

## BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, TELANGANA SSC (CLASS 10) SYLLABUS

## GEOGRAPHY

Sr. No.	Lesson Name	Key Concepts
1	India : Relief Features	<ul> <li>Location</li> <li>Geological background</li> <li>Major relief divisions, - The Himalayas, The Indo-Gangetic plain, The Peninsular Plateau, The Thar Desert,</li> <li>The Coastal plains, and the Islands.</li> </ul>
2 C	Ideas on  Development  COVET	<ul> <li>What development Promises – Different people, Different Goals</li> <li>Income and other Goals</li> <li>How to compare Different Countries or States</li> <li>Income and other Criteria</li> <li>Public Facilities</li> <li>Human Development Report – India and its neighbours for 2015 data.</li> <li>Development as progress over time</li> </ul>
3	Production and Employment	<ul> <li>Sectors of Economy</li> <li>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</li> <li>How to we estimate GDP?</li> <li>Changes in the importance of sectors: value of goods and services produced and employment of people.</li> <li>Employment – the working life in India</li> <li>Organised and unorganised sector employment in India</li> <li>How to create more and better conditions of employment</li> </ul>



4	Climate in Indian Context	<ul> <li>Climate and Weather</li> <li>Climografs – India</li> <li>Factors influencing climate and weather: Latitude on distance from the equator, Land water relationship, Relief, Upper atmosphere circulation</li> <li>Winter</li> <li>Summer</li> <li>Advancing monsoon,</li> <li>Retreating monsoon</li> <li>Global warming and Climate Change</li> <li>AGW and climate change</li> <li>Impact of change on India</li> </ul>
5	Indian Rivers and Water Resources	<ul> <li>The Himalayan Rivers: The Indus system, The Brahmaputra system</li> <li>The Peninsular Rivers</li> <li>Water use</li> <li>Inflows and Out flows</li> <li>Water use in Tungabhadra river basin</li> <li>Rational and equitable Use of water – a case study or Hivre Bazar of Maharastra</li> <li>Water as common pool resource</li> </ul>
6	The Population	<ul> <li>A survey our own area (population)</li> <li>What does the census show?</li> <li>Age structure</li> <li>Sex Ratio</li> <li>Literacy Rates</li> <li>Life Expectancy</li> <li>Population Growth and Processes of Population Change</li> <li>Change in population size</li> <li>Population density</li> </ul>



7	Settlement and Migration	<ul> <li>What is a settlement?</li> <li>How did settlements begin?</li> <li>Why do settlements change?</li> <li>What types of places formed as settlements?</li> <li>How are settlements organised?</li> <li>Urbanisation in India</li> <li>Indian settlements in hierarchy</li> <li>Aerotropolis – jet – age city</li> <li>Urbanisation problems</li> <li>Measure and classify migration patterns</li> <li>Migration in India (census 2001, 2011)</li> <li>Rural – Urban migration</li> <li>Seasonal and temporary Migration</li> <li>What happens when people migrate?</li> <li>International migration</li> </ul>
C 8 Di	Rampur : Village Economy	<ul> <li>International migration</li> <li>The story of Rampur village</li> <li>Farming in Rampur</li> <li>Land and other natural resources</li> <li>Land distribution in Rampur</li> <li>Organisation of Production: a) Land, b) Tools Machines, buildings, c) Raw material and money, d) Knowledge and enterprise</li> <li>Labour: for a farm and wages?</li> <li>Capital: arranging physical and working capital</li> <li>Surplus or Loss for farmer</li> <li>Non – Farm activities in Rampur</li> <li>Small scale manufacturing in Rampur</li> <li>The shopkeepers of Rampur</li> <li>Transport</li> </ul>
9	Globalisation	<ul> <li>Production across Countries</li> <li>Interlinking Production Across Countries</li> <li>Foreign trade and Integration of market</li> <li>What is Globalisation</li> <li>Factors that have enabled Globalisation</li> <li>Technology</li> <li>Liberalisation of foreign and foreign investment policy</li> <li>Institutions of Global Governance</li> <li>World Trade Organisation (WTO)</li> <li>Impact of Globalisation in India</li> </ul>



			Small Producers?
			The struggle for a fair Globalisation
			The struggle for a rain Grobalisation
			Food security for the country
			Increasing food grain production
			Availability of Food grains
10		Food Security	Other food items
			Access to food
			Public Distribution System (PDS)
			Nutrition status
			7
		sustainable	• Develop <mark>ment again</mark>
11		Development with	Environment and development
11			People's Rights over the Environment
		Equity	Towards sustainable Development with Equity
	Dic	COVOR	At Alternative Public Distribution system
	013	COVEL .	riepale · Acilieve
			World Wars
			Causes of the two world wars compared
			Aggressive nationalism, Imperialism, Secret
			Alliances, The Armaments Race, Militarism.
			The special contest of the Second World War
			The treaty of Versailles
			The League of nations
		The world between	German Challenge to vengeful domination
12			The fear or Socialism and the USSR
		wars 1900-1950	Consequences of the World Wars
			- Enormous human cost Democratic
			Principles asserted
			- Second World War 1939-1945
			- New balance of power
			- New International Organisations
			Enfranchisement of women
L			Russian Socialist Revolution



