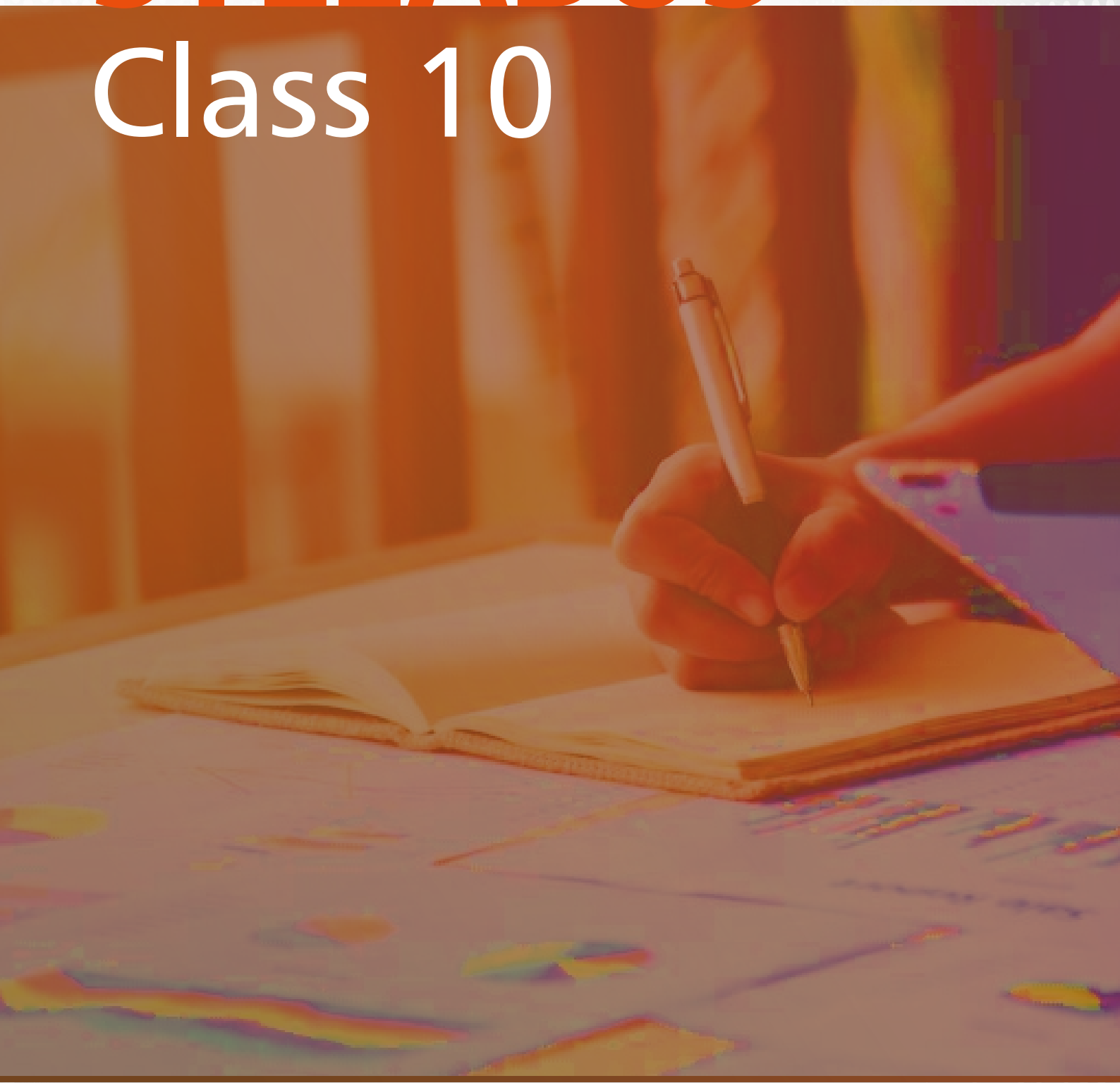


SYLLABUS

Class 10



BOOK LIST FOR CLASS - X

S. No.	Names of the Books	Publication
1	First Flight (English)	NCERT
2	Footprints Without Feet (English)	NCERT
3	Words & Expressions II (English Workbook)	NCERT
4	Sanchayan Part 2 (Hindi-B)	NCERT
5	Sparsh Part 2 (Hindi-B)	NCERT
6	Vyakaran Parichay (Hindi-B)	Full Marks
7	Mathematics	NCERT
8	Comprehensive Mathematics Activities (Lab Manual)	Laxmi Publications
9	Contemporary India Part 2	NCERT
10	India & The Contemporary World - II	NCERT
11	Democratic Politics - II	NCERT
12	Understanding Economic Development	NCERT
13	Science	NCERT
14	Comprehensive Practical Science (Lab Manual)	Laxmi Publications
15	Computer Applications (165)/ Information Technology (402)	Orange
16	Active Map Practice Book	Full Marks
17	Graph Book	SK Educations

Note:

Use **Active Map Practice Book** in Social Sciences and **Graph Notebook** in Maths, Science, etc., as per the requirement of the subjects.

Holiday Planner 2025-26

DATE	DAY	FESTIVAL
APRIL 2025		
06.04.2025	Sunday	Ram Navami
10.04.2025	Thursday	Mahavir Jayanti
13.04.2025	Sunday	Vaisakhi/Vishu (Local)
14.04.2025	Monday	Ambedkar Jayanti (Local)
18.04.2025	Friday	Good Friday
May - June 2025		
12.05.2025	Monday	Buddha Purnima/Vesak
06.06.2025	Friday	Eid-ul-Adha
July 2025		
06.07.2025	Sunday	Muharram*
August 2025		
09.08.2025	Saturday	Raksha Bandhan
15.08.2025	Friday	Independence Day
16.08.2025	Saturday	Janamashtami
27.08.2025	Wednesday	Ganesh Chaturthi/Vinayak Chaturthi
September 2025		
05.09.2025	Friday	Milad-un-Nabi/Eid-e-Milad*
29.09.2025	Monday	Maha Saptami
30.09.2025	Tuesday	Maha Ashtami
October 2025		
01.10.2025	Wednesday	Maha Navami
02.10.2025	Thursday	Dussehra/Gandhi Jayanti
10.10.2025	Friday	Karaka Chaturthi (Karwa Chauth)
18.10.2025	Saturday	Dhanteras/Dhantrayodashi
20.10.2025	Monday	Narak Chaturdashi/Diwali
22.10.2025	Wednesday	Goverdhan Puja
23.10.2025	Thursday	Bhai Dooj
November 2025		
05.11.2025	Wednesday	Guru Nanak Jayanti/Kartik Purnima
December 2025		
25.12.2025	Wednesday	Christmas
January 2026		
01.01.2026	Thursday	New Year's Day
14.01.2026	Wednesday	Makar Sankranti/Pongal (Local)
23.01.2026	Friday	Vasant Panchami
26.01.2026	Monday	Republic Day
February 2026		
15.02.2026	Sunday	Maha Shivaratri
March 2026		
04.03.2026	Wednesday	Holi/Dhulandi
19.03.2026	Thursday	Ugadi/Gudi Padwa
26.03.2026	Thursday	Ram Navami

- ** Summer Vacation:** 25th April 2025 — 8th June, 2025 (South India)
19th May, 2025 — 30th June, 2025 (North India)
- ** Autumn Vacation:** 29th September 2025 — 2nd October 2025
- ** Diwali Holidays:** 18th October 2025 — 23rd October 2025
- ** Winter Vacation:** 1st January 2026 — 10th January 2026 (North India)
12th January 2026 — 16th January 2025 (South India)

NOTE: Always consider all other factors such as climate, local tradition & need while declaring holidays. Variations in days/dates may occur as per lunar calendar. You are free to make any necessary change as per requirements.

*Dates of these holidays may vary as per the sighting of the moon.

**Marked holidays can be increased or decreased as per your local requirements.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
Subject Code-184
Classes-X (2025-26)

1. Background

At the secondary stage of English language learning the textual materials and other resources should represent a wide range of learning experience. Literature has always played a significant role in learning language. However, it is felt that pupils should be apprised with contemporary issues, read authentic literature and experiences of people to reflect and build their personality traits.

While there is a trend for inclusion of a wider range of contemporary and authentic texts, accessible and culturally appropriate pieces of literature should play a pivotal role at the secondary stage of education. The English class is meant for reading literature from different perspectives and to engage in activities for developing communicative competence, creativity and enrichment of language skills. It should not be seen as a place merely to read poems and stories in, but an area of activities to develop the learner's imagination as a major aim of language study, and to equip the learner with communicative skills to perform various language functions through speech and writing.

2. Objectives:

Objectives of the course are to enable learners to:

- build greater confidence and proficiency in oral and written communication
- develop the ability and knowledge required in order to engage in independent reflection and inquiry
- make appropriate usage of English language both written and oral
- communicate in various social settings and express agreement and disagreement with logic.
- equip learners with essential language skills to question and to articulate their point of view and arrive at conclusion through discussion and debate.
- build competence in the different aspects of the Language
- develop sensitivity to, and appreciation of world literature representing varieties of English and cultures embedded in it.
- enable the learner to access knowledge and information through reference skills (consulting a dictionary / thesaurus, library, internet, etc.)
- develop curiosity and creativity through extensive reading of literature from different time periods.

- facilitate self-learning to enable them to become independent learners
- review, organise and edit their own work and work done by peers
- give a brief oral description of events / incidents of topical interest and for real life situations.
- retell the contents of authentic audio texts (weather reports, public announcements, simple advertisements, short interviews, etc.)
- participate in conversations, discussions, etc., on topics of mutual interest in non-classroom situations
- narrate a story which has been depicted pictorially or in any other non-verbal mode
- respond, in writing, to business letters, official communications email etc.
- read and identify the main points / significant details of texts like scripts of audio-video interviews, discussions, debates, etc.
- write without prior preparation on a given topic and be able to defend or explain the stand taken / views expressed in the form of article, speech, or a debate
- write a summary of short lectures on familiar topics by making / taking notes
- write an assessment of different points of views expressed in a discussion / debate
- read poems effectively (with proper rhythm and intonation) and understands literary devices.
- transcode information from a graph / chart to a description / report and write a dialogue, short story or report
- develop appreciation for Indian languages (multilingualism), and Indian Literature.

3. Language Items

In addition to consolidating the grammatical items practised earlier, the courses at the secondary level seek to reinforce the following explicitly:

- sequence of tenses
- reported speech in extended texts
- modal auxiliaries (those not covered at upper primary)
- non-finites (infinitives, gerunds, participles)
- conditional clauses
- complex and compound sentences
- phrasal verbs and prepositional phrases
- cohesive devices
- punctuation (semicolon, colon, dash, hyphen, parenthesis or use of brackets and exclamation mark)

4. Methods and Techniques

The methodology is based on a multi-skill, activity-based, learner-centered approach. Care is taken to fulfill the functional (communicative), literary (aesthetic) and cultural (sociological) needs of the learner. In this situation, the teacher is the facilitator of learning, She/he presents language items, create situations which motivates the child to use English for the purposes of communication and expression. Aural-oral teaching and testing is an integral feature of the teaching-learning process. The electronic and print media could be used extensively. A few suggested activities are:

- Role play
- Simulating real life situations
- Dramatising and miming
- Problem solving and decision making
- Interpreting information given in tabular form and schedule
- Using newspaper clippings as a resource for comprehending and analysing issues.
- Borrowing situations and registers from the world around the learners, from books and from other disciplines
- Using language games, riddles, puzzles and jokes
- Interpreting pictures / sketches / cartoons
- Debating and discussing
- Narrating and discussing stories, anecdotes, etc.
- Reciting poems
- Working in pairs and groups
- Using media inputs - computer, television, video cassettes, tapes, software packages

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
CLASS – IX (2025-26)**

Marks-80

Sections	Competencies	Total marks
Reading Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	20
Writing Skills and Grammar	Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriate style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency	20
Language through Literature	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions, illustrating and justifying. Extract relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-theme, understanding the writers' message and writing fluently.	40
Total		80
For the details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks, please refer to the circular no. Acad-11/2019, dated March 06, 2019.		

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
CLASS-X (2025-26)**

SECTION - WISE WEIGHTAGE

Sections		Weightage
A	Reading Skills	20 Marks
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	20 Marks
C	Language through Literature	40 Marks

**Section A
Reading Skills**

I. Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage **20 Marks**

1. Discursive passage of 400-450 words. **10 marks**
2. Case-based factual passage (with visual input- statistical data, chart etc.) of 200-250 words. **10 marks**

(Total length of two passages to be 600-700 words)

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions, and Short Answer Questions (to be answered in 30-40 words) will be asked to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, inference, evaluation and vocabulary.

**Section B
Writing Skills and Grammar**

II Grammar **10 Marks**

- Determiners
- Tenses
- Modals
- Subject – verb concord
- Reported speech
 - Commands and requests
 - Statements
 - Questions

3. The courses at the secondary level seek to cement high professional grasp of grammatical items and levels of accuracy. Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar in context will be assessed through Gap Filling/ Editing/Transformation exercises. Ten out of 12 questions will have to be attempted.

III. Writing Skills

10 marks

4. Writing a Formal Letter based on a given situation, in 100-120 words. One out of two questions is to be answered. **5 marks**
5. Writing an Analytical Paragraph in 100-120 words on a given Map/ Chart/ Graph/Cue/s. One out of two questions is to be answered. **5 marks**

Section C

Language through Literature

40 Marks

IV. Reference to the Context

5+5=10 Marks

6. One extract out of two from Drama / Prose.
7. One extract out of two from poetry.

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions Very Short Answer Questions (one word/ One sentence), Short Answer Questions (to be answered in 30-40 words) will be asked to assess inference, analysis, interpretation, evaluation and vocabulary.

V. Short & Very Long Answer Questions

30 Marks

8. Four out of Five Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words from the book FIRST FLIGHT to assess interpretation, analysis, inference and evaluation. **4x3=12 marks**
9. Two out of Three Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words each from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET to assess interpretation, analysis, inference and evaluation. **2x3=6 marks**
10. One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from FIRST FLIGHT to be answered in about 100-120 words each to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the text. This can be a passage-based question taken from a situation/plot from the text. **6 marks**
11. One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET, on theme or plot involving interpretation, extrapolation beyond the text and inference or character sketch to be answered in about 100-120 words. **6 marks**

Prescribed Books: Published by NCERT, New Delhi

1. FIRST FLIGHT

A. Prose

1. A Letter to God
2. Nelson Mandela - Long Walk to Freedom
3. Stories About Flying
4. From the Diary of Anne Frank
5. Glimpses of India
6. Mijbil the Otter
7. Madam Rides the Bus
8. The Sermon at Benares
9. The Proposal (Play)

B. Poems

1. Dust of Snow
2. Fire and Ice
3. A Tiger in the Zoo
4. How to Tell Wild Animals
5. The Ball Poem
6. Amanda!
7. The Trees
8. Fog
9. The Tale of Custard the Dragon
10. For Anne Gregory

2. FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

1. A Triumph of Surgery
2. The Thief's Story
3. The Midnight Visitor
4. A Question of Trust
5. Footprints Without Feet
6. The Making of a Scientist
7. The Necklace
8. Bholi
9. The Book that Saved the Earth

3. WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS – II (WORKBOOK FOR CLASS X) – Units 1 to 4 and Units 7 to 11

Note: Teachers are suggested to:

- (i) encourage interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as role play, discussions, group work etc.
- (ii) reduce teacher-talking time and keep it to the minimum,
- (iii) take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views, and
- (iv) follow the Speaking and Listening activities given in the NCERT books.

