2009–10

हिन्दी

कक्षा – 12

समय–3 घंटे पूर्णांक (70+30)100

		अंक
(क)	अपठित बोध (गद्यांश बोध)	15
(ख)	रचनात्मक लेखन एवं जन–संचार माध्यम	20
(ग)	• आरोह भाग–2	26
	• पूरक पुस्तक : वितान भाग–2	09
(घ)	संस्कृत पठित बोध	10
(ड़)	पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित प्रश्नोत्तर	10
(च)	वाक्य रचना एवं व्याकरण	10

(क) अपठित बोध :

1. गद्यांश बोध पर आधारित बोध, प्रयोग, रचनांतरण, शीर्षक आदि पर लघुत्तरात्मक प्रश्न 15 अंक

(ख) रचनात्मक लेखन एवं जन–संचार माध्यमः 20 अंक

2. निबंध 10
3. जनसंचार की विधाओं पर दो प्रश्न
   प्रिंट माध्यम सम्पादकीय
   - रिपोर्ट 05
   - आलेख 05

(ग) आरोह भाग–2 26 अंक

4.	दो काव्यांशों में से किसी एक पर अर्थग्रहण के तीन प्रश्न	(2+2+2)	06
5.	एक काव्यांश के सौन्दर्य बोध पर दो प्रश्न	(2+2)	04
6.	कविता की विषय–वस्तु पर आधारित तीन में से दो लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न	(2+2)	04
7.	दो में से एक गद्यांश पर आधारित अर्थग्रहण के तीन प्रश्न	(2+2+2)	06
8.	पाठों की विषय वस्तु पर आधारित तीन में से दो बोधात्मक प्रश्न	(3+3)	06

पूरक पुस्तक : वितान भाग–2 **09 अंक**

9.	विचार/संदेश पर आधारित तीन में से दो लघुत्तरात्मक प्रश्न	(2+2)	04
10.	विषय वस्तु पर आधारित दो में से एक निबंधात्मक प्रश्न		05

(घ) संस्कृत पठित बोध **10**

अंक

(I) संस्कृत पाठ्यपुस्तक के प्रदत्त गद्यांश पर आधारित चार लघुत्तरीय प्रश्नों में से तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर (2+2+2) 06

(II) पाठ्यपुस्तक के प्रदत्त श्लोक के आधार पर आधारित तीन लघुत्तरीय प्रश्नों में से दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर (2+2) 04

(ड़) संस्कृत पाठ्य–पुस्तक पर आधारित प्रश्नोत्तर **10**

अंक

पाठ्य–पुस्तकों के पाठों पर आधारित आठ लघुत्तरीय प्रश्नों में से पाँच प्रश्नों के संस्कृत में पूर्ण वाक्यों में उत्तर (2+2+2+2+2) 10

(च) संस्कृत वाक्य रचना **04**

अंक

दिये गये सुबन्त, तिङन्त, अव्यय आदि से सम्बन्धित दस पदों में से चार पदों को लेकर चार वाक्यों की रचना करना (1+1+1+1) 04

(छ) संस्कृत व्याकरण **06**

अंक

समास, कारक, शब्द रूप धातु रूप आदि से सम्बन्धित लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (1+1+1+1) 04

विसर्ग सन्धि – विसर्जनीयस्य सः ससजुषोसः अतोरोरप्लुतादप्लुते 02

अंक

अथवा

कोई कण्ठस्थ श्लोक लिखकर उसका हिन्दी अनुवाद करना (3+3) 06

निर्धारित पुस्तकें :

1. आरोह भाग – 2
2. वितान भाग – 2
3. अभिव्यक्ति और माध्यम
4. संस्कृत पाठ्य पुस्तक – प्रबोधिनी भाग – 2

निम्नांकित पाठों का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जायेगा :–

1– आरोह–2	1.	शमशेर बहादुर सिंह – उषा
	2.	चार्ली चैपलिन यानी हम सब– विष्णु खरे
	3.	पहलवान की ढोलक– फणींश्वर नाथ रेणु
2– वितान भाग–2	1.	डायरी के पन्ने– ऐन फ्रैंक

कोविड 19 महामारी के कारण शैक्षिक सत्र 2020–21 हेतु विषय– हिन्दी (कक्षा–12) में उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से 30 प्रतिशत की कटौती निम्नवत् की जाती है:–

Class – XII
DELETED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
HINDI
(THEORY)

काव्य खण्ड (आरोह भाग– 2)	• सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला – बादल राग • हरिवंशराय बच्चन – आत्म परिचय • आलोक धन्वा – पतंग • कुँवर नारायण – बात सीधी थी पर • उमाशंकर जोशी – (क) छोटा मेरा खेत (ख) बगुलों के पंख
गद्य खण्ड (आरोह भाग– 2)	• विष्णु खरे – चार्ली चैप्लिन यानी हम सब • हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी – शिरीष के फूल
संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी (भाग– 2)	• विद्यालस्य वार्षिकोत्सवः • लक्ष्यैकदृष्टि • श्रीकृष्णस्य दौत्यम्

2009-2010
ENGLISH
Class XII
Time : 3 Hours

One Paper **Marks : 100**

Unitwise Weightage

Unit/Areas of Learning	Marks
Section A	
Reading Skills	**20**
Reading unseen prose passages and note making	
Section B	
Advanced Writing Skills	**35**
Section C (Prescribed Books)	
(i) Flamingo	**30**
(ii) Supplementary Reader - Vistas	**15**

SECTION-A

Reading unseen Passages and Note-making **20 Marks**

Two unseen passages with a variety of questions including 03 marks for vocabulary such as word formation and inferring meaning and 05 marks for note-making.

The total length of the two passages will be between 950-1200 words. The passages will include two of the following:

(a) **Factual Passages** e.g. instructions, descriptions, reports.

(b) **Discursive passage** involving opinion e.g. argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.

(c) **Literary passage** e.g. extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography

Summary - Class XII

Unseen passages	No. of words	Testing Areas	Marks Allotted	
1.	600-700	Short answer type questions to test local, global and inferential comprehension, Vocabulary	09 03	**12**
2.	350-500	Note-making in an appropriate format Abstraction	05 03	**08**

A passage of about 600-700 words carrying 12 marks and another passage of about 350-500 words carrying 08 marks

1. A passage to test reading comprehension. The passage can be literary, factual or discursive. The length of the passage should be between *600-700* words. 12
2. A shorter passage of *350-500* words for note-making and abstraction. 08

SECTION B

Advanced Writing Skills **35 Marks**

3. One out of two short compositions of not more than 50 words each e.g. advertisement and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies. 5
4. A report or a factual description based on verbal input provided (one out of two) (100-125 words) 10
5. Writing one out of two letters based on verbal input. 10
   Letter types include:
   (a) business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies):
   (b) letters to the editor (giving suggestions on an issue)
   (c) application for a job
6. One out of two compositions based on visual and/or verbal input (150-200 words). Output may be descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, or a speech. 10

SECTION C

Text Books **45 Marks**

Prescribed Books:

Flamingo **30**

7. One out of two extracts based on poetry from the text to test comprehension and appreciation 4
8. Three out of four short questions from the poetry section to test local and global comprehension of text. 6
9. Five short answer questions based on the lessons from prescribed text. (2x5) 10
10. One out of two long answer type questions based on the text to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the set text. (Expected word limit about 125-150 words each) 10

Snapshots ***15***

11. One out of two long answer type question based on Supplementary Reader to test comprehension and extrapolation of theme, character and incidents (Expected word limit about 125-150 words) 7
12. Four short answer questions from the Supplementary Reader (2x4) 8

Prescribed Books

1. **Flamingo : English Reader**
2. **Vistas : Supplementary Reader**

कोविड 19 महामारी के कारण शैक्षिक सत्र 2020–21 हेतु विषय– अंग्रेजी (कक्षा–12) में उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से 30 प्रतिशत की कटौती निम्नवत् की जाती हैः–

Class – XII
DELETED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
ENGLISH
(THEORY)

Reading

- Note Making & Summarizing

Literature

FLAMINGO

Poets and Pancakes
The Interview
Going Places
1. A Roadside Stand

VISTAS

1. The Tiger King
2. Journey to the end of the Earth
3. Memories of Childhood

Writing

- Poster Making
- Business or Official letters for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving in orders and sending replies.
- Speech

2009-10

संस्कृत

कक्षा – 12

पाठ्यक्रम : परीक्षानिर्देशाश्च

समय–3 घंटे | अवधिः होरात्रयम् | पूर्णांक 100

एकम् प्रश्नपत्रम्

		अंक
अस्मिन प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः भविष्यन्ति		
खण्डः "क"	अपठितांश–अवबोधम्	10
खण्डः "ख"	रचनात्मककार्यम्	15
खण्डः "ग"	अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	30
खण्डः "घ"		45
	(अ) पठितांश–अवबोधनम्	35
	(ब) संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासस्य परिचयः	10

प्रतिखण्डं विस्तृतविवरणम्

खण्डः 'क'

(अपठितांशावबोधनम्)

80–10 शब्दपरिमितः एकसरलः अपठितः गद्यांशः **10**

प्रश्नवैविध्यम्

I.	एकपदेन उत्तरम्	2
II.	पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम्	2
III.	सर्वनामस्थाने संज्ञाप्रयोगः	1
IV.	कर्तृक्रिया–पदचयनम्	1
V.	विशेषण–विशेष्य / पर्याय / विलोमादिचयनम्	2
VI.	समुचितशीर्षकप्रदानम्	2

खण्डः 'ख'

(संस्कृतेन रचनात्मकं लिखितकार्यम्) **15**

I.	आनौपचारिकं पत्रम / प्रार्थनापत्रम्	5
II.	लघुकथा (शब्दसूचीसाहाय्येन, रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति–माध्यमेन)	5
III.	संकेताधारितम् अनुच्छेदलेखनम् (चित्रमधिकृत्य / निर्दिष्टशब्दसूची–साहाय्येन)	5

खण्डः 'ग'

(अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्) 30

I. पाठाधारिताः सन्धिच्छेदाः (2+2+2) 6
स्वरसन्धिः, व्यंजनसन्धिः, विसर्गसन्धिः

II. पाठाधारितसमस्तपदानां विग्रहाः 6
अव्ययीभावः, द्विगुः, द्वन्द्वः, तत्पुरुषः, कर्मधारयः, बहुव्रीहिः

III. प्रत्ययाः
अधोलिखितप्रत्ययययोगेन वाक्यसंयोजनम् / सङ्केताधारितरिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः

IV. (अ) कृत–क्त, क्तवतु, क्त्वा, तुमुन, ल्यप्, तव्यत्, अनीयर्, 5
क्तिन्, शतृ, शानच्
(आ) तद्धित–मतुप्, इन्, ठक्, ठञ्, त्व, तल् 3

V. अन्वितिः
कर्ता – क्रिया–अन्वितिः / विशेषण–विशेष्य–अन्वितिः 5
उपपदविभक्तिप्रयोगः (पाठ्यपुस्तकम् आधृत्य) 5

खण्डः 'घ'

भागः (I)

(अपठितांश–अवबोधनम्) 35

1. (अ) अंशत्रयम् 15
   I. एकः गद्यांशः 5
   II. एकः नाट्यांशः 5
   III. एकः पद्यांशः 5
   (आ) प्रश्नवैविध्यम्–
   I. एकपदेन उत्तरम् 1
   II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम् 1
   III. विशेषण–विशेष्य–अन्वितिः / पर्याय / विलोमादिचयनम् 1
   IV. सर्वनामस्थाने संज्ञाप्रयोगः 1
   V. कर्तृ–क्रिया–पदचयनम् 1
   I. उद्धृतांशानाम् प्रसङ्गसन्दर्भलेखनम् कः कम् कथयति / सन्दर्भग्रन्थस्य लेखकस्यच नामोल्लेखनम् 4
   II. प्रदत्ते भावार्थत्रये शुद्धभावार्थचयनम् / प्रदत्ते भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः 4
   III. उद्धृतश्लोकानाम् अन्वयेषु रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः 4
   IV. प्रदत्तवाक्यानां क्रमायोजनम् 4
   V. प्रदत्तपंक्तिषु प्रसङ्गानुसारं श्लिष्टपदानाम् / पदानाम् अर्थलेखनम् 4

खण्डः घ

भागः (II)

