनीति में नेता जी का प्रवेश, कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष के रूप में, दुसरा विश्व युद्ध vkŃ usk th dk telh igpuk] vktn fgUn Okst dk xBu

8- Hkkjr dk foHkktu fj; kl rka dk , dhdj .k , oalokLFkfi rka dk i quokl
भारतीय स्वतन्त्रता अधिनियम 1947, भारत का विभाजन, विभाजन के कारण, देशी fj; kl rka dk , fddj .k] foLFkfi rka dk i quokl

9- भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन में हरियाणा की भूमिका
ब्रिटिश ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी का शासन, राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन में हरियाणा की भूमिका, pkŃkj h NkŃw jke] gfj; k. kk , d vyx jkT; ds #i eŃ

I edkyhu Hkkjr&A	
1-	<u>Hkkjr % vkdkj vkj fLFkfr</u> स्थिति, आकार, भारत तथा विश्व, भारत के पड़ोसी देश
2-	<u>Hkkjr dk Hkkfrd Lo#i</u> eq[; Hkk\$%kfyd forj .k %& fgeky; i or] mUkj h eñku] i k; }hi h; i Bkj] Hkkj rh; e#LFky] rVh; eñku] }hi I eig
3-	<u>vi okg</u> vi okg rU=] fgeky; dh ufn; ka %& fl U/k&x&k&clpe i q= unh rU= i k; }hi h; ufn; ka %& ueñk nks kh] rki h nks kh] गोदावरी द्रोणी, महानदी द्रोणी, कृष्णा और कावेरी द्रोणी झीले, नदियों का अर्थव्यवस्था में महत्व, नदी प्रदूषण
4-	<u>tyok; q</u> tyok; oh fu; U=. k tyok; q dk i Hkkfor dj us okys dkj d %& ekj e] ekul q dk vkxeu vkj oki l h, वर्षा का वितरण और मानसून , drk ds i fjpk; d ds #i ea
5-	<u>i kdfrd ouLi fr , oa ou; i k. kh</u> i kfj fLFkfrdh rU= ouLi fr ds idkj %& उष्णकटिबन्धीय वर्षा वन, उष्णकटिबन्धीय पर्णपाती वन, कंटीले वन तथा झाड़ियां, i orh; ou] ea%kso ou; i k. kh
6-	<u>tul a[; k</u> Hkkjr dh tul a[; k dk vkdkj , oa forj .k] ?kuRo ds vk/kkj ij forj .k] tul a[; k of) , oa i fjonu dh i fØ; k, किशोर जनसंख्या, राष्ट्रीय जनसंख्या नीति

ykdrU=hd jktuhr&A	
1-	<u>ykdrU= D; k vkj D; ka</u> ykdrU= D; k gñ, लोकतन्त्र की विशेषताएं, लोकतन्त्र ही क्यों\] ykdrU= dk foLr vfkZ

- 2- I fo/kku fuekZ k
दक्षिण अफ्रीका में लोकतान्त्रीक संविधान, हमें संविधान की आवश्यकता क्यों है\]
Hkkj rh; I fo/kku dk fuekZ k] Hkkj rh; I fo/kku dh cfu; knh eW;
- 3- pukoh jktuhfr
puko D; k] puko iz.kkyh] Hkkj r ea puko D; k ykdrkU=hd g
- 4- I LFkkvka dk dkedkt
iæq[k fufxr Ql ys d] s fd, tkrs g] I d n] jktuhfrd dk; i kfydk]
U; k; i kfydk
- 5- ykdrkU=hd vf/kdkj
vf/kdkjka ds fcuk thou] ykdrU= ea vf/kdkj] Hkkj rh; I fo/kku ea vf/kdkj]
vf/kdkjka dk c<rk nk; jk

अर्थशास्त्र

- 1- i kyei g xko dh dgkuh
अवलोकन, उत्पादन का संगठन, पालमपुर कृषि, पालमपुर में गैर कृषि कार्य
- 2- I d k/ku ds #i es ykx
अवलोकन, पुरुषों और महिलाओं के आर्थिक क्रियाकलाप, tul a[; k dh xq kork]
c] kst xkj h
- 3- fu/kIurk , d pukr h
अवलोकन, गरीबी के दो विशिष्ट मामले, समाजिक वैज्ञानिकों की दृष्टि में निर्धनता
js[kk] fu/kIurk ds अनुमान, असुरक्षित समूह, अन्तर्राज्य असमानताएं, वैश्विक निर्धनता
परिदृश्य, निर्धनता के कारण, fu/kIurk fujks/kh mi k;] Hkkoh pukr; ka
- 4- Hkkj r ea [kkn; I g {kk
voyksdu] [kkn; I g {kk D; k g] [kkn; I g {kk D; k] [kkn; I s vl g f {kr] Hkkj r ea
[kkn; I g {kk] cQj LVkd D; k g] I koZfud forj .k iz.kkyh] I koZfud forj .k iz.kkyh
dh orZeku fLFkfr] I g d kj h I ferh; ka dh [kkn; I g {kk ea Hkfedk