Besides measuring learning outcome, texts serve the dual purpose of diagnosing mistakes and areas of non-learning. To make evaluation a true index of learners' knowledge, each language skills to be assessed through a judicious mixture of different types of questions.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Listening and Speaking Competencies

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills will be for 05 marks.

It is recommended that listening and speaking skills should be regularly practiced.

Art-integrated projects based on activities like Role Play, Skit, Dramatization etc. must be used. Please refer to the Circular no. Acad-33/2020 dated 14th May 2020 at the http://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Circulars/2020/33_Circular_2020.pdf for details

Guidelines for the Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills are given at Annexure I.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
CLASS – X (2025-26)

Marks 80

Sections	Competencies	Total marks
Reading Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	20
Writing Skills and Grammar	Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriate style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency	20
Language through Literature	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions illustrating and justifying etc. Extract relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-theme, understanding the writers' message and writing fluently.	40
Total		80

For the details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks, please refer to the circular no. Acad-11/2019, dated March 06, 2019.

Guidelines for Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills (ALS)

ALS is a component of the Subject Enrichment Activity under Internal Assessment. ALS must be seen as an integrated component of all four language skills rather than a compartment of two. Suggested activities, therefore, take into consideration an integration of the four language skills but during assessment, emphasis will be given to speaking and listening, since reading and writing are already being assessed in the written exam.

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills: (5 Marks)

i. Activities:

- Subject teachers must refer to books prescribed in the syllabus.
- In addition to the above, teachers may plan their own activities and create their own material for assessing the listening and speaking skills.

ii. Parameters for Assessment: The listening and speaking skills are to be assessed on the following parameters:

- a. Interactive competence (Initiation & turn taking, relevance to the topic)
- b. Fluency (cohesion, coherence and speed of delivery)
- c. Pronunciation
- d. Language (grammar and vocabulary)

SUGGESTIVE RUBRIC

Interaction	SUGGESTIVE RUBRIC				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions are mainly unrelated to those of other speakers Shows hardly any initiative in the development of conversation Very limited interaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions are often unrelated to those of the other speaker Generally passive in the development of conversation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develops interaction adequately, makes however minimal effort to initiate conversation Needs constant prompting to take turns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction is adequately initiated and developed Takes turn but needs some prompting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiates & logically develops simple conversation on familiar topics Takes turns appropriately

Fluency & Coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noticeably/ long pauses; rate of speech is slow Frequent repetition and/or self-correction; this is all right in informal conversation Links only basic sentences; breakdown of coherence evident. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usually fluent; produces simple speech fluently, but loses coherence in complex communication Often hesitates and/or resorts to slow speech Topics partly developed; not always concluded logically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is willing to speak at length, however repetition is noticeable Hesitates and/or self corrects; occasionally loses coherence Topics developed, but usually not logically concluded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speaks without noticeable effort, with a little repetition Demonstrates hesitation to find words or use correct grammatical structures and/or self-correction Topics not fully developed to merit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speaks fluently almost with no repetition & minimal hesitation Develops topic fully & coherently
Pronunciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequent inaccurate pronunciation Communication is severely affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequently unintelligible articulation Frequent phonological errors Major communication problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Largely correct pronunciation & clear articulation except occasional errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly correct pronunciation & clear articulation Is clearly understood most of the time; very few phonological errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pronounces correctly & articulates clearly Is always comprehensible uses appropriate intonation
Vocabulary & Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates almost no flexibility, and mostly struggles for appropriate words Many Grammatical errors impacting communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is able to communicate on some of the topics, with limited vocabulary. Frequent errors, but self-corrects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is able to communicate on most of the topics, with limited vocabulary. A few grammatical errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is able to communicate on most of the topics with appropriate vocabulary Minor errors that do not hamper communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is able to communicate on most of the topics using a wide range of appropriate vocabulary, using new words and expressions No grammatical errors

iii. **Schedule:**

- The practice of listening and speaking skills should be done throughout the academic year.
- The final assessment of the skills is to be done as per the convenience and schedule of the school.



Learning Objectives:

- Achieving a comprehensive language development with focus on enhancement of advanced language skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing English.
- Developing essential grammatical skills and vocabulary.
- Extensive application of language-based activities and writing tasks in synchronisation with real-life experiences to make language learning more meaningful.
- Focus on development of good reading habits in the students.

Term	Months	Beehive		Moments		Workbook
		No.	Lesson Names	No.	Lesson Names	
I	April to August	1	Prose — A Letter to God Poetry — • Dust of Snow • Fire and Ice	1	A Triumph of Surgery	Teachers can give workbook exercises for practise
		2	Prose — Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom Poetry — A Tiger in the Zoo	2	The Thief's Story	
		3	Prose — Two Stories About Flying I. His First Flight II. Black Aeroplane Poetry — • How to Tell Wild Animals • The Ball Poem	3	The Midnight Visitor	
		4	Prose — From The Diary of Anne Frank Poetry — Amanda	4	A Question of Trust	
		5	Prose — Glimpses of India I. A Baker from Goa II. Coorg III. Tea from Assam Poetry — The Trees	5	Footprints without Feet	

Term	Months	Textbook		Supplementary Reader		Workbook
		No.	Lesson Names	No.	Lesson Names	
II	October to February	6	Prose — Mijbil the Otter Poetry — Fog	6	The Making of a Scientist	Teachers can give workbook exercises for practise
		7	Prose — Madam Rides the Bus Poetry — The Tale of Custard the Dragon	7	The Necklace	
		8	Prose — The Sermon at Benaras Poetry — For Anne Gregory	8	Bholi	
		9	Prose — The Proposal	9	The Book that Saved the Earth	

Note for Teachers:

- Complete the entire syllabus by the end of 1st week of November so that students have enough time for revision and can actively participate in all the pre-boards.
- Record the speaking and listening activities as an evidential document.
- Diksha is an e-learning platform that offers teachers, students and parents engaging learning content relevant to the prescribed school curriculum.
- You can easily access Diksha portal with the help of the given link— <http://bit.ly/cbse-diksha>

द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में हिंदी

विषय कोड – 085

कक्षा 10 वीं

(2025-26)

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 तथा केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा समय-समय पर दक्षता आधारित शिक्षा, कला समेकित अधिगम, अनुभवात्मक अधिगम को अपनाने की प्रेरणा दी गई है, जो शिक्षार्थियों की प्रतिभा को उजागर करने, खेल-खेल में सीखने पर बल देने, आनंदपूर्ण ज्ञानार्जन और विद्यार्जन के विविध तरीकों को अपनाने तथा अनुभव के द्वारा सीखने पर बल देती है।

दक्षता आधारित शिक्षा से तात्पर्य है- सीखने और मूल्यांकन करने का एक ऐसा दृष्टिकोण, जो शिक्षार्थी के सीखने के प्रतिफल और विषय में विशेष दक्षता को प्राप्त करने पर बल देता है। दक्षता वह क्षमता, कौशल, ज्ञान और दृष्टिकोण है, जो व्यक्ति को वास्तविक जीवन में कार्य करने में सहायता करती है। इससे शिक्षार्थी यह सीख सकते हैं कि ज्ञान और कौशल को किस प्रकार प्राप्त किया जाए तथा उन्हें वास्तविक जीवन की समस्याओं पर कैसे लागू किया जाए। जीवनोपयोगी बनाना तथा वास्तविक जीवन के अनुभवों से पाठ को समृद्ध करना ही दक्षता आधारित शिक्षा है। इसके लिए उच्च स्तरीय चिंतन कौशल पर विशेष बल देने की आवश्यकता है।

कला समेकित अधिगम को शिक्षण-अधिगम प्रक्रिया में सुनिश्चित करना अत्यधिक आवश्यक है। कला के संसार में कल्पना की एक अलग ही उड़ान होती है। कला एक व्यक्ति की रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति है। कला समेकित अधिगम से तात्पर्य है- कला के विविध रूपों संगीत, नृत्य, नाटक, कविता, रंगशाला, यात्रा, मूर्तिकला, आभूषण बनाना, गीत लिखना, नुक्कड़ नाटक, कोलाज, पोस्टर, कला प्रदर्शनी को शिक्षण अधिगम की प्रक्रिया का अभिन्न हिस्सा बनाना। किसी विषय को आरंभ करने के लिए आइस ब्रेकिंग गतिविधि के रूप में तथा सामंजस्यपूर्ण समझ पैदा करने के लिए अंतरविषयक या बहुविषयक परियोजनाओं के रूप में कला समेकित अधिगम का प्रयोग किया जाना चाहिए। इससे पाठ अधिक रोचक एवं ग्राह्य हो जाएगा।

अनुभवात्मक अधिगम या आनुभविक ज्ञानार्जन का उद्देश्य शैक्षिक वातावरण को शिक्षार्थी केंद्रित बनाने के साथ-साथ स्वयं मूल्यांकन करने, आलोचनात्मक रूप से सोचने, निर्णय लेने तथा ज्ञान का निर्माण कर उसमें पारंगत होने से है। यहाँ शिक्षक की भूमिका सुविधा प्रदाता व प्रेक्षक की रहती है। ज्ञानार्जन-आनुभविक ज्ञानार्जन, सहयोगात्मक तथा स्वतंत्र रूप से होता है और यह शिक्षार्थियों को एक साथ कार्य करने तथा स्वयं के अनुभव द्वारा सीखने पर बल देता है। यह सिद्धांत और व्यवहार के बीच की दूरी को कम करता है।

भारत एक बहुभाषी देश है जिसमें बहुत सी क्षेत्रीय भाषाएँ रची बसी हैं। भाषिक और सांस्कृतिक दृष्टि से भिन्न होने के बावजूद भारतीय परंपरा में बहुत कुछ ऐसा है जो एक दूसरे को जोड़ता है। यही कारण है कि मातृभाषा के रूप में अलग भाषा को पढ़ने वाला विद्यार्थी जब दूसरी भाषा के रूप में हिंदी का चुनाव करता है तो उसके पास अभिव्यक्ति का एक दृढ़ आधार पहली भाषा के रूप में पहले से ही मौजूद होता है। इसलिए छठी से आठवीं कक्षा में सीखी हुई हिंदी का विकास भी वह तेजी से करने लगता है। आठवीं कक्षा तक वह हिंदी भाषा में सुनने, पढ़ने, लिखने और कुछ-कुछ बोलने का अभ्यास कर चुका होता है। हिंदी की बाल पत्रिकाएँ और छिटपुट रचनाएँ पढ़ना भी अब उसे आ गया है। इसलिए जब वह नवीं एवं दसवीं कक्षा में हिंदी पढ़ेगा तो जहाँ एक ओर हिंदी भाषा के माध्यम से सारे देश से जुड़ेगा वहीं दूसरी ओर अपने क्षेत्र और परिवेश को हिंदी भाषा के माध्यम से जानने की कोशिश भी करेगा, क्योंकि किशोरवय के इन बच्चों के मानसिक धरातल का विकास विश्व स्तर तक पहुँच चुका होता है।

शिक्षण उद्देश्य

- दैनिक जीवन में हिंदी में समझने-बोलने के साथ-साथ लिखने की क्षमता का विकास करना।
- हिंदी के किशोर-साहित्य, अखबार व पत्रिकाओं को पढ़कर समझ पाना और उसका आनंद उठाने की क्षमता का विकास करना।
- औपचारिक विषयों और संदर्भों में बातचीत में भाग ले पाने की क्षमता का विकास करना।
- हिंदी के ज़रिए अपने अनुभव संसार को लिखकर सहज अभिव्यक्ति कर पाने में सक्षम बनाना।
- संचार के विभिन्न माध्यमों (प्रिंट और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक) में प्रयुक्त हिंदी के विभिन्न रूपों को समझने की योग्यता का विकास करना।
- कक्षा में बहुभाषिक, बहुसांस्कृतिक संदर्भों के प्रति संवेदनशील सकारात्मक सोच बनाना।
- अपनी मातृभाषा और परिवेशगत भाषा को साथ रखकर हिंदी की संरचनाओं की समझ बनाना।
- सामाजिक मुद्दों पर समझ बनाना। (जाति, लिंग तथा आर्थिक विषमता)
- कविता, कहानी तथा घटनाओं को रोचक ढंग से लिखना।
- भाषा एवं साहित्य को समझने एवं आत्मसात करने की दक्षता का विकास।

शिक्षण युक्तियाँ

- द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में पढ़ाई जा रही हिंदी भाषा का स्तर ऐसा होना चाहिए कि उसकी गति धीरे-धीरे बढ़ सके, इसके लिए हिंदी अध्यापकों को बड़े धीरज से अपने अध्यापन कार्यक्रमों को नियोजित करना होगा। किसी भी द्वितीय भाषा में निपुणता प्राप्त करने-कराने का एक ही उपाय है-उस भाषा का लगातार रोचक अभ्यास करना-कराना। ये अभ्यास जितने अधिक रोचक, सक्रिय एवं प्रासंगिक होंगे विद्यार्थियों की भाषिक उपलब्धि भी उतनी ही तेज़ी से हो सकेगी। मुखर भाषिक अभ्यास के लिए वार्तालाप, रोचक कहानी सुनना-सुनाना, घटना-वर्णन, चित्र-वर्णन, संवाद, वाद-विवाद, अभिनय, भाषण प्रतियोगिताएँ, कविता पाठ और अंत्याक्षरी जैसी गतिविधियों का सहारा लिया जा सकता है।
- **काव्य भाषा के मर्म** से विद्यार्थी का परिचय कराने के लिए ज़रूरी होगा कि किताबों में आए काव्यांशों की लयबद्ध प्रस्तुतियों के ऑडियो-वीडियो कैसेट तैयार किए जाएँ। अगर आसानी से कोई **गायक/गायिका** मिले तो कक्षा में मध्यकालीन साहित्य के अध्यापन-शिक्षण में उससे मदद ली जानी चाहिए।
- एनसीईआरटी द्वारा तैयार किए गए **अधिगम प्रतिफल** /सीखने-सिखाने की प्रक्रिया जो इस पाठ्यचर्या के साथ संलग्नक के रूप में उपलब्ध है, को शिक्षक द्वारा क्षमता आधारित शिक्षा का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के लिये अनिवार्य रूप से इस्तेमाल करने की आवश्यकता है।
- मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के विभिन्न संगठनों तथा स्वतंत्र निर्माताओं द्वारा उपलब्ध कराए गए अन्य कार्यक्रम/ई-सामग्री/ वृत्तचित्रों और सिनेमा को शिक्षण-सामग्री के तौर पर इस्तेमाल करने की ज़रूरत है। इनके प्रदर्शन के क्रम में इन पर लगातार बातचीत के ज़रिए **सिनेमा के माध्यम से भाषा के प्रयोग** की विशिष्टता की पहचान कराई जा सकती है और हिंदी की अलग-अलग छटा दिखाई जा सकती है।
- कक्षा में सिर्फ़ एक पाठ्यपुस्तक की उपस्थिति से बेहतर होगा कि शिक्षक के हाथ में विभिन्न प्रकार की पाठ्यसामग्री को विद्यार्थी देखें और कक्षा में अलग-अलग मौकों पर शिक्षक उनका इस्तेमाल कर सकें।

