

**CLASS X -2025-26
COURSE STRUCTURE**

History (India and the Contemporary World-II)			20 Marks inclusive of map pointing Marks
Section	Chapter No.	Chapter name	
I Events and processes	I	The Rise of Nationalism in Europe	18+2 map pointing
	II	Nationalism in India	
II Livelihoods, Economies and Societies	III	The Making of a Global World (To be evaluated in the Board Examination Subtopics: 1 to 1.3 Pre Modern World to Conquest, disease and trade)	
		Interdisciplinary project as part of multiple assessments (Internally assessed for 5 marks) Subtopics 2 to 4.4 –The nineteenth century (1815-1914) to end of Bretton Woods & the beginning of “Globalisation”	
	IV	The Age of Industrialisation (To be assessed as part of Periodic Assessment only)	
III. Everyday Life, Culture and politics	V	Print Culture and the Modern world	
Geography (Contemporary India-II)			Marks-20 inclusive map pointing
Chapter No.	Chapter Name		Marks
1	Resources and Development		17+3 map pointing
2	Forest and Wildlife Resources		
3	Water resources		
4	Agriculture		
5	Minerals and energy Resources		
6	Manufacturing Industries		
7	Lifelines of National Economy (Only map pointing to be evaluated in the Board Examination)		

	Interdisciplinary project as part of multiple assessments (Internally assessed for 5 marks)		
Political Science (Democratic Politics-II)			20
Unit No.	Chapter No.	Chapter name	Marks
I	1	Power-sharing Federalism	20
	2		
II	3	Gender, Religion and Caste	
III	4	Political Parties	
IV	5	Outcomes of Democracy	
Economics (Understanding Economic Development)			20
Chapter No.	Chapter name		Marks
1	Development		20
2	Sectors of the Indian Economy		
3	Money and Credit		
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Globalisation and the Indian Economy to be evaluated in the Board ExaminationWhat is Globalisation?Factors that have enabled Globalisation		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Interdisciplinary project as part of multiple assessment (Internally assessed for 5 marks)Production across the countriesChinese toys in IndiaWorld Trade OrganisationThe Struggle for a Fair Globalisation		
5	Consumer Rights (Project Work)		

CLASS X (2025-26)
COURSE CONTENT

HISTORY: India and the Contemporary World - II

Chapter I -The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

Learning outcome- The students will be able to

- Infer how French Revolution had an impact on the European countries in the making of a nation state.
- Comprehend the nature of the diverse social movements of the time.
- Analyse and infer the evolution of the idea of nationalism which led to the formation of nation states in Europe and elsewhere.
- Evaluate the reasons which led to the First World War.

Chapter 2 Nationalism in India

Learning outcome- The students will be able to

- Illustrate various facets of Nationalistic movements that ushered in the sense of Collective Belonging.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies applied by Gandhiji and other leaders in the movements organised by him.
- Summarise the effects of the First World War that triggered the two defining movements (Khilafat & Non- Cooperation Movement) in India

Chapter 3-. The Making of a Global World

Subtopic 1. The pre-modern world

Subtopic 2. 19th century 1815 -1914

Subtopic 3. The inter- war economy

Subtopic 4. Rebuilding of world economy: the post war era.

Inter disciplinary Project with chapter 7 of Geography: Lifelines of National Economy and chapter 4 of Economics: Globalisation and the Indian Economy

Refer Annexure III B

Learning outcome- The students will be able to

- Summarise the changes that transformed the world in different areas.
- Depict the global interconnectedness from the Pre-modern to the present day.
- Enumerate the destructive impact of colonialism on the livelihoods of colonised people.

Chapter 4-The Age of Industrialisation

Learning outcome- The students will be able to

- Enumerate economic, political, social features of Pre and Post Industrialization.
- Analyse and infer how the industrialization impacted colonies with specific focus on India

Chapter 5. Print culture and the Modern World

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Enumerate the development of Print from its beginnings in East Asia to its expansion in Europe and India.
- Compare and contrast the old tradition of handwritten manuscripts versus print technology.
- Summarise the role of Print revolution and its impact

Geography: Contemporary India – II

Chapter 1- Resources and Development

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Enumerates how the resources are interdependent, justify how planning is essential in judicious utilisation of resources and the need to develop them in India.
- Infer the rationale for development of resources.
- Analyse and evaluate data and information related to non-optimal land, utilization in India
- Suggest remedial measures for optimal utilization of underutilized resources

Chapter 2- Forest and Wildlife Resources

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Examine the importance of conserving forests and wildlife and their interdependency in maintaining the ecology for the sustainable development of India.
- Analyse the role of grazing and wood cutting in the development and degradation
- Summarise the reasons for conservation of biodiversity under sustainable development.
- Discuss how developmental works, grazing wood cutting have impacted the forests
- Use art integration to summarise and present the reasons for conservation of biodiversity in India under sustainable development.