		<ul><li>The Great Depression</li><li>Rise of Nazism in Germany</li><li>The defeat and end</li></ul>
13 C	National Liberation Movements in the colonies	<ul> <li>China: two different phases.</li> <li>Establishing the Republic</li> <li>The Rise of the Communist Party of China</li> <li>Establishing the New Democracy: 1949-1954</li> <li>Land Reforms</li> <li>Vietnam: Against two colonizers</li> <li>The colonial experience</li> <li>Emergence of Vietnamese Nationalism</li> <li>The New Republic of Vietnam</li> <li>The entry of the US into the War</li> <li>Nigeria: forming unity against the colonizers</li> <li>British colonialism and the making of a Nation</li> <li>Independent and week Democracy Oil, environment and politics</li> </ul>
Dis	National Movement in India – Partition & Independence 1939-1947	<ul> <li>Should the war supported by Indians? 1939-42</li> <li>The Muslim League</li> <li>The Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS</li> <li>The Pakistan Resolution</li> <li>Who will make the British Quit India?</li> <li>The popular upsurge 1946-48</li> <li>Muslim League and Congress – negotiation for transfer of power</li> <li>A possible alternative to partition.</li> <li>Partition and migration</li> <li>Integration of states</li> </ul>



15	Making of Independent India's Constitution	<ul> <li>Revisiting the Indian Constitution</li> <li>Nepal Constitution preamble 2007</li> <li>Japan Constitution preamble 1946</li> <li>Constituent Assembly Debates</li> <li>Draft constitution</li> <li>The vision of the constitution</li> <li>Debate on Fundamental Rights</li> <li>The Constitution Today</li> </ul>
16	The Election Process in India	<ul> <li>Election system in India</li> <li>The Election Commission</li> <li>Political parties in election</li> <li>Conduct of elections at various levels</li> <li>Voting mechanism</li> <li>NOTA</li> <li>The need for electoral reforms</li> </ul>
17 Di	Independent India (The first 30 years 1947-1977)	<ul> <li>First General Elections</li> <li>Election procedure</li> <li>One party domination in political system</li> <li>Demand for State Reorganization</li> <li>State Re organization Act, 1956</li> <li>SRC – State are organization commission</li> <li>Social and Economic change</li> <li>Foreign policy and Wars</li> <li>Anti-Hindi agitation</li> <li>Green Revolution</li> <li>Regional Parties and Regional Movements</li> <li>Bangladesh war</li> <li>Emergency</li> </ul>



18	Emerging Political Trends (1977-2007)	<ul> <li>Return of Democracy after emergency</li> <li>Elections – 1977 – End of Emergency</li> <li>Some important parties of 1970s BLD, Congress, CPI (M), DMK, Jan Sangh, SAD</li> <li>Regional party - Telangana</li> <li>Assam movement</li> <li>The Punjab Agitation</li> <li>The new initiatives of Rajiv Gandhi Era</li> <li>Rise of Communalism and Corruption in High places</li> <li>The Era of coalition politics</li> <li>'Mandal, Mandir and Market'</li> </ul>
C Dis	Post-War World and India	<ul> <li>After world war –II</li> <li>UNO</li> <li>Cold war (1945-1991)</li> <li>Proxy war</li> <li>Military alliances</li> <li>Arms and space race</li> <li>NAM</li> <li>West Asian Conflicts</li> <li>Growth of Nationalism in middle east</li> <li>Peace movements</li> <li>Collapse of the USSR</li> </ul>
20	Social Movements in our times	<ul> <li>Civil Rights and Other Movements of 1960s</li> <li>Human Rights Movements in the USSR</li> <li>Anti-nuclear and Anti-War Movements</li> <li>Globalisation, marginalized people and environmental movements</li> <li>Greenpeace Movement in Europe</li> <li>Bhopal Gas Disaster related movements</li> <li>Silent Valley Movement 1973-85</li> <li>Movement against dams – Narmada river</li> <li>Movement of women for Social Justice</li> <li>Aadavallu Ekamaite</li> <li>Social mobilization on human rights</li> <li>Meria Paibi Movement</li> </ul>



21	The Movement for the Formation of Telangana State	<ul> <li>The merger of Hyderabad State with India</li> <li>The Gentlemen's Agreement</li> <li>Mulki Rules</li> <li>1969 Agitation</li> <li>Movements in 1990s</li> <li>In the process of achieving Telangana</li> <li>Withdrawal of announcement</li> <li>Telangana achieved</li> </ul>
		<ul><li>Telangana achieved</li><li>Prof. Jaya Shanker</li></ul>

