

S.No	Chapter Name	Key Concepts
Part - I : Resources Development and Equity		
1.	India - Relief Features	1.1. Location 1.2. Geological background 1.3 Major Relief divisions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Himalayas - The Indo-Gangetic Plain - The Peninsular Plateau - The Coastal plains - The Desert - The Islands.
2.	Ideas of Development	2.1 What Development Promises – Different People, Different Goals 2.2 Income and other Goals 2.3 How to compare Different Countries or States 2.4 Income and other criteria 2.5 Public Facilities 2.6 Development as progress over time
3.	Production and Employment	3.1 Sectors of Economy 3.2 Gross Domestic Product 3.3 How do we estimate GDP? 3.4 Changes in the importance of sectors 3.5 Employment – the working life in India 3.6 Organised and unorganised sector employment in India 3.7 How to create more and better conditions of employment?
4.	Climate of India	4.1 Climate and Weather 4.2 Factors influencing climate and weather <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Latitude - Land-water relationship - Relief - Upper air circulation 4.4 Seasons: 4.5 Advancing monsoon 4.6 Retreating Monsoon 4.7 Global Warming and Climate Change 4.8 AGW and climate change 4.9 Impact of climate change on India

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5.	Indian Rivers and Water Resources	5.1 The Himalayan Rivers - The Indus System - The Indus System - The Brahmaputra system 5.2 The Peninsular Rivers 5.3 Water use - Inflows - Outflows 5.4 Water use in the Tungabhadra river basin 5.5 Rational and equitable Use of water 5.6 Water as common pool resource
6.	The People	6.1 The census of India - Conducting a Survey 6.2 What does the census show? - Age Structure - Sex Ratio - Literacy Rates - Working population - Changing population size - Population density
7.	People and Settlement	7.1 What is a settlement? 7.2 How did settlements begin? 7.3 Expansion of agriculture and emergence of towns 7.4 Why do settlements change? 7.5 What kinds of places attracted settlements? 7.6 How are settlements organised? 7.7 Urbanisation in India 7.8 Indian settlements in hierarchy 7.9 Aerotropolis – jet-age city 7.10 Urbanisation problems
8.	People and Migration	8.1 Ramaiah - A migrant teacher in Hyderabad 8.2 Measure and classify migration patterns 8.3 Rural - Urban migration 8.4 Seasonal and Temporary Migration 8.5 What happens when people migrate? 8.6 International migration

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9.	Rampur : A Village Economy	9.1 The story of Rampur village 9.2 Farming in Rampur 9.3 Land and other natural resources 9.4 Land distribution in Rampur 9.5 Organisation of Production 9.6 Labour for the Farm 9.7 Capital: Arranging physical and working capital 9.8 Surplus or Loss for the farmer 9.9 NON-FARM ACTIVITIES IN RAMPUR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dairy - the other common activity - Small-scale manufacturing in Rampur - The shopkeepers of Rampur - Transport: a fast developing sector
10.	Globalisation	10.1 Introduction 10.2 Production across Countries 10.3 Interlinking Production Across Countries 10.4 Foreign Trade and Integration of Market 10.5 MNCs and Globalisation 10.6 Factors that have enabled Globalisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technology - Liberalisation of foreign trade and foreign investment policy 10.7 Institutions of Global Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World Trade Organisation (WTO) 10.8 Impact of Globalisation in India 10.9 Small producers: Compete or perish 10.10 The struggle for a fair Globalisation 10.11 Other issues
11.	Food Security	11.1 Food Security for the Country <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing foodgrain production - Availability of Foodgrains - Availability of Other Food Items 11.2 Access to Food 11.3 Public Distribution System (PDS) 11.4 Nutrition status 11.5 NIN Survey

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12.	Sustainable Development with Equity	12.1 Looking at development again... 12.2 Environment and Development 12.3 People's Rights over the Environment 12.4 Towards Sustainable Development with Equity
Part - II : Contemporary World and India		
13.	The World Between Wars 1900-1950 Part - I	13.1 World Wars: Ominous Facts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Death and destruction - Power Blocks 13.2 Causes of the two World Wars compared <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aggressive nationalism - Imperialism - Secret alliances - Militarism 13.3 The special context of the Second World War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Treaty of Versailles - The League of Nations - German Challenge to vengeful domination - The fear of Socialism and the USSR 13.4 Consequences of the World Wars <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enormous human cost - Democratic principles asserted - Change in balance of power - New International organisations - Enfranchisement of women
14.	The World Between Wars 1900-1950 Part II	14.1 Russian Socialist revolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rise of Stalin 14.2 The Great Depression 14.3 Rise of Nazism in Germany 14.4 The defeat and end
15.	National Liberation Movements in the Colonies	15.1 China: two different phases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing the Republic - The Rise of the Communist Party of China - Establishing the New Democracy: 1949-1954 - Land Reforms 15.2 Vietnam: Against two colonisers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Colonial Experience - Exports, Landlordism and Peasants - The "Civilising Mission" - Emergence of Vietnamese Nationalism