ekufp= dk; l

bfrgkl ¼Hkkjr dk ekufp=½

v/; k; &4 Hkkjr; Økflurdjkh vkuksyu ¼1857 bD l s 1918 bD½

dplk vkuksyu ¼i atkc½

अलीपुर षड़यन्त्र केस (कलकत्ता)

l ½; ¼j tsy ¼vMeku½

v/; k; &5 Hkkjr; Økflurdjkh vkuksyu ¼1919 bD l s 1947 bD½

tfy; kokyk ckx gr; kdkUM ¼verl j½

og Lfkku tgka Hkxr सिंह द्वारा बम्ब फेंका गया (नेशनल असैम्बली दिल्ली)

og Lfkku tgka Hkxr fl g dks Okal h nh xbl ¼ykgk½

og Lfkku tgka Økflurdjkh; ka }kjk jsy ea l s l jdkjh [ktkuk yMk x; k

¼dkdkj h½

ukS l suk fonkg 1946 ¼cEcb½

v/; k; &6 महात्मा गांधी और भारतीय स्वाधिनता संघर्ष

egkRek xka/kh dk tle Lfkku ¼i kj clnj] xqt jkr½

os Lfkku tgka egkRek xka/kh }kjk muds vkj EHkd l R; kxgka dk usRo fd; k

x; k

¼pEi kj u] [kMk] vgenkcn & l rh fey etnij ka }kjk gMfky½

og Lfkku tgka 1942 ea Hkkjr NkMka vkuksyu vkj EHk fd; k x; k ¼cEcb½

i w kZ Lojkt i Lrko i kjhr fd; k x; k ¼ykgk½

ekufp= dk; l

Hkixksy ¼Hkkjr dk ekufp=½

v/; k; &1 Hkkjr & vkdkj vkj fLFkfr

• Hkkjr & jkT; o jkt/kkfu; ka

• vkbD, l OVhO] ddz js[kk

• भारत के पड़ोसी देश

v/; k; &2 Hkkjr dh Hkkfrd विशेषताएं

• i oLr Ja[kyk, a & vj koyh] शिवालिक, सतपुड़ा, पूर्वी व पश्चिमी घाट

- i oʀ pkfV; ka & ekmlUV , ojlUV] dputækj] dʒ
- i Bkj & nDdu i Bkj] Nkʌvk ukxi g i Bkj] ekyok i Bkj
- मैदान – गंगा-ब्रह्मपुत्र मैदान, पूर्वी व पश्चिमी तटीय मैदान
- }hi & vMeku vkʃ fudkækj] y{k }hi

v/; k; &3 vi okg

- ufn; ka & fgeky; dh ufn; ka ¼fl U/kij xækj] l ryqt] cPei f=½
i k; }hi h; ufn; ka (नर्मदा, तापी, महानदी, गोदावरी, कृष्णा,
dkoj h½
- >hy & onyj] l ktkj]] fpYdk
- l qjcu MʌYVk] माजुली unh }hi

v/; k; &4 tyok; q

- अधिकतम वर्षा होने वाला क्षेत्र = & ekfl ujke
- सर्दी में वर्षा होने वाला क्षेत्र – तमिलनाडु का तटीय क्षेत्र

v/; k; &5 i kdfrd ouLi fr vkʃ ol; thou

- वनस्पति के प्रकार – उष्ण कटिबंधीय सदाबहार वन, उष्ण कटिबंधीय
i .kū krh ou] e#LFkyh; ou] i oʀh; ou] eʌko ou
- ol; tho vkj {khr {ks= & jktk th] dkcM] l fjLdk] j .kFkEckj] fxj]
dkUgk] dkthjæk

v/; k; &6 tul a[; k

- vf/kdre o de tul a[; k ?kUkRo okys jkT;
- vf/kd fyækuq kr okys jkT;

