

**SOCIAL SCIENCES – PART II****GEOGRAPHY****Introduction**

Students at early state are very curious, so while observing they learn geography unknowingly. Hence Geography is introduced in their syllabus at early stage. Gradually from their doorstep they are taken to the world through curriculum. At 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> level students are well equipped with information about natural processes operating in different parts of the world. At this stage they are being exposed to aerial differentiation and problems arising out of them. The regional differentiations are basically because of differences in natural resources as well as the ability and efficiency of the people to utilize them and hence at this level they are introduced to understand the resource base and analyse the reasons of regional imbalance.

Maharashtra being a home state of the students, these concepts are introduced with Maharashtra and then in the next step to India.

The SCF (State Curriculum Frame work) has been introduced in 2010 by Government of Maharashtra is very much in line with NCERT (National Council for Educational and Research Training) which gives emphasis on students participation in creation of knowledge as well as active learning for the syllabus for geography to promote these Objectives outlined in the SCF2010.

**Objectives**

To enable the students to

1. Develop an understanding of man and environment, their interrelationship at the global level.
2. Develop awareness to protect the environment
3. Protect and improve the natural resources including forests, water, soils and wild life
4. Understand and appreciate the diversity of land and people of the country with its unity underlying
5. Enhance & deepen the knowledge and understanding of Indian environment in its totality. Their interactive processes and effects on the quality of life in future
6. Develop an understanding and concern about the growing population and its impact on the environment
7. Develop an appreciation of the interdependence of nations and regions of the world in

general and India in particular.

8. Develop scientific knowledge by promoting the spirit of enquiry and following a rational and objective approach
9. Develop skills and abilities to read, understand and analyse geographical data presented in various forms such as photographs, maps, graphs, diagrams and charts

## **GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA**

### **Topics**

#### **Unit 1: Physical Divisions of India**

- 1.1 Identification of Physical divisions

#### **Unit 2: North Indian Mountains**

- 2.1 Himalayas
- 2.2 Associated mountains

#### **Unit 3: North Indian Plain Region**

- 3.1 Deserts
- 3.2 Western Plains
- 3.3 Central Plains
- 3.4 Eastern Plains
- 3.5 Delta region

#### **Unit 4: Peninsular Plateau Region**

- 4.1 Malwa Plateau
- 4.2 Chhotta Nagpur Plateau
- 4.3 Maharashtra Plateau
- 4.4 Karnataka Plateau
- 4.5 Telangana Plateau

#### **Unit 5: Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats**

- 5.1 Sahyadries
- 5.2 Eastern Ghats

#### **Unit 6: Coastal Region**

- 6.1 Eastern coastal plain
- 6.2 Western coastal plain

**Unit 7: Indian Islands**

7.1 Western Islands

7.2 Eastern Islands

**Unit 8: Practical**

8.1 Cartography

**Unit 9: Practical**

9.1 One dimensional diagrams

9.2 Two dimensional diagrams

**ECONOMICS****Introduction**

According to the National Educational Policy 1986, Economics has been included in Social Science faculty to be taught at IX and X standard. Keeping in view the Objectives of NCF 2005 to provide information of Economics and Nature of Economy through constructivism to the students of Secondary Section, the subject Economics has been included in SCF 2010 for the students of IX & X standard. While preparing the curriculum and the Objectives of Economics, consideration has been made of Recent Events and Future changes in the economy and also to develop the potentials of the students.

**General Objectives**

1. Economics is one of the important subjects in Social Science. The subject should be taught with scientific methods so that it becomes easy and simple for the students to understand.
2. To provide primary information to the students about Economics & Nature of Economy with changing time.
3. To develop skills & abilities of the students to use the scarce resources (Natural and human resources) in efficient and optimum manner.
4. To develop creativity among the students to solve the economic problem.
5. To create awareness among the students about local Economic problems and challenges.
6. To introduce to the students Economic concepts, economic planning and new economic policies.
7. To develop potential of self study among the students.
8. To develop research approach of the students with the help of local level projects.
9. To develop awareness among the students about the co-relationship between economy and environment.
10. Creation, construction and application of knowledge among the students through self realization & action.

**Objectives**

1. To give information about Indian Economy to the students.
2. To make the students realize the problems of Indian Economy.
3. To inform the students about different sectors of economy.
4. To make the students aware of consumer's rights.

**Topics****1.1) Introduction of an Economy**

1.2) What is an economy?

1.3) Types of Economy

1.4) Main features of Economy

**2.) Basic problems of an economy solution**

2.1) Introduction

2.2) Problems

For whom to produce?

How much to produce?

By whom to produce?

How best are the resources being used?

2.3) Solutions

Capitalism

Socialism

Mixed Economy

Inflation

3.1) Introduction

3.2) Causes of inflation

3.3) Effects of inflation

3.4) Measures

**4) Public distribution system & consumer protection**

4.1) Introduction

4.2) Public Distribution system - meaning & explanation

4.3) Objectives of P.D.S.

4.4) Progress of P.D.S.

4.5) Drawbacks of P.D.S.

4.6) Remedial Measures

4.7) Consumer Protection - Rights & duties of consumer, food adulteration