Chapter 3-Water Resources

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Examine the reasons for conservation of water resource in India.
- Analyse and infer how the multipurpose projects are supporting the requirement of water.

Chapter 4- Agriculture

Learning Outcome

- Examine the crucial role played by agriculture in our economy and society.
- Analyse the challenges faced by the farming community in India.
- Identifies various aspects of agriculture, including crop production, types of farming etc.

Chapter 5- Minerals and Energy Resources

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Enumerate the impact of manufacturing industries on the environment and develop strategies for sustainable development of the manufacturing sector.
- Differentiate between various types of manufacturing industries based on their input materials, processes, and end products, and analyse their significance in the Indian economy.
- Analyse the relation between the availability of raw material and location of the industry

Chapter 7- Life Lines of National Economy

Interdisciplinary project with chapter 3 of History: The making of a Global world and chapter 4 of Economics: Globalisation and the Indian Economy

Political Science: Democratic Politics - II

Chapter 1- Power – sharing

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Enumerate the need for power sharing in democracy.
- Analyse the challenges faced by countries like Belgium and Sri Lanka ensuring effective power sharing.
- Compare and contrast the power sharing of India with Sri Lanka and Belgium.
- Summarise the purpose of power sharing in preserving the unity and stability of a country

Chapter 2-Federalism

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Infer how federalism is being practised in India.
- Analyse the policies and politics that has strengthened federalism in practice.

Chapter 3- Gender, Religion and Caste

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Examine the role and differences of Gender, religion and Caste in practicing Democracy.
- Analyse that different expressions based on the differences, are healthy or otherwise in a democracy

Chapter 4- Political Parties

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Understand the process of parties getting elected.
- Know the significance of the right to vote and exercise the duties as citizens of a nation.
- Examine the role, purpose and no. of Political Parties in Democracy.

Chapter 5- Outcomes of Democracy

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Enumerates how the success of democracy depends on quality of government, economic well- being, inequality, social differences, conflict, freedom and dignity.

Economics: Understanding Economic Development

Chapter- 1. Development

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Enumerate and examine the different processes involved in setting developmental Goals.
- Analyse and infer how the per capita income depicts the economic condition of the nation.

- Evaluate the development goals with reference to their efficacy, implemental strategies, relevance to current requirements of the nation.
- Compare the per capita income of some countries and infer reasons for the variance.
- Analyse the multiple perspectives on the need of development.

Chapter 2- Sectors of the Indian Economy

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Analyse and infer how the economic activities in different sectors contribute to the overall growth and development of the Indian economy.
- Propose solutions to identified problems in different sectors based on their understanding.
- Summarise how the organised and unorganised sectors are providing employment
- Enumerate the role of the unorganised sector in impacting Per Capita Income currently and propose suggestive steps to reduce the unorganised sector for more productive contributions to GDP.
- Enumerate and infer the essential role of the Public and Private sectors

Chapter 3- Money and Credit

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Enumerate how money plays as a medium exchange in all transactions of goods and services from ancient times to the present times.
- Analyse and infer various sources of Credit.
- Summarise the significance and role of self-help groups in the betterment of the economic condition of rural people/ women.

Chapter- 4. Globalisation and the Indian Economy

Subtopics: What is Globalisation?

Factors that have enabled Globalisation.

Interdisciplinary Project with chapter 3 of History: “The making of a Global World”. And chapter 7 of Geography: “Lifelines of National Economy”

Subtopics:

- i. Production across the countries
- ii. World Trade Organisation
- iii. The Struggle for a Fair Globalisation

Refer Annexure III-B

Learning Outcome- The students will be able to

- Enumerate the concept of globalisation and its definition, evolution, and impact on the global economy.
- Evaluate the key role of the key major drivers of globalisation and their role in shaping the global economic landscape in various countries.
- Comprehend the significance of role of G20 and its significance in the light of India's role.