- भाषा लगातार ग्रहण करने की क्रिया में बनती है, इसे प्रदर्शित करने का एक तरीका यह भी है कि शिक्षक खुद यह सिखा सकें कि वे भी **शब्दकोश**, **साहित्यकोश**, **संदर्भग्रंथ** की लगातार मदद ले रहे हैं। इससे विद्यार्थियों में इनके इस्तेमाल करने को लेकर तत्परता बढ़ेगी। अनुमान के आधार पर निकटतम अर्थ तक पहुँचकर संतुष्ट होने की जगह वे सटीक अर्थ की खोज करने के लिए प्रेरित होंगे। इससे शब्दों की अलग-अलग रंगत का पता चलेगा, वे शब्दों के बारीक अंतर के प्रति और सजग हो पाएँगे।
- भिन्न क्षमता वाले विद्यार्थियों के लिए उपयुक्त शिक्षण-सामग्री का इस्तेमाल किया जाए तथा किसी भी प्रकार से उन्हें अन्य विद्यार्थियों से कमतर या अलग न समझा जाए।
- कक्षा में अध्यापन को हर प्रकार की विविधताओं (लिंग, धर्म, जाति, वर्ग, भाषा आदि) के प्रति सकारात्मक और संवेदनशील वातावरण निर्मित करना चाहिए।

श्रवण (सुनने) और वाचन (बोलने) की योग्यताएँ

- प्रवाह के साथ बोली जाती हुई हिंदी को अर्थबोध के साथ समझना।
- हिंदी शब्दों का उचित उच्चारण करना तथा हिंदी के स्वाभाविक अनुतान का प्रयोग करना।
- सामान्य विषयों पर बातचीत करना और परिचर्चा में भाग लेना।
- हिंदी कविताओं को उचित लय, आरोह-अवरोह और भाव के साथ पढ़ना।
- सरल विषयों पर कुछ तैयारी के साथ दो-चार मिनट का भाषण देना।
- हिंदी में स्वागत करना, परिचय और धन्यवाद देना।
- अभिनय में भाग लेना।

श्रवण तथा वाचन परीक्षा हेतु दिशा-निर्देश

- **श्रवण (सुनना) (2.5 अंक) :** वर्णित या पठित सामग्री को सुनकर अर्थग्रहण करना, वार्तालाप करना, वाद-विवाद, भाषण, कविता पाठ आदि को सुनकर समझना, विश्लेषण करना, मूल्यांकन करना और तदनुसार अभिव्यक्ति के ढंग को समझना।
- **वाचन (बोलना) (2.5 अंक) :** भाषण, सस्वर कविता-पाठ, वार्तालाप और उसकी औपचारिकता, कार्यक्रम-प्रस्तुति, कथा-कहानी अथवा घटना सुनाना, परिचय देना, भावानुकूल संवाद-वाचन।

श्रवण (सुनना) एवं वाचन (बोलना) कौशल :

- परीक्षक किसी प्रासंगिक विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद का स्पष्ट वाचन करेगा। अनुच्छेद तथ्यात्मक या सुझावात्मक हो सकता है। अनुच्छेद लगभग 120 शब्दों का होना चाहिए।

या

- परीक्षक 1-1.5 मिनट का श्रव्य अंश (ऑडियो क्लिप) सुनवाएगा। अंश रोचक होना चाहिए। कथ्य/ घटना पूर्ण एवं स्पष्ट होनी चाहिए। वाचक का उच्चारण शुद्ध, स्पष्ट एवं विराम चिह्नों के उचित प्रयोग सहित होना चाहिए।
- परीक्षार्थी ध्यानपूर्वक परीक्षक/ऑडियो क्लिप को सुनने के पश्चात परीक्षक द्वारा पूछे गए प्रश्नों का अपनी समझ से मौखिक अथवा कार्यपत्रक के माध्यम से उत्तर देंगे।

कौशलों के अंतरण का मूल्यांकन

(इस बात का निश्चय करना कि क्या विद्यार्थी में श्रवण और वाचन की निम्नलिखित योग्यताएँ हैं)

	श्रवण (सुनना)		वाचन (बोलना)
1	परिचित संदर्भों में प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को समझने की सामान्य योग्यता है।	1	केवल अलग-अलग शब्दों और पदों के प्रयोग की योग्यता प्रदर्शित करता है।
2	छोटे सुसंबद्ध कथनों को परिचित संदर्भों में समझने की योग्यता है।	2	परिचित संदर्भों में शुद्धता से केवल छोटे संबद्ध कथनों का सीमित प्रयोग करता है।
3	परिचित या अपरिचित दोनों संदर्भों में कथित सूचना को स्पष्ट समझने की योग्यता है।	3	अपेक्षाकृत दीर्घ भाषण में जटिल कथनों के प्रयोग की योग्यता प्रदर्शित करता है।
4	दीर्घ कथनों को पर्याप्त शुद्धता से समझता है और निष्कर्ष निकाल सकता है।	4	अपरिचित स्थितियों में विचारों को तार्किक ढंग से संगठित कर धारा-प्रवाह रूप में प्रस्तुत करता है।
5	जटिल कथनों के विचार-बिंदुओं को समझने और विश्लेषित करने की योग्यता प्रदर्शित करने की क्षमता है।	5	उद्देश्य और श्रोता के लिए उपयुक्त शैली को अपना सकता है।

पठन कौशल

पढ़ने की योग्यताएँ

- हिंदी में कहानी, निबंध, यात्रा-वर्णन, जीवनी, पत्र, डायरी आदि को अर्थबोध के साथ पढ़ना।
- पाठ्यवस्तु के संबंध में विचार करना और अपना मत व्यक्त करना।
- संदर्भ साहित्य को पढ़कर अपने काम के लायक सूचना एकत्र करना।
- पठित सामग्री के विभिन्न अंशों का परस्पर संबंध समझना।
- पठित वस्तु का सारांश तैयार करना।
- भाषा, विचार एवं शैली की सराहना करना।
- साहित्य के प्रति अभिरुचि का विकास करना।

लिखने की योग्यताएँ

- लिखते हुए व्याकरण-सम्मत भाषा का प्रयोग करना।
- हिंदी के परिचित और अपरिचित शब्दों की सही वर्तनी लिखना।
- विराम चिह्नों का समुचित प्रयोग करना।
- लेखन के लिए सक्रिय (व्यवहारोपयोगी) शब्द भंडार की वृद्धि करना।
- प्रभावपूर्ण भाषा तथा लेखन-शैली का स्वाभाविक रूप से प्रयोग करना।
- उपयुक्त अनुच्छेदों में बाँटकर लिखना।

- प्रार्थना पत्र, निमंत्रण पत्र, बधाई पत्र, संवेदना पत्र, आदेश पत्र, ईमेल, एस.एम.एस आदि लिखना और विविध प्रपत्रों को भरना।
- विविध स्रोतों से आवश्यक सामग्री एकत्र कर एक अभीष्ट विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखना।
- देखी हुई घटनाओं का वर्णन करना और उन पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया प्रकट करना।
- पढ़ी हुई कहानी को संवाद में तथा संवाद को कहानी में परिवर्तित करना।
- समारोह और गोष्ठियों की सूचना और प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना।
- लिखने में सृजनात्मकता लाना।
- अनावश्यक काट-छाँट से बचते हुए सुपाठ्य लेखन कार्य करना
- दो भिन्न पाठों की पाठ्यवस्तु पर चिंतन करके उनके मध्य की संबद्धता (अंतर्संबंधों) पर अपने विचार अभिव्यक्त करने में सक्षम होना।
- रटे-रटाए वाक्यों के स्थान पर अभिव्यक्तिपरक/ स्थिति आधारित/ उच्च चिंतन क्षमता वाले प्रश्नों पर सहजता से अपने मौलिक विचार प्रकट करना।

रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति

अनुच्छेद लेखन

- **पूर्णता** - संबंधित विषय के सभी पक्षों को अनुच्छेद के सीमित आकार में संयोजित करना।
- **क्रमबद्धता**- विचारों को क्रमबद्ध एवं तर्कसंगत विधि से प्रकट करना।
- **विषय-केंद्रित** - प्रारंभ से अंत तक अनुच्छेद का एक सूत्र में बँधा होना।
- **सामासिकता** - अनावश्यक विस्तार न देकर सीमित शब्दों में यथासंभव विषय संबद्ध पूरी बात कहने का प्रयास करना।

पत्र लेखन

- अनौपचारिक पत्र द्वारा पारस्परिक संबंधों मैत्रीपूर्ण भावों को व्यक्त करने हेतु सरल, संक्षिप्त लेखन शैली का विकास।
- औपचारिक पत्रों द्वारा दैनंदिनी जीवन की विभिन्न स्थितियों में कार्य, व्यापार, संवाद, परामर्श, अनुरोध तथा सुझाव के लिए प्रभावी एवं स्पष्ट संप्रेषण क्षमता का विकास।
- सरल और बोलचाल की भाषा शैली, उपयुक्त, सटीक शब्दों के प्रयोग, सीधे-सादे ढंग से स्पष्ट और प्रत्यक्ष बात की प्रस्तुति।
- प्रारूप की आवश्यक औपचारिकताओं के साथ सुस्पष्ट, सुलझे और क्रमबद्ध विचार आवश्यक; तथ्य, संक्षिप्तता और संपूर्णता के साथ प्रभावी प्रस्तुति।

विज्ञापन लेखन

(विज्ञापित वस्तु / विषय को केंद्र में रखते हुए)

- विज्ञापित वस्तु के विशिष्ट गुणों का उल्लेख
- आकर्षक लेखन शैली
- प्रस्तुति में नयापन, वर्तमान से जुड़ाव तथा दूसरों से भिन्नता
- विज्ञापन में आवश्यकतानुसार नारे (स्लोगन) का उपयोग
- विज्ञापन लेखन में बॉक्स, चित्र अथवा रंग का उपयोग अनिवार्य नहीं है, किंतु समय होने पर प्रस्तुति को प्रभावी बनाने के लिए इनका उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

चित्र-वर्णन

(चित्र में दिखाई दे रहे दृश्य / घटना को कल्पनाशक्ति से अपने शब्दों में लिखना)

- परिवेश की समझ
- सूक्ष्म विवरणों पर ध्यान
- दृश्यानुकूल भाषा
- क्रमबद्धता और तारतम्यता
- प्रभावशाली अभिव्यक्ति

संवाद लेखन

(दी गई परिस्थितियों के आधार पर संवाद लेखन)

- सीमा के भीतर एक दूसरे से जुड़े सार्थक और उद्देश्यपूर्ण संवाद
- पात्रों के अनुकूल भाषा शैली
- कोष्ठक में वक्ता के हाव भाव का संकेत
- संवाद लेखन के अंत तक विषय मुद्दे पर वार्ता

सूचना लेखन

(औपचारिक शैली में व्यावहारिक जीवन से संबंधित विषयों पर आधारित सूचना लेखन)

- सरल एवं बोधगम्य भाषा
- विषय की स्पष्टता
- विषय से जुड़ी संपूर्ण जानकारी
- औपचारिक शिष्टाचार का निर्वाह

ई-मेल लेखन

(विविध विषयों पर आधारित औपचारिक ई-मेल लेखन)

- सरल, शिष्ट व बोधगम्य भाषा
- विषय से संबद्धता
- संक्षिप्त कलेवर, किंतु विषयगत संपूर्ण जानकारी
- व्यावहारिक/कार्यालयी शिष्टाचार व औपचारिकताओं का निर्वाह

लघुकथा लेखन

(दिए गए विषय/शीर्षक आदि के आधार पर रचनात्मक सोच के साथ लघुकथा लेखन)

- निरंतरता
- कथात्मकता
- प्रभावी संवाद/पात्रानुकूल संवाद
- रचनात्मकता, कल्पनाशक्ति का उपयोग
- जिज्ञासा/रोचकता
- उद्देश्य केंद्रीयता

हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम –ब
विषय कोड – 085
कक्षा 10वीं (2025-26)
परीक्षा हेतु पाठ्यक्रम विनिर्देशन

खंड		भारांक
क	अपठित बोध	14
ख	व्यावहारिक व्याकरण	16
ग	पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक	28
घ	रचनात्मक लेखन	22

भारांक- 80 (वार्षिक बोर्ड परीक्षा)+20 (आंतरिक परीक्षा)

निर्धारित समय- 3 घंटे

भारांक-80

वार्षिक बोर्ड परीक्षा हेतु भार विभाजन				
खंड – क (बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न)				
	विषयवस्तु		उप भार	कुल भार
1	अपठित गद्यांश पर बोध, चिंतन, विश्लेषण, सराहना आदि पर बहुविकल्पीय, अतिलघूत्तरात्मक एवं लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न			
	अ	दो अपठित गद्यांश लगभग 200 शब्दों के । एक अंकीय तीन बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न (1×3=3) पूछे जाएँगे अतिलघूत्तरात्मक एवं लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न (2×2=4) पूछे जाएँगे	7+7	14
	खंड – ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)			
2	व्याकरण के लिए निर्धारित विषयों पर विषयवस्तु का बोध, भाषिक बिंदु/ संरचना आदि पर अतिलघूत्तरात्मक/लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न। (1×16) (कुल 20 प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे, जिनमें से केवल 16 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने होंगे)			
	1	पदबंध (1×4=4) (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	16
	2	रचना के आधार पर वाक्य रूपांतरण (1×4=4) (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	
	3	समास (1×4=4) (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	
	4	मुहावरे (1×4=4) (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	
3	खंड – ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)			