ekfl d पाठ्यक्रम शिक्षण योजना (2025&26½

d{k&9

विषय : सामाजिक विज्ञान

dkM % 017

Ekkg	fo" k; oLrq	कालांश	f' k{k. k vof/k	nkjg kbz vof/k
vi & y	l edkyhu Hkkjr & A	Hkkjr & vkdkj vkj fLFfr	6	2
	bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkjr IV	Hkkjr dk l keftd , oa l kldfrd iqt&j.k	6	2
ebl	l edkyhu Hkkjr & A	Hkkjr dk Hkkfrd Lo#i	6	2
	yksdrku=hd jktuhfr & A	yksdrU= D; k\ D; ks\	4	2
	bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkjr IV	jkv/h; pruk ds rRo	6	2
tiu	ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश के nkjku dh tkus okyh xfrfof/k; ka	1- ekufp= vH; kl & Hkkjr ½jKT; , oa राजधानियां, भारत की भौगोलिक विशेषताएं) 2- विश्व के विभिन्न देशों की लोकतान्त्रिक 0; oLFkkvka ij i fj; kstuk dk; Z; k l o&k.k 3- Lor=krk l sukfu; ka dh dgkfu; ka ij , d dklykt cuk, a 4- vi us xka ds vkfFkd f0; kdyki ka ij , d i kstDV cuk, a		
tykbz	l edkyhu Hkkjr & A	vi okg	6	2
	vFkkL=	i kyeij xkb dh dgkuh	4	2
	bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkjr IV	mnkj oknh , oa jkv/bknh 1857 & 1919	6	2
vxLr	yksdrku=hd jktuhfr & A	l fo/kku fuekZ.k	4	2
	bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkjr IV	Hkkjr h; Økfu rdkjh vkUnksy 1857 & 1918	6	2
		l d k/ku ds #i es ykx	4	2

	vFkL=			
fl rEcj	अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा ykd rkl=hd jktuhfr&A bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkj r IV	pukoh jktuhfr Hkkj rh; ØkUrdkj h vUUnksyu 1919&1947	4 6	2 2
vDVcj	l edkyhu Hkkj r&A ykd rkl=hd jktuhfr&A bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkj r IV	tyok; q l lFkkvka dk dkedkt egkRek xka/kh o Hkkj rh; LorU=rk l qkz	6 4 6	2 2 2
uoEcj	l edkyhu Hkkj r&A vFkL=	i kdfrd ouLi fr , oa ou; i k. kh fu/klurk , d pukrh	6 4	2 2
fnl Ecj	bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkj r IV	vktkn fgln QkSt , oa urkth dh Hkfedk	6	2
fnl Ecj	ykd rkl=hd jktuhfr&A l edkyhu Hkkj r&A bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkj r IV	ykd rkl=hd vf/kdkj tul a[; k Hkkj r dk foHkktu] fj; kl rka dk , dh dj .k , oa foLFkffi rka dk i quokl	4 6 6	2 2 2
tuojh	bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkj r IV vFkL=	Hkkj rh; jksh; vUUnksyu ea gfj; k. kk dh Hkfedk Hkkj r ea [kk] l g {kk	6 4	2 2

Qj ojh		nk g j kbZ		
EkkpZ		okf"kd i j h{kk		

नोट : विषय शिक्षकों को सलाह दी जाती है कि वे छात्रों को शब्दावली या अवधारणा की स्पष्टता को बढ़ाने के लिए अध्यायों में उपयोग की जाने वाली शब्दावली/परिभाषात्मक शब्दों की नोटबुक तैयार करने के लिए निर्देशित करें।

fu/kkfjr i qrd%

- 1- bfrgkl % gekjk Hkkjr **IV BSEH Publication**
- 2- ykdrkU=hd jktuhfr&A **BSEH Publication © NCERT**
- 3- l edkyhu Hkkjr&A **BSEH Publication © NCERT**
- 4- vFkशास्त्र **BSEH Publication © NCERT**



17 ui = ik: i 2025&26½

d{k&9

विषय : सामाजिक विज्ञान

dkM % 017

i t u dk i dkj	vd	l a[; k	fooj .k	dy vd
निबंधात्मक प्रश्न	5	3	सभी प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए tk, xA iR; d bdkbz & bfrgkl] भूगोल, राजनीतिक शास्त्र से एक-एक प्रश्न दिया जायेगा।	15
Yk?kq mUkj h; प्रश्न	3	4	कोई तीन बिंदु लिखिए। प्रश्नों की संख्या ½bfrgkl & 1] Hkixsy & 1] jktuhfrd शास्त्र – 1, अर्थशास्त्र-1)	12
vfr y?kq उत्तरीय प्रश्न	2	8	कोई दो बिंदु लिखिए। प्रश्नों की संख्या ½bfrgkl & 2] Hkixsy & 2] jktuhfrd शास्त्र – 2, अर्थ शास्त्र – 2)	16
वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न	1	20	bfrgkl & 6 vd Hkixsy & 3 vd राजनीतिक शास्त्र – 6 अंक अर्थ शास्त्र – 5 अंक चारों भाग में से निम्नानुसार प्रश्न पूछे tk, x% 12 cgq fodYi h; 03 एक शब्दिक उत्तर वाले 03 fjDr LFKku 02 अभिकथन कारण सहित वाले प्रश्न	20
ddl LVMh vk/kkfj r प्रश्न	3	4	प्रश्न दिए गए केस स्टडी पर आधारित होंगे। राजनीतिक शास्त्र, अर्थ शास्त्र, इतिहास, भूगोल से एक-एक प्रश्न पूछा tk; xkA जिसमें एक-एक अंक के तीन प्रश्न gkxA	12
Ekkufp=	5 ½2\$3½	1	bfrgkl vk] Hkixsy l s ekufp= l Eca/kh एक प्रश्न पूछा जायेगा जिसमें स्थान दर्शाने हेतु प्रश्न होंगे। इसमें दो खंड gkxA [kM v ½bfrgkl & 2 vd½] [kM c ½Hkixsy & 3 vd½	5
Diy		40		80

BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION HARYANA

Syllabus and Chapter wise division of Marks (2025-26)

Class- 9th

Subject: Social Science

Code: 017

General Instructions:

1. There will be Annual Examination based on the entire syllabus.
2. The Annual Examination will be of 80 marks and 20 marks weightage shall be for Internal Assessment.
3. For Internal Assessment:

There will be periodic Assessment that would include:

- i. For 6 marks- Three SAT exams will be conducted and will have a weightage of 06 marks towards the final Internal Assessment.
- ii. For 2 marks- One Half yearly exam will be conducted and will have a weightage of 02 marks towards the final Internal Assessment.
- iii. For 2 marks- Subject teacher will assess and give maximum 02 marks for CRP(Class Room Participation).
- iv. For 5 marks- A project work to be done by students and will have a weightage of 05 marks towards the final Internal Assessment.
- v. For 5 marks- Attendance of students will be awarded 05 marks as:

75% to 80% - 01 marks

Above 80% to 85% - 02 marks

Above 85% to 90% - 03 marks

Above 90% to 95% - 04 marks

Above 95% - 05 marks

Course Structure (2025-26)

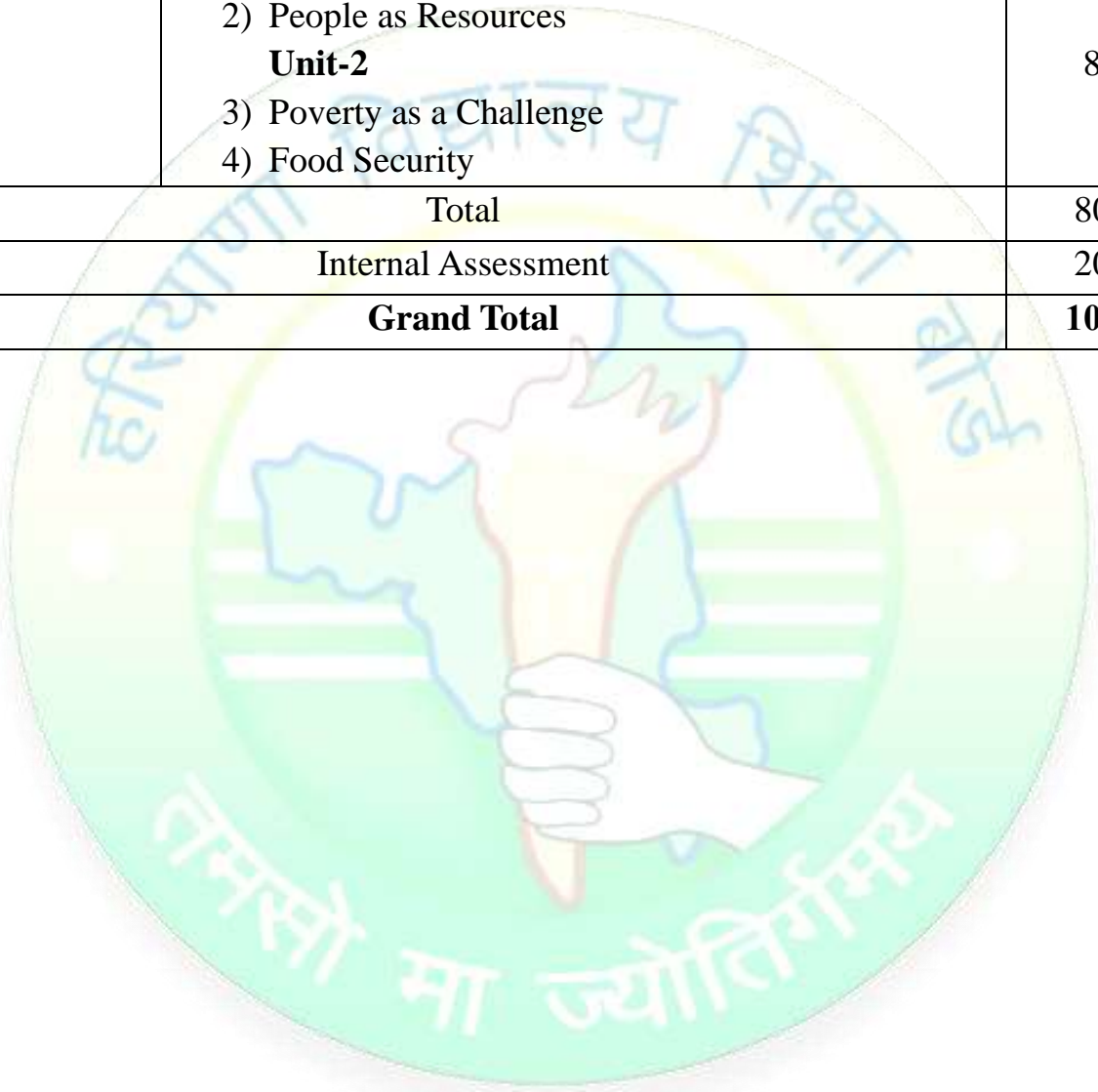
Class- 9

Subject: Social Science

Code: 017

Sr. No.	Chapter	Marks
1 <u>History:Our Bharat-IV</u> (23)	Unit-1 1) Social and Cultural Renaissance of India 2) Elements of National Awakening 3) Moderates and Nationalists(from 1857AD to 1919AD)	8
	Unit-2 4) Indian Revolutionary Movement (from 1857AD to 1918AD) 5) Indian Revolutionary Movement (from 1919AD to 1947 AD) 6) Mahatma Gandhi and Indian Freedom Struggle for Independence	8
	Unit-3 7) Role of Indian National Army and NetaJi 8) Partition of India, integration of Princely States and Rehabilitation of the Displaced, 9) Role of Haryana in the Indian National Movement.	7
2 <u>Contemporary India-I</u> (21)	Unit-1 1) India- Size and Location 2) Physical Features of India 3) Drainage	11
	Unit-2 4) Climate 5) Natural Vegetation and Wild Life 6) Population	10
3 <u>Democratic Politics-I</u> (21)	Unit-1 1) What is Democracy? Why Democracy? 2) Constitutional Design	11

	<p>3) Electoral Politics Unit-2 4) Working of Institutions 5) Democratic Rights</p>	10
4 <u>Economics</u> : (15)	<p>Unit-1 1) The story of Village Palampur 2) People as Resources</p>	7
	<p>Unit-2 3) Poverty as a Challenge 4) Food Security</p>	8
Total		80
Internal Assessment		20
Grand Total		100



OUR BHARAT - IV

1) SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RENAISSANCE OF INDIA

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Brahma Samaj
- PrarthnaSamaj
- Swami Dayanand and AryaSamaj