5. Project work - Consumer Rights OR Social Issues OR Sustainable Development

Learning Outcome- Refer Annexure III

CLASS X (2025-26)
MAP WORK

Subject	Name of the Chapter	List of areas to be located/ labeled/ identified on the map		
History	Nationalism in India	I. Congress sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1920 Calcutta• 1920 Nagpur• 1927 Madras session II. 3 Satyagraha movements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kheda• Champaran• Ahmedabad mill workers III. Jallianwala Bagh IV. Dandi March		
Geography	Resources and Development	Identify Major Soil Types		
	Water Resources	Locating and Labeling: <table><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Salal• Bhakra Nangal• Tehri• Rana Pratap Sagar</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sardar Sarovar• Hirakund• Nagarjun Sagar• Tungabhadra</td></tr></table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Salal• Bhakra Nangal• Tehri• Rana Pratap Sagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sardar Sarovar• Hirakund• Nagarjun Sagar• Tungabhadra
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Salal• Bhakra Nangal• Tehri• Rana Pratap Sagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sardar Sarovar• Hirakund• Nagarjun Sagar• Tungabhadra		
	Agriculture	Identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Major areas of Rice and Wheat• Largest/Major producer states of Sugarcane, Tea, Coffee,• Rubber, Cotton and Jute		
Minerals and Energy Resources	Identify: <table><tr><td>Iron Ore Mines Mayurbhanj Durg Bailadila Bellary Kudremukh</td><td>Coal Mines Raniganj Bokaro Talcher Neyveli</td><td>Oil Fields Digboi Naharkatia Mumbai High Bassien Kalol Ankaleshwar</td></tr></table>	Iron Ore Mines Mayurbhanj Durg Bailadila Bellary Kudremukh	Coal Mines Raniganj Bokaro Talcher Neyveli	Oil Fields Digboi Naharkatia Mumbai High Bassien Kalol Ankaleshwar
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		Locate and label: Power Plants <table><tr><td>Thermal<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Namrup• Singrauli• Ramagundam</td><td>Nuclear<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Narora• Kakrapara• Tarapur• Kalpakkam</td></tr></table>	Thermal <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Namrup• Singrauli• Ramagundam	Nuclear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Narora• Kakrapara• Tarapur• Kalpakkam
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	Manufacturing Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manufacturing Industries (Locating and labeling only)• Cotton textile Industries: a. Mumbai, b. Indore, c. Surat, d. Kanpur, e. Coimbatore• Iron and Steel Plants: a. Durgapur, b. Bokaro, c. Jamshedpur, d. Bhilai, e. Vijayanagar, f. Salem• Software technology Parks: a. Noida, b. Gandhinagar, c. Mumbai, d. Pune, e. Hyderabad, f. Bengaluru, g. Chennai, h. Thiruvananthapuram		
	Lifelines of National Economy	<p>Locating and Labeling</p> <p>a. Major Sea Ports</p> <table><tr><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kandla• Mumbai• Marmagao• New Mangalore• Kochi</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tuticorin• Chennai• Visakhapatnam• Paradip• Haldia</td></tr></table> <p>b. International Airports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amritsar (Raja Sansi-Sri Guru Ram Das ji)• Delhi (Indira Gandhi)• Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji)• Chennai (Meenambakkam)• Kolkata (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose)• Hyderabad (Rajiv Gandhi)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kandla• Mumbai• Marmagao• New Mangalore• Kochi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tuticorin• Chennai• Visakhapatnam• Paradip• Haldia
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kandla• Mumbai• Marmagao• New Mangalore• Kochi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tuticorin• Chennai• Visakhapatnam• Paradip• Haldia			

Note

1. Items of Locating and Labelling may also be given for Identification.
2. The Maps available in the website of Govt. of India may be used.

CLASS X
QUESTION PAPER DESIGN
Subject Wise Weightage

Subject	Syllabus	Marks (80)	Percentage
History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rise of Nationalism in Europe. • Nationalism in India: • The Making of a Global World Sub topics 1 to 1.3 • Print Culture and the Modern World • Map pointing 	18+2	25%
Political Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power – sharing • Federalism • Gender, Religion and Caste • Political Parties • Outcomes of Democracy 	20	25%
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources and Development • Forest and Wildlife Resources • Water Resources • Agriculture • Mineral& Energy resources • Manufacturing industries. • Lifelines of National Economy (map pointing) • Map pointing 	17+3	25%
Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development • Sectors of the Indian Economy • Money and Credit • Globalisation and The Indian Economy <p>Sub topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is Globalisation? ➤ Factors that have enabled Globalisation 	20	25%