	(सामान्यः संस्कृतसाहित्यपरिचयः)	35
1.	(अ) पाठ्यपुस्तकें संकलितपाठ्यांशानां कवीनां कृतीनां संस्कृतेन परिचयः	(1X5)
	(आ) संस्कृते गद्य–पद्य–नाटकादिविधानां मुख्यविशेषतानां परिचयः	5

कोविड 19 महामारी के कारण शैक्षिक सत्र 2020–21 हेतु विषय– संस्कृत (कक्षा–12) में उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से 30 प्रतिशत की कटौती निम्नवत् की जाती हैः–

Class – XII
DELETED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Sanskrit
(THEORY)

कक्षा–12 पाठ्यपुस्तक–भास्वती अध्याय–(1) हल्दीघाटी

(2) मदालसा

(3) प्रतीक्षा

(4) विद्यास्थाननि

2009-2010
HISTORY
CLASS XII
Time : 3 Hours

One Paper **Marks : 100**

Units	Marks
Section A: Archaeology & Ancient India Units 1 - 4	25
Section B: Medieval India Units 5 - 9	30
Section C: Modern India Units 10 - 15	35
Unit 16 : Map Work	10

Class XII: Themes in Indian History	
Themes	Objectives
SECTION A: ARCHAEOLOGY & ANCIENT INDIA **1. The Story of the First Cities: Harappan Archaeology** **Broad overview:** Early urban centres **Story of discovery:** Harappan civilization **Excerpt:** Archaeological report on a major site **Discussion:** how it has been utilized by archaeologists/historians	□ Familiarize the learner with early . urban centres as economic and social institutions. □ Introduce the ways in which new data can lead to a revision of . existing notions of history. □ Illustrate how archaeological reports are analyzed and interpreted by scholars.
2. Political and Economic History: How Inscriptions tell a story. **Broad overview:** Political and economic history from the Mauryan to the Gupta period **Story of discovery:** Inscriptions and the decipherment of the script. Shifts in the under standing of political and economic history. **Excerpt:** Asokan inscription and Gupta period and grant. **Discussion:** Interpretation of inscriptions by historians	□ Familiarize the learner with major trends in the political and . economic history of the subcontinent. □ Introduce inscriptional analysis and the ways in which these have shaped the understanding of political and economic processes

3. Social Histories: Using the Mahabharata **Broad overview:** Issues in social history, including caste, class, kinship and gender **Story of discovery:** Transmission and publications of the Mahabharat **Excerpt:** from the Mahabharata, illustrating how it has been used by historians. **Discussion:** Other sources for reconstructing social history.	Familiarize the learner with issues in social history. Introduce strategies of textual . analysis and their use in reconstructing social history.
4. A History of Buddhism: Sanchi Stupa **Broad overview:** (a) A brief review of religious histories of Vedic religion, Jainism, Vaisnavism, Saivism. (b) Focus on Buddhism **Story of discovery:** Sanchi stupa **Excerpt:** Reproduction of sculptures from Sanchi **Discussion:** Ways in which sculpture has been interpreted by historians, other sources for reconstructing the history of Buddhism	Discuss the major religious developments in early India. Introduce strategies of visual analysis and their use in reconstructing histories of . religion.
SECTION B: MEDIEVAL INDIA **5. Agrarian Relations: The *Ain-i- Akbari*** **Broad overview:** (a) Structure of agrarian relations in the 16th and 17th centuries. (b) Patterns of change over the period. **Story of Discovery:** Account of the compilation and translation of *Ain-i-Akbari* **Excerpt:** from the*Ain-i-Akbari* **Discussion:** Ways in which historians have used the text to reconstruct history.	Discuss developments in agrarian relations. Discuss how to supplement official documents with other . sources.
6. The Mughal Court: Reconstructing Histories through Chronicles **Broad Overview:** (a) Outline of political history 15th-17th centuries. (b) Discussion of the Mughal court and politics. **Story of Discovery:** Account of the production of court chronicles, and 'their subsequent translation and transmission. **Excerpts:** from the *Akbarnama* and *Padshahnama.* **Discussion:** Ways in which historians have used the texts to reconstruct political histories.	Familiarize the learner with the major landmarks in political history Show how chronicles and other sources are used to reconstruct the histories of political institutions.

7. New Architecture: Hampi **Broad Overview:** (a) Outline of new buildings duringVijayanagarperiod-temples, forts, irrigation facilities. (b) Relationship between architecture and the political system.. **Story of Discovery:** Account of how Hampi was found **Excerpt:** Visuals of buildings at Hampi **Discussion:** Ways in which historians have analyzed and interpreted these structures	□ Familiarize the learner with the new buildings that were built during the time. □ Discuss the ways in which architecture can be analyzed to . reconstruct history.
8. Religious Histories: The Bhakti-Sufi tradition **Broad Overview:** (a) Outline of religious developments during this period. (b) Ideas and practices of the Bhakti-Sufi saints. **Story of Transmission:** How Bhakti-Sufi compositions have been preserved. **Excerpt:** Extracts from selected Bhakti Sufi works. **Discussion:** Ways in which these have been interpreted by historians.	□ Familiarize the learner with religious developments. □ Discuss ways of analyzing devotional literature as sources of history.
9. Medieval Society Through Travellers' Accounts **Broad Overview:** Outline of social and cultural life as they appear in travellers' **Story of their writings:** A discussion of where they travelled, why they travelled, what they wrote, and for whom they wrote. **Excerpts:** from Alberuni, Ibn Batuta, Bernier. **Discussion:** What these travel accounts can tell us and how they have been interpreted by historians.	□ Familiarize the learner with the accounts. salient features of social histories described by the travellers. □ Discuss how travellers' accounts can be used as sources of social history.
SECTION C: MODERN INDIA **10. Colonialism and-Rural Society: Evidence from Official Reports** **Broad overview :** (a). Life of zamindars, peasants and artisans in the late 18 century (b) East India Company, revenue settlements and surveys. (c) Changes over the nineteenth century. **Story of official records:** An account of why official investigations into rural societies were under taken and the types of records and reports produced.	□ Discuss how colonialism affected Zamindars, peasants and artisans. □ Understand the problems and limits of using official sources for understanding the lives of people.

Excerpts: From Firminger's Fifth Report, Accounts of Frances Buchanan-Hamilton, and Deccan Riots Report, **Discussion:** What the official records tell and do not tell, and how they have been used by historians.	
11. Representations of 1857 **Broad Overview:** (a) The events of 1857-58. (b) How these events were recorded and narrated. **Focus:** Lucknow. **Excerpts:** Pictures of 1857. Extracts from contemporary accounts. **Discussion:** How the pictures of 1857 shaped British opinion of what had happened.	□ Discuss how the events of 1857 are being reinterpreted. □ Discuss how visual material can be used by historians
12. Colonialism and Indian Towns: Town Plans and Municipal Reports **Broad Overview:** The growth of Mumbai, Chennai, hill stations and cantonments in the 18th and 19th century. **Excerpts:** Photographs and paintings. Plans of cities. Extract from town plan reports. Focus on Kolkata town planning. **Discussion:** How the above sources can be used to reconstruct the history of towns. What these sources do not reveal.	□ Familiarize the learner with the history of modern urban centres. □ Discuss how urban histories can be written by drawing on different types of sources.
13. Mahatma Gandhi through Contemporary Eyes **Broad Overview:** (a) The nationalist movement 1918 - 48, (b) The nature of Gandhian politics and leadership. **Focus:** Mahatma Gandhi in 1931. **Excerpts:** Reports from English and Indian language newspapers and other contemporary writings. **Discussion:** How newspapers can be a source of history.	□ Familiarize the learner with significant elements of the nationalist movement and the nature of Gandhian leadership. □ Discuss how Gandhi was perceived by different groups. □ Discuss how historians need to read and interpret newspapers, diaries and letters as historical source.
14. Partition through Oral Sources **Broad Overview:** (a) The history of the 1940s; (b) Nationalism. Communalism and Partition. **Focus:** Punjab and Bengal. **Excerpts:** Oral testimonies of those who experienced partition. **Discussion:** Ways in which these have been analyzed to reconstruct the history of the event.	□ Discuss the last decade of the national movement, the growth of communalism and the story of Partition. □ Understand the events through the experience of those who lived through these years of communal violence. □ Show the possibilities and limits of oral sources.

15. The Making of the Constitution **Broad Overview:** (a) Independence and the newnation state. (b) The making of the constitution. . **Focus:** The Constitutional Assembly debates. **Excerpts:** from the debates **Discussion:** What such debates reveal and howthey can be analyzed.	Familiarize students with the history of the early years after independence. Discuss how the founding ideals of the new nation state were debated and formulated. Understand how such debates and discussions can be read by historians.
16. Map Work on Units 1-15	

कोविड 19 महामारी के कारण शैक्षिक सत्र 2020–21 हेतु विषय– इतिहास (कक्षा–12) में उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से 30 प्रतिशत की कटौती निम्नवत् की जाती हैः–

Class – XII
DELETED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
HISTORY
(THEORY)

THEMES IN INDIAN HISTORY

S.No.	Topics	Theme (according to Book)	Deleted Portion
1	Through the Eyes of Travellers	Theme – 5 Book - Part II	Complete Chapter
2	Peasants, Zamindars and the State	Theme - 8 Book - Part II	Complete Chapter
3	Colonialism and the Countryside	Theme – 10 Book - Part III	A Revolt in the Countryside – The Bombay Deccan (Unit-3), The Deccan Riots Commission (Unit-4)
4	Colonial Cities	Theme – 12 Book - Part III	Complete Chapter
5	Understanding Partition	Theme – 14 Book - Part III	Complete Chapter
`	**No Change in Map Work**		

2009-2010

HISTORY

CLASS XII

Time : 3 Hours

One Paper **Marks : 100**

Units	Marks
Section A: Archaeology & Ancient India Units 1 - 4	25
Section B: Medieval India Units 5 - 9	30
Section C: Modern India Units 10 - 15	35
Unit 16 : Map Work	10

Class XII: Themes in Indian History	
Themes	Objectives
SECTION A: ARCHAEOLOGY & ANCIENT INDIA **1. The Story of the First Cities: Harappan Archaeology** **Broad overview:** Early urban centres **Story of discovery:** Harappan civilization **Excerpt:** Archaeological report on a major site **Discussion:** how it has been utilized by archaeologists/historians	□ Familiarize the learner with early . urban centres as economic and social institutions. □ Introduce the ways in which new data can lead to a revision of . existing notions of history. □ Illustrate how archaeological reports are analyzed and interpreted by scholars.
2. Political and Economic History: How Inscriptions tell a story. **Broad overview:** Political and economic history from the Mauryan to the Gupta period **Story of discovery:** Inscriptions and the decipherment of the script. Shifts in the under standing of political and economic history. **Excerpt:** Asokan inscription and Gupta period and grant. **Discussion:** Interpretation of inscriptions by historians	□ Familiarize the learner with major trends in the political and . economic history of the subcontinent. □ Introduce inscriptional analysis and the ways in which these have shaped the understanding of political and economic processes

3. Social Histories: Using the Mahabharata **Broad overview:** Issues in social history, including caste, class, kinship and gender **Story of discovery:** Transmission and publications of the Mahabharat **Excerpt:** from the Mahabharata, illustrating how it has been used by historians. **Discussion:** Other sources for reconstructing social history.	Familiarize the learner with issues in social history. Introduce strategies of textual . analysis and their use in reconstructing social history.
4. A History of Buddhism: Sanchi Stupa **Broad overview:** (a) A brief review of religious histories of Vedic religion, Jainism, Vaisnavism, Saivism. (b) Focus on Buddhism **Story of discovery:** Sanchi stupa **Excerpt:** Reproduction of sculptures from Sanchi **Discussion:** Ways in which sculpture has been interpreted by historians, other sources for reconstructing the history of Buddhism	Discuss the major religious developments in early India. Introduce strategies of visual analysis and their use in reconstructing histories of . religion.
SECTION B: MEDIEVAL INDIA **5. Agrarian Relations: The *Ain-i- Akbari*** **Broad overview:** (a) Structure of agrarian relations in the 16th and 17th centuries. (b) Patterns of change over the period. **Story of Discovery:** Account of the compilation and translation of *Ain-i-Akbari* **Excerpt:** from the*Ain-i-Akbari* **Discussion:** Ways in which historians have used the text to reconstruct history.	Discuss developments in agrarian relations. Discuss how to supplement official documents with other . sources.
6. The Mughal Court: Reconstructing Histories through Chronicles **Broad Overview:** (a) Outline of political history 15th-17th centuries. (b) Discussion of the Mughal court and politics. **Story of Discovery:** Account of the production of court chronicles, and 'their subsequent translation and transmission. **Excerpts:** from the *Akbarnama* and *Padshahnama.* **Discussion:** Ways in which historians have used the texts to reconstruct political histories.	Familiarize the learner with the major landmarks in political history Show how chronicles and other sources are used to reconstruct the histories of political institutions.