अ	गद्य खंड (पाठ्यपुस्तक)	11	28
1	स्पर्श (भाग-2) से निर्धारित पाठों में से गद्यांश के आधार पर विषयवस्तु का ज्ञान, बोध, अभिव्यक्ति आदि पर एक अंकीय पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (1x5)	5	
2	स्पर्श (भाग-2) से निर्धारित पाठों में से विषयवस्तु का ज्ञान, बोध, अभिव्यक्ति आदि पर तीन प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (विकल्प सहित- 25-30 शब्द-सीमा वाले 4 में से 3 प्रश्न करने होंगे) (2x3)	6	
ब	काव्य खंड (पाठ्यपुस्तक)	11	
1	स्पर्श (भाग-2) से निर्धारित कविताओं में से काव्यांश के आधार पर एक अंकीय पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे (1x5)	5	
2	स्पर्श (भाग-2) से निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर विद्यार्थियों का काव्यबोध परखने हेतु तीन प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (विकल्प सहित-25-30 शब्द-सीमा वाले 4 में से 3 प्रश्न करने होंगे) (2x3)	6	
स	पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक संचयन भाग - 2	6	
	संचयन (भाग-2) से निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित दो प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (3x2) (विकल्प सहित-50-60 शब्द-सीमा वाले 3 में से 2 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	6	
खंड - घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)			
i	विभिन्न विषयों और संदर्भों पर विद्यार्थियों के तर्कसंगत विचार प्रकट करने की क्षमता को परखने के लिए संकेत-बिंदुओं पर आधारित समसामयिक एवं व्यावहारिक जीवन से जुड़े हुए तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लेखन (5x1)	5	22
ii	अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता पर केंद्रित औपचारिक विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र (विकल्प सहित) (5x1)	5	
iii	व्यावहारिक जीवन से संबंधित विषयों पर आधारित लगभग 60 शब्दों में सूचना लेखन। (विकल्प सहित) (4x1)	4	
iv	विषय से संबंधित लगभग 40 शब्दों के अंतर्गत विज्ञापन लेखन (विकल्प सहित) (3x1)	3	
v	विविध विषयों पर आधारित लगभग 80 शब्दों में ई-मेल लेखन (5x1) अथवा	5	


शिक्षण उद्देश्य:

- विद्यार्थियों की स्वाभाविक अभिव्यक्ति, कल्पनाशीलता, कौशल और सोच को विकसित करने हेतु प्रयास।
- विद्यार्थियों की जानकारी और जिज्ञासा को बढ़ाने वाली सामग्रियों का विशेष चयन।
- साहित्य और व्याकरण की समग्रता के प्रति विद्यार्थियों की रुचि वर्धन पर विशेष बल।
- हिंदी भाषा के प्रचलित शब्दों का विभिन्न रूप में इस्तेमाल।
- हिंदी भाषा के प्रति रुचि और रुझान की ओर प्रयत्नशीलता।

सत्र	मास	स्पर्श	संचयन	व्याकरण
I	अप्रैल से अगस्त	<p>पद्य खंड</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> कबीर- साखी मीरा- पद मैथिलीशरण गुप्त- मनुष्यता सुमित्रानंदन पंत- पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस <p>गद्य खंड</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> प्रेमचंद- बड़े भाई साहब सीताराम सेकसरिया- डायरी का एक पन्ना लीलाधर मंडलोई- तताँरा-वामीरो कथा प्रहलाद अग्रवाल- तीसरी कसम के शिल्पकार शैलेंद्र 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> मिथिलेश्वर- हरिहर काका गुरदयाल सिंह- सपनों के-से दिन 	<p>खंड-1 'अपठित-बोध'</p> <p>— अपठित गद्यांश</p> <p>खंड-2 'व्यावहारिक व्याकरण'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> पदबंध रचना के आधार पर वाक्य-रूपांतरण समास मुहावरे <p>खंड-3 'लेखन'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> अनुच्छेद लेखन पत्र-लेखन — औपचारिक पत्र सूचना-लेखन विज्ञापन लेखन ई-मेल लेखन
	अक्टूबर से फरवरी	<p>पद्य खंड</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> वोरेन डंगवाल- तोप कैफ़ी आज़मी- कर चले हम फ़िदा रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर- आत्मत्राण <p>गद्य खंड</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> निदा फ़ाज़ली- अब कहाँ दूसरे के दुख से दुखी होने वाले रवींद्र केलेकर- पतझर में टूटी पत्तियाँ (I) गिन्नी का सोना (II) झेन की देन हबीब तनवीर- कारतूस (एकांकी) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> राही मासूम रज़ा- टोपी शुक्ला 	<p>खंड-4 'मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> श्रवण और वाचन कौशल से संबंधित गतिविधियाँ शिक्षकगण पाठ्यानुसार करवा सकते हैं।

शिक्षकों के लिए (For Teachers):

- हिंदी का सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम नवम्बर के पहले हफ्ते तक कराएँ ताकि स्कूलों में प्री-बोर्ड सुचारू रूप से व्यवस्थित किए जा सकें।
- प्रत्येक सत्र में दिए गए पाठों को अपनी सुविधा के क्रम में पढ़ा सकते हैं।
- छात्रों को 'व्याकरण परिचय' पुस्तक से 'पुनरावृत्ति कार्य पत्र' और 'अभ्यास प्रश्न पत्र' का अभ्यास कराएँ।
- श्रवण और वाचन कौशल से संबंधित गतिविधियाँ करवाते सकय शिक्षकगण उन्हें रिकार्ड कर लें ताकि वह सतत मूल्यांकन के साक्ष्य के तौर पर रखा जा सके।
- शिक्षकगण अपना संपूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम 31 जनवरी तक समाप्त कर दें ताकि बच्चों को द्वितीय सत्र की परीक्षा की तैयारी करने का समय मिल सकें। इस कारण पहले सत्र का पाठ्यक्रम दूसरे सत्र से ज्यादा है। कृपया अपनी पाठ योजना इसी आधार पर बनाएँ।
- दीक्षा एक ऐसा ई-लर्निंग प्लेटफार्म है जो शिक्षकों, छात्रों और अभिभावकों को निर्धारित स्कूल पाठ्यक्रम से संबंधित शिक्षण सामग्री प्रदान करता है।
- दिए गए लिंक द्वारा आप आसानी से दीक्षा पोर्टल तक पहुँच सकते हैं— <http://bit.ly/cbse-diksha>

Mathematics
Subject Code – 041 & 241
Classes X (2025 – 26)

The Syllabus in the subject of Mathematics has undergone changes from time to time in accordance with growth of the subject and emerging needs of the society. The present revised syllabus has been designed in accordance with National Curriculum Framework 2005 and as per guidelines given in the Focus Group on Teaching of Mathematics which is to meet the emerging needs of all categories of students. For motivating the teacher to relate the topics to real life problems and other subject areas, greater emphasis has been laid on applications of various concepts.

The curriculum at Secondary stage primarily aims at enhancing the capacity of students to employ Mathematics in solving day-to-day life problems and studying the subject as a separate discipline. It is expected that students should acquire the ability to solve problems using algebraic methods and apply the knowledge of simple trigonometry to solve problems of height and distances. Carrying out experiments with numbers and forms of geometry, framing hypothesis and verifying these with further observations form inherent part of Mathematics learning at this stage. The proposed curriculum includes the study of number system, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, mensuration, statistics, graphs and coordinate geometry, etc.

The teaching of Mathematics should be imparted through activities which may involve the use of concrete materials, models, patterns, charts, pictures, posters, games, puzzles and experiments.

Objectives The broad objectives of teaching of Mathematics at secondary stage are to help the learners to:

- consolidate the Mathematical knowledge and skills acquired at the upper primary stage;
- acquire knowledge and understanding, particularly by way of motivation and visualization of basic concepts, terms, principles and symbols and underlying processes and skills;
- develop mastery of basic algebraic skills;
- develop drawing skills;
- feel the flow of reason while proving a result or solving a problem;
- apply the knowledge and skills acquired to solve problems and wherever possible, by more than one method;
- to develop ability to think, analyze and articulate logically;
- to develop awareness of the need for national integration, protection of environment, observance of small family norms, removal of social barriers, elimination of gender biases;
- to develop necessary skills to work with modern technological devices and mathematical software's.
- to develop interest in mathematics as a problem-solving tool in various fields for its beautiful structures and patterns, etc.
- to develop reverence and respect towards great Mathematicians for their contributions to the field of Mathematics;
- to develop interest in the subject by participating in related competitions;
- to acquaint students with different aspects of Mathematics used in daily life;
- to develop an interest in students to study Mathematics as a discipline.

COURSE STRUCTURE CLASS –X

Units	Unit Name	Marks
I	NUMBER SYSTEMS	06
II	ALGEBRA	20
III	COORDINATE GEOMETRY	06
IV	GEOMETRY	15
V	TRIGONOMETRY	12
VI	MENSURATION	10
VII	STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY	11
	TOTAL	80

S. No.	Content	Competencies	Explanation
UNIT I: NUMBER SYSTEMS			
1.	REAL NUMBERS 1. Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic - statements after reviewing work done earlier and after illustrating and motivating through examples 2. Proofs of irrationality of $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develops understanding of numbers, including the set of real numbers and its properties. Extends the understanding of powers (radical powers) and exponents. Applies Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic to solve problems related to real life contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic with examples Prove algebraically the Irrationality of numbers like $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, 3 + 2\sqrt{5}$ etc.
UNIT II: ALGEBRA			
1.	POLYNOMIALS 1. Zeros of a polynomial 2. Relationship between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> develops a relationship between algebraic and graphical methods of finding the zeroes of a polynomial. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find the zeros of polynomial graphically and algebraically and verifying the relation between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials.

<p>2.</p>	<p>PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pair of linear equations in two variables and graphical method of their solution, consistency/inconsistency. 2. Algebraic conditions for number of solutions. 3. Solution of a pair of linear equations in two variables algebraically - by substitution, by elimination. Simple situational problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes plotting a pair of linear equations and graphically finding the solution. • Models and solves contextualised problems using equations (e.g., simultaneous linear equations in two variables). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the solution of pair of linear equations in two variables graphically and algebraically (substitution and elimination method)
<p>3.</p>	<p>QUADRATIC EQUATIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Standard form of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, ($a \neq 0$). 2. Solutions of quadratic equations (only real roots) by factorization, and by using quadratic formula. Relationship between discriminant and nature of roots. 3. Situational problems based on quadratic equations related to day-to-day activities to be incorporated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrates strategies of finding roots and determining the nature of roots of a quadratic equation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solves quadratic equations using factorization and quadratic formula • Determines the nature of roots using discriminant • Formulates and solves problems based on real life context
<p>4.</p>	<p>ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motivation for studying Arithmetic Progression 2. Derivation of the nth term and sum of the first n terms of AP and their application in solving daily life problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops strategies to apply the concept of A.P. to daily life situations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies concepts of AP to find the nth term and sum of n terms. • Application of AP in real life problems

UNIT III: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

1.	<p>Coordinate Geometry</p> <p>1. Review: Concepts of coordinate geometry. Distance formula. Section formula (internal division).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derives formulae to establish relations for geometrical shapes in the context of a coordinate plane, such as, finding the distance between two given points, to determine the coordinates of a point between any two given points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solves problems using distance formula and section formula
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UNIT IV: GEOMETRY

1.	<p>TRIANGLES</p> <p>Definitions, examples, counter examples of similar triangles.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (Prove) If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. State (without proof) If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, the line is parallel to the third side. State (without proof) If in two triangles, the corresponding angles are equal, their corresponding sides are proportional and the triangles are similar. State (without proof) If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, their corresponding angles are equal and the two triangles are similar. State (without proof) If one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of another triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, the two triangles are similar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> works out ways to differentiate between congruent and similar figures. establishes properties for similarity of two triangles logically using different geometric criteria established earlier such as, Basic Proportionality Theorem, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prove Basic Proportionality theorem and applying the theorem and its converse in solving questions Prove similarity of triangles using different similarity criteria
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2.	CIRCLES Tangent to a circle at point of contact. 1. (Prove) The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact. 2. (Prove) The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> derives proofs of theorems related to the tangents of circles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prove the theorems based on the tangent to a circle. Applies the concept of tangents of circle to solve various problems.
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UNIT V: TRIGONOMETRY

1.	INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY 1. Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right-angled triangle. Proof of their existence (well defined) 2. Motivate the ratios whichever are defined at 0° and 90° . Values of the trigonometric ratios of 30° , 45° and 60° . 3. Relationships between the ratios.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understands the definitions of the basic trigonometric functions (including the introduction of the sine and cosine functions). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluates trigonometric ratios Describes trigonometric ratios of standard angles and solving related expressions
2.	TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES 1. Proof and applications of the identity $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$. 2. Only simple identities to be given.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses Trigonometric identities to solve problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proves trigonometric identities using $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$ and other identities
3.	HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES: Angle of elevation, Angle of Depression. 1. Simple problems on heights and distances. Problems should not involve more than two right triangles. Angles of elevation / depression should be only 30° , 45° , and 60° .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applies Trigonometric ratios in solving problems in daily life contexts like finding heights of different structures or distance from them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find heights and distances in real life word problems using trigonometric ratios

UNIT VI: MENSURATION

1.	AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Area of sectors and segments of a circle. Problems based on areas and perimeter /circumference of the above said plane figures. (In calculating area of segment of a circle, problems should be restricted to central angle of 60°, 90° and 120° only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derives and uses formulae to calculate areas of plane figures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visualises and evaluates areas of sector and segment of a circle
2.	SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following: cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders/cones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visualises and uses mathematical thinking to discover formulae to calculate surface areas and volumes of solid objects (cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres, right circular cylinders/cones, and their combinations). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluates the surface areas and volumes of combinations of solids by visualisation

UNIT VII: STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

1.	STATISTICS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mean, median and mode of grouped data (bimodal situation to be avoided). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculates mean, median and mode for different sets of data related with real life contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computes the mean, of a grouped frequency distribution using direct, assumed mean and step deviation method. Computes the median and mode of grouped frequency distribution by algebraic method
2.	PROBABILITY <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Classical definition of probability. Simple problems on finding the probability of an event. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applies concepts from probability to solve problems on the likelihood of everyday events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determines the probabilities in simple real-life problems

MATHEMATICS- STANDARD (Code – 041)**QUESTION PAPER DESIGN****CLASS – X (2025-26)****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 80**

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Total Marks	% Weightage (approx.)
1	Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Understanding: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	43	54
2	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	19	24
3	Analysing: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations Evaluating: Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Creating: Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions	18	22
	Total	80	100

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	20 MARKS
Pen Paper Test and Multiple Assessment (5+5)	10 Marks
Portfolio	05 Marks
Lab Practical (Lab activities to be done from the prescribed books)	05 Marks

MATHEMATICS-BASIC (Code – 241)**QUESTION PAPER DESIGN****CLASS – X (2025-26)****Time: 3Hours****Max. Marks: 80**

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Total Marks	% Weightage (approx.)
1	Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Understanding: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	60	75
2	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	12	15
3	Analysing: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations Evaluating: Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Creating: Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions	8	10
	Total	80	100

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	20 MARKS
Pen Paper Test and Multiple Assessment (5+5)	10 Marks
Portfolio	05 Marks
Lab Practical (Lab activities to be done from the prescribed books)	05 Marks

PRESCRIBED BOOKS:

- Mathematics - Textbook for class X - NCERT Publication
- Guidelines for Mathematics Laboratory in Schools, class X - CBSE Publication
- Laboratory Manual - Mathematics, secondary stage - NCERT Publication
- Mathematics exemplar problems for class X, NCERT publication.

MATHEMATICS



Learning Objectives:

- Introduction of new concepts in simplest and effective way.
- Use of illustrative examples to create better understanding of concepts by relating them to day-to-day situations.
- Higher priority and space to opportunities for contemplation and discussion.
- Encouraging activities requiring hands-on experience.