Weightage to Type of Questions

Type of Questions	Marks (80)	Percent age
1 Mark- MCQs (20x1) (Inclusive Of Assertion, Reason, Differentiation & Stem)	20	25%
2 Marks- Long Answer Questions (4x2) (Knowledge, Understanding, Application, Analysis, Evaluation, Synthesis & Create)	8	10%
3 Marks- Long Answer Questions (5x3) (Knowledge, Understanding, Application, Analysis, Evaluation, Synthesis & Create)	15	18.75%
4 Marks- Case Study Questions (3x4) (Knowledge, Understanding, Application, Analysis, Evaluation, Synthesis & Create)	12	15%
5 Mark- Long Answer Questions (4x5) (Knowledge, Understanding, Application, Analysis, Evaluation, Synthesis & Create)	20	25%
Map Pointing	5	6.25%

Weightage to Competency Levels

Sr. No.	Competencies	Marks (80)	Percent-age
1	Remembering and Understanding: Exhibiting memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers; Demonstrating understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions and stating main ideas.	24	30%
2	Applying: Solving problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	11	13.25%
3	Analysing, Evaluating and Creating: Examining and breaking information into parts by identifying motives or causes; Making inferences and finding evidence to support generalizations; Presenting and defending opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Compiling information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	40	50%
4	Map Skill	5	6.25%
	Total	80	100%

CLASS X (2025-26)
GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 20 MARKS

Type of Assessment	Description	Marks
Periodic Assessment	Pen Paper Test.	5
Multiple Assessment	Quiz, debate, role play, viva, group discussion, visual expression, interactive bulletin boards, gallery walks, exit cards, concept maps, peer assessment, Self-assessment etc. through Interdisciplinary project	5
Subject Enrichment Activity	Project Work on Consumer Rights OR Social Issues OR Sustainable Development (Interdisciplinary)	5
Portfolio	Classwork, Work done (activities/ assignments) reflections, narrations, journals, etc. Achievements of the student in the subject throughout the year Participation of the student in different activities like heritage India quiz	5

CLASS X
PRESCRIBED TEXTBOOKS

S.No.	Subject	Name of the Book	Publisher
1	History	India and the Contemporary World-II	NCERT
2	Political Science	Democratic Politics-II	NCERT
3	Geography	Contemporary India-II	NCERT
4	Economics	Understanding Economic Development	NCERT
5	Disaster Management	Together, towards a safer India- Part III	CBSE

Project Work: Class IX

Project work	Competencies
<p>Every student must undertake one project on Disaster Management</p> <p>Objectives: The main objectives of giving project work on Disaster Management to the students are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create awareness in them about different disasters, their consequences and management • To prepare them in advance to face such situations • To ensure their participation in disaster risk reduction plans • To enable them to create awareness and preparedness among the community. • The project work helps in enhancing the Life Skills of the students. • Various forms of art must be integrated in the project work. 	<p>The students will develop the following competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration • Use analytical skills. • Evaluate the situations during disasters. • Synthesize the information. • Find creative solutions. • Strategies the order of solutions. • Use the right communication skills.

Guidelines:

To realise the expected objectives, it would be required of the principals / teachers to muster support from various local authorities and organisations like the Disaster Management Authorities, Relief, Rehabilitation and the Disaster Management Departments of the States, Office of the District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioners, Fire Service, Police, Civil Defence etc. in the area where the schools are located.

The project carried out by the students should subsequently be shared among themselves through interactive sessions such as exhibitions, panel discussions, etc.

The distribution of marks over different rubrics relating to Project Work is as follows:

S.no	Aspects	Marks
a	Content accuracy and originality	2
b	Competencies exhibited and Presentation	2
c	Viva-Voce	1

- All documents pertaining to assessment under this activity should be meticulously maintained by the schools.
- A Summary Report should be prepared highlighting:
 - objectives realized through individual work and group interactions.
 - calendar of activities.
 - innovative ideas generated in the process.
 - list of questions asked in viva voce.

