



DSSSB TGT & PGT



Part-B

SCHOLAR BATCH

SST

DPSP

Part-3



LIVE

29-05-2024 04:00 PM

मौलिक कर्तव्य

Fundamental Duties

पुनर्कृत: अपूर्व

मूल संविधान में नहीं थे।
सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह समिति की
सिफारिशों के आधार पर
42वें संविधान संशोधन
1976

मूलपूर्व सौवियत संघ
के संविधान से ग्रहण
किया है।

4 (क) = भाग

51 (क) = अनु.

संख्या = 10³

86वें संविधान संशोधन
2002

वर्तमान = 11

इसके आदर्श, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्रीय
ध्वज और राष्ट्रीय गान का सम्मान
करें।

२. स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन
का परिणत करने वाले उत्तम आदर्शों को हृदय
में संगीत रूप से भीरु उनका सम्मान करें।

३. देश की एकता, अखण्डता और
सम्युक्तता की रक्षा करें। अधुणा
व नारी रचना

4. देश की रक्षा करें और अद्भुत
पड़ने पर सेवा दें।

5. समरसता और समान मानव
की भावना का विकास करें।
ऐसी पधारे का त्याग करें, जो
महिलाओं के सम्मान के विरुद्ध हैं।

6. हमारी सामाजिक स्थिति की गौरव
शाली परम्परा का महत्व समझें और
उसे बनाये रखें।

7. प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की रक्षा
करें जिसके अंतर्गत वन
व्यर्थगीव, नदी, झील, रामि
हैं।

8. वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण से मानव
मानववाद एवं सुधार की
भावना का विकास करें।

9. सामाजिक सम्पत्ति की रक्षा करें
और हिंसा से दूर रहें।

10. व्यक्तिगत और सामूहिक गतिविधियों
के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ें।
राष्ट्र निर्देशक आगे बढ़ें।

11

86वें संविधान संशोधन
अभिवाचन → 6-14 वर्ष की
मातापिता उम्र
प्रारंभिक शिक्षा

16/c 2507

SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR TGT (SOCIAL SCIENCE)

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

Economics
15 classes
4:00 pm

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, Boliyia
- 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

30 मई
31 मई

Target:
5 गुन