Term	Months	Unit	No.	Lesson Names
I	April to August	I Number Systems	1	Real Numbers
		II Algebra	2	Polynomials
			3	Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables
			4	Quadratic Equations
			5	Arithmetic Progressions
		IV Geometry	6	Triangles
			10	Circles
II	October to February	VII Statistics and Probability	13	Statistics
		III Coordinate Geometry	7	Coordinate Geometry
		V Trigonometry	8	Introduction to Trigonometry
			9	Some Applications of Trigonometry
		VI Mensuration	11	Areas Related to Circles
			12	Surface Areas and Volumes
		VII Statistics and Probability	14	Probability

Note for Teachers:

- Complete the entire syllabus by the end of 1st week of November so that students have enough time for revision and can actively participate in all the pre-boards.
- Conduct the **Lab Activities** accordingly.
- Diksha is an e-learning platform that offers teachers, students and parents engaging learning content relevant to the prescribed school curriculum.
- You can easily access Diksha portal with the help of the given link— <http://bit.ly/cbse-diksha>

SCIENCE
Subject Code – 086
Classes X (2025-26)

Science Education aims to achieve Scientific understanding of the natural and physical world; Capacities for scientific inquiry; Understanding the evolution of scientific knowledge; Interdisciplinary understanding between science and other curricular areas; Understanding of the relationship between Science, Technology and, Society; Scientific temper and Creativity.

The present syllabus has been designed around seven broad themes viz. Food; Materials; The World of the Living; How Things Work; Moving Things, People and Ideas; Natural Phenomenon and Natural Resources.

The Curricular Goals of Science at the Secondary Stage move from the concrete nature of the Middle Stage towards abstraction - from perceptual and practical concepts to theoretical concepts.

The Learning Standards (Curricular Goals and Competencies) for Science as an integrated curricular area, in alignment with the National Curriculum Framework 2023 are as follows:

CG-1 Explores the world of matter, its interactions, and properties at the atomic level	C-1.1 Describes classification of elements in the Periodic Table, and explains how compounds (including carbon compounds) are formed based on atomic structure (Bohr's model) and properties (valency) C-1.2 Investigates the nature and properties of chemical substances (distillation, crystallisation, chromatography, centrifugation, types and properties of mixtures, solutions, colloids, and suspensions) C-1.3 Describes and represents chemical interactions and changes using symbols and chemical equations (acid and base, metal, and non-metal, reversible, and irreversible)
CG-2 Explores the physical world around them, and understands scientific principles and laws based on observations and analysis	C-2.1 Applies Newton's laws to explain the effect of forces (change in state of motion – displacement and direction, velocity and acceleration, uniform circular motion, acceleration due to gravity) and analyses graphical and mathematical representations of motion in one dimension C-2.2 Explains the relationship between mass and weight using universal law of gravitation and connect it to laws of motion C-2.3 Manipulates the position of object and properties of lenses (focus, centre of curvature) to observe image characteristics and correspondence with a ray diagram, and extends this understanding to a combination of lenses (telescope, microscope) C-2.4 Manipulates and analyses different characteristics of the circuit (current, voltage, resistance) and mathematises their relationship (Ohm's law), and applies it to everyday usage (electricity bill, short circuit, safety measures) C-2.5 Defines work in scientific terms, and represents the relationship

	<p>between potential and kinetic energy (conservation of energy) in mathematical expressions</p> <p>C-2.6 Demonstrates the principle of mechanical advantage by constructing simple machines (system of levers and pulleys)</p> <p>C-2.7 Describes the origin and properties of sound (wavelength, frequency, amplitude) and differences in what we hear as it propagates through different instruments</p>
<p>CG-3</p> <p>Explores the structure and function of the living world at the cellular level</p>	<p>C-3.1 Explains the role of cellular components (nucleus, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum, vacuoles, chloroplast, cell wall), including the semi-permeability of cell membrane in making cell the structural basis of living organisms and functional basis of life processes</p> <p>C-3.2 Analyses similarities and differences in the life processes involved in nutrition (photosynthesis in plants; absorption of nutrients in fungi; digestion in animals), transport (transport of water in plants; circulation in animals), exchange of materials (respiration and excretion), and reproduction</p> <p>C-3.3 Describes mechanisms of heredity (in terms of DNA, genes, chromosomes) and variation (as changes in the sequence of DNA)</p>
<p>CG-4</p> <p>Explores interconnectedness between organisms and their environment</p>	<p>C-4.1 Applies the knowledge of cellular diversity in organisms along with the ecological role organisms play (autotrophic or heterotrophic nutrition) to classify them into five-kingdoms</p> <p>C-4.2 Illustrates different levels of organisations of living organisms (from molecules to organisms)</p> <p>C-4.3 Analyses different levels of biological organisation from organisms to ecosystems and biomes along with interactions that take place at each level</p> <p>C-4.4 Analyses patterns of inheritance of traits in terms of Mendel's laws and its consequences at a population level (using models and/or simulations)</p> <p>C-4.5 Analyses evidences of biological evolution demonstrating the consequences of the process of natural selection in terms of changes: in allele frequency in population, structure, and function of organisms</p>
<p>CG-5</p> <p>Draws linkages between scientific knowledge and knowledge across other curricular areas</p>	<p>C-5.1 Explores how literature and the arts have influenced Science</p> <p>C-5.2 Examines a case study related to the use of Science in human life from the perspective of Social Sciences and ethics (e.g., Marie Curie, Jenner, treatment of patients with mental illness, the story of the atomic bomb, green revolution and GMOs, conservation of biodiversity)</p> <p>C-5.3 Applies scientific principles to explain phenomena in other subjects (sound pitch, octave, and amplitude in music; use of muscles in dance form and sports)</p>
<p>CG-6</p> <p>Understands and appreciates the contribution of India through history and the present times to the overall</p>	<p>C-6.1 Knows and explains the significant contributions of India to all matters (concepts, explanations, methods) that are studied within the curriculum in an integrated manner</p>

field of Science, including the disciplines that constitute it	
CG-7 Develops awareness of the most current discoveries, ideas, and frontiers in all areas of scientific knowledge in order to appreciate that Science is ever evolving, and that there are still many unanswered questions	<p>C-7.1 States concepts that represent the most current understanding of the matter being studied, ranging from mere familiarity to conceptual understanding of the matter as appropriate to the developmental stage of the students</p> <p>C-7.2 States questions related to matters in the curriculum for which current scientific understanding is well recognised to be inadequate</p>
CG-8 Explores the nature of Science by doing Science	<p>C-8.1 Develops accurate and appropriate models (including geometric, mathematical, graphical) to represent real-life events and phenomena using scientific principles and use these models to manipulate variables and predict results</p> <p>C-8.2 Designs and implements a plan for scientific inquiry (formulates hypotheses, makes predictions, identifies variables, accurately uses scientific instruments, represents data, primary and secondary, in multiple modes, draws inferences based on data and understanding of scientific concepts, theories, laws, and principles, communicates findings using scientific terminology)</p>

It is important to note that the Curricular Goals are interdependent, and not separate curricular pieces of study.

(Reference: National Curriculum Framework for School Education – 2023.)

The competencies, as defined by the NCFSE 2023, are designed to encompass the entire secondary stage (classes IX-XII). Attainment of the competencies shall be done through transaction of the curriculum using appropriate pedagogy; these shall be assessed through an integrated evaluation scheme.

General Instructions for Assessment:

1. There will be an Annual Examination based on the entire syllabus.
2. The Annual Examination will be of 80 marks and 20 marks weightage shall be for Internal Assessment.
3. For Internal Assessment:
 - i) There will be Periodic Assessment that would include:
 - For 5 marks- Three periodic tests conducted by the school. Average of the best two tests to be taken that will have a weightage of 05 marks towards the final result.
 - For 5 marks - Diverse methods of assessment as per the need of the class dynamics and curriculum transaction. These may include - short tests, oral test, quiz, concept maps, projects, posters, presentations and enquiry based

scientific investigations etc. and use of rubrics for assessing them objectively.

This will also have a weightage of 05 marks towards the final result.

- ii) For 5 marks - Practical / Laboratory work that is done throughout the year. The students should maintain record of the same. Practical Assessment should be continuous. All practical work listed in the syllabus must be completed.
- iii) For 5 marks - Portfolio that includes classwork and other sample of student's work.

COURSE STRUCTURE
CLASS X (2025-26)
(Annual Examination)

Time: 03 Hours

Marks: 80

Unit No.	Unit	Marks
I	Chemical Substances-Nature and Behaviour	25
II	World of Living	25
III	Natural Phenomena	12
IV	Effects of Current	13
V	Natural Resources	05
	Total	80
	Internal assessment	20
	Grand Total	100

Theme: Materials

Unit I: Chemical Substances - Nature and Behaviour

Chemical Reactions and Equations: Chemical reactions, Chemical equation, Balanced chemical equation, types of chemical reactions: combination, decomposition, displacement, double displacement, precipitation, endothermic exothermic reactions, oxidation and reduction.

Acids, Bases and Salts: Acids and Bases – definitions in terms of furnishing of H^+ and OH^- ions, identification using indicators, chemical properties, examples and uses, neutralization, concept of pH scale (Definition relating to logarithm not required), importance of pH in everyday life; preparation and uses of Sodium Hydroxide, Bleaching powder, Baking soda, Washing soda and Plaster of Paris.

Metals and Non-metals: Properties of metals and non-metals; Reactivity series; Formation and properties of ionic compounds; Basic metallurgical processes; Corrosion and its prevention.

Carbon and its Compounds: Covalent bonds – formation and properties of covalent compounds, Versatile nature of carbon, Hydrocarbons – saturated and unsaturated Homologous series. Nomenclature of alkanes, alkenes, alkyne and carbon compounds containing functional groups (halogens, alcohol, ketones, aldehydes). Chemical properties of carbon compounds (combustion, oxidation, addition and substitution reaction). Ethanol and Ethanoic acid (only properties and uses), soaps and detergents.

Theme: The World of the Living

Unit II: World of Living

Life processes: 'Living Being'. Basic concept of nutrition, respiration, transport and excretion in plants and animals.

Control and co-ordination in animals and plants: Tropic movements in plants; Introduction of plant hormones; Control and co-ordination in animals: Nervous system; Voluntary, involuntary and reflex action; Chemical co-ordination: animal hormones.

Reproduction: Reproduction in animals and plants (asexual and sexual) reproductive health - need and methods of family planning. Safe sex vs HIV/AIDS. Child bearing and women's health.

Heredity and Evolution: Heredity; Mendel's contribution- Laws for inheritance of traits: Sex determination; brief introduction.

Theme: Natural Phenomena

Unit III: Natural Phenomena

Reflection of light by curved surfaces; Images formed by spherical mirrors, centre of curvature, principal axis, principal focus, focal length, mirror formula (Derivation not required), magnification.

Refraction; Laws of refraction, refractive index.

Refraction of light by spherical lens; Image formed by spherical lenses; Lens formula (Derivation not required); Magnification. Power of a lens.

Functioning of a lens in human eye, defects of vision and their corrections, applications of spherical mirrors and lenses.

Refraction of light through a prism, dispersion of light, scattering of light, applications in daily life (excluding colour of the sun at sunrise and sunset).

Theme: How Things Work

Unit IV: Effects of Current

Electric current, potential difference and electric current. Ohm's law; Resistance, Resistivity, Factors on which the resistance of a conductor depends. Series combination of resistors, parallel combination of resistors and its applications in daily life. Heating effect of electric current and its applications in daily life. Electric power, Interrelation between P, V, I and R.

Magnetic effects of current: Magnetic field, field lines, field due to a current carrying conductor, field due to current carrying coil or solenoid; Force on current carrying

conductor, Fleming's Left Hand Rule, Direct current. Alternating current: frequency of AC. Advantage of AC over DC. Domestic electric circuits.

Theme: Natural Resources

Unit V: Natural Resources

Our environment: Eco-system, Environmental problems, Ozone depletion, waste production and their solutions. Biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances.

Note for the Teachers:

The NCERT text books present information in boxes across the book. These help students to get conceptual clarity. However, the information in these boxes would not be assessed in the year-end examination.

PRACTICALS

Practical should be conducted alongside the concepts taught in theory classes.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. A. Finding the pH of the following samples by using pH paper/universal indicator: **Unit-I**
 - a) Dilute Hydrochloric Acid
 - b) Dilute NaOH solution
 - c) Dilute Ethanoic Acid solution
 - d) Lemon juice
 - e) Water
 - f) Dilute Hydrogen Carbonate solution

B. Studying the properties of acids and bases (HCl & NaOH) on the basis of their reaction with: **Unit-I**

 - a) Litmus solution (Blue/Red)
 - b) Zinc metal
 - c) Solid sodium carbonate
2. Performing and observing the following reactions and classifying them into: **Unit-I**
 - a) Combination reaction
 - b) Decomposition reaction
 - c) Displacement reaction
 - d) Double displacement reaction
 - Action of water on quicklime
 - Action of heat on ferrous sulphate crystals
 - Iron nails kept in copper sulphate solution
 - Reaction between sodium sulphate and barium chloride solutions

3. Observing the action of Zn, Fe, Cu and Al metals on the following salt solutions:

Unit-I

- a) $\text{ZnSO}_4(\text{aq})$
- b) $\text{FeSO}_4(\text{aq})$
- c) $\text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq})$
- d) $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{aq})$

Arranging Zn, Fe, Cu and Al (metals) in the decreasing order of reactivity based on the above result.

4. Studying the dependence of potential difference (V) across a resistor on the current (I) passing through it and determine its resistance. Also plotting a graph between V and I.

Unit-IV

5. Determination of the equivalent resistance of two resistors when connected in series and parallel.

Unit-IV

6. Preparing a temporary mount of a leaf peel to show stomata.

Unit- II

7. Experimentally show that carbon dioxide is given out during respiration.

Unit-II

8. Study of the following properties of acetic acid (ethanoic acid):

Unit- I

- a) Odour
- b) solubility in water
- c) effect on litmus
- d) reaction with Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate

9. Study of the comparative cleaning capacity of a sample of soap in soft and hard water.

Unit- I

10. Determination of the focal length of:

Unit-III

- a) Concave mirror
- b) Convex lens by obtaining the image of a distant object.

11. Tracing the path of a ray of light passing through a rectangular glass slab for different angles of incidence. Measure the angle of incidence, angle of refraction, angle of emergence and interpret the result.

Unit - III

12. Studying (a) binary fission in *Amoeba*, and (b) budding in yeast and Hydra with the help of prepared slides.

Unit-II

13. Tracing the path of the rays of light through a glass prism.

Unit-III

14. Identification of the different parts of an embryo of a dicot seed (pea, gram or red kidney bean).

Unit-II

PRESCRIBED BOOKS:

- Science-Text book for class X- NCERT Publication
- Assessment of Practical Skills in Science- Class X- CBSE Publication
- Laboratory Manual-Science-Class X, NCERT Publication
- Exemplar Problems Class X – NCERT Publication

Question Paper Design (Theory)

Class X (2025-26)

Science (086)

Theory (80 marks)

Competencies	Total
Demonstrate Knowledge and Understanding	50 %
Application of Knowledge/Concepts	30 %
Formulate, Analyze, Evaluate and Create	20 %

Note:

- Typology of Questions: VSA including objective type questions, Assertion – Reasoning type questions; SA; LA; Source-based/ Case-based/ Passage-based/ Integrated assessment questions.
- An internal choice of approximately 33% would be provided.