- It is to be noted here by all the teachers and students that the projects and models prepared should be made from eco-friendly products without incurring too much expenditure.
- The Project Report can be handwritten or digital.
- The Project Work needs to enhance cognitive, affective and psychomotor skills of the learners. It will include self-assessment and peer assessment, and progress of the child in project-based and inquiry-based learning, art integrated activities, experiments, models, quizzes, role plays, group work, portfolios, etc., along with teacher assessment. (NEP-2020)
- The Project work can culminate in the form of PowerPoint Presentation/Exhibition/Skit/albums/files/song and dance or culture show /story telling/debate/panel discussion, paper presentation and whichever is suitable to Visually Impaired Candidates.)
- The record of the project work (internal assessment) should be kept for a period of three months for verification, if any.

Class-IX

Interdisciplinary Project

Subject and Chapter No	Name of the Chapter	Suggested Teaching Learning Process	Learning Outcomes with Specific Competencies	Time Schedule For Completion
History Chapter IV	Forest Society and Colonialism	<p>Interdisciplinary project Teachers can make use of the pedagogies in facilitating the students in completion of Interdisciplinary Project Constructivism Inquiry based learning Cooperative Learning Research based learning. Experiential learning. Art integration</p> <p>Multiple Assessment: Ex. Surveys / Interviews / Research work/ Observation/ Story based Presentation/ Art integration/ Quiz/ Debate/ role play/ viva, /group discussion, /visual expression/ interactive bulletin boards/ gallery walks/ exit cards/ concept maps/ peer assessment/ art integration /Self-assessment/ integration of technology etc.</p>	<p>Compare the forest situations prevailed in the pre- colonial, colonial and post-colonial era.</p> <p>Evaluate the growth & role of commercial forestry in different types of Vegetation.</p> <p>Analyse the reasons for rebellions in forest areas of south East-Asia with specification to JAVA.</p> <p>To defend the role of government and the local communities in protecting the forest cover.</p>	The schools to do IDP between the months of April and September at the School under the guidance of a teacher. (Carryover of project to home must be strictly avoided)
Geography Chapter 5	Natural Vegetation and Wildlife		To devise ways to protect the forest vegetation and wildlife in India.	

Guidelines for Interdisciplinary Project:

It involves combining 2 or more disciplines into one activity-more coherent and integrated. The generally recognized disciplines are economics, History, Geography, Political Science. A sample plan has been enclosed. Kindly access the link given below-
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1668TKkRt80r4-kbjJ_Y7zg4mF3Vq1Y9k/edit

Plan of the project:

A suggestive 10 days' plan given below which you may follow, or you can create on your own, based on the templates provided below.

Process:

Initial collaboration among students to arrange their roles, areas of integration, area of investigation and analysis, roles of students.

Team leader: Main collaborator
Team members:
Note: Teacher to allocate the roles as per the abilities of the students.

- Final submission based on course deliverables as given in the template below the 10-day plan.
- Assessment Plan: to be done by the teacher clearly mentioning the Rubrics.
- Report, poster and video acknowledgements: reflections & expression of gratitude as given in the template given below

Class IX Interdisciplinary project	
10 days suggestive plan	10 periods
<p>Day 1-2: Colonialism and Forest Society</p> <p>Discuss the impact of colonialism on forest societies and explore the concept of forest as a resource in colonialism. Group project: Research and present a PPT on the colonial forest policy and its impact on forest societies.</p> <p>Day 3-4: "Rebellion in the Forest"</p> <p>Analyse the causes and effects of forest-based rebellions in history. Watch the following film Group discuss about forest tribes of your state and the exploitations they face. Refer Annexure V for Rubrics. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6SR0REa_YA</p> <p>Day 5-6: Forest Transformations in Java, Tropical Evergreen Forests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine the impact of human activity on forests in Java. • Explore how changes in land use, agriculture, and industry have impacted the forests. Students can research the history of forest transformations in Java and their impact on the environment. • Study the transformation of forests in Java, from pre-colonial to post-colonial times. Compare and contrast the conversion of forest into agricultural land and the need. Through group discussions find solutions. Present an art integrated project. • Discuss the characteristics of tropical evergreen forests, including their climate, soil, and flora/fauna. • Students can research specific examples of tropical evergreen forests and the challenges they face, such as deforestation and climate change. <p><i>Group project: watch the video through the link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ml0xvHsBigI</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse and present the impact of forest transformations on society, economy and environment in Java. Compare and contrast it with India. • Present a PPT of your learnings. Refer Annexure V for rubrics <p>Day 7-8: Discuss how colonialism has affected the forest's biodiversity and the survival of indigenous communities living in and around the forest</p> <p>Group activity: Divide the group into smaller teams and assign them tasks related to identifying the impact of colonialism on different types of forests. For example, one team can research the impact of colonialism on forest fires, while another team can research the impact of colonialism on the survival of indigenous plants and animals. Make the students use cartoon strips to present their findings. Day 9-10: Make the students compile all the findings of 8 days' work and present them in PPT and through the template given in Annexure IV.</p>	