- Swami Vivekanand and Ramkrishn Mission
- Cultural Nationality and Maharishi Arvind and Dr.Hedgewar
- Movements against Casteism and Untouchability (elevation of disadvantaged castes)

2) Elements of National Awakening

- Movements of Social Reforms
- Resistance to the Exploitative Economic Policy of the British
- The Great Revolution of the 1857 AD
- Impact of Research on the Glorious history of India
- Racial Arrogance in the British and the Maltreatments of Indians
- Role of Newspapers
- Role of National literature
- Lord lytton ‘ Repressive Policies
- Contribution of Western Education and Indian intellectuals
- Influence of the Contemporary International Events
- Establishment of the Various Political Organisations

3) Moderates and Nationalists (From 1857 AD to 1919 AD)

- Moderates
- Nationalists
- Movement against Partition of Bengal
- Swadeshi and Boycott Movement
- Lucknow Pact

4) Indian Revolutionary Movement (from 1857 AD to 1918 AD)

- Beginning of the Revolutionary Movement
- Aims and Methods of the Revolutionaries

- Spread of Revolutionary Movements
- Indian Revolutionaries in Abroad

5) Indian revolutionary movement (from 1919 AD to 1947 AD)

- Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- Hindustan Prajatantra Sangh and Kakori incident
- Bhagatsingh , Rajguru and Sukhdev
- Armoury raid of Chittagong
- Martyrdom of Chandrashekhar Azad and Udham Singh
- Revolt of Royal Indian Navy

6) Mahatma Gandhi and Indian struggle for Independence

- Early life
- Early Satyagrah of Mahatma Gandhi
- Satyagrah against Rowlatt Act
- Khilafat Movement
- Non- Cooperation Movement
- Civil disobedience Movement
- Individual Satyagrah
- Quit India Movement
- Gandhi Jinnah Talk
- Independence of India
- Mahatma Gandhi after Independence

7) Role of Indian National Army and Netaji

- Early life of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
- His entry into National Politics
- Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose as President of Congress
- Second World War and Subhash Chandra Bose ' arrival in Germany
- Formation of Indian National Army

8) Partition of India , Integration of Princely States and Rehabilitation of displaced

- Indian Independence act 1947
- Partition of India
- Reason for Partition of India
- Integration of Princely States
- Rehabilitation of the Displaced

9) Role of Haryana in the Indian national movement

- Rule of British East India Company
- Role of Haryana in the National Movement
- Chaudhary Chhotu Ram
- Haryana as a Separate state

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS – I

1) What is Democracy ? Why Democracy ?

