Class X

Geography & Economics – Part - I

Lesson / Chapter No.	Lesson Name	Key Concepts
1	**India : Relief Features**	• Location • Geological background • Major relief divisions, - The Himalayas, The Indo-Gangetic plain, The Peninsular Plateau, The Thar Desert, The Coastal plains, and the Islands.
2	**Ideas on Development**	• What development Promises – Different people, Different Goals • Income and other Goals • How to compare Different Countries or States • Income and other Criteria • Public Facilities • Human Development Report – India and its neighbours for 2015 data. • Development as progress over time
3	**Production and Employment**	• Sectors of Economy • Gross Domestic Product (GDP) • How to we estimate GDP? • Changes in the importance of sectors : value of goods and services produced and employment of people. • Employment – the working life in India • Organised and unorganised sector employment in India • How to create more and better conditions of employment
4	**Climate in Indian Context**	• Climate and Weather • Climografs – India • Factors influencing climate and weather : Latitude on distance from the equator, Land water relationship, Relief, Upper atmosphere circulation • Winter • Summer • Advancing monsoon, • Retreating monsoon

		• Global warming and Climate Change • AGW and climate change • Impact of change on India
5	**Indian Rivers and Water Resources**	• The Himalayan Rivers : The Indus system, The Brahmaputra system • The Peninsular Rivers • Water use • Inflows and Out flows • Water use in Tungabhadra river basin • Rational and equitable Use of water – a case study or Hivre Bazar of Maharastra • Water as common pool resource
6	**The Population**	• A survey our own area (population) • What does the census show? • Age structure • Sex Ratio • Literacy Rates • Life Expectancy • Population Growth and Processes of Population Change • Change in population size • Population density
7	**Settlement and Migration**	• What is a settlement? • How did settlements begin? • Why do settlements change? • What types of places formed as settlements? • How are settlements organised? • Urbanisation in India • Indian settlements in hierarchy • Aerotropolis – jet – age city • Urbanisation problems • Measure and classify migration patterns • Migration in India (census 2001, 2011) • Rural – Urban migration • Seasonal and temporary Migration • What happens when people migrate? • International migration
8	**Rampur : Village Economy**	• The story of Rampur village • Farming in Rampur • Land and other natural resources • Land distribution in Rampur

		• Organisation of Production : a) Land, b) Tools Machines, buildings, c) Raw material and money, d) Knowledge and enterprise • Labour : for a farm and wages? • Capital : arranging physical and working capital • Surplus or Loss for farmer • Non – Farm activities in Rampur • Small scale manufacturing in Rampur • The shopkeepers of Rampur • Transport
9	**Globalisation**	• Production across Countries • Interlinking Production Across Countries • Foreign trade and Integration of market • What is Globalisation • Factors that have enabled Globalisation • Technology • Liberalisation of foreign and foreign investment policy • Institutions of Global Governance • World Trade Organisation (WTO) • Impact of Globalisation in India • Small Producers? • The struggle for a fair Globalisation
10	**Food Security**	• Food security for the country • Increasing food grain production • Availability of Food grains • Other food items • Access to food • Public Distribution System (PDS) • Nutrition status
11	**Sustainable Development with Equity**	• Development again… • Environment and development • People's Rights over the Environment • Towards sustainable Development with Equity • At Alternative Public Distribution system

12	**The world between wars 1900-1950**	• World Wars • Causes of the two world wars compared • Aggressive nationalism, Imperialism, Secret Alliances, The Armaments Race, Militarism. • The special contest of the Second World War • The treaty of Versailles • The League of nations • German Challenge to vengeful domination • The fear or Socialism and the USSR • Consequences of the World Wars - Enormous human cost Democratic Principles asserted - Second World War 1939-1945 - New balance of power - New International Organisations • Enfranchisement of women • Russian Socialist Revolution • The Great Depression • Rise of Nazism in Germany • The defeat and end
13	**National Liberation Movements in the colonies**	• China : two different phases. • Establishing the Republic • The Rise of the Communist Party of China • Establishing the New Democracy : 1949-1954 • Land Reforms • Vietnam : Against two colonizers • The colonial experience • Emergence of Vietnamese Nationalism • The New Republic of Vietnam • The entry of the US into the War • Nigeria: forming unity against the colonizers • British colonialism and the making of a Nation • Independent and week Democracy Oil, environment and politics
14	**National Movement in India – Partition & Independence 1939-1947**	• Should the war supported by Indians? 1939-42 • The Muslim League • The Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS • The Pakistan Resolution • Who will make the British Quit India? • The popular upsurge 1946-48 • Muslim League and Congress – negotiation for

		transfer of power • A possible alternative to partition. • Partition and migration • Integration of states
15	**Making of Independent India's Constitution**	• Revisiting the Indian Constitution • Nepal Constitution preamble 2007 • Japan Constitution preamble 1946 • Constituent Assembly Debates • Draft constitution • The vision of the constitution • Debate on Fundamental Rights • The Constitution Today
16	**The Election Process in India**	• Election system in India • The Election Commission • Political parties in election • Conduct of elections at various levels • Voting mechanism • NOTA • The need for electoral reforms
17	**Independent India (The first 30 years 1947-1977)**	• First General Elections • Election procedure • One party domination in political system • Demand for State Reorganization • State Re organization Act, 1956 • SRC – State are organization commission • Social and Economic change • Foreign policy and Wars • Anti-Hindi agitation • Green Revolution • Regional Parties and Regional Movements • Bangladesh war • Emergency
18	**Emerging Political Trends (1977-2007)**	• Return of Democracy after emergency • Elections – 1977 – End of Emergency • Some important parties of 1970s BLD, Congress, CPI (M), DMK, Jan Sangh, SAD • Regional party - Telangana • Assam movement • The Punjab Agitation • The new initiatives of Rajiv Gandhi Era • Rise of Communalism and Corruption in High places

		• The Era of coalition politics • 'Mandal, Mandir and Market'
19	**Post-War World and India**	• After world war –II • UNO • Cold war (1945-1991) • Proxy war • Military alliances • Arms and space race • NAM • West Asian Conflicts • Growth of Nationalism in middle east • Peace movements • Collapse of the USSR
20	**Social Movements in our times**	• Civil Rights and Other Movements of 1960s • Human Rights Movements in the USSR • Anti-nuclear and Anti-War Movements • Globalisation, marginalized people and environmental movements • Greenpeace Movement in Europe • Bhopal Gas Disaster related movements • Silent Valley Movement 1973-85 • Movement against dams – Narmada river • Movement of women for Social Justice • Aadavallu Ekamaite • Social mobilization on human rights • Meria Paibi Movement
21	**The Movement for the Formation of Telangana State**	• The merger of Hyderabad State with India • The Gentlemen's Agreement • Mulki Rules • 1969 Agitation • Movements in 1990s • In the process of achieving Telangana • Withdrawal of announcement • Telangana achieved • Prof. Jaya Shanker