7. New Architecture: Hampi **Broad Overview:** (a) Outline of new buildings duringVijayanagarperiod-temples, forts, irrigation facilities. (b) Relationship between architecture and the political system.. **Story of Discovery:** Account of how Hampi was found **Excerpt:** Visuals of buildings at Hampi **Discussion:** Ways in which historians have analyzed and interpreted these structures	□ Familiarize the learner with the new buildings that were built during the time. □ Discuss the ways in which architecture can be analyzed to . reconstruct history.
8. Religious Histories: The Bhakti-Sufi tradition **Broad Overview:** (a) Outline of religious developments during this period. (b) Ideas and practices of the Bhakti-Sufi saints. **Story of Transmission:** How Bhakti-Sufi compositions have been preserved. **Excerpt:** Extracts from selected Bhakti Sufi works. **Discussion:** Ways in which these have been interpreted by historians.	□ Familiarize the learner with religious developments. □ Discuss ways of analyzing devotional literature as sources of history.
9. Medieval Society Through Travellers' Accounts **Broad Overview:** Outline of social and cultural life as they appear in travellers' **Story of their writings:** A discussion of where they travelled, why they travelled, what they wrote, and for whom they wrote. **Excerpts:** from Alberuni, Ibn Batuta, Bernier. **Discussion:** What these travel accounts can tell us and how they have been interpreted by historians.	□ Familiarize the learner with the accounts. salient features of social histories described by the travellers. □ Discuss how travellers' accounts can be used as sources of social history.
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Class – XII
DELETED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
HISTORY
(THEORY)

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`	**No Change in Map Work**		

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Geography
(THEORY)

A. Fundamentals of Human Geography

Unit 1: Human Geography: Nature and Scope

Unit 2: People

- Population — distribution, density and growth
- Population change-spatial patterns and structure; determinants of population change;
- Age-sex ratio; rural-urban composition;
- Human development - concept; selected indicators, international comparisons

Unit 3: Human Activities

- Primary activities - concept and changing trends; gathering, pastoral, mining, subsistence agriculture, modern agriculture; people engaged in agricultural and allied activities – some examples from selected countries.
- Tertiary activities-concept; trade, transport and communication; services; people engaged in tertiary activities - some examples from selected countries
- Quaternary activities-concept; knowledge based industries; people engaged in quaternary activities - some examples from selected countries

Unit 5: Human Settlements

- Settlement types - rural and urban; morphology of cities (case study); distribution of mega cities; problems of human settlements in developing countries.

Unit 6: Map Work on identification of features based on above units on the outline Political map of World.

Part B. India: People and Economy

Unit 7: People

- Population : distribution, density and growth; composition of population - linguistic, religious; sex, rural-urban and occupational– polulation change through time and regional variations;
- Migration: international, national-causes and consequences;
- Human development: selected indicators and regional patterns;
- Population, environment and development.

Unit 8: Human Settlements

- Rural settlements - types and distribution;
- Urban settlements - types, distribution and functional classification.

Unit 9: Resources and Development

- Water resources-availability and utilization-irrigation, domestic, industrial and other uses; scarcity of water and conservation methods-rain water harvesting and watershed management (one case study related with participatory watershed management to be introduced).
- Mineral and energy resources: distribution of metallic (Ironore, Copper, Bauxite, Manganese) non-metallic (Mica, Salt) minerals; conventional (Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and Hydro electricity) and non-conventional energy sources (solar, wind, biogas).
- Planning in India- target area planning (case study); idea of sustainable development (case study)

Unit 11: Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems (One case study to be introduced for each topic)

- Environmental pollution; urban-waste disposal.
- Urbanisation rural-urban migration; problem of slum.
- Land Degradation.

Unit 12: Map work on locating and labelling of features based on above units on outline political map of India

C. Practical Work

Unit I : Processing of Data and Thematic Mapping

- Sources of data.
- Tabulating and processing of data; calculation of averages, measures of central tendency, deviation and rank correlation;
- Representation of data- construction of diagrams: bars, circles and flowchart; thematic maps; construction of dot; choropleth and isopleth maps.
- Use of computers in data processing and mapping.

Unit II : Survey (Chain Table Survey and Plane Table Survey)

Unit III: Field Study or Spatial Information Technology

Field visit and study: map orientation, observation and preparation of sketch; survey on any one of the local concerns; pollution, ground water changes, land use and land-use changes, poverty, energy issues, soil degradation, impact of floods and drought, catchment area of school, Market survey and Household survey (any one topic of local concern may be taken up for the study; observation and questionnaire survey may be adopted for the data collection; collected data may be tabulated and analysed with diagrams and maps).

OR

Spatial Information Technology

Introduction to GIS; hardware requirements and software modules; data formats; raster and vector data, data input, editing & topology building; data analysis; overlay & buffer

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Economics
(THEORY)

Part A : Introductory Microeconomics

Unit 1: Introduction

What is an economy? Central problems of an economy : what, how and for whom to produce; and opportunity cost.

Distinctions between (a) planned and market economies, (b) positive and normative perspectives in economics, and (c) microeconomics and macroeconomics .

(Non-evaluative topics: Some basic tools in the study of economics - equation of a line, slope of aline, slope of a curve.)

Unit 2: Consumer Equilibrium and Demand

Consumer's equilibrium – meaning of utility, marginal utility, law of diminishing marginal utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis.

Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium-the consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of consumer's equilibrium.

Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve, movement along and shifts in the demand curve; price elasticity of demand - factors affecting price elasticity of demand; measurenment of price elasticity of demand – (a) percentage-change method and (b) geometric method (linear demand curve); relationship between price elasticity of demand and total expenditure.

Unit 3: Producer Behaviour and Supply

Production function: Total Product, Average Product and Marginal Product.

Returns to a Factor.

Cost and Revenue: Short run costs - total cost, total fixed cost, total variable cost; Average fixed cost, average variable cost and marginal cost-meaning and their relationship. Revenue - total, average and marginal revenue.

Supply, market supply, determinants of supply, supply schedule, supply curve, movements along and shifts in supply curve, price elasticity of supply; measurement of price elasticity of supply – (a) percentagechange method and (b) geometric methods.

Unit 4: Forms of Market and Price Determination

Perfect competition - meaning and features.

Market Equilibrium under perfect competition – Determination of equilibrium price, Effects of shifts in demand and supply.

Unit 5: Simple applications of Tools of demand and supply (not to be examined)

Part B : Introductory Macroeconomics

Unit 6: National Income and related aggregates

Macroeconomics: Its meaning.

Some basic concepts of macroeconomics: consumption goods, capital goods, final goods, intermediate goods; stocks and flows; gross investment and depreciation.

Circular flow of income; Methods of calculating National Income – Value Added or Product method, Expenditure method, Income method.

Concepts and aggregates related to National Income:

Gross National Product (GNP), Net National Product (NNP), Gross and Net Domestic Product (GDP and NDP) - at market price, at factor cost; National Disposable Income (gross and net), Private Income, Personal Income and Personal Disposable Income; Real and Nominal GDP. GDP and Welfare

Unit 7: Money and Banking

Money – its meaning and function.

Supply of money – Currency held by the public and net demand deposits held by commercial banks.

Money creation by the commercial banking system.

Central banking and its functions (example of the Reserve Bank of India).

Unit 8: Determination of Income and Employment

Aggregate demand and its components.

Propensity to consume and propensity to save (average and marginal).

Short–run fixed price in product market, equilibrium output; investment or output multiplier and the multiplier mechanism.

Meaning of full employment and involuntary unemployment.

Problems of excess demand and deficient demand; measures to correct them - change in government spending, availability of credit.

Unit 9: Government Budget and the Economy

Government budget - meaning, objectives and components.

Classification of receipts - revenue receipt and capital receipt; classification of expenditure - revenue expenditure and capital expenditure.

Various measures of government deficit - revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, primary deficit:their meaning and implications.

Fiscal policy and its role **(non-evaluative topic).**

Unit 10: Balance of Payments

Balance of payments account - meaning and components.

Foreign exchange rate – meaning of fixed and flexible rates and managed floating.

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Home Science
(THEORY)

Unit I: Know Little Children (0-3 years)

Some specific characteristics: physical and motor-height, weight and body proportions; motordevelopment during 0-3 months, 3-6 months, 6-9 months, 9-12 months and 1-3 years (milestones only); social developments.

Protection from preventable diseases: immunization - concept and types (natural and acquired),breast feeding (one of the ways to develop natural immunity); immunization chart; symptoms and incubation period of childhood diseases - TB, DPT, polio, measles, cholera, diarrhoea.

Substitute care at home and outside: siblings, grand parents, neighbours creche, day care centres etc: Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) - objectives and functions.

Unit II : Nutrition for Self and Family

Planning meals for the family: meaning and importance of meal planning, principles and factorsaffecting meal planning, planning meals for the family; keeping in mind the needs of individual members, including children, pregnant women, lactating mother, members suffering from fever and diarrhoea; role and preparation of ORS.

Ways to ensure good health for the family: using safe drinking water-importance of potable waterfor good health, qualities of safe drinking water; household methods of making water safe for drinking; boiling, filtering, use of alum and chlorine tablet role of hygiene for food handlers at home level. Safety against food adulteration, definition and meaning of food adulteration as given by PFA; common adulterants present in cereals, pulses, milk and milk products. Ill effects of some of the adulterants present in the foods: kesari dal, metanil yellow, argemone seeds.

Unit III : Money Management and Consumer Education

Family Income: various sources of family income: (i) money income, (ii) real income, direct andindirect; need and procedure for keeping household accounts.

Savings and Investment: meaning and importance of savings; ways/methods of investment-banks,post-office, LIC, Units, PPF, PF.

Consumer Protection and Education: meaning, problems faced by consumer, ConsumerProtection Act (1986) and Services; Consumer aids: levels, standardization marks, advertising, guidebooks/leaflets.

Unit IV: My Apparel

Clothing and its relation to personality: Elements of design: balance, rhythm, proportion, harmony, emphasis; factors that influence the selection of clothes: personality, age, climate, occupation, figure, occasion, fashion; selection and purchase of fabrics. Purpose, quality, cost, season, reliable shop.

Checking size and quality in ready-made garments, need and criteria: seams, hem, plackets, fasteners, workmanship, design, drape.

Care of clothes: General principles and precautions to be followed while removing stains and washing:
Cleansing agents: soaps and detergents (basic differences); Storage of clothes.

Unit V: Things I can do with my Home Science Education

Application of knowledge of Home Science in everyday life.
Usefulness of some of the skills learnt here for supplementing family income.
Skills learnt here can be gainfully used for employment (self-employment, apprenticeship).
Further training required to make this field a career: various sources and facilities available for training.

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Political Science
(THEORY)

Part A: Contemporary world Politics

Course Content:

1. Cold War Era in World Politics

Emergence of two power blocs after the second world war. Arenas of the cold war. Challenges to Bipolarity: Non Aligned Movement, quest for new international economic order. India and the cold war.

2. Disintegration of the 'Second World' and the Collapse of Bipolarity.

New entities in world politics: Russia, Balkan states and Central Asian states, Introduction of democratic politics and capitalism in post-communist regimes. India's relations with Russia and other post-communist countries.

3. US Dominance in World Politics:

Growth of unilateralism: Afghanistan, first Gulf War, response to 9/11 and attack on Iraq. Dominance and challenge to the US in economy and ideology. India's renegotiation of its relationship with the USA.

4. Alternative Centres of Economic and Political Power:

Rise of China as an economic power in post-Mao era, creation and expansion of European Union, ASEAN. India's changing relations with China.

5. South Asia in the Post-Cold War Era:

Democratisation and its reversals in Pakistan and Nepal. Ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka, Impact of economic globalization on the region. Conflicts and efforts for peace in South Asia. India's relations with its neighbours.