- What is Democracy ?
- Features of Democracy
- Why Democracy ?
- Broader meaning of Democracy

2) Constitutional Design

- Democratic Constitution in South Africa
- Why do we need a Constitution ?
- Making of The Indian Constitution
- Guiding Values of The Indian Constitution

3) Electoral Politics

- Why elections ?
- What is our System of Elections ?
- What makes Election In India Democratic ?

4) Working of Institutions

- How Is The Major Policy Decision taken ?
- Parliament
- Political Executive
- The Judiciary

5) Democratic Rights

- Life without Rights
- Rights in A Democracy
- Rights In The Indian Constitution
- Expanding Scope Of Rights

CONTEMPORARY INDIA – I

1) India : Size and Location

- Location
- Size
- India and The World
- India 's Neighbours

2) Physical Features of India

- Major Physiographic Divisions
 - The Himalayan Mountains
 - The Northern Plains
 - The Peninsular Plateaus
 - The Indian Desert
 - The Coastal plains
 - The Islands

3) Drainage

- Drainage System In India
- The Himalayan Rivers
 - Indus River System , Ganga River System ,
Brahmputra River System
- The Peninsular Rivers
 - The Narmada Basin , The Tapi Basin , The Godavari Basin ,
The Mahanadi Basin , The Krishna Basin , The Kaveri Basin
- Lakes
- Role of River In Economy
- River Pollution

4) Climate

- Climate Controls
- Factors Affecting India ' Climate
- The Seasons - Advancing Monsoon Season (The Rainy Season) ,
Retreating / Post Monsoons (The Transition Season)
 - Distribution of Rainfall
 - Monsoon As A Unifying Bond

5) Natural Vegetation And Wildlife

- Ecosystem
- Types of Vegetation
 - Tropical Evergreen Forests , Tropical Deciduous Forests , Thorn Forests and Shrubs , Mountain Forests , Mangrove Forests .
- Wildlife

6) Population

- Population Size and Distribution
 - India ' s Population Size and Distribution by Numbers ,
 - India ' s Population Distribution by Density
- Population Growth and Process of Population Change
 - Population Growth
 - Process of Population Change / Growth
 - Adolescence Population
 - National Population Policy

ECONOMICS

1) The Story Of Village Palampur

- Overview
- Organisation Of Production
- Farming In Palampur
- Non -Farm Activities In Palampur

2) People As A Resource

- Overview
- Economic Activities by Men And Women
- Quality Of Population
- Unemployment