Class X - Project	
10 periods	5 marks
<p>Every student must undertake one project on ...</p> <p>Consumer Awareness OR Social Issues OR Sustainable Development</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The objective of the project work is to help students gain an insight and pragmatic understanding of the theme and see all the Social Science disciplines from an interdisciplinary perspective. It should also help in enhancing the Life Skills of the students. Students are expected to apply the Social Science concepts that they have learnt over the years to prepare the project report If required, students may go out for collecting data and use different primary and secondary resources to prepare the project. If possible, various forms of art may be integrated in the project work. 	<p>The students will develop the following competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration Use analytical skills. Evaluate the situations during disasters. Synthesize the information. Find creative solutions. Strategize the order of solutions Use right communication skills

Guidelines:

The distribution of marks over different rubrics relating to Project Work is as follows:

S.no	Rubrics	Marks
a	Content accuracy and originality	2
b	Competencies exhibited and Presentation	2
c	Viva-Voce	1

The project carried out by the students should subsequently be shared among themselves through interactive sessions such as exhibitions, panel discussions, etc.

- All documents pertaining to assessment under this activity should be meticulously maintained by the schools.
- A Summary Report should be prepared highlighting:
 - objectives realized through individual work and group interactions.
 - calendar of activities.
 - innovative ideas generated in the process
 - list of questions asked in viva voce.
- It is to be noted here by all the teachers and students that the projects and models prepared should be made from eco-friendly products without incurring too much expenditure.
- The Project Report can be handwritten or digital.
- The Project Work needs to enhance cognitive, affective and psychomotor skills of the learners. It will include self-assessment and peer assessment, and progress of the child in project-based and inquiry-based learning, art integrated activities, experiments, models, quizzes, role plays, group work, portfolios, etc., along with teacher assessment. (NEP- 2020)

6. Must be done at school only as specific periods are allocated for project work.
7. The Project work can culminate in the form of Power Point Presentation/ Exhibition/ Skit/ albums/files/song and dance or culture show/story telling/debate/panel discussion, paper presentation and whichever is suitable to Visually Impaired Candidates.
8. Records pertaining to projects (internal assessment) of the students will be maintained for a period of three months from the date of declaration of result for verification at the discretion of the Board. Subjudice cases, if any or those involving RTI / Grievances may however be retained beyond three months.

B

Interdisciplinary Project: Class X

Subject and Chapter No.	Name of the Chapter	Suggested Teaching Learning Process	Learning Outcomes with Specific Competencies	Time Schedule For Completion
History Chapter III Geography Chapter 7	Making of a Global World Lifelines of National Economy	The teachers may use the following pedagogies in facilitating the students in completion of Interdisciplinary Project. 1) Constructivism 2) Inquiry based learning 3) Cooperative learning 4) Learning station 5) Collaborative learning 6) Videos/ Visuals/ documentaries/ movie clippings 7) Carousel technique 8) Art integrated learning Group Discussions Multiple Assessment: Ex. Surveys/ Interviews/ Research work/ Observation/ Story based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Analyse the implication of globalisation for local economies. ➤ Discuss how globalisation is experienced differently by different social groups. Enumerates how transportation works as a lifeline of the economy. ➤ Analyse and infer the impact of roadways and railways on the national economy. ➤ Analyses and infers the challenges faced by the roadways and railway sector in India 	The schools do IDP between the months of April and September at the School under the guidance of a teacher. (Carryover of project to home must be strictly avoided)
Economics Chapter 4	Globalisation on and the Indian Economy	Presentation/ Art integration/ Quiz/ Debate/ role play/ viva, /group discussion, /visual expression/ interactive bulletin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Integrate various dimensions of globalisation in terms of cultural / political/ social /economical aspects) 	

		boards/ gallery walks/ exit cards/ concept maps/ peer assessment/ art integration /Self - assessment/integration of technology etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Appraise the evolution of Globalisation and the global trends ➤ Investigate the factors that facilitated the growth on MNC 's 	
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Guidelines:

- It involves combining 2 or more disciplines into one activity-more coherent and integrated. The generally recognized disciplines are economics, History, Geography, Political Science, a sample plan has been enclosed) Kindly access the link given below
- Methodology (A sample interdisciplinary project plan Link has been provided to get an insight about IDP.
- Topic: The Making of a Global World, Globalisation and Lifelines of Economy

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1dlwwFeaSrExJHMTkzcEuq3ehh-7FtHM/edit>

Plan of the project:

A suggestive 10 days' plan given below which you may follow, or you can create on your own, based on the templates provided below

Process:

Initial collaboration among students to arrange their roles, areas of integration, area of investigation and analysis, roles of students

Class X: 10-day Suggestive plan for Interdisciplinary Project

Day 1: Introduction to the Interdisciplinary Project and Setting the Context:

Brief overview of the project and its objectives to be given by the teachers.

History teacher to Introduce the historical context of World War II and its aftermath through inquiry methods.

Make the students to Group discuss the impact of World War II on the global economy. Teacher to refer annexure III for rubrics)

Day 2: The Great Depression:

Students to watch a video from the link, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=62DxELjuRec> and <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gqx2E5qIV9s> and discuss the causes and consequences of the Great Depression and the role of mass production and consumption in the Great Depression. Present a group PPT /report on consequences of the Great Depression on the global economy.

Day 3: India and the Great Depression:

Students to collect material related to India's economic condition during the Great Depression and relate it to the present economic condition of India and US. Students may collect information through a visit to the library.

As a group activity they need to present a collage of their findings. (Refer Annexure V for

Day 4: Rebuilding the World Economy and Interlinking Production across countries

- Teachers to use Jigsaw method to make the students to sit in groups and to give each group a part of the handout with information about process taken to rebuild economy and how the production across countries got interlinked. Make the groups to compile the information by moving from group to group.
- Make them discuss the post-war recovery efforts and their impact on the global economy
- Study the role of the Bretton Woods Institutions in rebuilding the world economy and present their learnings through Art Integrated Project. Refer Annexure V for rubrics.

Day 5: The Early Post-War Years: The role of roadways, railways, waterways and airways in building the national economy

- The teacher distributes the Handout 1 given below to the groups and asks them to find answers to the questions posed at the end of Hand out and present it in groups using Café conversations mode. Refer Annexure III for rubrics.
- Study the challenges faced by the world in the early post-war years

Day 6: Post war settlement and Bretton Woods institutions

- Make the students read the material available online/in library and debate the impact of Bretton Woods institutions in the post war economy. Refer Annexure V for Rubrics.

Day 7: Decolonization and Independence - The Role of World Trade Organization:

- The students will read the handout 2 given below and present a role play of the support rendered by the World Trade Organisation in building new nations. Refer Annexure V for rubrics
- Introduction to the World Trade Organization
- Study the role of the WTO in promoting fair trade practices
- Discuss the efforts made towards decolonization and independence of nations

Day 8: End of Bretton Woods and the Beginning of Globalisation:

- The students will read material given in the link
<https://www.imf.org/external/about/histend.htm#:~:text=End%20of%20Bretton%20Woods%20system,-The%20system%20dissolved&text=In%20August%201971%2C%20U.S.%20President,the%20breakdown%20of%20the%20system>
- Organise an interview with a financial expert/economist/ lecturer/professor. Based on the information they gathered, the students can submit a report on the findings.
- Discuss the reasons for the end of the Bretton Woods system

Day 9: Impact of Globalization in India and role of waterways and airways

<https://www.jagranjosh.com/general-knowledge/new-economic-policy-of-1991-objectives-features-and-impacts-1448348633-1>

- The students will read the material given in the above link and design a report on what would have happened to India if this stand wasn't taken and present it as a radio talk show. They will link the role of waterways and airways in the achievement of India in globalisation.
- Study the impact of globalisation on the Indian economy
- Discuss the challenges faced by India in the process of globalisation

Day 10. Final presentation

Conclude the interdisciplinary project and summarize the key takeaways.

Handout 1 for Day 4 of Inter Disciplinary Project of Class X

Title: The Role of Waterways and Airways in Post-World War II- World and India

Introduction: After the end of World War II, the world faced significant economic, social, and political changes. The role of waterways and airways in shaping the post-war world and India is crucial to understand. In this handout, we will discuss the impact of waterways and airways on the global economy and how it helped India in its development.