6. International Organizations in a unipolar World:

Restructuring and the future of the UN. India's position in the restructured UN. Rise of new international actors: new international economic organisations, NGOs. How democratic and accountable are the new institutions of global governance?

9- Globalisation and Its Critics.

Economic, cultural and political manifestations. Debates on the nature of consequences of globalisation. Anti-globalisation movements. India as an arena of globalization and struggle against it.

Part B: Politics of India Since Independence

10. Nation-Building and Its Problems:

Nehru's approach to nation-building: Legacy of partition: challenge of 'refugee' resettlement, the Kashmir problem. Organisation and reorganization of states; Political conflicts over language.

11. Era of One-Party Dominance:

First three general elections, nature of Congress dominance at the national level, uneven dominance at the state level, coalitional nature of Congress. Major opposition parties.

12. Politics of Planned Development

Expansion of state sector and the rise of new economic interests. Famine and suspension of five year plans. Green revolution and its political fallouts.

14- Challenge to and Restoration of Congress System:

Political succession after Nehru. Non-Congressism and electoral upset of 1967, Congress split and reconstitution, Congress' victory in 1971 elections, politics of 'garibi hatao'.

15- Crisis of the Constitutional Order:

Search for 'committed' bureaucracy and judiciary. Navnirman movement in Gujarat and the Bihar movement. Emergency: context, constitutional and extra-constitutional dimensions, resistance to emergency. 1977 elections and the formation of Janata Party. Rise of civil liberties organisations.

18- Recent Developments in Indian politics:

Participatory upsurge in 1990s. Rise of the JD and the BJP. Increasing role of regional parties and coalition politics. UF and NDA governments. Elections 2004 and UPA government. Challenge of and responses to globalization: new economic policy and its opposition. Rise of OBCs in North Indian politics. Dalit politics in electoral and non-electoral arena. Challenge of communalism: Ayodhya dispute, Gujarat riots.

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Psychology
(THEORY)

Psychology, Self and Society

Unit I : Intelligence and Aptitude

The unit aims at studying how people differ with respect to intelligence and aptitude.

Individual differences in intelligence: Theories of Intelligence; Culture and Intelligence; Emotional intelligence; Aptitude: Nature and types: Assessment of psychological attributes.

Unit II : Self and Personality

This unit focuses on the study of self and personality in the context of different approaches in an effort to appraise the person. The assessment of personality will also be discussed.

Aspects of self: self concept: Self-esteem and Self-regulation; Culture and self; Personality: Concept; Approaches to Personality: Type and Trait, Psychodynamic, Humanistic, Behavioural and Cultural; Assessment of Personality: Self-report Measures, Behavioural Analysis, and Projective Measures.

Unit III : Human Strengths and Meeting Life Challenges

This unit deals with the nature of stress and how responses to stress depend on an individual's appraisal of stressors. Strategies to cope with stress will also be dealt with.

Life challenge and adjustment; Concept of adaptation; Human strengths and virtues: Nature, types and effects on psychological functioning; Coping with stress; Concepts of health and well-being; Life style, health and well-being.

Unit IV: Psychological Disorders

This unit discusses the concepts of normality and abnormality and the major psychological disorders.

Concepts of abnormality and psychological disorder, Causal factors associated with abnormal behaviour, Classification of disorder, Major psychological disorders: Anxiety, Somato-form Dissociative, Mood, Schizophrenic, Developmental and Behavioural Substance Related.

Unit V : Therapeutic Approaches

This unit discuses the goals, techniques and effectiveness of different approaches to treat psychological disorders.

Nature and process of therapy; Nature of therapeutic relationship; Humanistic, Cognitive, Behaviour; Alternative therapies: Yoga, Meditation; Zen; Rehabilitation of mentally ill people.

Unit VI : Attitude and Social Cognition

This unit focuses on the formation and change of attitudes, cultural influences on attributional tendencies and conditions influencing pro-social behaviour.

Explaining behaviour through attributions; Nature and components of attitudes; Attitude formation and change; Behaviour in the presence of others: Pro-social Behaviour; Prejudice and discrimination; Strategies for handling prejudice.

Unit VII : Social Influence and Group Processes

The unit deals with the concept of group, its functions and the dynamics of social influence process like conformity, obedience and compliance. Different conflict resolution strategies will also be discussed.

Influence Processess: Groups: Nature, formation and types; Influence of group on individual behaviour.

2009-10

PUNJABI (107)

Class XII

One Paper **3 Hours** **Marks: 100**

Unit/Areas of Learning	Marks
A. Reading Skills (Comprehension of an unseen passage	**10**
B. Writing Skills	**25**
C. Applied Grammer	**15**
D. Literature	**50**

LANGUAGE **Marks**

Section A : Reading Skills **10**

One unseen passage of about 150 words followed by 4-5 questions to test comprehension and inferring meanings. A suggestive heading may be asked and vocabulary may be tested

Section B : Writing Skills **25**

1. An essay of 200-225 words on a current topic related to social or cultural issue 10
2. Story building, composing messages and factual description of people, places or objects in 100-125 words 07
3. Letter to the editor (100-125 words) 08

Section C : Applied Grammer **15**

1. Idioms 03
2. Proverbs 02
3. Marking punctuation marks in a small paragraph 03
4. Analysis of Sentences 04
5. Correction of Sentences 03

Section D : Literature

Poetry **15**

1. Four short type questions based on one out of two extracts taken from the poem (4x2) 08
2. One out of two long questions to test factual comprehension and Interpretation 07

Drama **15**

1. Four short type questions based on one out of two extracts taken from the drama (4x2) 08
2. A long question to test the theme, plot, character and setting based on the drama 07

Short Story **10**

1. 2-3 short type questions based on one out of two extracts taken from the story 05
2. A question to test the theme/character based on the short story 05

History of Punjabi Literature **10**

The origin, growth, development and characteristics of Punjabi Literature with special reference to the following literature movements and forms : Adikal, Gurmat Kav, Sufi Kav, Modern Poetry, Novel, Drama, Prose and Short story.

Text and Couurses in Literature :

Poetry :

Kav Kirti published by Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
The following poets are to be studied :

1 Bhai Veer Singh	2 Dhani Ram Chatrik
3 Puran Singh	4 Prof. Mohan Singh
5 Amrita Pritam	6 Pritam Singh Safir
7 Bawa Balwant	8 Harbhajan Singh
9 Shiv Kumar	10 Tara Singh

Drama :

Shobha Shakti by Dr. Harcharan Singh, published by Arsee Publishers, Pleasure Garden Chandni Chowk, Delhi

Short Story

Katha Kahani, published by Punjabi Academy, New Delhi- 55

कोविड 19 महामारी के कारण शैक्षिक सत्र 2020–21 हेतु विषय– पंजाबी (कक्षा–12) में उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से 30 प्रतिशत की कटौती निम्नवत् की जाती है:–

Class – XII
DELETED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)

Punjabi
(THEORY)

पुस्तक का नाम – कथा कहानी

1. इत भखासे
2. तिड़किया होया शीशा
3. कार खिडोणा
4. दुध दीआं नहिरां

पुस्तक का नाम – काव्य कीरती

1. प्रीतम सिंह सफीर की सभी कविताएँ।
2. बाबा बलवंत की सभी कविताएँ।
3. शिव कुमार बटावली की सभी कविताएँ।
4. म0स0 मीशा सफीर की सभी कविताएँ।

2009-10
URDU Code No. 106
CLASS XII

One Paper | 3 Hours | Marks: 100

Section – A

Marks : 60

1. Reading Skills :

(i) Comprehension of an unseenpassage (factual) of about 150 wordsfollowed by five questions. 10

2. Writing Skills : **50**

a) Essay 15

b) Letter writing (Personal, Business, and Official connected with daily life and Application writing) 10

c) Precis Writing 10

d) Sentence making with the help of idiomatic phrases 10

e) Advertisements 05

Section – B

Marks : 40

A. Book I **20**

Jangal Ki Ek Rat

(i) One out of two extracts from the prescribed book followed by short answer type questions for comprehension 07

(ii) One essay type question about 100 words on content/theme. 05

(iii) Four short answer type questions on the lesson of prescribed lessons. 08

B. Book II **20**

Heroine Ki Talash

(i) One essay type question about 100 words on content/theme. 10

(ii) Four short answer type questions on characters/event/evaluative in Nature 10

Prescribed Text Book :

1. **Jangal Ki Ek Rat** by Rehan Ahmed Abbasi
   published by Maktaba Payam-e-Ta'leem, New Delhi
2. **Heroine Ki Talash** by Prof. M.Mujeeb
   published by Maktaba Jamia, New Delhi

Recommended books :

(i) Urdu Qawaid, Published by the NCERT, New Delhi

कोविड 19 महामारी के कारण शैक्षिक सत्र 2020–21 हेतु विषय– उर्दू (कक्षा–12) में उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से 30 प्रतिशत की कटौती निम्नवत् की जाती है:–

Class: 12, Urdu (Sub. Code 106)
Syllabus
Deleted Portion
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)

Section – A

Writing Skills : Advertisements

1- Letter writing : Personal and Business.
2- Sentence making with the help of idiomatic phrases.

Section – B

Book I : Jangal Ki Ek Raat By Rehan Ahmad Abbasi.
(i) Zebra.
(ii) Haryal.
(iii) Jungli Murgh.
(iv) Hud-Hud.
(v) Reechh.

Book II : Heroine Ki Talash By Prof. M. Mujeeb.
Features of Mohammad Mujeeb's Drama.

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Agriculture for F2
(THEORY)

कृषि भाग–दो (द्वितीय वर्ष)

षष्ठम प्रश्न–पत्र

शस्य विज्ञान (सिंचाई, जल निकास एवं शाक तथा फल संवर्धन)

सिंचाई तथा जल निकास–फसलों को पानी की आवश्यकता, जलमान प्रस्ताव एवं उसका मृदा गठन से सम्बन्ध।

सिंचाई की प्रणालियां एवं विधियां– थाला विधि, बौछारी सिंचाई, ड्रिप सिंचाई एवं तोड़ सिंचाई, प्रत्येक के लाभ और सीमायें।

सिंचाई जल की माप–बी कटाव एवं कुलावा हेक्टेयर, से0मी0।

जल निकास की आवश्यकता– भूमि विकार एवं सुधार (आलीय मिट्टियां, उनका बनना, रोकथाम एवं सुधार) प्रबन्ध की समान्य जानकारी।

दैवी आपदायें– बाढ़, भूकम्प आदि का स्वरूप, संवेदनशील क्षेत्र, हानि, नियंत्रण के उपाय।

शाक तथा फल संवर्द्धन– निम्नलिखित शाकों तथा फलों की फसलों का अध्ययन, संस्तुत प्रजातियां तथा उनके मुख्य गुण, प्रदेश के उपयुक्त क्षेत्र, बोने का समय, बीज बोने की विधि, खाद देना, सिंचाई करना, रोग एवं कीट पहचान एवं निवारण, उपज एवं बीजोत्पादन।

(क) गोभी वर्गीय फसलें–फूलगोभी, पात गोभी।

(ख) बल्व फसलें–प्याज, लहसुन।

(ग) वयुकुरविट– लोकी, कद्दु।

(घ) जड़ फसलें– गाजर, मूली, शलजम।

(ङ) मशरूम की खेती।

(च) लग्यूम–मटर।

(छ) मसाले–लाल मिर्च।

(ज) विविध–वेगन, टमाटर।

(झ) केला, सेब, लीची, आम, अमरूद, पपीता।

सप्तम् प्रश्न–पत्र
(कृषि–अर्थशास्त्र)
सिद्धान्त

(क) **प्रारम्भिक अर्थशास्त्र**–सिद्धान्त, अर्थशास्त्र का अर्थ और क्षेत्र, राष्ट्रीय नियोजन में कृषि अर्थशास्त्र का महत्व।

(1) **उत्पादन के उपादान, प्रतिफल नियम, प्रदेश के प्रमुख उत्पादन आंकड़े–**

भूमि– इसकी विशेषतायें, भूमि का उत्पादन के साधन के रूप में महत्व, सघन तथा विस्तृत खेती।

श्रम– श्रम की विशेषतायें।

पूंजी– पूंजी का वर्गीकरण, कृषि में पूंजी का महत्व।

(2) **विनिमय–** परिभाषा एवं प्रकार, विनिमय के लाभ, बाजार के प्रकार, बाजार और सामान्य मूल्य, माँग और पूर्ति का नियम।