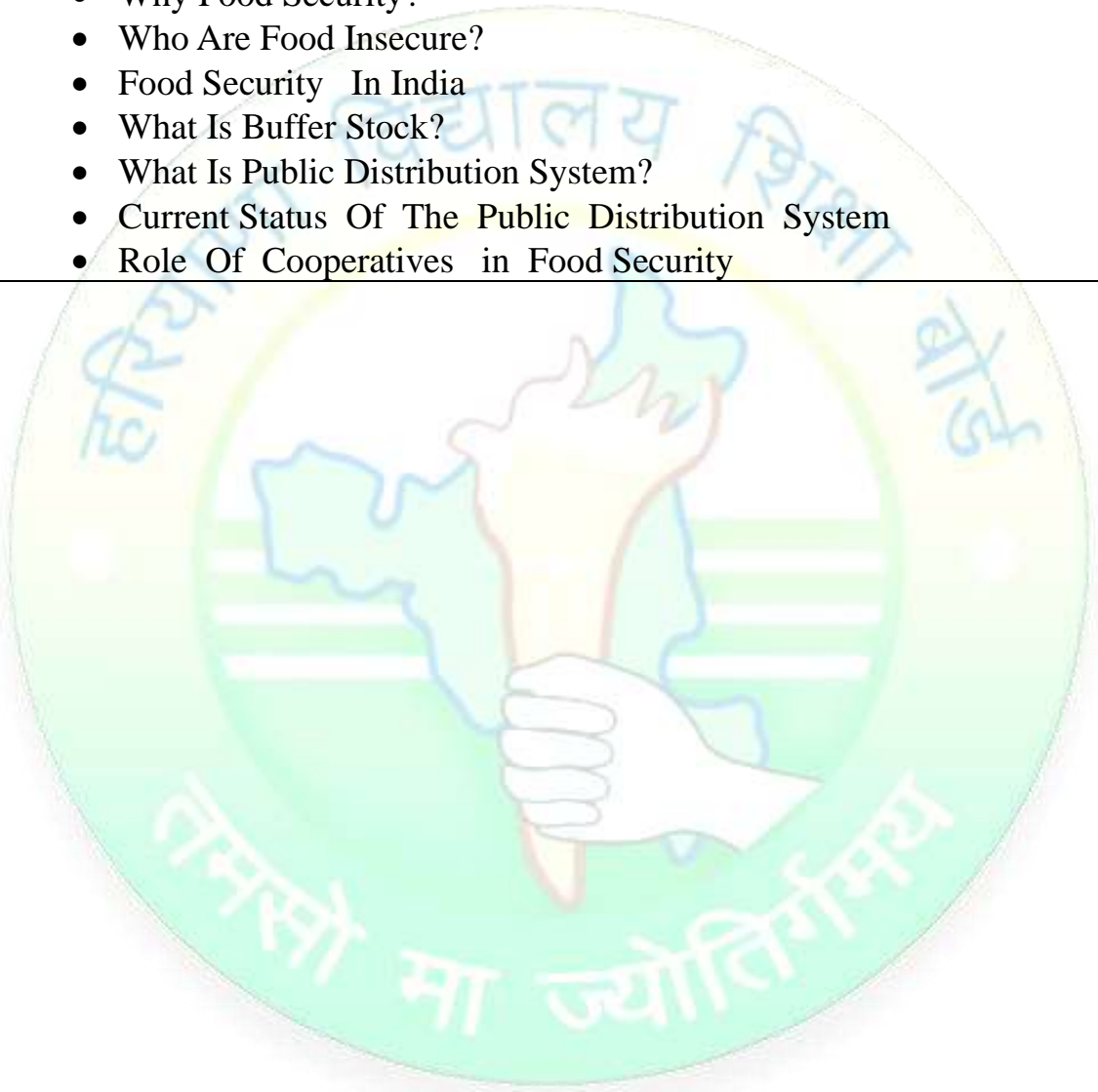
3) Poverty As A Challenge

- Overview
- Two Typical Cases of Poverty
- Poverty As Seen By Social Scientists
- Poverty Line
- Poverty Estimates
- Vulnerable Groups
- Interstate Disparities
- Global Poverty Scenario

- Causes Of Poverty
- Anti Poverty Measures
- The Challenges Ahead

4) Food Security In India

- Overview
- What Is Food Security?
- Why Food Security?
- Who Are Food Insecure?
- Food Security In India
- What Is Buffer Stock?
- What Is Public Distribution System?
- Current Status Of The Public Distribution System
- Role Of Cooperatives in Food Security



Map work

History section:-

Chapter-4 Indian Revolutionary Movement (from 1857 AD to 1918 AD)

The region where Kuka Movement was spread (Punjab),
Alipur conspiracy case (Calcutta)
Cellular Jail (Andaman)

Chapter -5 Indian Revolutionary Movement (from 1919 AD to 1947 AD)

Jalianwalabagh Massacre (Amritsar), The place where Bhagat Singh threw bomb (National Assembly Delhi), The place where Bhagat Singh was hanged (Lahore), The place where train was looted by revolutionaries (Kakori , Uttar Pardesh), Royal Navy revolt 1946 (Mumbai)

Chapter-6 Mahatama Gandhi and Independence Struggle of India

Birth place of Mahatama Gandhi (Porbandar , Gujarat), The places where Mahatama Gandhi lead his starting Satyagraha (Champaran, Khera , Ahemdabad -Strike by Cotton Mill workers), , The place from where Civil- Disobedience movement was started (Dandi, Gujarat) The place from where Quit India Movement was started in 1942 (Mumbai), Puran Swaraj resolution was passed (Lahore)

Geography Section:- (India Map)

(Identification, locating and labelling)

Chapter -1 India – Size and Location

- India : States and Capitals
- IST , Tropic of Cancer
- India' Neighbours

Chapter -2 Physical Features of India

- Mountain Ranges : The Aravali, The Shivalik, The The Satpurus , Eastern and Western Ghats

- Mountain Peaks : Mt. Everest , Kanchenjunga , K2
- Plateaus : Deccan Plateau, Chhotanagpur Plateau , Malwa Plateau
- Plains : Ganga- Brahmaputra Plain , East Coastal Plains , West Coastal Plains
- Islands : Andaman and Nicobar Islands , Lakshadweep Islands

