

SYLLABUS FOR TET
Social Science :For Paper II
For Upper Primary Level-- Classes (VI-VIII)
Total Marks : 60

GEOGRAPHY-

Our Earth : Size, shape, motion of the earth and their effects, interior of the earth, earth crust, earthquake (with special reference to Assam), latitude and longitude.

Solar system : Stars, planets and satellites.

Major domains of the Earth : Lithosphere, Continents, Oceans, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere and Biosphere.

Major Landforms of the Earth : Mountains, Plateau, Plains .

About Assam : Geographic location, climate, natural vegetation, conservation of wildlife, biodiversity, major industries, major rivers and their tributaries.

About India : Location, Climate, Physical divisions, Population growth and distribution.

HISTORY-

Pre-history : Evolution of Human Civilization from Hunting to Agriculture.

Ancient urban civilizations : Features of Indus valley civilization-Town planning, religious beliefs, occupation, trade and commerce, art and culture, Harappan culture and contemporary world civilization.

Vedic Age : Settlement of the Aryans, religious practices, livelihood, social system, Composition of Vedas.

History of Assam :

Pre-history of Assam-Geographical location of ancient Kamrupa, Socio-Economic Condition of Ancient Kamrupa, Barman,Sakstambha and Pal dynasties.

Medieval Assam : The Ahom, Chutia and Koch Kingdom, the Baro Bhuyans and the Kacharis.

Emergence of new religious ideas : Jainism and Buddhism.

Major political dynasties of India and their contribution - (i) Ancient period – Mauryans and Guptas, (ii) Medieval period - Turko-Afghans and Mughals.

Rise and growth of the British power in India : The Regulating Act, The Pitt's India Act, Doctrine of Lapse, Sepoy Mutiny, growth of India nationalisms, social reform movements, Non-cooperation movement, Civil disobedience movement and Quit India Movement, Role of Assam in freedom movement of India from 1857 to 1947.

Reforms during the rule of East India Company : Administrative Reforms, Revenue Collection, Educational Reforms, Brahmo Samaj,Prarthana Samaj, Ramkrishna Mission, Arya Samaj,

ECONOMICS-

Basic concepts of Economics : Production, utility, income, wealth, money, price.

Market : Concept of Market, Difference between whole Sale market and retail market .

Money and Banking : Concept of money, types and functions of bank, other funding agencies .

Resources :

Natural Resources : Natural Resources of India with special reference to Assam, Role of natural resources in economic development.

Human Resources : Human Resource development, its indicators, Problems of Human resource development and role of the Govt., Measures taken by the Govt. in Education, Health and Employment sector, Role of human resources in economic development of India.

Planning and Budget : Planning, Budget and national income, Economic planning, Five Year Planning.

Financial Institutions : Role of financial institution in Economic development, types and functions of banks and other financial institution for socio economic development of people, functions of NEDFi and NEC, schemes of Self-Help-Groups.

National Income : Gross National Product (GNP), Net National product (NNP), Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Net Domestic Product (NDP), Nominal and Real Income, per Capita income and standard of living.

POLITICAL SCIENCE-

The Government : Concept of Government, various types of Government, State and Central Government, Local-Self Government.

Democracy : Democracy and its principles, Election process, role of opposition parties and democracy.

The Constitution : Basic concept of constitution, Types of constitution, Characteristics of Indian constitution, its Preamble and principles, Fundamental rights and duties of citizen.

Intergration of ICT in teaching Social Science-

Importance of ICT in teaching Social Science.

Use of ICT in teaching Social Science

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