(3) **वितरण**–परिभाषा एवं निर्धारण के सिद्धान्त–लगान।

(4) **उपभोग–** परिभाषा, उनके लक्षण, ह्रासमान, तुष्टिगुण नियम, मांग का नियम।

(ख) सहकारिता का प्रारिम्भक ज्ञान, सहकारिता का सिद्धान्त, कृषि सहकारिता के रूप, उनके संगठन एवं ग्रामीण बैंकों का कृषि में योगदान।

(ग) प्रारम्भिक ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र, ग्राम जीवन का उद्‌भव और विकास, ग्रामों का सामाजिक गठन, सामाजिक गतिशीलता तथा सामाजिक परिवर्तन। जनसंख्या दबाब एवं बेरोजगारी समस्या का समाधान।

(घ) पंचवर्षीय योजना में कृषि का स्थान।

अष्टम् प्रश्न–पत्र

(कृषि–जन्तु विज्ञान)
सिद्धान्त

1– (अ) सजीव, निर्जीव में भेद।

(ब) अमीबा जैसे–जन्तुओं द्वारा जीवित पदार्थ का अध्ययन।

2– निम्नलिखित के बाह्य आकार, स्वभाव तथा जीवन–वृत्त का अध्ययन–

(क) अकशेरुकीय– केचुआ, रेशम का कीट, मधुमक्खी।

(ख) कशेरुकीय–किसी एक पक्षी तथा एक स्तनधारी (गिलहरी या खरगोश)।

3– निम्नलिखित की आन्तरिक संरचना–

केचुआ तथा खरगोश।

4– (क) स्तनधारी के आमाशय तथा रूधिर की हिस्टोलाजी का प्रारम्भिक अध्ययन।

(ख) पाचन तथा उत्सर्जन की क्रिया–विज्ञान का साधारण ज्ञान।

5– (क) अनुच्छेद–2 के जन्तुओं का वर्गीकरण।

(ख) मानव अनुवांशिकी का प्रारम्भिक ज्ञान।

(ग) कोशा विभोजन का महत्व।

(पशुपालन एवं पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान)
सिद्धान्त

पशुओं के प्रमुख नस्लों के विवरण का अध्ययन, उदाहरणार्थ–गाय, भैंस, बकरी, भेड़ तथा मुर्गी। गायों और बैलों के शरीर की बाह्म रचना और उनका शारीरिक क्रिया से सम्बन्ध, पशुओं की आयु आंकना। उत्तम दूध देती गाय तथा भैंस के लक्षण।

गाभिन गाय, ब्याने के समय गाय, नवजात बच्चों, हाल की ब्यानी गायों और दूध देती गायों तथा पशुओं का बंध्याकरण (बधियाकरण)।

विभिन्न वर्ग के पशुओं तथा बछड़ा–बछड़ी, गाभिन गायों, दूध देती गायों, सांड़ों और बैलों तथा मुर्गियों के लिये आहार सम्बन्धी सामान्य सिद्धान्त। गायों को दोहने के लिये साफ करना और तैयार करना, गौशालाओं की सफाई और रोगाणु रहित करने पर सामान्य विचार। दोहन के सिद्धान्त और विधियां तथा दूध का स्वच्छता से उत्पादन, कृत्रिम दूध की पहचान, दूध अभिलेखण।

दूध से बनने वाले पदार्थो जैसे क्रीम, मक्खन, पनीर, दही, घी की सामान्य जानकारी।

पशु प्रजनन, उद्देश्य एवं विधियों की सामान्य जानकारी।

उपचार के लिये पशुओं को सम्भालना, गिराना और बांधना, बछड़ों को बधिया करना।

(कृषि रसायन)
सिद्धान्त

प्रश्न–पत्र निम्नलिखित प्रकार से तीन भागों में विभाजित होगा–(1) भौतिक रसायन, (2) अकार्बनिक रसायन, (3) कार्बनिक रसायन।

भौतिक रसायन–

(1) भौतिक व रसायनिक परिवर्तन।

(2) रासयनिक संयोग के नियम (आंकिंक प्रश्न रहित)।

द्रव की अविनाशिता का नियम, स्थिर अनुपात का नियम, गुणित अनुपात का नियम, व्युत्क्रम अनुपात का नियम व गैसों का आयतन सम्बन्धी नियम। उपरिलिखित नियमों की आधुनिक परमाणु सिद्धान्त के आधार पर व्याख्या।

(3) परमाणु सिद्धान्त आधुनिक एवं प्राचीन धारणायें (प्रारम्भिक विचार)।

(4) निम्नलिखित की परिभाषा, सरल व्याख्या व परस्पर सम्बन्ध–संयोजकता, परमाणु भार, अणुभार एवं तुल्यांक भार।

(7) आयनवाद–सिद्धान्त, परमाणु और आयन में अन्तर और निम्न की आयनवाद की सहायता से व्याख्या–वैद्युत अपघटन, अम्ल, क्षार, लवण, जल अपघटन और उदासीनीकरण।

(9) मृदा परीक्षण की सामान्य जानकारी–PHमान, जीवांश पदार्थ एवं मृदा के अम्लीय, क्षारीय गुणों का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन।

अकार्बनिक रसायन

[1]तत्वों का आवर्ती वर्गीकरण–

जल–स्थायी एवं अस्थायी कठोरता व कठोर जल को मृदु बनाने की विधियां। जल की सिंचाई कार्य में उपयुक्तता।

निम्न तत्व उनके यौगिकों की उपस्थिति गुण व उपयोगिता के विशेष सन्दर्भ में।

अध्ययन– नाइट्रोजन, अमोनिया, नाइट्रिक अम्ल, कार्बन, कार्बन डाइ आक्साइड, फासफोरस, फासफोरस अम्ल।

निम्नलिखित के प्राप्ति स्थल गुण ओर उपयोग तथा पौधों में कार्य, सोडियम, सोडियम क्लोराइड, सोडियम कार्बोनट, सोडियम बाई कार्बोनेट, सोडियम नाइट्रेट, पोटैशियम, पोटैशियम नाइट्रेट, पोटैशियम सल्फेट, कैलशियम आक्साइड, कैलशियम कार्बोनेट, कैलशियम सल्फेट, लोहा, आयरन सल्फेट, एल्यूमिनियम फास्फैट, एल्यूमिनियम सल्फेट।

नाइट्रोजन चक्र, भूमि में नाइट्रोजन का स्थिरीकरण एवं फासफोरस एवं पोटाश का पौधों में कार्य, कृषि में उपयोग होने वाली सामान्य खादें।

कार्बनिक रसायन–

कार्बनिक रसायन की परिभाषा एवं महत्व, कार्बनिक यौगिकों की रचना एवं स्रोत, भौतिक गुण वर्गीकरण तथा नामकरण।

निम्नलिखित यौगिकों का सामान्य ज्ञान, सामान्य सूत्र बनाने की सरल विधियां, सामान्य गुण तथा मुख्य–मुख्य उपयोग, रचनात्मक सूत्र (खनिज तेल, वसा, कार्बोहाइड्रेट तथा प्रोटीन को छोड़कर)।

हाइड्रोजन कार्बन–संतृप्त तथा असंतृप्त।

अल्कोहल–एथिल अल्कोहल तथा ग्लिसरीन।

एलडीहाइड तथा कीटोन–फार्मेल्डीहाइड।

अम्ल–एसिटिक तथा आक्जैलिक अम्ल। वसा तथा तेल, साबुन एवं साबुनीकरण, काबोहाइड्रेट, ग्लूकोस, फक्टोस, बेन्जीन तथा फिनोल के बनाने की सामान्य विधियां तथा सामन्य गुण।

Time : 3 Hours

One Paper — Marks : 70

हिन्दी (कृषि वर्ग हेतु)

{इण्टरमीडिएट द्विवर्षीय पाठ्यक्रम/अंक विभाजन} विषय कोड – 102

एक प्रश्नपत्र समय – 3 घंटे	पाठ्य विवरण/अंक निर्धारण	अधिकतम अंक 100
क	अपठित बोध (गद्यांश)	15 अंक
ख	रचनात्मक लेखन एवं जनसंचार माध्यम	20 अंक
ग	आरोह भाग – 1 आरोह भाग – 2	26 अंक
	पूरक पुस्तक : वितान भाग – 1 वितान भाग – 2	09 अंक
घ	संस्कृत पठित बोध : संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी भाग – 1 संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी भाग – 2	10 अंक
ड़	संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी भाग – 1 व भाग – 2 पर आधारित प्रश्नोत्तर	10 अंक
च	वाक्य रचना एवं व्याकरण	10 अंक

क. अपठित गद्यांश बोध

गद्यांश बोध पर आधारित बोध, प्रयोग, रचनान्तरण, शीर्षक आदि पर लघुत्तरात्मक प्रश्न 15

ख. रचनात्मक लेखन एवं जन–संचार माध्यम

• निबन्ध 10

जनसंचार की विधाओं पर दो प्रश्न

प्रिंट माध्यम सम्पादकीय

• रिपोर्ट 05

•आलेख 05

(ग) • आरोह भाग – 1

एक काव्यांश पर अर्थ ग्रहण सम्बन्धी तीन प्रश्नों में से दो प्रश्न $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2} = 3$

- **आरोह भाग – 2**
  एक काव्यांश पर अर्थ ग्रहण सम्बन्धी तीन प्रश्नों में से दो प्रश्न $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2} = 3$
- **आरोह भाग – 1**
  काव्यांश के सौन्दर्य बोध पर एक प्रश्न 2
- **आरोह भाग – 2**
- काव्यांश के सौन्दर्य बोध पर एक प्रश्न 2
- **आरोह भाग – 1**
  कविता की विषय वस्तु पर आधारित दो में से एक प्रश्न 2
- **आरोह भाग – 2**
  कविता की विषय वस्तु पर आधारित दो में से एक प्रश्न 2
- **आरोह भाग – 1**
  एक गद्यांश में से अर्थ ग्रहण सम्बन्धी दो प्रश्न 2
- **आरोह भाग – 2**
  एक गद्यांश में से अर्थ ग्रहण सम्बन्धी दो प्रश्न 2
- **आरोह भाग – 1**
  पाठों की विषय वस्तु पर आधारित दो में से एक प्रश्न 2
- **आरोह भाग – 2**
  पाठों की विषय वस्तु पर आधारित दो में से एक प्रश्न 2
- **पूरक पुस्तक वितान भाग – 1**
  विचार/संदेश पर आधारित दो प्रश्नों में से एक प्रश्न 2
- **पूरक पुस्तक वितान भाग – 2**
  विचार/संदेश पर आधारित दो प्रश्नों में से एक प्रश्न 2
- **विषय वस्तु पर आधारित दो में से एक निबन्धात्मक प्रश्न**
  (वितान–भाग–1 व वितान भाग–2) 5

घ. **संस्कृत पठित बोध –**

- संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी भाग – 1 के प्रदत्त गद्यांश पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से दो प्रश्न
  $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$
- संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी भाग – 2 के प्रदत्त गद्यांश पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से दो प्रश्न
  $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$

- पाठ्य पुस्तक पर आधारित प्रश्नोत्तर –
  संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी भाग–1 में से श्लोक पर आधारित दो प्रश्नों में से एक प्रश्न का उत्तर 2

संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी भाग–2 में से श्लोक पर आधारित दो प्रश्नों में से एक प्रश्न का उत्तर 2

ड़. संस्कृत पाठ्य पुस्तक पर आधारित प्रश्नोत्तर –

संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी भाग–1

चार प्रश्नों में से दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी भाग–2

चार प्रश्नों में से दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

च. संस्कृत वाक्य रचना –

दिये गये सुवन्त, तिड़न्त, अव्यय आदि से सम्बन्धित दस पदों में से चार पदों की वाक्य रचना करना। 4

छ. संस्कृत व्याकरण

व्यंजन सन्धि व विसर्ग सन्धि, समास, कारक, शब्द रूप, धातु रूप आदि से सम्बन्धित लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न। 6

अथवा

कोई कण्ठस्थ श्लोक लिखकर उसका हिन्दी अनुवाद लिखना 3+3=6

निर्धारित पुस्तकें–

i. आरोह भाग – 1 ii.आरोह भाग – 2 iii. वितान भाग – 1
iv.वितान भाग – 2 v. संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी – 1 vi.संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी – 2