Chapter -3 Drainage

- Rivers : a) The Himalayan Rivers - Indus ,Ganges, Satluj ,Brahmaputra
b) The Peninsular Rivers – Narmada, Tapi ,Mahanadi ,Godavari ,
Krishna ,Kaveri
- Lakes : Wular , Sambhar , Chilika
- Sunderban Delta- Majuli Island

Chapter-4 Climate

- Area receiving Highest Rainfall : Mawsynram
- Area receiving Winter Rainfall : Tamil Nadu Coast

Chapter- 5 Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

- Vegetation Types : Tropical Evergreen Forest , Tropical Deciduous Forest, Thorn Forest , Mountain Forest , Mangrove Forest
- Wildlife Reserves : Dachigam , Rajaji , Corbet , Sariska , Ranthambhor, Gir , Kanha , Simlipal, Kaziranga

Chapter 6- Population

- State having Highest (Bihar) and Lowest Density of Population (Arunachal Pardesh)
- States with high sex ratio (Kerla)

Note: Examinees are strictly directed to follow map section as per given in syllabus mentioned above.

Monthwise Syllabus Teaching Plan (2025-26)

Class- 9

Subject: Social Science

Code: 017

Month	Name of Book/unit	Subject Matter	Teaching Periods	Revision Periods
April	Contemporary India-I	India- Size and Location	6	2
	History : Our Bharat IV	Social and Cultural Renaissance of India	6	2
May	Contemporary India-I	Physical Features of India	6	2
	Democratic Politics I	What is Democracy? Why democracy?	4	2
	History our Bharat-IV	Elements of National Awakening	6	2
June	Activities to be Assigned During Summer Break	Map Practice-India (States and Their Capitals), Physical Features of India, Project or Survey on Democracies of the World. Make a Collage on Freedom Fighters Make a project on economical activities of your village		
July	Contemporary India-I	Drainage	6	2
	Economics	The Story of Village Palampur	4	2
	History our Bharat-IV	Moderates and Nationalists (1857- 1919)	6	2

August	Democratic Politics-I	Constitutional Design	4	2
	History our Bharat-IV	Indian Revolutionary Movement (1857 -1918)	6	2
	Economics	People as Resource	4	2
September	Half Yearly Exams			
	Democratic Politics-I	Electoral Politics	4	2
	History our Bharat-IV	Indian Revolutionary Movement (1919-1947)	6	2
October	Contemporary India-I	Climate	6	2
	Democratic Politics-I	Working of Institution	4	2
	History our Bharat-IV	Mahatma Gandhi and Indian Struggle for Independence	6	2
November	Contemporary India-I	Natural Vegetation and Wildlife	6	2
	Economics	Poverty as a Challenge	4	2
	History our Bharat-IV	Azad Hind Fauj and Role of Netaji	6	2
December	Democratic Politics-I	Democratic Rights	4	2
	Contemporary India-I	Population	6	2
	History our Bharat-IV	Partition of India, Integration of Princely States and Rehabilitation of the Displaced	6	2

January	History our Bharat-IV	Role of Haryana in the Indian National Movement	6	2
	Economics	Food security in India	4	2
February		Revision		
March		Annual examination		

Note:

- Subject teachers are advised to direct the students to prepare notebook of the Terminology/Definitional Words used in the chapters for enhancement of vocabulary or clarity of the concept.

Prescribed Books:

1. **Social Science- History our Bharat-IV World (Text Book for class IX,) BSEH Publication**
2. **Democratic Politics-I BSEH Publication © NCERT**
3. **Contemporary India-I BSEH Publication © NCERT**
4. **Economics BSEH Publication © NCERT**

Question Paper Design (2025-26)

Class-9

Subject: Social Science

Code: 017

Type of Question	Marks	Number	Description	Total Marks
Essay Type Questions	5	3	Internal options will be given in all the questions. One question from each section viz. History, Geography, Pol. Sc	15
Short Answer Type Questions	3	4	Write any three points. No. of questions (History-1, Geog.-1, Pol.Sc.-1, Eco-1)	12
Very Short Answer Type Question	2	8	Write any 2 points. No. of questions (History-2, Geog.-2, Pol.Sc.-2, and Eco.-2)	16
Objective Type Questions	1	20	History-6 Marks, Geog-3 Marks, Pol. Sc.-7 Marks Economics-4 12 Multiple Choice Questions 03 One Word Answer 03 Fill in the blanks 02 Assertion Reason Based Questions	20
Case Study Based Questions	3	4	Questions will be based on the given case study from Pol. Sc., Geography, History and Economics. Each will comprise 3 questions for 01 mark	12
Map Skill Based Questions	5 (2+3)	1	One Location based question consist two section "A" and "B" will be asked from History and Geography. (History-2, Geography-3)	5
Total		40		80