

## **Syllabus for Special TET, 2026**

### **Social Science**

#### **Paper II (For Classes VI-VIII)**

**Total Marks: 60 (Geo-18, Hist-18, Eco -10, Pol: 10, ICT-4)**

##### **Unit I: Geography (A)**

**Marks : 18**

- Our Earth: Size, shape, motion of the earth and their effects, interior of the earth, earth crust, earthquake, latitude and longitude.
- Solar System: Stars, planets and satellite.
- Major domain of the Earth: Lithosphere, Continents, Oceans, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere and Biosphere.
- Major Landforms of the Earth: Mountains, Plateau, Plains, Desert.
- Components of Map: Direction, Scale and Symbols
- Geography of Assam & India: Geographic location, climate, soil, natural vegetation, agriculture, conservation of wildlife , biodiversity, major industries, major rivers and their tributaries,
  - Human settlement, occupation.
  - Influence of land, climate, vegetation and wildlife on human life.
  - Migration of people from neighbouring country and States of Assam and its impact.
- Resources : - Concept of resource
  - Classification of resources with examples
  - Resource conservation
  - Sustainable development
- Environment : - Concept of environment
  - Physical and Man- made environment
  - Environment problems, hazards, pollution ( air, water, soil, noise)
  - Causes of environmental pollution and preventive measures.

##### **Unit I: History (B)**

**Marks : 18**

- Pre-history: Evolution of human civilization from hunter, food gatherer to agriculture.
- Ancient Urban civilization: Features of Indus Valley civilization, its geographical extent, art & culture & relationship with the Contemporary world civilization.
- Vedic Age: Settlement of the Aryans, Socio-religious practices, Composition of Vedas, Rise of Mahajanapadas.
- Major Dynasties of ancient India & their Contribution: Mauryas, Guptas, Satavahanas, Pallavas, Cholas, Bahmanas Salstambhas and Palas of Ancient Kamrupa.
- Major Dynasties of medieval India & their Contributions: Delhi Sultanate and Mughals, Vijay nagar and Bahmani kingdoms, Chutiyas, Barobhuyans, Koch, Kacharis and the Ahoms of Medieval Assam.
- Emergence of new religious ideas:
  - Jainism, Buddhism, Bhaktism.
  - Role of Vaishnavite movement in fostering social cohesion and unity in medieval Assam.

- Advent of the European traders to India: Portuguese, the Dutch, British and French.
  - Establishment, expansion and consolidation of British Rule in India.
  - Reform measures during East India Company Rule.
- Rise of Indian nationalism in India in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> Century.
  - Revolt of 1857, various phases of Indian national movement viz non- cooperation, Civil disobedience and Quit India Movement.
  - Role of Assam in the Indian national movement (1857-1947)
- Industrial Revolution: Causes & its impact.

## **Unit I : Economics: (C)**

**Marks : 10**

- Basic Concepts of Economics
  - Production, demand and supply, scarcity.
- Market Concept and types of market, understanding local markets ( haat / Bazar )
  - Difference between wholesale market and retail market
- Money and Banking
  - Definition, types of money
  - Basics of banking, different types of banking service system in India
  - Major functions of commercial banks, Central Bank, Regional Rural Bank, Cooperative Bank, Special Banks- IDBI, SIDBI, NABARD
- Resources
  - Natural : Natural Resources of India with special reference to Assam,
    - Role of natural resources in economic development.
  - Human : Key indicators ( life expectancy, education level and gross national income ) Adult literacy, infant mortality rate and fulfillment of basic needs like housing, food, health care facility etc.
  - Problems of Human Resource Development and role of the Govt.
    - Measures taken by the Govt. in Education, Health and Employment Section, Women employment,
      - Role of human resources in economic development of India and Assam.
- Planning and Budget
  - Planning, Budget and National income, Economic planning.
  - Planning in India: features of planning in India in the pre- 1991 period and the post 1991 period.
- Financial Institutions
  - Role of financial institution in Economic development, types and functions of bank 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), Net Domestic Product ( NDP), Nominal and Real Income, Per Capita Income and standard of living.
- Financial literacy
  - Meaning, Importance and principles.

**Unit I: Political Science (D)****Marks : 10**

- The Government
  - Concept of Government
  - Types of Government - Parliamentary, Presidential, Unitary and Federal form of government
  - Merits and demerits of various forms of government
  - Organs of Government – Executive, Legislature, Judiciary
  - Central, State and Local self Government of India.
- Democracy:
  - Democracy and its principles – Freedom, Equality, Social Justice, Rights etc.
  - Election process
  - Role of opposition parties in a democracy.
- Political parties in India :
  - Concept and need of political parties
  - Role of political parties in formation of government
  - The coalition government and its merits and demerits
- The Constitution:
  - Basic concept of constitution. Types of constitution, characteristics of Indian constitution, its preamble and principles.
  - Fundamental rights and duties of citizen.
  - Special constitutional provisions for Assam and NE India ( 6<sup>th</sup> schedule, protected areas / tribal belt )
- International Organizations :
  - United Nations Organization
  - Amnesty International
  - Human Rights Watch

**Integration of ICT in teaching Social Science****Mark : 4**

Use of ICT in enhancing quality of teaching - learning of social science

\*\*\*\*\*