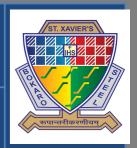
St. Xavier's School

Syllabus and Lesson Planner



| Class | 10 | Sullahus | | |
|---------|---|---|-----------------|---------|
| Subject | HISTORY& CIVICS | ISTORY& CIVICS Syllabus | | |
| Ch. No. | Name of Chapter | Торіс | Month | Week |
| 1 | CH-1: The First War of Independence (1857) (History) | Causes: Political, Religious & Social Causes Economic and Military and consequences of the War. | March- April | 3 &1 |
| 2 | CH-2:Factors Leading to Growth of Nationalism & Foundation of Indian National Congress (History) | Economic exploitation, repressive colonial policies, socio-religious reform movements (brief mention of contribution of Raja Rammohan Roy and Jyotibha Phule) and Role of Press. Factors leading to the formation of Indian National Congress- the Indian Association and East India Association as precursors. Immediate objectives of the INC-the first two sessions and their Presidents. | April | 2 |
| 3 | CH-3: First Phase of Indian National Movement: Programme and Achievements of The Early Nationalists (History) | Objectives and methods of struggle of the Early Nationalists. Any two Contributions of Dadabhai Noroji, Surendernath Banerjee & Gopal Krishna Gokhale | April | 3 |
| 4 | CH-4: Second Phase of Indian National Movement: The Rise od Assertive Nationalists (History) | Brief mention of the causes of the Partition of Bengal & its perspective by the Nationalists. Surat Split 1907 . Objectives and methods of struggle of the Radicals. Contributions of Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal and Lala Lajpat Rai | April | 4 |
| 5 | CH-5 The Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement | Brief mention of the causes of the Partition of Bengal & its perspective by the Nationalists. Surat Split 1907 . | April | 4 |
| 6 | CH-6: Factors Leading to the Formation of Muslim League (History) | Factors leading to the formation of the Muslim League and its objectives. | May | 1 |
| 7 | CH-7: National Movement During The First World War: (History) | Brief mention of the significance of the Lucknow Pact - 1916. | May | 2 |
| 8 | CH-8: National Movement (1919-1934) | Non- Cooperation Movement: Causes (Khilafat Movement, Rowlatt Act, Jallianwala Bagh tragedy), programme and suspension – Chauri Chaura incident and impact of the Movement; The Civil Disobedience Movement : causes (reaction to the Simon Commission, Declaration of Poorna Swaraj at Lahore Session of 1929), Dandi March, programme and impact of the Movement. Gandhi- Irwin Pact and the Second Round Table Conference. | July | 3 |
| 9 | CH-9: The Cripps Mission and The Quit India Movement (History) | The Quit India Movement :Causes (failure of the Cripps Mission and Japanese threat). Quit India Resolution and the significance of the Movement. | July | 4 |
| 10 | CH-10: Subash Chandra Bose, Forward Block & Indian National Army (History) | Objectives of Forward Block & Indian National Army (objectives and contribution of Subash Chandra Bose) | July | 4 |

| 11 | CH-11: Independence and the Partition of India (History) | Cabinet Mission Plan - (clauses only); Mountbatten Plan - (clauses and its acceptance); and the Indian Independence Act of 1947 (clauses only). | Aug | 1-2 |
|----|--|---|------|-------|
| 12 | CH-1: The Union Parliament(Civics) | Lok Sabha – term, composition and qualifications for membership. Parliamentary procedures - a brief idea of sessions, quorum, question hour, adjournment motion and no-confidence motion. Speaker-election and functions. Rajya Sabha - composition, qualifications for membership, election, term, Presiding Officer. Powers and functions of the Union Parliament - (legislative, financial, judicial, electoral, amendment of the Constitution, control over the executive). Exclusive powers of the two Houses. | June | 2-3 |
| 13 | CH-2: The Union Executive The President and The Vice-President (Civics) | The President : Qualifications for election, composition of Electoral College, reasons for indirect election, term of office and impeachment procedure. Powers - (executive, legislative, financial, judicial, discretionary and emergency). Vice-President - Qualifications for election, , term of office and powers. | July | & 1 |
| 14 | CH-3: The Union Executive: The Prime Minister, The Union Cabinet & The Council of Ministers(Civics) | Appointment, formation of Council of Ministers, tenure. Functions - Policy making, administrative, legislative, financial and emergency. Position and powers of the Prime Minister. Collective and individual responsibility of the members of the Cabinet. Distinction between the Council of Ministers and the Cabinet. | July | 2 |
| | | SECOND SEMESTER | | |
| 15 | CH-12: The First World War 1914-18 (History- Contemporary World) | Causes: Nationalism, Armament Race, division of Europe, Imperialism, & Sarajevo Crisis). Results : (The Treaty of Versailles, territorial rearrangements and formation of League of Nations). | Aug | 3 |
| 16 | CH-13: Rise of Dictatorship Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany (History-Contemporary World) | Causes for the rise of Fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany. A comparative study of Mussolini's Fascist and Hitler's Nazi ideologies. | Aug | 4 |
| 17 | CH-14:The Second World War 1939-45 (History- Contemporary World) | Causes : (Dissatisfaction with the Treaty of Versailles, Rise of Fascism and Nazism, Policy of appeasement, Japanese invasion of China, Failure of the League of Nations and Hitler's invasion of Poland). Brief mention on attack of Pearl Harbour and bombing of Nagasaki and Hiroshima. Consequences-Defeat of Axis Powers, formation of the United Nations and Cold War. | Sep | 4 |
| 18 | CH-15: United Nations Organization (History- Contemporary World) | The objectives of the U.N. The composition and functions of the General Assembly, the Security Council & the International Court of Justice. | Oct | 1 & 2 |
| 19 | CH-16 Major Agencies of the U N (History- Contemporary World | UNICEF, WHO and UNESCO- functions only | Oct | 3 |
| 20 | CH-17: The Non-Alignment Movement (History- Contemporary World) | Meaning; Objectives; Panchseel; Role of Jawaharlal Nehru & Architects of NAM | Oct | 4 |

| | | Composition, qualifications of judges, appointment, | | |
|----|---|--|-----|---|
| 21 | CH-4 The Union Judiciary- The Supreme Court (Civics) | independence of Judiciary from the control of executive and legislature, Jurisdiction and functions: Original, Appellate, Advisory, Revisory, Judicial Review and Court of Record. Enforcements of Fundamental Rights and Writs. | Nov | 2 |
| 22 | CH-5 The High Courts | Composition, qualifications of judges, appointment, , Jurisdiction and functions: Original, Appellate, Advisory, Revisory, Judicial Review and Court of Record. Enforcements of Fundamental Rights and Writs | Nov | 3 |
| 23 | CH-6 The Subordinate Courts | Distinction beween Court of District Judge and Sessions Court. Lok Adalat- meaning and advantages | Nov | 4 |
| | NOTE: THE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION | | | |
| | AND MODEL EXAMINATION WILL INCLUDE ALL THE CHAPTERS/TOPICS FROM THE FIRST | | | |
| | | | | |
| | SEMESTER EXAMINATION. | | | |