Internal Assessment (20 Marks)

- **Periodic Assessment** - 05 marks + 05 marks
- **Subject Enrichment** (Practical Work) - 05 marks
- **Portfolio** - 05 marks

Suggestive verbs for various competencies

- **Demonstrate Knowledge and Understanding**

State, name, list, identify, define, suggest, describe, outline, summarize, etc.

- **Application of Knowledge/Concepts**

Calculate, illustrate, show, adapt, explain, distinguish, etc.

- **Formulate, Analyze, Evaluate and Create**

Interpret, analyze, compare, contrast, examine, evaluate, discuss, construct, etc.

SCIENCE



Learning Objectives:

- Inculcate the Scientific temper in the minds of students and enable them to apply the same in day-to-day life.
- Inculcate objectivity, respect for the environment and a positive approach towards failure.
- Encourage participation of students in group experiments and stumble onto discoveries that make planned experiments even more interesting.
- Have a 'Discovery learning' approach which is more impressionable and meaningful to the young minds. Link your topics to show schedules on Discovery or Nat Geo Channels.
- Accord higher priority and space for contemplation, group discussions and activities that require hands-on experience.

Term	Months	No.	Lesson Names
I	April to August	1	Chemical Reactions and Equations
		2	Acids, Bases and Salts
		5	Life Processes
		6	Control and Coordination
		9	Light— Reflection and Refraction
		10	The Human Eye and the Colourful World
		11	Electricity
II	September to February	3	Metals and Non-Metals
		4	Carbon and its Compounds
		7	How do Organisms Reproduce?
		8	Heredity
		12	Magnetic Effects of Electric Current
		13	Our Environment

Note for Teachers:

- Complete the entire syllabus by the end of 1st week of November so that students have enough time for revision and can actively participate in all the pre-boards.
- Conduct the **Lab Activities** accordingly.
- Diksha is an e-learning platform that offers teachers, students and parents engaging learning content relevant to the prescribed school curriculum.
- You can easily access Diksha portal with the help of the given link— <http://bit.ly/cbse-diksha>

SOCIAL SCIENCE
Subject Code-087
Classes -X (2025-26)

RATIONALE

The purpose of the education system is to develop good human beings capable of rational thought and action, possessing compassion and empathy, courage and resilience, scientific temper, and creative imagination, with sound ethical moorings and values. It aims at producing engaged, productive, and contributing citizens for building an equitable, inclusive, and plural society as envisaged by our Constitution. [NEP 2020, pages 4-5]

Social Science is a compulsory subject in secondary stage of school education. It is an integral component of general education. Social Science can play a unique role within the school curriculum to enable Knowledge, Capacities, and Values and Dispositions that underpin the purpose of education as committed to in NEP.

Social Science plays an important role in developing an integrated understanding of the human world and its functioning, including its deep interrelationships with nature and environment in the quest to continuously improve a society. In the study of this subject, students learn methods of observing and interpreting the human world, which help them lead their own lives and also contribute as members of society.

It also helps in developing some of the Values and Dispositions that are essential for democratic participation- building and sustaining cooperation among communities that strive for peace, harmony, equity, and justice for all. It encourages them to understand and appreciate the feeling of Indianness 'Bhartiyata' by valuing the rich cultural heritage and tradition of the country.

The role of the subject in developing a comprehensive sense of the human world and its functioning in an individual student is significant. This understanding is critical to help students see how things around them are changing and are interdependent in the world today what are the causes of the change, and how the change impacts human societies.

It also helps them realise the need for interdependence, collaboration, and an appreciation for the diversity of human culture and societies. The subject also teaches students the method of observing and interpreting the world wearing the hat of a social scientist. It does so by building core skills such as observing what is going on around them, analysing causes of various phenomena (historical, geographical, socio-political, or economic) using evidence, asking questions, making connections, forming viewpoints based on conceptual understanding and evidence, recognizing patterns and generalizations, and arriving at logical conclusions.

These skills prepare the students to contribute to the nation as responsible citizens of society.

AIMS & OBJECTIVE

As per NCF- 2023, the aims of teaching Social Science in school education can be summarised as follows:

- a. Develop disciplinary knowledge and understanding of how society functions through an interplay of historical, geographical, social, economic, and political factors.

This can be enabled through:

- i. an understanding of continuity and change in human civilisation, its causation and effect, and its impact on modern life,
 - ii. an understanding of the interaction between nature and human beings, the spatial patterns arising out of this interaction, and its effect on human life,
 - iii. an awareness and understanding of the diversity of people and their practices in different societies, regions, and cultures within societies,
 - iv. an awareness of various social, political, and economic institutions, their origin, functioning and transformations over time.
- b. Develop an understanding and appreciation for the methods of enquiry relevant to Social Science and deepen students' skills to engage with the key questions and issues confronting society.

These could be specifically seen as:

- i. Skills in sourcing evidence, interpreting them, confirming through multiple sources and evidence, and constructing a coherent narrative,
 - ii. Skills in recognizing spatial patterns, map-reading, interpretation and analysis of various interconnected concepts and processes,
 - iii. Skills of creative and analytical thinking to form informed opinions, demonstrate logical decision-making, and incline towards a problem- solving attitude,
 - iv. Skills to collect, organize, analyse, represent, and present data and information on various historical, geographical, and socio-political issues,
 - v. Skills to question unsubstantiated ideas, biases, stereotypes, and assumptions to foster scientific temper and propose meaningful responses to contemporary concerns of society.
- c. Foster ethical, human, and Constitutional values:

As the NEP 2020 emphasises, to foster a “democratic outlook and commitment to liberty and freedom; equality, justice, and fairness; embracing diversity, plurality, and inclusion; humaneness and fraternal spirit; social responsibility and the spirit of service; ethics of integrity and honesty; scientific temper and commitment to rational and public dialogue; peace; social action through Constitutional means; unity and integrity of the nation, and a true rootedness and pride in India with a forward-looking spirit to continuously improve as a nation.

NOTE-Refer to NCF-2023-Page no-320-323

CURRICULAR GOALS-CG

As per NCF 2023 - At the Secondary Stage, students will go into details to understand India's past and appreciate its complexity, diversity, and unity brought about by cultural integration and the sharing of knowledge traditions across geographical and linguistic boundaries. P-154

- CG -2 Analyse the important phases in world history and draw insight to understand the present-day world
- CG-3 Understand the idea of a nation and the emergence of the modern Indian Nation
- CG -4 Develops an understanding of the inter-relationship between human beings and their physical environment and how that influences the livelihoods, cultural diversity, and biodiversity of the region
- CG -5 Understand the Indian Constitution and explores the essence of Indian democracy and the characteristics of a democratic government.
- CG -6 Understand and analyse social, cultural, and political life in India over time – as well as the underlying historical Indian ethos and philosophy of unity in diversity – and recognises challenges faced in these areas in the past and present and the efforts (being) made to address them
- CG -7 Develop an understanding of the inter-relationship between human beings and their physical environment and how that influences the livelihoods, cultural diversity, and biodiversity of the region
- CG -8 Evaluate the economic development of a country in terms of its impact on the lives of its people and nature
- CG-9 Understand and appreciate the contribution of India through history and present times, to the overall field of Social Science, and the disciplines that constitute it

COMPETENCIES

Competencies are specific learning achievements that are observable and can be assessed systematically. In NCF, Competencies are directly derived from a Curricular Goal and are expected to be attained by the end of a Stage. The following competencies need to be developed in students to achieve the curricular goals at secondary stage.

- C-2.1 Explain historical events and processes with different types of sources with specific examples from India and world history.
- C-2.3 Trace aspects of continuity and change in different phases of world history (including cultural trends, social and religious reforms, and economic and political transformations)
- C-2.4 Explain the growth of new ideas and practices across the world and how they affected the course of world history.
- C-2.5 Recognise the various practices that arose, such as those in C- 2.4, and came to be condemned later on (such as racism, slavery, colonial invasions, conquests, and plunder, genocides, exclusion of women from democratic and other institutions), all of which have also impacted the course of world history and have left unhealed wounds.
- C3.2 Identify and analyse important phases of the Indian national freedom struggle against British colonial rule, with special reference to the movement led by Mahatma Gandhi and other important figures as well as those that led to independence, and

understands the specific Indian concepts, values, and methods (such as Swaraj, Swadeshi, passive resistance, fight for dharma self- sacrifice, ahimsa) that played a part in achieving Independence.

- C-4.1 Locate physiographic regions of India and the climatic zones of the world on a globe/map.
- C-4.2 Explain important geographical concepts, characteristics of key landforms, their origin, and other physical factors of a region
- C-4.3 Draw inter- linkages between various components of the physical environment, such as climate and relief, climate and vegetation, vegetation, and wildlife.
- C-4.4 Analyse and evaluate the inter- relationship between the natural environment and human beings and their cultures across regions and, in the case of India, the special environmental ethos that resulted in practices of nature conservation
- C-4.5 Critically evaluate the impact of human interventions on the environment, including climate change, pollution, shortages of natural resources (particularly water), and loss of biodiversity; identifies practices that have led to these environmental crises and the measures that must be taken to reverse them
- C-4.6 Develop sensitivity towards the judicious use of natural resources (by individuals, societies, and nations) and suggests measures for their conservation
- C-5.1 Understand that the Indian Constitution draws from the great cultural heritage and common aspirations of the Indian nation, and recalls India's early experiments with democracy (assemblies in *Mahajanapadas*, kingdoms and empires at several levels of the society, guilds *sanghas* and *ganas*, village councils and committees, *Uthiramerur* inscriptions)
- C-5.2 Appreciate fundamental Constitutional values and identify their significance for the prosperity of the Indian nation.
- C-5.3 Explain that fundamental rights are the most basic human rights, and they flourish when people also perform their fundamental duties
- C-5.4 Analyse the basic features of a democracy and democratic government – and its history in India and across the world – and compares this form of government with other forms of government.
- C-5.5- Analyse the critical role of non-state and non-market participants in the functioning of a democratic government and society, such as the media, civil society, socio-religious institutions, and community institutions
- C-6.1 Understands how the Indian ethos and the cultural integration across India did not attempt uniformity, but respected and promoted a rich diversity in Indian society, and how this harmonisation and unity in diversity, with a historical respect for all cultures, women have counted among India's great strengths by promoting peaceful coexistence
- C-6.2 Understand that despite C-6.1, forms of inequality, injustice, and discrimination have occurred in different sections of society at different times (due to internal as well as outside forces such as colonisation), leading to political, social, and cultural efforts, struggles, movements, and mechanisms at various levels towards equity, inclusion, justice, and harmony, with varying outcomes and degrees of success.
- C-7.1 Defines key features of the economy, such as, production, distribution, demand, supply, trade, and commerce, and factors that influence these aspects (including technology)

- C-7.2 Evaluates the importance of the three sectors of production (primary, secondary, and tertiary) in any country's economy, especially India
- C-7.3 Distinguishes between 'unorganised' and 'organised' sectors of the economy and their role in production for the local market in small, medium, and large-scale production centres (industries), and recognises the special importance of the so-called 'unorganised' sector in Indian economy and its connections with the self-organising features of Indian society
- C-7.4 Trace the beginning and importance of large- scale trade and commerce (including e- commerce) between one country and another - the key items of trade in the beginning, and the changes from time to time.
- C-8.1 Gather, comprehend, and analyse data related to income, capital, poverty, and employment in one's locality, region and at the national level. Markets.
- C-8.3 Understand these features in the context of ancient India, with its thriving trade, both internal and external, and its well- established trade practices and networks, business conventions, and diverse industries, all of which made India one of the world's leading economies up to the colonial period
- C-8.4 Describes India's recent path towards again becoming one of the three largest economies of the world, and how individuals can contribute to this economic progress.
- C-8.5 Appreciates the connections between economic development and the environment, and the broader indicators of societal wellbeing beyond GDP growth and income.

In Grades 9 and 10 of the Secondary Stage, the study of Social Science is organised within the disciplines of History, Geography, Political Science, and Economics. The concepts and content are chosen to develop an in-depth understanding in each discipline.

**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

- Differentiates between the conventional and nonconventional sources of energy.
- Analyses the importance of minerals and natural resources for economic development of the country. Suggests strategies for sustainable use of natural resources

Chapter 6-Manufacturing Industries

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

Learning Outcome-Refer Annexure III-B

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 not 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:

- Production across the countries
- World Trade Organisation
- 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
Iron Ore Mines Mayurbhanj Durg Bailadila Bellary Kudremukh	Coal Mines Raniganj Bokaro Talcher Neyveli	Oil Fields Digboi Naharkatia Mumbai High Bassien Kalol Ankaleshwar		
		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
Thermal <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Namrup• Singrauli• Ramagundam	Nuclear <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Narora• Kakrapara• Tarapur• Kalpakkam			

	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. CoimbatoreIron and Steel Plants: a. Durgapur, b. Bokaro, c. Jamshedpur, d. Bhilai, e. Vijayanagar, f. SalemSoftware 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">KandlaMumbaiMarmagaoNew MangaloreKochi</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">TuticorinChennaiVisakhapatnamParadipHaldia</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">KandlaMumbaiMarmagaoNew MangaloreKochi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">TuticorinChennaiVisakhapatnamParadipHaldia
<ul style="list-style-type: none">KandlaMumbaiMarmagaoNew MangaloreKochi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">TuticorinChennaiVisakhapatnamParadipHaldia			

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

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:	
<p>Brief overview of the project and its objectives to be given by the teachers.</p> <p>History teacher to Introduce the historical context of World War II and its aftermath through inquiry methods.</p> <p>Make the students to Group discuss the impact of World War II on the global economy. Teacher to refer annexure III for rubrics)</p>	
Day 2: The Great Depression:	
<p>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.</p>	
Day 3: India and the Great Depression:	
<p>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.</p> <p>As a group activity they need to present a collage of their findings. (Refer Annexure V for</p>	

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.

ANNEXURE IV

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:	

ANNEXURE V

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

SOCIAL SCIENCES



Learning Objectives:

- Discouragement of rote-learning and making the learning process a pleasure rather than a source of boredom and stress.
- Restructuring and reorienting the syllabi keeping in mind students' psychology and the number of teaching hours available.
- Promotion of Group Discussions and related activities that involve deeper understanding of topics, long-term retention and encourage hands-on learning.
- Plan trips and excursions to places of historical and geographical interest relevant to the lessons and give students a practical view.
- Initiate creative and critical thinking in students by their active participation in various activities like debate, speech, extempore, etc.