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The New Republic of Vietnam - The Entry of the US into the War\ 15.3 Nigeria: forming unity against the colonisers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - British colonialism and the making of a Nation - Independence and weak democracy - Oil, environment and politics
16.	National Movement in India – Partition & Independence : 1939-1947	16.1 Should the War be supported by Indians? 1939-42 16.2 Who represents the people of the country? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Muslim League - The Hindu Mahasabha and the RSS 16.3 The “Pakistan” Resolution 16.4 Who Will Make the British Quit India? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The popular Upsurge -1946-48 16.5 Muslim League and Congress - negotiation for transfer of power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A possible alternative to Partition 16.6 Partition and migrations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assassination of Gandhiji 16.7 Integration of States
17.	The Making of Independent India’s Constitution	17.1 Revisiting Indian Constitution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Background of Nepal 17.2 Reading debates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The making of Indian Constitution 17.3 Reading Constituent Assembly Debates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parliamentary system - Federalism 17.4 Examples of critiquing in CA debates 17.5 Example of debate on Fundamental Rights 17.6 Constitution and ‘social engineering’ 17.7 The Constitution Today
18.	Independent India (The First 30 years-1947-77).	18.1 First General Elections 18.2 One Party Dominance in Political System 18.3 Demand for State Reorganisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State Reorganisation Act, 1956 18.4 Social and Economic Change 18.5 Foreign Policy and Wars 18.6 The Succession 18.7 Anti-Hindi Agitation

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		18.8 Green revolution 18.9 Rise of Regional parties and Regional movements 18.10 Bangladesh War 18.11 The left turn 18.12 Emergency
19.	Emerging Political Trends 1977 to 2000	19.1 Return of democracy after Emergency 19.2 1977 Elections and the End of Emergency 19.3 Emergence of Regional Aspirations 19.4 Andhra Pradesh 19.5 Assom Movement 19.6 The Punjab Agitation 19.7 New initiatives in the Rajiv Gandhi Era 19.8 Rise of Communalism and Corruption in High places 19.9 The Era of Coalition politics 19.10 The 'Left Front Government' in West Bengal 19.11 Political concerns in the last decade of 20th century <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extention of Constitutional Privileges - Use of religion and politics - Economic liberalisation
20.	Aftermath of the World War II	20.1 Aftermath of the World War II 20.2 United Nations Organisation (UNO) 20.3 The Two Camps and the Cold War (1945-1991) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proxy War - Military Alliances - Arms and Space Race - Flash points 20.4 Non Alignment Movement (NAM) 20.5 West Asian Conflicts 20.6 The Growth of Nationalism in the Middle East 20.7 Peace Movements, Collapse of the USSR and the end of the Cold War 20.8 India and its Neighbours 20.9 India's relation with China (Sino-Indian relations) 20.10 India's relation with Pakistan 20.11 India's relation with Bangladesh 20.12 India's relation with Sri Lanka

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21.	Social Movements in Our Times	21.1 Civil Rights and Other Movements of 1960s 21.2 Human Rights Movements in the USSR 21.3 Anti-nuclear and Anti-war Movements 21.4 Globalisation, marginalised people and environmental movements - Greenpeace Movement in Europe 21.5 Bhopal Gas Disaster related movements 21.6 Environmental movements 21.7 Movements against dams on the Narmada river 21.8 Movement of Women for Social Justice and Human Rights 21.9 Social mobilisation on Human Rights - Historical Context - Meira Paibi Movement 21.10 Some common features across social movements
22.	Citizens and the Governments	<p><i>Part - I : Right to Information</i></p> 22.1 What is information? 22.2 Who is responsible? 22.3 Exemptions for disclosure 22.4 People and RTI <p><i>Part - II : Legal Service Authority</i></p> 22.5 Objects of Legal Service Authority 22.6 Organisation of Legal Services 22.7 Functions of the Legal Service Authority 22.8 What legal aid facilities are available under Legal Service Authority? 22.9 Who are entitled to get benefit under Legal Service Authority? 22.10 Whom to approach and how? 22.11 Entertainment of disputes and benefits of Lok Adalat