

CLASS VI
SOCIAL SCIENCE

MONTH	CHAPTER NAME
April	Ch. 1. Locating Places on the Earth
May	Ch. 2: Oceans and Continents Ch.3: Landforms and Life
July	Ch.4: Timeline and sources of History Ch.5: India, that is Bharat
August	Ch. 6: The beginnings of Indian Civilisation Ch.9: Family and community
September	
October	Ch. 7: India's Cultural roots
November	Ch.8: Unity in Diversity or Many in the One Ch. 10: Grassroots Democracy – Part 1- Governance
December	Ch.11: Grassroots Democracy – Part 2: Local Government in rural areas. Ch 12: Grassroots Democracy – Part 3: Local Government in urban areas.
January	Ch 13: The value of work Ch. 14: Economic activities around us
February	Revision
March	SA 2

CLASS VII
SOCIAL SCIENCE

MONTH	CHAPTER NAME
April	Ch-1: Geographical Diversity of India Ch- 2: Understanding the Weather Ch-3: Climates of India
May	Ch-4: New Beginnings: Cities and States Ch-5: The Rise of Empires Ch- 6: The Age of Reorganisation
July	Ch-7: The Gupta Era: An Age of Tireless Creativity Ch- 8: How the Land Becomes Sacred Ch-9: From the Rulers to the Ruled: Types of Governments
August	Ch-10: The Constitution of India — An Introduction Ch-11: From Barter to Money Ch-12: Understanding Markets
September	SA 1
October	Ch-1 The story of Indian Farming Ch -2 India and her Neighbours
November	Cg-3 Empires and Kingdoms: 6 th to 10 th Centuries Ch-4 Turning Tides: 11 th and 12 th Centuries
December	Ch-5 India, a Home to Many Ch-6 The State, The Government, and You
January	Ch-7 Infrastructure: Engine of India's Development Ch-8 Banks and the Magic of Finance
February	REVISION
March	SA 2

CLASS VIII
SOCIAL SCIENCE

MONTH	CHAPTER NAME
April	Ch-1 Natural Resources and their use
May	Ch-2 Reshaping India's Political Map Ch-3 The rise of the Marathas
July	Ch-4 The colonial era in India Ch-5 Universal Franchise and India's electoral system
August	Ch-6 The Parliamentary System: Legislature and Executive Ch-7 Factors of production
September	SA 1
October	Part 2 Awaited
November	
December	
January	
February	REVISION
March	SA 2

CLASS-IX
SOCIAL SCIENCE

MONTH	CHAPTER
APRIL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding Social Science • Meaning, scope and relevance of Social Science • Understanding Social Science from an Indian perspective 2. Democracy-Meaning features and types of democracy • Roots of democracy in India • Challenges to democracy in India. Democratic systems of the world 3. Shaping of the Earth’s Surface-• Theory of plate tectonics • Interior of the Earth • Role of weathering and erosion; agents of gradation — river, waves and currents, wind, glaciers, and underground water. Landforms and Disasters earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) and dust Strom
MAY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building Blocks in Economics-• Scarcity of resources, opportunity cost and the need for making choice. What do economists do? • What to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce? • Difference between market, centrally planned, and mixed economic systems • Welfare economy 2. Early Humans and Beginning of Civilisation- Cultural development from 2 million years ago • Early human history, periodisation: Archaeological ages • Who are human ancestors? • Palaeolithic hunter-gatherers and use of stone tools • Mesolithic transition to food production: Mesolithic sites and tools • Neolithic and the beginning of farming: Neolithic revolution domestication of plants and animals • Harappan and contemporary cultures • Mesopotamian, Egyptian, and Chinese civilisation
JULY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elections • Factors of importance of elections • Electoral systems • Delimitation Commission • Election Commission of India and its role • Constituency, electoral rolls, enumerators • Party system in India 2. Atmosphere and Climate • Structure and composition; elements of weather and climate • Seasons of India and monsoons • Climate change • Floods • Carbon footprint
AUGUST	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State and Society (upto 1000 CE) • Vedic Age— geography; texts; rituals; political institutions, and social order • Administrative structure of early empires • Quest for knowledge— educational heritage, institutions, knowledge traditions, and cultural practices • Traders and trade routes, guilds and merchants, crafts and industries 2. The Price Puzzle: What Drives the Market

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laws of demand and supply • Real-world deviations from textbook theory, such as in case of necessities, luxury goods, perishable items, and expectations • Some related concepts— price ceilings and market failures (externalities, information asymmetry, public goods)
SEPTEMBER	TERM-I EXAMS
OCTOBER	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oceans and Life • Introduction to ocean relief, movement of ocean water waves, tides and currents • Marine resources and their significance; open seas, navigation fishing, and livelihood concerns and challenges • Cyclones and Tsunamis— early warning systems • International maritime rules and regulations 2. Resistance and Resilience (1000 CE–1700 CE) (9 Hours) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding sovereignty: resistance, alliances and confederacies • Development of art and architecture, languages and literature • The Bhakti tradition • Forts and fortifications • Expansion of Indian economy and state
NOVEMBER	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority (10 Hours) • The Roots of Authority: in Kautilya and shukranitidanda and relationship with nyaya and bala; the types of nyaya and bala • Constitutional status of justice and security since ancient times • Links the role of citizens with the elections and the democratic institutions • Types of authority— functional, sensitive, and welfare-oriented 2. From Ideas to Startups (8 Hours) • What is entrepreneurship and explain the resources required to start a business • Case studies of successful entrepreneurs • Creative destruction with examples • Start-up ecosystem in India. • Make in India initiative, role of MSMEs and the unorganised sector in India’s economic growth. • Stages of starting and executing a business idea through a business plan • Some basic accounting concepts.
DECEMBER	TERM-II EXAMS
JANUARY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Life on Earth • Biomes: Distribution and characteristics; biosphere reserves in India • Forest and ecotourism; forest dwellers, their livelihoods, and challenges • Forest and wildlife conservation • Government efforts to support forest dwellers 2. India and the World-I (1900 BCE-1200 CE) (8 Hours) • Trade and commerce— trade with Mesopotamia, Greece, Roman Empire, China and Southeast Asia • Cultural Connections— Interactions with Greece and Rome, Central Asia, China, and Influence on South East Asia • Indian Knowledge Systems— Medicine, Mathematics and Astronomy, Medicine, Religion
FEBRUARY	REVISION
MARCH	ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS

***The syllabus bifurcation of class 9 syllabus is as per the division given by NCERT for session 2026-27 and may be changed (if required) once the books are published.**

CLASS -X
SOCIAL SCIENCE

MONTH	CHAPTERS
APRIL	1- The Rise of nationalism in Europe 1-Resources and development 1- Development
MAY	2- Forest and wild life resources 1-Power sharing 2- Nationalism in India
JULY	3-The making of global World 3-Water resources 2- Federalism
AUGUST	4- Agriculture 2- Sectors of Indian economy 3- Gender, religion and Caste
SEPTEMBER	Revision & Examination
OCTOBER	4-The age of industrialization (To be assessed as part of periodic Assessment only) 5- Minerals and energy resources 3-Money and credit
NOVEMBER	6 -Manufacturing industries 4 -Globalisation and the Indian economy 4-Political parties 5-Print culture and the modern world
DECEMBER	TERM-II EXAMS
JANUARY	5- Outcomes of democracy 7- Lifelines of the National economy (only map pointing to be evaluated in the Board Examination)& Revision
FEBRUARY	REVISION
MARCH	ANNUAL EXAMINATION