Term	Months	No.	Lesson Names	Active Map Practice Book	Remarks
I	April to August	History		Teachers are advised to undertake the related map work from Active Map Practice book for a better understanding of historical & geographical concepts of the students.	* Teachers will ask students to make posters on various topics. Example: Pollution of water in the locality, etc. **Teachers will ask students to write a brief reports on various irrigation practices in the village, change in cropping pattern in the last decade, How rivers linking can help in irrigation, etc.
		Section I: Events and Processes			
		I	The Rise of Nationalism in Europe		
		II	Nationalism in India		
		Geography			
		1	Resources and Development		
		2	Forest and Wildlife Resources		
		3	Water Resources*		
		4	Agriculture**		
		Political Science			
		1	Power Sharing		
		2	Federalism		
		3	Gender, Religion and Caste		
		Economics			
		1	Development		
		2	Sectors of the Indian Economy		
		3	Money and Credit		

Term	Months	No.	Lesson Names	Active Map Practice Book	Remarks
II	September to February	History		Teachers are advised to undertake the related map work from Active Map Practice book for a better understanding of historical & geographical concepts of the students.	* Teachers will ask students to make posters on various topics. Examples: Depletion of forest, the green house effect, etc.
		Section II: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies			
		III	The Making of a Global World		
		IV	The Age of Industrialisation		
		Section III: Everyday Life Culture and Politics			
		V	Print Culture and the Modern World		
		Geography			
		5	Minerals and Energy Resources		
		6	Manufacturing Industries		
		7	Lifelines of National Economy		
		Political Science			
		4	Political Parties		
		5	Outcomes of Democracy		
		Economics			
		4	Globalisation and the Indian Economy		
		5	Consumer Rights		

Note for Teachers:

- Complete the entire syllabus by the end of 1st week of November so that students have enough time for revision and can actively participate in all the pre-boards.
- Use the Active Map Practice book to reinforce the historical and geographical concepts taught in the class.
- Diksha is an e-learning platform that offers teachers, students and parents engaging learning content relevant to the prescribed school curriculum.
- You can easily access Diksha portal with the help of the given link— <http://bit.ly/cbse-diksha>

Computer Applications

Subject Code - 165

CLASS X (2025-26)

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, like student will be able to:

1. Understand the components of Computer Networking including web servers and network protocols.
2. Explore the functionality and applications of the services available on the Internet.
3. Create simple web pages using various HTML elements
4. Implement links and forms to create user-friendly web pages that facilitate navigation and data collection.
5. Apply basic styling techniques using CSS to improve the visual appearance and layout of web content.
6. Understand the importance of netiquettes, intellectual property rights, and responsible online behaviour

Distribution of Marks and Periods

Unit No.	Unit Name	Marks
1.	Networking	15
2.	HTML	25
3.	Cyber ethics	10
4.	Practicals	50
	Total	100

Unit 1: Networking

- Internet: World Wide Web, web servers, web clients, web sites, web pages, web browsers, blogs, news groups, HTML, web address, e-mail address, downloading and uploading files from a remote site.
- Internet protocols: TCP/IP, SMTP, POP3, HTTP, HTTPS. Remote login and file transfer protocols: SSH, SFTP, FTP, SCP, TELNET, SMTP, TCP/IP.

- Services available on the internet: information retrieval, locating sites using search engines and finding people on the net;
- Web services: chat, email, video conferencing, e-Learning, e-Banking, eShopping, e-Reservation, e-Governance, e-Groups, social networking.
- Mobile technologies: SMS, MMS, 3G, 4G, 5G

Unit 2: HTML

- Introduction to web page designing using HTML: create and save an HTML document, access a web page using a web browser.
- HTML tags: html, head, title, body, (attributes: text, background, bgcolor, link, vlink, alink), br (break), hr(horizontal rule), inserting comments, h1..h6 (heading),
p (paragraph), b (bold), i (italics), u (underline), ul (unordered list), ol (ordered list), and li (list item). Description lists: dl, dt and dd. Attributes of ol (start, type), ul (type).
- Font tags (attributes: face, size, color).
- Insert images: img (attributes: src, width, height, alt), sup (super script), sub (subscript).
- HTML Forms: Textbox, radio buttons, checkbox, password, list, combobox.
- Embed audio and video in a HTML page.
- Create a table using the tags: table, tr, th, td, rowspan, colspan
- Links: significance of linking, anchor element (attributes: href, mailto), targets.
- Cascading style sheets: colour, background-colour, border-style, margin, height, width, outline, font (family, style, size), align, float.

Unit 3: Cyber ethics

- Netiquettes.
- Software licenses and the open source software movement.
- Intellectual property rights, plagiarism and digital property rights.
- Freedom of information and the digital divide.
- E-commerce: Privacy, fraud, secure data transmission.

4. Lab Exercises

- Create static web pages.

- Use style sheets to enforce a format in an HTML page (CSS).
- Embed pictures, audio and videos in an HTML page.
- Add tables and frames in an HTML page.
- Decorate web pages using graphical elements.
- Create a website using several web pages. Students may use any open source or proprietary tool.
- Work with HTML forms: text box, radio buttons, checkbox, password, list, combo box.
- Write a blog using HTML pages discussing viruses, malware, spam and antiviruses
- Create a web page discussing plagiarism. List some reported cases of plagiarism and the consequent punishment meted out. Explain the nature of the punishment in different countries as per their IP laws.

Breakup of marks for the practicals:

S. No.	Unit Name	Marks
1.	Lab Test (20 marks)	
	HTML (design one web page based on a diagram)	20
2.	Report File + viva (20 marks)	
	Report file: At least 10 HTML pages	15
	Viva voce (based on the report file)	5
3.	Project (that uses most of the concepts that have been learnt) (10 marks)	
Total (50 marks)		

COMPUTER APPLICATION (165)



Learning Objectives:

- Focus on concept-based learning with extensive practical exposure.
- Creation of student-centric environment and make e-learning effortless and impactful.
- Emphasis on experimental learning followed by reflection, discussion, analysis and evaluation.
- Provision of technical tips in the most lucid and coherent style which is both empowering and informative.

Term	Months	No.	Lesson Names
I	April to August	1	Networking
		2	Introduction to HTML
		3	More About HTML
II	September to February	4	Cascading Style Sheets
		5	Cyber Ethics

Note for Teachers:

- Complete the entire syllabus by the end of 1st week of November so that students have enough time for revision and can actively participate in all the pre-boards.
- Conduct the **Lab Activities** accordingly.
- Diksha is an e-learning platform that offers teachers, students and parents engaging learning content relevant to the prescribed school curriculum.
- You can easily access Diksha portal with the help of the given link— <http://bit.ly/cbse-diksha>

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

CURRICULUM FOR SESSION 2023-2024

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SUB. CODE – 402)

JOB ROLE: DOMESTIC DATA ENTRY OPERATOR

CLASS – X

COURSE TITLE: DOMESTIC DATA ENTRY OPERATOR

Domestic Data Entry Operator in the IT-ITeS Industry is also known as Data Entry Operator. Individuals are responsible to provide daily work reports and work on daily hour basic. The individual is responsible for electronic entry of data from the client side to the office site or vice-versa. Individual tasks vary depending on the size and structure of the organization. This job requires the individual to have a thorough knowledge of various technology trends and processes as well as have updated knowledge about database management systems and IT initiatives. The individual should have fast and accurate typing/data encoding. This job involves working in a personal computer, and appropriate software to enter accurate data regarding different issues like retrieving data from a computer or to a computer

COURSE OUTCOME:

On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Apply effective oral and written communication skills to interact with people and customers;
- Identify the principal components of a computer system; Demonstrate the basic skills of using computer;
- Demonstrate self-management skills;
- Demonstrate the ability to provide a self-analysis in context of entrepreneurial skills and abilities;
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the importance of green skills in meeting the challenges of sustainable development and environment protection;
- Work safely on the computer.
- Start the computer.
- Open and use the related software.
- Exit from the software.
- Shut down the computer.
- Use the computer for data entry process.
- Collect all necessary information about the query.
- Log any decision about the query on the data entry tracking form.
- Follow Rules and guidelines for data entry.
- Handle queries.
- Undertake data entry with speed and accuracy.
- Identify and control hazards in the workplace that pose a danger or threat to their safety or health, or that of others.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

In this course, the students will be introduced to the fundamental concepts of digital documentation, digital spreadsheet, digital presentation, database management and internet security.

The following are the main objectives of this course:

- To familiarize the students with the world of IT and IT enabled services.
- To provide in-depth training in use of data entry, internet and internet tools.
- To develop practical knowledge of digital documentation, spreadsheets and presentation.
- To enable the students to understand database management systems and have updated knowledge about digital record keeping.
- To make the students capable of getting employment in Private Sector, Public Sector, Ministries, Courts, House of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies.
- To develop the following skills:
 - Data Entry and Keyboarding skills
 - The concept of Digital Documentation
 - The concept of Digital Presentation
 - The concept of Electronic Spreadsheet
 - The concept of Databases
 - Internet Technologies

SALIENT FEATURES:

To be a data entry operator/analyst, one requires a lot of hard work and practical hands-on experience. One should have an intensive knowledge of Office applications, computer operations, and knowledge of clerical, administrative techniques and data analysis. Along with this, as a data entry operator/analyst, you will be expected to have high typing speed, accuracy and efficiency to perform tasks.

As a data entry operator/analyst, one should improve their computer skills, numerical and literacy skills. These skills can help one expand into a new career path in the future.

SCHEME OF UNITS

Total Marks: 100 (Theory-50+Practical-50)

This course is a planned sequence of instructions consisting of units meant for developing employability and vocational competencies of students of Class X opting for skill subject along with other subjects.

The unit-wise distribution of hours and marks for class X is as follows:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SUBJECT CODE - 402)
CLASS – X (Session 2023-2024)

	UNITS	NO. OF HOURS for Theory and Practical		MAX. MARKS for Theory and Practical
Part A	Employability Skills			
	Unit 1: Communication Skills-II	10		2
	Unit 2: Self-Management Skills-II	10		3
	Unit 3: ICT Skills-II	10		1
	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-II	15		3
	Unit 5: Green Skills-II	05		1
	Total	50		10
Part B	SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS	Theory	Practicals	Marks
	Unit 1: Digital Documentation (Advanced)	12	18	8
	Unit 2: Electronic Spreadsheet (Advanced)	15	23	10
	Unit 3: Database Management System	18	27	12
	Unit 4: Web Applications and Security	15	22	10
	Total	60	90	40
Part C	PRACTICAL WORK			
	Practical Examination			20
	• Advanced Documentation	5 Marks		
	• Advanced Spreadsheets	5 Marks		
	• Databases	10 Marks		
	• Viva Voce	10 Marks		
	Total			30
Part D	PROJECT WORK/FIELD VISIT Any Interdisciplinary Real World Case Study to be taken. Summarized data reports of same can be presented in base. Input should be taken using forms and output should be done using reports using base. Documentation of the case study should be presented using writer.			10
	PORTFOLIO/ PRACTICAL FILE: (Portfolio should contain printouts of the practical done using Writer, Calc and Base with minimum 5 problems of each)			10
	Total			20
	GRAND TOTAL	200		100

DETAILED CURRICULUM/ TOPICS:

Part-A: EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

S. No.	Units	Duration in Hours
1.	Unit 1: Communication Skills-II	10
2.	Unit 2: Self-management Skills-II	10
3.	Unit 3: Information and Communication Technology Skills-II	10
4.	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-II	15
5.	Unit 5: Green Skills-II	05
	TOTAL	50

Note: The detailed curriculum/ topics to be covered under Part A: Employability Skills can be downloaded from CBSE website.

Part-B – SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS

- Unit 1: Digital Documentation (Advanced)
- Unit 2: Electronic Spreadsheet (Advanced)
- Unit 3: Database Management System
- Unit 4: Web Applications and Security

UNIT 1: DIGITAL DOCUMENTATION (ADVANCED)

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
1.	Create and Apply Styles in the document	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Styles/ categories in Word Processor• Using the Styles and Formatting window• Using Fill Format.• Creating and updating new style from selection• Load style from template or another document.• Creating a new style using drag-and-drop.• Applying styles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• List style categories. Select the style from the Styles and Formatting window.• Use Fill Format to apply a style to many different areas quickly.• Create and update a new style from a selection.• Load a style from a template or another document.• Create a new style using drag-and drop.
2.	Insert and use images in document	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Options to insert image to document from various sources.• Options to modify, resize, crop and delete an image.• Creating drawing objects, setting or changing its properties. Resizing and grouping drawing objects.• Positioning image in the text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Insert an image to document from various sources.• Modify, resize, crop and delete an image.• Create drawing objects• Set or change the properties of a drawing object• Resize and group drawing objects• Position the image in the text

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
3.	Create and use template	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Templates. • Using predefined templates. • Creating a template. • Set up a custom template as the default. • Editing a template • Changing to a different template. • Updating a Document 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a template. • Use predefined templates. • Set up a custom default template. • Update a document. • Change to a different template. • Use the Template. • Update the document and save the changes.
4.	Create and customize table of contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table of contents. Hierarchy of headings. Customization of table of contents. • Character styles. Maintaining a table of contents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a table of contents. Define a hierarchy of headings. • Customize a table of contents. • Apply character styles. Maintain a table of contents.
5	Implement Mail Merge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance concept of mail merge in word processing, • Creating a main document, • Creating the data source, • Entering data in the fields, • Merging the data source with main document, • Editing individual documents. • Printing a letter and its address label 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate to print the label using mail merge, do the following to achieve • Create a main document, • Create the data source, • Enter data in the fields, • Merge the data source with main document, • Edit individual document, • Print the letter and address label

UNIT 2: ELECTRONIC SPREADSHEET (ADVANCED)

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
1.	Analyse data using scenarios and goal seek.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using consolidating data. Creating subtotals. • Using “what if” scenarios. Using “what if” tools • Using goal seek and solver. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use consolidating data Create subtotals • Use “what if” scenarios Use “what if” tools • Use goal seek and solver
2.	Link data and spreadsheets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up multiple sheets. Creating reference to other sheets by using keyboard and mouse. • Creating reference to other document by using keyboard and mouse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setup multiple sheets by inserting new sheets. • Create reference to other sheets by using keyboard and mouse. • Create references to other documents by using keyboard and mouse.

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relative and absolute hyperlinks Hyperlinks to the sheet. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linking to external data. Linking to registered data sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create, Edit and Remove hyperlinks to the sheet. Link to external data. Link to registered data source.
3.	Share and review a spreadsheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting up a spreadsheet for sharing. Opening and saving a shared spreadsheet. Recording changes. Add, Edit and Format the comments. Reviewing changes – view, accept or reject changes. Merging and comparing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a spreadsheet for sharing. Open and save a shared spreadsheet. Record changes. Add, Edit and Format the comments. Review changes – view, accept or reject changes. Merge and compare sheets.
4.	Create and Use Macros in spreadsheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using the macro recorder. Creating a simple macro. Using a macro as a function. Using a macro as a function. Discuss Passing arguments to a macro. Discuss Passing the arguments' area values. Discuss Macros to work like built-in functions. Accessing cells directly. Sorting the columns using macro. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate the use of a macro recorder. Create a simple macro. Use a macro Access cells directly Using a macro. Sort the columns using macro.

