



**BLOOM PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
*C-8 Vasant Kunj New Delhi*  
**SYLLABUS FOR THE SESSION 2023-24**

**Class: X**

**Subject: Social Science**

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>CHAPTERS (NCERT TEXT BOOK)</b>	<b>CONTENT</b>
<b>March</b>		
<b>April</b>	<p>Geography: Ch-1 Resources and Development</p> <p>History: Ch-2 Nationalism in India</p> <p>Political Science: Ch-1 Power Sharing</p> <p>Economics: Ch-1 Development</p>	<p>• Types of Resources • Development of Resources • Resource Planning in India • Land Resources • Land Utilization • Land Use Pattern in India • Land Degradation and Conservation Measures • Soil as a Resource • Classification of Soils • Soil Erosion and Soil Conservation</p> <p>• The First World War, Khilafat and Non - Cooperation • Differing Strands within the Movement • Towards Civil Disobedience • The Sense of Collective Belonging</p> <p>• Case Studies of Belgium and Sri Lanka • Why power sharing is desirable? • Forms of Power Sharing</p> <p>• What Development Promises - Different people different goals • Income and other goals • National Development • How to compare different countries or states? • Income and other criteria • Public</p>

		Facilities • Sustainability of development
<b>May</b>	<p>Political Science: Ch-2 Federalism</p> <p>Economics: Ch-2 Sectors of the Indian Economy</p> <p>Geography: Ch-2 Forest and Wildlife</p> <p>History: Ch-4 The Age of Industrialisation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is Federalism? • What make India a Federal Country? • How is Federalism practiced? • Decentralization in India</li> <li>• Sectors of Economic Activities • Comparing the three sectors • Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India • Division of sectors as organized and unorganized • Sectors in terms of ownership: Public and Private Sectors</li> <li>• Conservation of forest and wildlife in India • Types and distribution of forests and wildlife resources • Community and Conservation</li> <li>• Before the Industrial Revolution • Hand Labour and Steam Power • Industrialization in the Colonies • Factories Come Up • The Peculiarities of Industrial Growth • Market for Goods</li> </ul>
<b>July</b>	Geography: Ch-3 Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Scarcity and The Need for Water Conservation and Management • Multi-Purpose River Projects and Integrated Water Resources Management • Rainwater Harvesting</li> </ul>

	<p>Political Science: Ch-3 Gender, Religion and Caste</p> <p>History: Ch- 3 The Making of a Global World</p> <p>Economics: Ch-3 Money and Credit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender and Politics - Public/Private division, Women's political representation</li> <li>• Religion, Communalism and Politics – Communalism, Secular State</li> <li>• Caste and Politics - Caste inequalities, Caste in politics, Politics in caste</li> <li>• The Pre-modern world • The Nineteenth Century (1815-1914) • The Inter war Economy • Rebuilding a World Economy: The Post-War Era</li> <li>• Money as a medium of exchange • Modern forms of money • Loan activities of Banks • Two different credit situations • Terms of credit • Formal sector credit in India • Self Help Groups for the Poor</li> </ul>
<b>August</b>	<p>Geography: Ch-4 Agriculture</p> <p>Economics: Ch-4 Globalisation and the Indian Economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of Farming – Primitive Subsistence, Intensive Subsistence, Commercial</li> <li>• Cropping Pattern – Major Crops, Food Crops other than Grains, Non-Food Crops, Technological and Institutional Reforms</li> <li>• Food Security</li> <li>• Production across countries • Interlinking production across countries • Foreign Trade and integration of markets • What is Globalization? • Factors that have enabled Globalization • World Trade Organization • Impact of Globalization in</li> </ul>

	<p>History: Ch-1 The Rise of Nationalism in Europe</p> <p>Political Parties: Ch-4 Political Parties</p> <p>Geography: Ch-5 Minerals and Energy Resources</p>	<p>India • The Struggle for a fair Globalization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The French Revolution and the Idea of the Nation</li> <li>• The Making of Nationalism in Europe • The Age of Revolutions: 1830-1848 • The Making of Germany and Italy • Visualizing the Nation • Nationalism and Imperialism</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many parties should we have? • National Parties • State Parties • Challenges to Political Parties • How can Parties be reformed?</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a mineral? • Mode of occurrence of Minerals - Where are these minerals found? Ferrous Minerals, Non-Ferrous Minerals, Non-Metallic Minerals, Rock Minerals • Conservation of Minerals • Energy Resources - Conventional Sources of Energy, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy • Conservation of Energy Resources</li> </ul>
<b>September</b>	Geography: Ch-5 Minerals and Energy Resources (Contd.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a mineral? • Mode of occurrence of Minerals - Where are these minerals found? Ferrous Minerals, Non-Ferrous Minerals, Non-Metallic Minerals, Rock Minerals • Conservation of Minerals • Energy Resources - Conventional Sources of Energy, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy • Conservation of Energy Resources</li> </ul>

	Political Parties: Ch-4 Political Parties (Contd.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many parties should we have?</li> <li>• National Parties</li> <li>• State Parties</li> <li>• Challenges to Political Parties</li> <li>• How can Parties be reformed?</li> </ul>
<b>October</b>	<p>Geography: Ch-6 Manufacturing Industries</p> <p>Political Science: Ch-5 Outcomes of Democracy</p> <p>History: Ch-5 Print Culture and the Modern World</p> <p>Geography: Ch-7 Lifelines of the National Economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of Manufacturing - Industrial Location, Agro based Industry (excluding Cotton Textiles, Jute Textiles, Sugar Industry), Mineral based Industries, Industrial Pollution and Environmental Degradation, Control of Environmental Degradation</li> <li>• How do we assess democracy's outcomes?</li> <li>• Accountable, responsive and legitimate government</li> <li>• Economic growth and development</li> <li>• Reduction of inequality and poverty</li> <li>• Accommodation of social diversity</li> <li>• Dignity and freedom of the citizens</li> <li>• The First Printed Books</li> <li>• Print Comes to Europe</li> <li>• The Print Revolution and its Impact</li> <li>• The Reading Mania</li> <li>• The Nineteenth Century</li> <li>• India and the World of Print</li> <li>• Religious Reform and Public Debates</li> <li>• New Forms of Publication</li> <li>• Print and Censorship</li> <li>• Roadways</li> <li>• Railways</li> <li>• Pipelines</li> <li>• Waterways</li> <li>• Major Seaports</li> <li>• Airways</li> <li>• Communication</li> <li>• International Trade</li> <li>• Tourism as a Trade</li> </ul>



	Ch-1 The Rise of Nationalism in Europe Ch- 3 The Making of a Global World
<b>PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION/BOARD EXAMINATION</b>	<p>Political Science: Ch-1 Power Sharing  Ch-2 Federalism  Ch-3 Gender, Religion and Caste  Ch-4 Political Parties  Ch-5 Outcomes of Democracy</p> <p>Economics: Ch-1 Development  Ch-2 Sectors of the Indian Economy  Ch-3 Money and Credit  Ch-4 Sectors of the Indian Economy</p> <p>Geography: Ch-1 Resources and Development  Ch-2 Forest and Wildlife  Ch-3 Water Resources  Ch-4 Agriculture  Ch-5 Minerals and the Energy  Resources  Ch-6 Manufacturing Industries  Ch-7 Lifelines of the National  Economy</p> <p>History: Ch-2 Nationalism in India  Ch-1 The Rise of Nationalism in Europe  Ch- 3 The Making of a Global World  Ch-5 Print Culture and the Modern World</p>