निम्न पाठों का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जायेगा –

आरोह भाग – 1	i.	आत्मा का ताप
	ii	अप्पू के साथ ढाई साल
	iii	त्रिलोचन की कविता
वितान भाग – 1	i.	लता मंगेशकर
आरोह भाग – 2	i.	शमशेर बहादुर सिंह – ऊषा
	ii.	चार्ली चैपलिन यानी हम सब– विष्णु नागर
	iii.	पहलवान की ढोलक– फणींश्वर नाथ रेणु
वितान भाग–2	i.	डायरी के पन्ने– ऐन फ्रैंक

कोविड 19 महामारी के कारण शैक्षिक सत्र 2020–21 हेतु विषय– कृषि हिन्दी (कक्षा–12) में उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से 30 प्रतिशत की कटौती निम्नवत् की जाती है:–

Class – XII
DELETED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Agriculture Hindi
(THEORY)

काव्य खण्ड (आरोह भाग– 1)	• त्रिलोचन – चंपा काले काले अच्छर नहीं चीन्हती • अक्क महादेवी – (क) हे भूख! मत मचल, (ख) हे मेरे जूही के फूल जैसे ईश्वर
काव्य खण्ड (आरोह भाग– 2)	• अवतार सिंह पाश–सबसे खतरनाक • सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला – बादल राग • हरिवंशराय बच्चन – आत्म परिचय • आलोक धन्वा – पतंग • कुँवर नारायण – बात सीधी थी पर • उमाशंकर जोशी – (क) छोटा मेरा खेत (ख) बगुलों के पंख
गद्य खण्ड (आरोह भाग– 1)	• सत्यजित राय – अपू के साथ ढ़ाई साल • सैयद हैदर रजा – आत्मा का ताप • राम नरेश त्रिपाठी – पथिक • बालमुकुंद गुप्त – विदाई संभाषण
गद्य खण्ड (आरोह भाग– 2)	• मन्नू भंडारी – रजनी • विष्णु खरे – चार्ली चैप्लिन यानी हम सब • हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी – शिरीष के फूल
संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी (भाग– 1)	• प्रश्नोत्तर–विनोदः • प्राणेभ्यः संस्कृतिः श्रेष्ठा

संस्कृत प्रबोधिनी (भाग– 2)	• वणिगवैद्ययोः वार्तालापः • विद्यालस्य वार्षिकोत्सवः • लक्ष्यैकदृष्टि • श्रीकृष्णस्य दौत्यम्

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Computer Science
(THEORY)

UNIT 1: PROGRAMMING IN C++

REVIEW: *C++* covered In Class -XI,

Object Oriented Programming:

Concept of Object Oriented Programming – Data hiding, Data encapsulation, Class and Object, Abstract class and Concrete class, Polymorphism (Implementation of polymorphism using Function overloading as an example in C++); Inheritance, Advantages of Object Oriented Programming over earlier programming methodologies,

Implementation of Object Oriented Programming concepts in C++:

Definition of a class, Members of a class - Data Members and Member Functions (methods), Using Private and Public visibility modes, default visibility mode (private); Member function definition: inside class definition and outside class definition using scope resolution operator (::); Declaration of objects as instances of a class; accessing members from object(s), Array of type class, Objects as function arguments - pass by value and pass by reference;

Constructor and Destructor:

Constructor: Special Characteristics, Declaration and Definition of a constructor, Default Constructor, Overloaded Constructors, Copy Constructor, Constructor with default arguments; Destructor: Special Characteristics, Declaration and definition of destructor;

Inheritance (Extending Classes):

Concept of Inheritance, Base Class, Derived Class, Defining derived classes, protected visibility mode; Single level inheritance, Multilevel inheritance and Multiple inheritance, Privately derived, Publicly derived and Protectedly derived class, accessibility of members from objects and within derived class(es);

Data File Handling:

Need for a data file, Types of data files – Text file and Binary file;

Text File: Basic file operations on text file: Creating/Writing text into file, Reading and manipulation of text from an already existing text File (accessing sequentially);

Binary File: Creation of file, Writing data into file, Searching for required data from file, Appending data to a file, Insertion of data in sorted file, Deletion of data from file, Modification of data in a file; Implementation of above mentioned data file handling in C++; Components of C++ to be used with file handling:

Header file: fstream.h; ifstream, ofstream, fstream
classes; Opening a text file in **in**, **out**, and **app** modes;

Using cascading operators for writing text to the file and reading text from the file; **open()**, **get()**, **put()**, **getline()** and **close()** functions; Detecting end-of-file (with or without using **eof()** function);Opening a binary file using **in**, **out**, and **app** modes;

open(), **read()**, **write()** and **close()** functions; Detecting end-of-file (with or without using **eof()** function); **tellg(), tellp(), seekg(), seekp()** functions **Pointers:**

UNIT 2: DATA STRUCTURES

Arrays:

One and two Dimensional arrays: Sequential allocation and address calculation;

One dimensional array: Traversal, Searching (Linear, Binary Search), Insertion of an element in an array, deletion of an element from an array, Sorting (Insertion, Selection, Bubble sort), concatenation of two linear arrays, merging of two sorted arrays;

Two-dimensional arrays: Traversal, Finding sum/difference of two NxM arrays containing numeric values, Interchanging Row and Column elements in a two dimensional array;

Stack (Array and Linked implementation of Stack):

Operations on Stack (PUSH and POP) and its Implementation in C++, Converting expressions from INFIX to POSTFIX notation and evaluation of Postfix expression;

UNIT 3: DATABASES AND SQL

Database Concepts:

Relational data model: Concept of domain, tuple, relation, key, primary key, alternate key, candidate key;

Structured Query Language:

General Concepts: Advantages of using SQL, Data Definition Language and Data Manipulation Language;

Data types: NUMBER, CHARACTER, DATE;

SQL commands:

CREATE TABLE, DROP TABLE, ALTER TABLE, UPDATE...SET..., INSERT, DELETE; SELECT, DISTINCT, FROM, WHERE, IN, BETWEEN, GROUP BY, HAVING, ORDER BY; SQL functions: SUM, AVG, COUNT, MAX and MIN;

Note: Implementation of the above mentioned commands could be done on any SQL supported software on one or two tables.

UNIT 4: BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

Binary-valued Quantities, Boolean Variable, Boolean Constant and Boolean Operators: AND, OR, NOT; Truth Tables; Closure Property, Commutative Law, Associative Law, Identity law, Inverse law, Principle of Duality, Idem potent Law, Distributive Law, Absorption Law, Involution law, DeMorgan's Law and their applications;

Use of Karnaugh Map for minimisation of Boolean expressions (up to 4 variables);
Basic Logic Gates (NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR) and their use in circuits.

UNIT 5: COMMUNICATION AND OPEN SOURCE CONCEPTS

Evolution of Networking: ARPANET, Internet, Interspace;
Different ways of sending data across the network with reference to switching techniques;

Data Communication terminologies:

Concept of Channel, Baud, Bandwidth (Hz, KHz, MHz) and Data transfer rate (bps, kbps, Mbps, Gbps, Tbps);

Transmission media:

Twisted pair cable, coaxial cable, optical fiber, infrared, radio link, microwave link and satellite link.

Network devices:

Modem, RJ45 connector, Ethernet Card, Hub, Switch,
Gateway; **Network Topologies and types:**
Bus, Star, Tree; Concepts of LAN, WAN, MAN

Network Protocol:

TCP/IP, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), PPP, Level-Remote Login (Telnet), Internet, Wireless/ Mobile Communication, GSM, CDMA, WLL, 3G, SMS, Voice mail, Application Electronic Mail, Chat, Video Conferencing;

Network Security Concepts:

Threats and prevention from Viruses, Worms, Trojan horse, Spams
Use of Cookies, Protection using Firewall;
India IT Act, Cyber Law, Cyber Crimes, IPR issues, Hacking.

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Business Studies
(THEORY)

Part A: Principles and Functions of Management

Unit I: Nature and significance of Management

- Management - concept, objectives, importance
- Management as Science, Art, Profession.
- Levels of management
- Management functions - planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling
- Coordination - nature and importance

Unit 2: Principles of Management

- Principles of Management - meaning, nature and significance
- Fayol's principles of management
- Taylor's Scientific Management - Principles and Techniques

Unit 3: Business Environment

- Business Environment - meaning and importance
- Dimensions of Business Environment - Economic, Social, Technological, Political and Legal

Unit 4: Planning

- Meaning, features, importance, limitations
- Planning process

Unit 5: Organising

- Meaning and importance.
- Steps in the process of organising.
- Structure of organization - functional and divisional.
- Delegation: meaning, elements and importance.
- Decentralization: meaning and importance.

Unit 6: Staffing

- Meaning and importance of staffing
- Staffing process
- Recruitment - meaning and sources
- Selection - meaning and process
- Training and Development - meaning and need. Methods of training

Unit 7: Directing

- Meaning, importance and principles
- Elements of Directing
  - Supervision - meaning and importance
  - Motivation - meaning and importance, Maslow's hierarchy of needs; Financial and non-financial incentives.
  - Leadership - meaning, importance; qualities of a good leader
  - Communication - meaning and importance, formal and informal communication.

Unit 8: Controlling

- Meaning and importance
- Steps in the process of control
- Techniques of controlling : budgetary control,

Part B : Business Finance and Marketing

Unit 9: Financial Management

- Meaning, role, objectives of financial management
- Financial decisions : meaning and factors affecting
- Financial planning - meaning and importance.
- Capital Structure - meaning and factors
- Fixed and Working Capital -Meaning and factors affecting its requirements.

Unit 10: Financial Markets

- Concept of Financial Market: Money Market and its instruments.
- Capital market and types - primary and secondary market
- Distinction between capital market and money market.
- Stock Exchange - meaning, functions, NSEl, OCTEI, Trading Procedure.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)- Objectives, Functions.

Unit 11: Marketing Management

- Marketing - meaning, functions and role, marketing and selling
- Marketing management philosophies.
- Marketing mix - elements
  - Product - nature, classification, branding, labeling and packaging
  - Price - Factors determining fixation of price
  - Promotion -Elements of promotion mix; Advertising - role, limitations, objections against advertising. Personal selling - meaning, importance; Sales promotion - merits, limitations, methods ; Publicity - meaning and role.

Unit 12: Consumer Protection

- Consumer rights
- Consumer responsibilities
- Ways and means of consumer protection - Legal redressal with reference to Consumer Protection Act.

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Accountancy
(THEORY)

Part A:

Accounting for Not-For-Profit Organisations, Partnership Firms and Companies.

Unit 1: Accounting for Not-for-profit Organisations

- Meaning and features of not for profit organisations.
- Receipts and payments Account
- Preparation of Income and Expenditure Account

Unit 2: Accounting for Partnership firms

- Nature of Partnership firm, Partnership Deed-meaning, importance.
- Partners' Capital Accounts : Fixed vs Fluctuating Capital, Division of Profit among partners, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

Unit 3: Reconstitution of Partnership

Changes in Profit Sharing Ratio among the existing partners- Sacrificing Ratio and Gaining Ratio.

- Accounting for Revaluation of Assets and Liabilities and distribution of reserves (Accumulated Profits).
- Goodwill: Nature, Factors affecting and methods of valuation: Average profit, Super profit.
- *Admission of a Partner:* Effect of Admission of Partner, Change in Profit SharingRatio, Accounting Treatment for Goodwill (as per AS 10), Revaluation of Assets and Liabilities, Adjustment of Capitals.
- *Retirement of a Partner:* Change in Profit Sharing ratio, accountingtreatment of Goodwill, Revaluation of Assets and Liabilities, Dissolution of a partnership firm.

Unit 4: Accounting for Share Capital and Debenture

- Share Capital: Meaning and Types.
- Accounting for share capital: Issue and Allotment of Equity Shares; public subscription of shares : over subscription and under subscription; issue at par, premium and at discount; calls in arrears, issue of shares for consideration other than cash.
- Forfeiture of shares : accounting treatment, re-issue of forfeited shares.
- Issue of debentures at par; Premium and at discount; writing of discount and loss on issue of debentures; issue of debentures for consideration other than cash.