Waterways: In the post-World War II era, waterways played a crucial role in the movement of goods and people. The improvement of ports and waterways allowed for more efficient transportation of goods and helped to spur economic growth.

The increased demand for goods and services, combined with the development of shipping technologies, allowed for the expansion of international trade. This helped to boost the world economy and allowed for the growth of industries in many countries, including India.

In India, the development of waterways and ports helped to improve the country's economy. The country's long coastline and several rivers made it an ideal location for the transportation of goods. The growth of ports and waterways in India allowed for the movement of goods from one part of the country to another, helping to spur economic growth and development.

Airways: After World War II, the development of air transportation revolutionized the world's economy. The expansion of air travel allowed for faster and more efficient transportation of goods and people, which helped to boost the world economy.

In India, the growth of airways helped to connect different parts of the country and made it easier for people and goods to move from one place to another. This helped to spur economic growth and development in India.

The growth of air transportation in India also allowed for the expansion of international trade. Indian businesses could now easily access foreign markets, which helped to boost the country's economy.

Conclusion:

The role of waterways and airways in the post-World War II world and India was crucial in shaping the economic and social landscape of these countries. The development of these transportation modes helped to spur economic growth and allowed for the expansion of international trade. Understanding the impact of waterways and airways on the world and India is crucial in understanding the economic and social changes that took place after World War II.

Questions:

1. Mention the role of major ports in imports and exports.
2. Emergence of Deccan airways changed the entire functionalities of domestic airways. Substantiate the statement
3. The waterways and airways contribute to the economic growth of India. Substantiate your answer.

Handout 2 for day 7 of Inter Disciplinary Project of Class X

Title The Role of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in Building New Nations Post-Colonialization

Introduction: After the end of colonialism, many countries faced significant economic and political challenges as they worked to establish themselves as independent nations. The World Trade Organization (WTO) played a crucial role in helping these countries to rebuild their economies and participate in the global economy. In this handout, we will discuss the role of the WTO in building new nations post- colonialization.

What is the WTO?

The WTO is an international organization that was established in 1995 to promote international trade and help countries participate in the global economy.

The WTO provides a forum for countries to negotiate and enforce international trade agreements and helps to ensure that trade is conducted in a fair and predictable manner. The organization also provides technical assistance and advice to help countries improve their trade policies and participate in the global economy.

How has the WTO helped new nations post-colonialization?

After colonial rule ended, many countries faced significant economic challenges as they worked to establish themselves as independent nations. The WTO helped these countries to participate in the global economy by providing a forum for trade negotiations and by helping to enforce international trade agreements.

The WTO also provided technical assistance and advice to help these countries improve their trade policies and participate in the global economy. This helped to spur economic growth and development in these countries and allowed them to become more integrated into the global economy.

By participating in the global economy, new nations post-colonialisation was able to expand their markets, attract foreign investment, and improve their economic performance. The WTO played a crucial role in helping these countries to build their economies and establish themselves as stable, independent nations.

Conclusion:

The WTO played a crucial role in building new nations post-colonialization by helping these countries to participate in the global economy. The organization's trade negotiations, enforcement of international trade agreements, and technical assistance helped to spur economic growth and development in these countries. Understanding the role of the WTO in building new nations post-colonialization is important in understanding the economic and political changes that took place after the end of colonial rule.

Suggested Template for Presentation by the Students - Class IX & X

Name of the Students (Team):	
Class :	Section:
Topics of Interdisciplinary Project:	
Title of the Project:	
Objectives:	
Multiple Assessment: Ex. Surveys / Interviews / Research work/ Observation/ Story based Presentation/ Art integration/ Quiz/ Debate/ role play/ viva, /Group discussion /visual expression/ interactive bulletin boards/ gallery walks/ exit cards/ concept maps/ peer assessment/ art integration /Self-assessment/ integration of technology etc.	
Evidences: Photos, Excerpts from Interviews, observations, Videos, Research References, etc.	
Overall presentation: Link of PPT, shared documents, can be digital/handwritten, as per the convenience of the school.	
Acknowledgement:	
References (websites, books, newspaper etc.)	
Reflections:	

Rubrics for Interdisciplinary Project

Rubrics	Marks allocated
Research Work	1
Collaboration & Communication	1
Presentation & Content relevance	1
Competencies- Creativity, Analytical skills, Evaluation, Synthesizing,	2
Total	5