UNIT 3: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
1.	Appreciate the concept of Database Management System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept and examples of data and information, Concept of database, Advantages of database, Features of database, Concept and examples of Relational database, Concept and examples of field, record, table, database, Concept and examples of Primary key, composite primary key, foreign key, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the data and information, Identify the field, record, table in the database, Prepare the sample table with some standard fields. Assign the primary key to the field, Identify the primary key, composite primary key, foreign key.

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relational Data base management system (RDBMS) software. 	
2.	Create and edit tables using wizard and SQL commands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to a RDBMS Database objects – tables, queries, forms, and reports of the database, Terms in database – table, field, record, Steps to create a table using table wizard Data types in database., Option to set primary key Table Data View dialog box 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start the RDBMS and observe the parts of main window, Identify the data base objects Create the sample table in any category using wizard, Practice to create different tables from the available list and choosing fields from the available fields. Assign data types of field, Set primary key, Edit the table in design view, Enter the data in the fields. Create and edit table using DDL Commands
3.	Perform operations on table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inserting data in the table, Editing records in the table, Deleting records from the table, Sorting data in the table, Referential integrity, Creating and editing relationships – one to one, one to many, many to many Field properties(default, required and format) 	<p>Demonstrate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insert data in the table, Edit records in the table, Delete records from table, Sort data in the table, Create and edit relationships one to one, one to many, many to many, Enter various field properties.
4.	Retrieve data using query	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Database query, Defining query, Query creation using wizard, Creation of query using design view, Editing a query, Applying criteria in query – single field, multiple fields, using wildcard, Performing calculations, Grouping of data, Structured Query Language (SQL). Introduction to DDL (purpose of- Create database, Create table, Alter table and Drop table) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a query for given criteria, Demonstrate to create query using wizard, and using design view, Edit a query, Demonstrate to apply various criteria in query – single field, multiple fields, using wild card, Performing calculations using query in Base, Demonstrate to group data, Use basic SQL commands,

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
5.	Create Forms and Reports using wizard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Forms in DBMS. • Creating form using wizard, • Steps to create form using Form Wizard, • Options to enter or remove data from forms • Modifying form, • Changing label, background, • Searching record using Form, • Inserting and deleting record using Form View, • Concept of Report in Base, • Creating Report using wizard, • Steps to create a Report using Wizard. • Insert date and time • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illustrate the various steps to create Form using Form Wizard, • Enter or remove data from Forms, • Demonstrate to modify Forms, • Demonstrate to change label, background, • Search record using Form, • Insert and delete record using Form View, • Illustrate the various steps to create Report using Report Wizard, • Demonstrate various examples of Report.

UNIT 4: WEB APPLICATIONS AND SECURITY

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
1.	Working with Accessibility Options.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand various types of impairment that impact computer usage • Computer Accessibility Dialog box and its tabs • Serial Keys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illustrate use of various options under Computer Accessibility like Keyboard, mouse, sound, display setting serial keys, cursor options • use of toggle keys, filter keys, sticky keys, sound sentry, show sounds etc.
2.	Understand Networking Fundamentals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network and its types. • Client Server Architecture, Peer to-peer (P2P) Architecture, • internet, World Wide Web, • benefits of networking • internet, getting access to internet, • internet terminology • Some of the commonly used Internet connectivity options • Data transfer on the Internet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify applications of Internet • comparing various internet technologies • identifying types of networks and selecting internet

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
3.	Introduction to Instant Messaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learn key features of instant messaging Creating an instant messaging account Launching Google Talk Signing in into your Google Talk Account 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate steps to create instant messaging account Signing In into your Google Talk Account
4.	Chatting with a Contact – Google Talk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learn to chat with a contact that is already added to your contact list. sending text chat messages instantly by double-clicking on a contact. general rules and etiquettes to be followed while chatting. chatting on various types of messengers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate chat with a contact and send messages, chatting with various messenger services
5	Creating and Publishing Web Pages – Blog ...-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learn and appreciate a blog and its creation with the help of some blog providers set up title and other parameters in a blog posting comments using offline blog editors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate Blog Creation and setting various parameters in it
6	Using Offline Blog Editors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept to create blogs using a blog application and publish the blog whenever internet connectivity is available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration on how to create blogs using a blog application offline. posting messages in an offline application Publish the blog whenever internet connectivity is available using various examples
7	Online Transaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> concept of e-commerce and various online applications importance of secure passwords 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustration of online shopping using various ecommerce sites Demonstration of securing passwords for online transactions.
8.	Internet Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need of internet security Cyber threats like phishing, email-spoofing, char spoofing etc. best practices for internet security and secure passwords concept of browser, cookies, backup, antivirus clearing data in browsers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> illustration of internet security threats through various ways cyber security tips tips for secure passwords demonstration of strong passwords using various websites. clearing data stored in browser applications.

S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
9.	Maintain workplace safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic safety rules to follow at workplace – Fire safety, Falls and slips, Electrical safety, Use of first aid. Case Studies of hazardous situations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice to follow basic safety rules at workplace to prevent accidents and protect workers – Fire safety, Falls and slips, Electrical safety, Use of first aid.
S. No.	LEARNING OUTCOMES	THEORY	PRACTICAL
10.	Prevent Accidents and Emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accidents and emergency, Types of Accidents, Handling Accidents Types of Emergencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate to handle accidents at workplace, Demonstrate to follow evacuation plan and procedure in case of an emergency.
11.	Protect Health and Safety at work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazards and sources of hazards, General evacuation procedures, Healthy living. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify hazards and sources of hazards, identify the problems at workplace that could cause accidents, Practice the general evacuation procedures in case of an emergency.

ORGANISATION OF FIELD VISITS:

In a year, at least 3 field visits/educational tours should be organised for the students to expose them to the activities in the workplace.

Visit a data entry centre and observe the following: Location, Site, Office building, Computer Systems, Tools and Equipment, Printer, Scanner. During the visit, students should obtain the following information from the owner or the supervisor of the Data Centre:

1. Data Entry Centre.
2. Computer Infrastructure.
3. Sitting Posture of data entry operators.
4. Assistive technology.
5. Man power engaged.
6. Total expenditure of Data Entry Centre.
7. Total annual income.
8. Profit/Loss (Annual).
9. Any other information.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT/ MATERIALS:

The list given below is suggestive and an exhaustive list should be compiled from the feedback given by various by the teachers teaching the subject. Only basic tools, equipment and accessories should be procured by the Institution so that the routine tasks can be performed by the students regularly for practice and acquiring adequate practical experience.

S. No.	ITEM NAME, DESCRIPTION & SPECIFICATION	QUANTITY
A	HARDWARE	
1.	Computer with latest configuration or minimum Pentium Processor with minimum 2GB RAM, 512 GB HDD, 17" LED Monitor, NIC Card, 3 button Mouse, 105 keys key board and built-in speakers and mic.	15
2.	Laser Printer - Black	01
3.	Inkjet Printers (Colour & Black)	01
4.	Scanner	01
5.	Online UPS 5 KVA	01
6.	16 Port Switches	01
7.	Air Conditioner 1.5 tonne	02
8.	Telephone line (For Internet)	01
9.	Fire extinguisher	01
B	SOFTWARE	
1.	Operating System Linux and Windows	
2.	Anti-Virus Latest version	
3.	Productivity Suite, Example – Open Office, etc.	
C	FURNITURE	
1.	Class room chairs and desks	25
2.	Computer Tables	15
3.	Straight back revolving & adjustable chairs (Computer Chairs)	15
4.	Printer Tables	02
5.	Trainers Table	01
6.	Trainers Chair	01
7.	Steel cupboards drawer type	02
8.	Cabinet with drawer	01
9.	Steel Almira - big size	01
10.	Steel Almira- small size	01

TEACHER'S/ TRAINER'S QUALIFICATIONS:

Qualification and other requirements for appointment of teachers/trainers for teaching this subject, on contractual basis should be decided by the State/ UT. The suggestive qualifications and minimum competencies for the teacher should be as follows:

Qualification	Minimum Competencies	Age Limit
Diploma in Computer Science/ Information Technology OR Bachelor Degree in Computer Application/ Science/ Information Technology (BCA, B. Sc. Computer Science/ Information Technology) OR Graduate with PGDCA OR DOEACC A Level Certificate. The suggested qualification is the minimum criteria. However higher qualifications will also be acceptable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The candidate should have a minimum of 1 year of work experience in the same job role.• S/He should be able to communicate in English and local language.• S/He should have knowledge of equipment, tools, material, Safety, Health & Hygiene.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 18-37 years (as on Jan. 01 (year))• Age relaxation to be provided as per Govt. rules

Teachers/Trainers form the backbone of Skill (Vocational) Education being imparted as an integral part of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha *Abhiyan* (RMSA). They are directly involved in teaching of Skill (vocational) subjects and also serve as a link between the industry and the schools for arranging industry visits, On-the-Job Training (OJT) and placement.

These guidelines have been prepared with an aim to help and guide the States in engaging quality Teachers/Trainers in the schools. Various parameters that need to be looked into while engaging the Vocational Teachers/Trainers are mode and procedure of selection of Teachers/ Trainers, Educational Qualifications, Industry Experience and Certification/ Accreditation.

The State may engage Teachers/Trainers in schools approved under the component of scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education under RMSA in following ways:

- (i) Directly as per the prescribed qualifications and industry experience suggested by the PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE), NCERT or the respective Sector Skill Council (SSC).

OR

- (ii) Through accredited Vocational Training Providers accredited under the National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF*) approved by the National Skill Qualification Committee on 21.07.2016. If the State is engaging Vocational Teachers/Trainers through the Vocational Training Provider (VTP), it should ensure that VTP should have been accredited at NQAF Level 2 or higher.

** The National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) provides the benchmarks or quality criteria which the different organizations involved in education and training must meet in order to be accredited by competent bodies to provide government- funded education and training/skills activities. This is applicable to all organizations offering NSQF-compliant qualifications.*

The educational qualifications required for being a Teacher/Trainer for a particular job role are clearly mentioned in the curriculum for the particular NSQF compliant job role. The State should ensure that teachers/ trainers deployed in the schools have relevant technical competencies for the NSQF qualification being delivered. Teachers/Trainers preferably should be certified by the concerned Sector Skill Council for the particular Qualification Pack/Job role which S/he will be teaching. Copies of relevant certificates and/or record of experience of the teacher/trainer in the industry should be kept as record.

To ensure the quality of the Teachers/Trainers, the State should ensure that a standardized procedure for selection of (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers is followed. The selection procedure should consist of the following:

- (i) Written test for the technical/domain specific knowledge related to the sector;
- (ii) Interview for assessing the knowledge, interests and aptitude of trainer through a panel of experts from the field and state representatives; and
- (iii) Practical test/mock test in classroom/workshop/laboratory.

In case of appointment through VTPs, the selection may be done based on the above procedure by a committee having representatives of both the State Government and the VTP.

The State should ensure that the Teachers/ Trainers who are recruited should undergo induction training of 20 days for understanding the scheme, NSQF framework and Vocational Pedagogy before being deployed in the schools.

The State should ensure that the existing trainers undergo in-service training of 5 days every year to make them aware of the relevant and new techniques/approaches in their sector and understand the latest trends and policy reforms in vocational education.

The Head Master/Principal of the school where the scheme is being implemented should facilitate and ensure that the (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers:

- Prepare session plans and deliver sessions which have a clear and relevant purpose and which engage the students;
- Deliver education and training activities to students, based on the curriculum to achieve the learning outcomes;
- Make effective use of learning aids and ICT tools during the classroom sessions;
- Engage students in learning activities, which include a mix of different methodologies, such as project based work, team work, practical and simulation based learning experiences;
- Work with the institution's management to organise skill demonstrations, site visits, on job trainings, and presentations for students in cooperation with industry, enterprises and other workplaces;
- Identify the weaknesses of students and assist them in up-gradation of competency;
- Cater to different learning styles and level of ability of students;
- Assess the learning needs and abilities, when working with students with different abilities
- Identify any additional support the student may need and help to make special arrangements for that support;
- Provide placement assistance

Assessment and evaluation of (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers is very critical for making them aware of their performance and for suggesting corrective actions. The States/UTs should ensure that the performance of the (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers is appraised annually. Performance based appraisal in relation to certain pre-established criteria and objectives should be done periodically to ensure the quality of the (Vocational) Teachers/Trainers.

Following parameters may be considered during the appraisal process:

- Participation in guidance and counseling activities conducted at Institutional, District and State level;
- Adoption of innovative teaching and training methods;
- Improvement in result of vocational students of Class X or Class XII;
- Continuous up-gradation of knowledge and skills related to the vocational pedagogy, communication skills and vocational subject;
- Membership of professional society at District, State, Regional, National and International level;
- Development of teaching-learning materials in the subject area;
- Efforts made in developing linkages with the Industry/Establishments;
- Efforts made towards involving the local community in Vocational Education
- Publication of papers in National and International Journals;
- Organisation of activities for promotion of vocational subjects;
- Involvement in placement of students/student support services.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES:

The job of a data entry operator/ analyst is to work for a wide variety of public and private organisations. A data entry operator/analyst is responsible to input data in a quick and efficient manner, create data storage and should possess knowledge about the methods for recovering useful data when needed, organizing and analyzing data in a clear and effective way, navigating computer and database systems proficiently, editing and preparing reports based on the information they have put into the system. They also help the organisations to keep up with recording and analyzing the abundance of information received on a daily basis.

Some of the top sectors that require a data entry operator/analyst are listed below:

- Banks and Public Sector
- Marketing Companies
- Accounting Companies
- Human Resources
- Corporate Businesses
- MNCs
- Study Centers
- Schools and Universities
- Hospitals or Healthcare Service Providers
- Insurance Firms
- Small-scale Businesses

VERTICAL MOBILITY

- Students can pursue Polytechnic/Diploma/Certificate courses in IT fields.
- Can work as DEO
- Data Entry/Analysis work from home for different companies

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (402)



Learning Objectives:

- Focus on concept-based learning with extensive practical exposure.
- Creation of student-centric environment and make e-learning effortless and impactful.
- Emphasis on experimental learning followed by reflection, discussion, analysis and evaluation.
- Provision of technical tips in the most lucid and coherent style which is both empowering and informative.

Term	Months	No.	Lesson Names
I	April to August	1	Communication Skills - II
		2	Self-Management Skills - II
		3	ICT Skills - II
		4	Entrepreneurial Skills - II
		5	Green Skills - II
II	September to February	1	Digital Documentation (Advanced)
		2	Electronic Spreadsheet (Advanced)
		3	Database Management System
		4	Web Applications and Security

Note for Teachers:

- Complete the entire syllabus by the end of 1st week of November so that students have enough time for revision and can actively participate in all the pre-boards.
- Conduct the **Lab Activities** accordingly.
- Diksha is an e-learning platform that offers teachers, students and parents engaging learning content relevant to the prescribed school curriculum.
- You can easily access Diksha portal with the help of the given link— <http://bit.ly/cbse-diksha>
- CBSE has not yet issued guidelines for the Session 2024-25 for Information Technology. As soon as we receive the new guidelines, we will send the same to the schools.



AHPS

Class IX & X

CURRICULUM

PLANNER

2025-26 | Class IX
& X