Part B: Financial Statement Analysis

Unit 5: Analysis of Financial Statements

- Financial Statements of a Company: preparation of simple balance sheet of a company in the prescribed form with major headings only.
- Financial Statement Analysis: meaning, significance, limitations,
- Tools for Financial Statement Analysis: Accounting Ratios: meaning and objectives, types of ratios:

Liquidity Ratios:	Current Ratio, Liquid Ratio
Solvency Ratios:	Debt to Equity, Proprietary Ratio
Activity Ratios:	Inventory Turnover, Debtors Turnover, Payables Turnover
Profitability Ratio:	Gross Profit, Operating, Net Profit, Return on Investment

Unit 6: Cash Flow Statement

- Cash Flow Statement: Meaning and objectives, preparation, adjustments related to depreciation, dividend and tax, sale and purchase of non-current assets (as per revised standard issued by ICAI)

Unit 7: Project Work in Accounting

OR

Part C: Computerised Accounting

Unit 5: Overview of Computerized Accounting System

- Concept and types of Computerised Accounting System (CAS)
- Features of a Computerized Accounting System

Unit 6: Accounting using Database Management System (DBMS)

- Concept of DBMS
- Objects in DBMS: Tables, Queries, Forms, Reports
- Creating data tables for accounting
- Using queries, forms and reports for generating accounting information. Applications of DBMS in generating accounting information such as shareholders' records, sales reports, customers' profile, suppliers' profile, payroll.

Unit 7: Accounting Applications of Electronic Spreadsheet

- Concept of an Electronic Spreadsheet (ES)
- Features offered by Electronic Spreadsheet
- Applications of Electronic Spreadsheet in generating accounting information.

Unit 8: Practical Work in Computerised Accounting

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Biology
(THEORY)

UNIT-I

I REPRODUCTION

Reproduction in organisms : Sexual reproduction in flowering plants : Structure of flower, pollination, fertilization, development of seeds and fruits, apomixis and polyembryony.

Human reproduction :Reproductive system in male and female, menstrual cycle,production of gametes, fertilization, implantation, embryo development, pregnancy, parturition and lactation.

Reproductive Health :Population and birth control, contraception and MTP; sexuallytransmitted diseases, infertility.

UNIT-II

II GENETICS AND EVOLUTION

Mendelian inheritance.

Chromosome theory of inheritance, deviations from Mendelian ratio (gene interaction-incomplete dominance, co-dominance, multiple alleles).

Sex determination in human beings: XX, XY.

Linkage and crossing over.

Inheritance pattern : Mendelian disorders and chromosomal disorders in humans.

DNA and RNA, search for genetic material, replication, transcription, genetic code, translation.

Gene expression and regulation.

Genome and Human Genome Project.

DNA fingerprinting.

UNIT -III

III BIOLOGY AND HUMAN WELFARE

Basic concepts of immunology, vaccines.

Pathogens, Parasites

Cancer and AIDS

Adolescence and drug / alcohol abuse.

Mircobes in household food processing, industrial production, sewage treatment, energy generation, biocontrol agents and biofertilizers.

UNIT -IV

IV BIOTECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATION

Principles and Processes; Recombinant DNA technology; Application in Health and Agriculture; genetically modified (GM) organisms; biosafety issues.

UNIT -V

V ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

Organism and Population : Organisms and its environment, population and ecological adaptations.

Centres of diversity and conservation for biodiversity, Biosphere reserves, National parks and sancturaries.

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Chemistry
(THEORY)

Unit I: Solid State

Classification of solids based on different binding forces: molecular, ionic, covalent and metallic solids, amorphous and crystalline solids (elementary idea), unit cell in two dimensional and three dimensional lattices, calculation of density of unit cell, packing in solids, voids, number of atoms per unit cell in a cubic unit cell, point defects.

Unit II: Solutions

Types of solutions, expression of concentration of solutions of solids in liquids, solubility of gases in liquids, solid solutions, colligative properties – relative lowering of vapour pressure, elevation of Boiling Point, depression of freezing point, osmotic pressure, determination of molecular masses using colligative properties.

Unit III: Electrochemistry

Redox reactions, conductance in electrolytic solutions, specific and molar conductivity variations of conductivity with concentration, Kohlrausch's Law, electrolysis, EMF of a cell, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation and its application to chemical cells.

Unit IV: Chemical Kinetics

Rate of a reaction (average and instantaneous), factors affecting rate of reaction; concentration, temperature, catalyst; order and molecularity of a reaction; rate law and specific rate constant, integrated rate equations and half life (only for zero and first order reactions).

Unit V: Surface Chemistry

Adsorption – physisorption and chemisorption; factors affecting adsorption of gases on solids; colloidal state: distinction between true solutions, colloids and suspensions; lyophilic, lyophobic, multimolecular and macromolecular colloids; properties of colloids; Tyndall effect, Brownian movement, electrophoresis, coagulation.

Unit VII: p-Block Elements

Group 15 elements: General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, oxidationstates, trends in physical and chemical properties; nitrogen - preparation, properties and uses; compounds of nitrogen: preparation and properties of ammonia and nitric acid.

Group 16 elements: General introduction, electronic configuration, oxidation states, occurrence, trends in physical and chemical properties; dioxygen: preparation, properties and uses; simple oxides; Ozone. Sulphur - allotropic forms; compounds of sulphur: preparation, properties and uses of sulphur dioxide.

Group 17 elements: General introduction, electronic configuration, oxidation states,occurrence, trends in physical and chemical properties; compounds of halogens: preparation, properties and uses of chlorine and hydrochloric acid, interhalogen compounds, oxoacids of halogens (structures only).

Group 18 elements: General introduction, electronic configuration. Occurrence, trends inphysical and chemical properties, uses.

Unit VIII: d and f Block Elements

General introduction ,electronic configuration, occurrence and characteristics of transition metals, general trends in properties of the first row transition metals – metallic character, ionization enthalpy,
oxidation states, ionic radii, colour catalytic property, magnetic properties, interstitial compounds, alloy formation

Lanthanoids - electronic configuration, oxidation states and lanthanoid
contraction.

Unit IX: Coordination Compounds

Coordination compounds - Introduction, ligands, coordination number, colour, magnetic properties and shapes, IUPAC nomenclature of mononuclear coordination compounds. bonding; isomerism.

Unit X: Haloalkanes and Haloarenes.

Haloalkanes:

Nomenclature, nature of C-X bond, physical and chemical properties, mechanism of substitution reactions.

Haloarenes:

Nature of C-X bond, substitution reactions (directive influence of halogen for monosubstituted compounds only)

Unit XI: Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers

Alcohols: Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties (ofprimary alcohols only); identification of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols; mechanism of dehydration.

Phenols : Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, acidicnature of phenol, electrophillic substitution reactions, uses of phenols.

Ethers: Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, uses.

Unit XII: Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids

Aldehydes and Ketones: Nomenclature, nature of carbonyl group, methods of preparation,physical and chemical properties mechanism of nucleophilic addition, reactivity of alpha hydrogen in aldehydes; uses.

Carboxylic Acids: Nomenclature, acidic nature, methods of preparation, physical andchemical properties; uses.

Unit XIII: Organic compounds containing Nitrogen

Amines: Nomenclature, classification, structure, methods of preparation, physical andchemical properties, uses, identification of primary, secondary and tertiary amines.

Cyanides and Isocyanides - will be mentioned at relevant places in context.

Unit XIV: Biomolecules

Carbohydrates - Classification (aldoses and ketoses), monosaccahrides (glucose andfructose).

Proteins - Elementary idea ofα- amino acids, peptide bond, polypeptides, proteins, structure of amines-primary, secondary, tertiary structure and quaternary structures (qualitative idea only), denaturation of proteins.

Nucleic Acids: DNA and RNA .

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
(For the Session of 2020-21 Only)
Physics
(THEORY)

Unit I: Electrostatics

Electric Charges; Conservation of charge, Coulomb's law-force between two point charges, forces between multiple charges; superposition principle and continuous charge distribution.

Electric field, electric field due to a point charge, electric field lines; electric dipole, electric field due to a dipole; torque on a dipole in uniform electric field.

Electric flux, statement of Gauss's theorem and its applications to find field due to infinitely long straight wire, uniformly charged infinite plane sheet.

Electric potential, potential difference, electric potential due to a point charge, a dipole and system of charges; equipotential surfaces, electrical potential energy of a system of two point charges and of electric dipole in an electrostatic field.

Conductors and insulators, free charges and bound charges inside a conductor. Dielectrics and electric polarisation, capacitors and capacitance, combination of capacitors in series and in parallel, capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with and without dielectric medium between the plates, energy stored in a capacitor.

Unit II: Current Electricity

Electric current, flow of electric charges in a metallic conductor, drift velocity, mobility and their relation with electric current; Ohm's law, electrical resistance, V-I characteristics (linear and non-linear), electrical energy and power, electrical resistivity and conductivity. Temperature dependence of resistance.

Internal resistance of a cell, potential difference and emf of a cell, combination of cells in series and in parallel.

Kirchhoff's laws and simple applications. Wheatstone bridge, metre bridge.

Potentiometer - principle and its applications to measure potential difference and for comparing emf of two cells; measurement of internal resistance of a cell.

Unit III: Magnetic Effects of Current and Magnetism

Concept of magnetic field, Oersted's experiment.

Biot - Savart law and its application to current carrying circular loop.

Ampere's law and its applications to infinitely long straight wire, straight and toroidal solenoids.

Force on a moving charge in uniform magnetic and electric fields.

Force on a current-carrying conductor in a uniform magnetic field. Force between two parallel current-carrying conductors-definition of ampere. Torque experienced by a current loop in uniform magnetic field; moving coil galvanometer-its current sensitivity and conversion to ammeter and voltmeter.

Current loop as a magnetic dipole and its magnetic dipole moment. Magnetic dipole moment of a revolving electron. Bar magnet as an equivalent solenoid, magnetic field lines; Earth's magnetic field and magnetic elements.

Unit IV: Electromagnetic Induction and Alternating Currents

Electromagnetic induction; Faraday's law, induced emf and current; Lenz's Law, Eddy currents. Self and mutual inductance.

Need for displacement current.

Alternating currents, peak and rms value of alternating current/voltage; reactance and impedance; LC oscillations (qualitative treatment only), LCR series circuit, resonance; AC generator and transformer.

Unit V: Electromagnetic waves

Electromagnetic waves and their characteristics (qualitative ideas only). Transverse nature of electromagnetic waves.

Electromagnetic spectrum (radio waves, microwaves, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, X-rays, gamma rays) including elementary facts about their uses.

Unit VI: Optics

Refraction of light, total internal reflection and its applications, optical fibres, refraction at spherical surfaces, lenses, thin lens formula, lensmaker's formula. Magnification, power of a lens, combination of thin lenses in contact. Refraction and dispersion of light through a prism.

Wave optics: wave front and Huygens' principle, reflection and refraction of plane wave at a plane surface using wave fronts. Proof of laws of reflection and refraction using Huygens' principle.Interference, Young's double slit experiment and expression for fringe width, coherent sources and sustained interference of light. Diffraction due to a single slit, width of central maximum. Resolving power of microscopes and astronomical telescopes.

Unit VII: Dual Nature of Matter and Radiation

Dual nature of radiation. Photoelectric effect, Hertz and Lenard's observations; Einstein's photoelectric equation-particle nature of light.

Matter waves-wave nature of particles, de Broglie relation.

Unit VIII: Atoms & Nuclei

Alpha-particle scattering experiment; Rutherford's model of atom; Bohr model, energy levels, hydrogen spectrum.

Composition and size of nucleus, atomic masses, isotopes, isobars; isotones. Mass-energy relation, mass defect; binding energy per nucleon and its variation with mass number; nuclear fission, nuclear reactor, nuclear fusion.

Unit IX: Electronic Devices

Semiconductors; semiconductor diode – I-V characteristics in forward and reverse bias, diode as a rectifier; I-V characteristics of LED, photodiode, solar cell.Logic gates (OR, AND, NOT, NAND and NOR).

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REVISED SYLLABUS
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Mathematics
(THEORY)

UNIT I. RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

1. Relations and Functions :

Types of relations: reflexive, symmetric, transitive and equivalence relations. One to one and onto functions. Binary operations.

2. Inverse Trigonometric Functions:

Definition, range, domain, principal value branches.

UNIT-II: ALGEBRA

1. Matrices:

Concept, notation, order, equality, types of matrices, zero matrix, transpose of a matrix, symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication of matrices, simple properties of addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication. Non-commutativity of multiplication of matrices (restrict to square matrices of order 2). Invertible matrices (Here all matrices will have real entries).

