

16/c  
23/5/20

SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR TGT (SOCIAL SCIENCE)

IN DOE & NDMC

HISTORY

Contemporary World

- a. Industrial Revolution
- b. Economic Depressions
- c. Labour & Peasant Class issues
- d. Growth of industries in India in twentieth century
- e. Features of colonial society in India

French Revolution

- f. Causes
- g. Events
- h. Impact
- i. Consequences

The Revolt of 1857

Indian Freedom Struggle – 1885 to 1947

Russian Revolution – 1917, Causes, Events, Impact on Russia and the World, Consequences

Rise of Socialism

- Philosophy of Karl Marx
- Socialism in Europe
- Impact of Socialism

Rise of Fascist Forces in Germany & Italy

The Two World Wars and the establishment of UN

GEOGRAPHY

Introduction to solar system; origin of Earth

Motions of the Earth: Rotation, Revolution, Occurrence of Day and night; change of seasons; Latitudes and Longitudes; Finding time.

Earth's Interior: Origin of continents and ocean basins Wegener's Continental drift theory, Theory of Plate Tectonics, Earthquakes and Volcanoes, Folding and faulting

Rocks and minerals: Types of rocks; soil formation; major types and characteristics.

Agents of gradation: Weathering, mass wasting, running water, wind, glaciers, sea waves and karst topography

### Climate:

Atmosphere – Composition and structure, elements of weather and climate

Insulation – Heat Budget, Heating and cooling of atmosphere, Conduction, Convection, Solar Radiation, Terrestrial radiation, Advection, Temperature, Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature-horizontal and vertical

Pressure – Pressure belts, winds, cyclones and anti-cyclone

Evaporation, condensation and precipitation and their forms: Humidity, rainfall and its types

World climates – Classification; greenhouse effect, global warming and global climate change.

Water (Oceans): Distribution of water bodies on the Earth's surface; hydrological cycle.

Ocean – Submarine relief, distribution of temperature and salinity; movement of ocean water's-waves, tides currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean

Maps and Scales – Definition and classification

Finding directions, conventional signs

Techniques of representing relief features on map; contours, hachures, Hill shading, layer tinting.

Representation of climatic data; line and Bar Graph, (Climograph) Isotherms, isobars and isohyets

Biosphere: Ecology, type of Eco-System, structure and functions of Eco-system-Food Chain, Food Web, World Biomes, Ecological Balance, Biodiversity and its conservation.

### India (Size and Location)

#### Physical features of India

Geological Structure, Physiographic divisions, drainage system and its evolution.

Climate: origin and mechanism of Indian monsoon, Seasons of India, Classification of Climate of India (Coeppen's) Soil: Types and distribution: Natural Vegetation: types and distribution.

## Population:

Growth and Distribution of population: Causes & Factors

Migration-Causes and consequences

Population theories & their relevance-Malthus, Demographic transition – theory

Population composition and its Attributes: Population and sustainable development;

Population as a resource; Population problems and policies with reference to India

## Resources and Development

Meaning, nature and Components of resources and environment; Resources, environment and technology interface: classification of resources.

Distribution, utilization, economic and environmental significance and conservation of water, Minerals, Forests and fisheries; production and distribution of major crops, wild life resource and energy resources.

## Agriculture

Wet and dry agriculture, Intensive, Extensive, shifting, commercial and plantation agricultural development and problems, crop intensity, major crops

## Manufacturing Industries

Classification, locational factors, types and distribution, industrial clusters of India, Production and distribution of sugar, Cotton Textile Iron and Steel, chemicals and electronic industries.

## Life lines of National Economy

Means of transportation and communication, Roads, Railways, waterways and airways, oil and gas pipelines, National electric grid, radio, television satellite and computers

International trade – Changing pattern of India's foreign trade, sea ports and airports: Tourism as trade.

## Understanding Disaster and Hazards.

Type of Disasters – Natural & Manmade

1. Disaster Management: Becoming a Disaster manager. Components of Disaster Management.
2. Disaster risk reduction: Disaster risk management. Understanding Disaster mitigation. Specific Hazards and mitigation.
3. Common manmade Disasters and their prevention.
4. Community based Disaster management and social planning for Disasters.
5. Tsunami : The killer sea waves.
6. Survival skills: during and after Disaster.

7. Alternative Communication system
8. Safe construction Practices
9. Sharing Responsibilities
10. Planning ahead.

### Components of production

#### People as Resource

- Economic activities / non economic activities
- Population
- Education
- Health
- Unemployment / Employment

#### Poverty as a challenge

- Poverty line
- Poverty & inequality
- Policies for poverty reduction
- Poverty estimates

#### Food Security in India

- Food Security
- Green revolution
- Buffer Stock
- Issue Price / Support Price
- Role of co-operative societies in food security

#### Development

##### Growth / Development and structural development:

- Growth and distribution, sustainable agricultural growth
- Growth structural changes
- Population and human resource development
- Purchasing power parity (PPP)
- Main features of Indian Economy at the time of Independence
- Economic development
- Gross enrolment ratio
- Foreign trade & Economic development
- Development & under development
- Distribution of Income / factors of development

## Sectors of the Economy

- Classification of Sectors like – Primary / Secondary / Organized / Unorganized / Public / Private Sector
- Small and Large Industry
- Performance of the Public Sector
- Privatization
- Employment growth in the Industrial Sector

## Money & Credit

- Indian Monetary System
- Function of money
- Banks:
  - Central Bank function
  - Commercial Banks
- Self help Groups (SHGs)
- Debt trap
- Demand of money & supply of money
- Financial markets
- Money and capital market
- Monetary aggregates in India

## CIVICS

Power sharing

Federalism

Democracy and Diversity

Political parties

Elections

Challenges to Democracy

Popular struggle and movements – like in Nepal, Bolivia

Democracy:

Concept

Salient Features

Local Self Government

Elections

Democracy in India & the World

Indian Constitution:

Framing of the constitution

Adoption of the constitution

Working of Institutions – Parliament

Judiciary

Fundamental Rights

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