2. Determinants:

Determinant of a square matrix (up to 3 x 3 matrices), minors, cofactors and applications of determinants in finding the area of a triangle.Adjoint and inverse of a square matrix. Solving system of linear equations in two or three variables (having unique solution) using inverse of a matrix.

UNIT-III: CALCULUS

1. Continuity and Differentiability:

Continuity and differentiability, derivative of composite functions, chain rule, derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of implicit function.Concept of exponential and logarithmic functions and their derivative. Logarithmic differentiation. Derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. Second order derivatives.

2. Applications of Derivatives:

Applications of derivatives: increasing/decreasing functions, tangents & normals, maxima and minima (first derivative test motivated geometrically and second derivative test given as a provable tool). Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles and understanding of the subject as well as real-life situations).

3. Integrals:

Integration as inverse process of differentiation. Integration of a variaty of functions by substitution, by partial fractions and by parts, only simple integrals of the type

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \pm a^2}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx^2 + c}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}$$

$$\int \frac{(px+q)}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx, \int \frac{(px+q)}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx, \int \sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}\, dx \text{ and } \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}\, dx$$

to be evaluated.

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (without proof). Basic properties of definite integrals and evaluation of definite integrals.

4. Applications of the Integrals:

Applications in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, areas of circles/ parabolas/ ellipses (in standard form only), (the region should be clearly identifiable).

5. Differential Equations:

Definition, order and degree, general and particular solutions of a differential equation. Solution of differential equations by method of separation of variables, homogeneous differential equations of first order and first degree. Solutions of linear differential equation of the type

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + py = q, \text{ where p and q are functions of } x.$$

UNIT-IV: VECTORS AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

1. Vectors:

Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector. Direction cosines/ratios of vectors. Types of vectors (equal, unit, zero, parallel and collinear vectors), position vector of a point, negative of a vector, components of a vector, addition of vectors, multiplication of a vector by a scalar, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio. Scalar (dot) product of vectors, projection of a vector on a line. Vector (cross) product of vectors.

2. Three - dimensional Geometry:

Direction cosines/ratios of a line joining two points. Cartesian and vector equation of a line, coplanar and skew lines, shortest distance between two lines. Cartesian and vector equation of a plane. Distance of a point from a plane.

UNIT-V: LINEAR PROGRAMMING

1. Linear Programming: Introduction, definition of related terminology such asconstraints, objective function, optimization, different types of linear programming (L.P.) problems, graphical method of solution for problems in two variables, feasible and infeasible regions, feasible and infeasible solutions, optimal feasible solutions (up to three non-trivial constraints).

UNIT-VI: PROBABILITY

1. Probability:

Multiplication theorem on probability. Conditional probability, independent events, total probability, Baye's theorem, Random variable and its probability distribution, Repeated independent (Bernoulli) trials.

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Geology
(THEORY)

UNIT - I

1. परिचय – एक परिचय भूगर्भ विज्ञान
2. भूगर्भ विज्ञान का क्षेत्र (Scope)

UNIT -II - शैल विज्ञान

1. परिचय – शैल विज्ञान क्या है ?
2. आग्नेय शैल – परिभाषा, उदाहरण, गठन एवं संरचनाएं।
3. अवसादी शैल – परिभाषा, उदाहरण, गठन एवं संरचनाएं।
4. कायान्तरी शैल– परिभाषा, उदाहरण, गठन एवं संरचनाएं।
5. शैलों का वर्गीकरण, भौतिक गुण, संरचनाएं, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन तथा उपयोग।
6. मुख्य शैल–
   1. मारबल– भौतिक गुण, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन संरचनाएं एवं उपयोग।
   2. कांग्लोमरेट– भौतिक गुण, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन संरचनाएं एवं उपयोग।
   3. ग्रेनाइट– भौतिक गुण, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन संरचनाएं एवं उपयोग।
   4. बालू पत्थर– भौतिक गुण, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन संरचनाएं एवं उपयोग।
   5. चूना पत्थर– भौतिक गुण, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन संरचनाएं एवं उपयोग।
   6. खड़िया– भौतिक गुण, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन संरचनाएं एवं उपयोग।
   7. डोलेराइट– भौतिक गुण, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन संरचनाएं एवं उपयोग।
   8. पैग्मेटाइट– भौतिक गुण, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन संरचनाएं एवं उपयोग।
   9. ब्रेशिया– भौतिक गुण, अनिवार्य खनिज गठन संरचनाएं एवं उपयोग।

UNIT - III - जीवाश्म विज्ञान

1. परिचय : जीवाश्म विज्ञान क्या है ?
   जीवाश्म किसे कहते हैं ?
4. जीवाश्म के उपयोग तथा उनके द्वारा शैलों की आयु ज्ञात करना।

UNIT - IV - स्तरीय विज्ञान

1. परिचय – स्तरीय विज्ञान क्या है ?
3. कड़प्पा शैल समूह – ,, ,, ,, ,,

4. आर्कीयन शैल समूह – ,, ,, ,, ,,
5. शिवालिक शैल समूह – ,, ,, ,, ,,

UNIT - V - आर्थिक भूगर्भ विज्ञान

1. परिचय
2. अयस्क – परिभाषा, भौतिक गुण, रसायनिक गुण उनके वितरण तथा उपयोग
4. कोयला – कोयले के प्रकार, भारत में कोयले का वितरण तथा उपयोग।
5. पैट्रोलियम – भारत में वितरण प्राप्ति तथा उपयोग।

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Military Science
(THEORY)

UNIT 1 स्थल सेना (पैदल सेना)

I. स्थल सेना के अंग, स्थल सेना का संगठन (युद्धकालीन, शान्तिकालीन), प्रशिक्षण से स्थान
II. पैदल सेना की विशेषतायें
III. भारतीय पैदल सेना के कार्य एवं क्षमता

UNIT 2 तोपखाना

IV. परिचय तथा महत्व
V. विशेषतायें तथा परिसीमाएँ
VI. तोपखाने के कार्य तथा प्रयोग
VII. विभिन्न प्रकार के तोपखाने

UNIT 3 कवचयुक्त सेनाएँ

VIII. टैंकों का विकास
IX. विशेषतायें तथा परिसीमायें
X. कार्य तथा प्रयोग
XI. भारतीय सेना के प्रमुख टैंक

UNIT 4 प्रतिरक्षा की द्वितीय पंक्ति

XII. नेशनल कैडेट कोर (N.C.C.)
XIII. सीमा सुरक्षा बल (B.S.F.)
XIV. भारतीय तिब्बत सीमा पुलिस बल (I.T.B.P)
XV. केन्द्रीय आरक्षित पुलिस बल (C.R.P.F.)

UNIT 5 वायुसेना

18. भारतीय वायुसेना का विकास एवं इतिहास
19. भारतीय वायुसेना की क्षमता एवं विशेषतायें
20. भारतीय सुरक्षा में वायुसेना की भूमिका
21. भारत के प्रमुख युद्धक विमान

UNIT 6 भारतीय नौसेना

23. भारतीय नौसेना का विकास एवं इतिहास
24. भारतीय नौसेना की क्षमता एवं विशेषताऐं
25. भारतीय सुरक्षा में नौसेना की भूमिका
26. भारत के प्रमुख युद्ध पोत

UNIT 7 मराठा सैन्य पद्धति

27. शिवाजी की छापामार युद्धकला के संदर्भ में

UNIT 8 सिक्ख सैन्य पद्धति

28. सोमराव का संग्राम (10 फरवरी 1846)

UNIT 9 ब्रिटिश सैन्य पद्धति

29. प्लासी की लड़ाई (1757 ई0)

UNIT 10 भारत का प्रथम स्वतंत्रता संग्राम (1857 ई0)

30. आर्थिक राजनैतिक व धार्मिक कारण

UNIT 11 युद्ध के सिद्धान्त

32. युद्ध के सिद्धान्त तथा कार्यवाही

UNIT 12 स्वतंत्र भारत के युद्ध

33. प्रथम भारत–पाक युद्ध (1947–48)
34. भारत–चीन युद्ध (1962 ई.)
35. भारत–पाक युद्ध (1965 ई.)
36. भारत–पाक युद्ध (1971 ई.)
37. कारगिल युद्ध (1999 ई.)

Class – XII
REVISED SYLLABUS
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Sociology
(THEORY)

A: INDIAN SOCIETY

Unit 1 : Introducing Indian Society
- Colonialism, Nationalism, Class and Community

Unit 2: Demographic Structure And Indian Society
- Rural-Urban Linkages and Divisions

Unit 3: Social Institutions: Continuity & Change
- Family and Kinship
- The Caste System

Unit 5: Pattern of Social Inquality & Exclusion
- Caste Prejudice, Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes
- Marginalization of Tribal Communities
- The Struggle for Women's Equality
- The Protection of Religious Minorities
- Caring for the Differently Abled

Unit 6: The Challenges Of Cultural Diversity
- Problems of Communalism, Regionalism, Casteism & Patriarchy
- Role of the State in a Plural and Unequal Society
- What We Share

Unit 7: Suggestions For Project Work

B. CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Unit 8: Structural Change
- Colonialism, Industrialization, Urbanization.

Unit 9: Cultural Change
- Modernization, Westernization, Sanskritisation, Secularization .
- Social Reform Movements & Laws

Unit 11: Change And Development In Rural Society

- Land Reforms, Green Revolution and Agrarian Society

Unit 12: Change And Development In Industrial Society

- From Planned Industrialization to Liberalization
- Changes in the Class Structure

Unit 15: Social Movements

- Class-Based Movements: Workers, Peasants.
- Caste-Based Movements: Dalit Movement, Backward Castes, Trends in Upper Caste
- Responses.
- Women's Movements in Independent India.
- Tribal Movements.
- Environmental Movements.

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Education
(THEORY)

खण्ड 'अ' (शिक्षा के सिद्धान्त)

1. इकाई– 1 शैक्षिक विचारधारा का विकास

(अ) प्राचीन भारतीय शिक्षा–वैदिक शिक्षा, बौद्ध कालीन शिक्षा
(ब) मध्यकालीन भारतीय शिक्षा (मुस्लिम शिक्षा)
(द) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 1968
(य)नई शिक्षा नीति 1986

2. इकाई–2 भारतीय शिक्षा शास्त्री और उनका योगदान

(अ) रवीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर
(ब) महात्मा गाँधी
(स) ऐनी बेसेन्ट
(द) पं0 मदन मोहन मालवीय

3. इकाई–3 पर्यावरण शिक्षा

(अ) अवधारणा, स्वरूप, आवश्यकता, महत्व
(ब) पर्यावरण प्रदूषण की समस्याएँ एवं उनका निराकरण
(स) पर्यावरण को प्रभावित करने वाली आपदाएं– आग, सूखा, बाढ़, भूकम्प, समुद्री लहरें आदि की जानकारी, प्रभाव तथा बचाव के उपाय।

4. इकाई– 4 शिक्षा की समस्याएँ

(ब) स्त्री शिक्षा – समस्याएँ व अभिनव प्रयास (एन.पी.ई.जी.ई.एल., कस्तूरबा गाँधी विद्यालय आदि)
(द) शैक्षिक स्तर की समस्या
(य)जनसंख्या शिक्षा
(र) शिक्षा में नवाचार (खेल प्रणाली, सिद्धान्त, शैक्षिक महत्व, गुण–दोष) समेकित शिक्षा।

खण्ड 'ब'

5. इकाई–5 प्रेरणा एवं मूल प्रवृत्तियाँ

(अ) प्रेरणा – अर्थ, शैक्षिक महत्व, रुचि, अवधान पुरस्कार एवं दण्ड

6. इकाई–6 मानसिक स्वास्थ्य एवं मानसिक स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान

(अ) अर्थ, मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के तत्व, विशेषताएं
(स) अध्यापक का मानसिक स्वास्थ्य
(द) मानसिक स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान– अर्थ, आवश्यकता

7. इकाई–7 परीक्षण एवं निरीक्षण

(अ) बुद्धि एवं बृद्धि परीक्षण
(स) व्यक्तित्व एवं व्यक्तित्व परीक्षण

8. इकाई–8 निर्देशन

(अ) अर्थ, महत्व, शैक्षिक निर्देशन, व्यावसायिक निर्देशन