

MP Board Class 9 Social Science Syllabus

Sl No	Unit	Marks	Periods
1	Man and Environment	04	06
2	Conservation of Environment	04	06
3	India: Situation, Physical Division	04	06
4	Drainage System	02	02
5	Climate	04	04
6	Natural Vegetation and Wildlife	04	05
7	Population	05	08
8	Map Study and Depiction	05	05
9	Ancient India	10	14
10	Medieval India	10	14
11	Major Cultural Trends	10	15
12	Democracy	06	10
13	Elections	07	12
14	Constitutional Rights and Duties of Citizen	07	14
15	Rural Economy	06	12
16	Poverty: An Economic Challenge for India	04	07
17	State of Industries in India	04	08
18	Food Security	06	12
	Revision		20
	Total	100	180

Sl No	Chapter Name	Topics
1	Man and Environment	Meaning of Environment, Elements and Importance, Natural and cultural. Man and environment relationship, types and effect of environmental pollution, corrective measures. Ecological degradation and changing pattern of land use, factors responsible for this. Population growth, Industrialisation and Urbanisation. Transport, Encroachment on water bodies. Facilities for tourism, pilgrimage, recreation and adventure, construction of large dams. Mining and war, Resources of natural environment, utilization and conservation. Some success stories of environmental conservation, eg: CNG, Chipko Movement, Silent valley, Water harvesting. Role of Environment Impact Assessment.
2	India: Situation, Physical Division	Geographical situation of India, Physical division.
3	Climate & Drainage Pattern	Factors affecting climate, monsoon and its characteristics, rainfall and temperature distribution, effect of weather and climate on human life. Rivers: major and minor, lakes and seas, role of rivers in economic development of the country, river pollution and measures for control.
4	Natural Vegetation and Wildlife	Types of vegetation, altitudinal variation vegetation, major wildlife species and their distribution, need and various measures for conservation wild animals, national parks and sanctuaries of Madhya Pradesh.
5	Population	Sex Ratio, Literacy and introduction to National Population Policy.
6	Map	Study and Depiction
7	Ancient India	Indus Valley civilization, Vedic civilization, Mauryan Period, Gupta period, brief introduction to the political history of Harsha Period.
8	Medieval India	Invention of the Arabs, Ghazni and Ghor. Delhi Sultanate and a brief introduction to the Mughal Period. Vijayanagar and Bahamani Empires, a brief history of Maharana Pratap. Rani Durgawati and Maharaja Shivaji, fall of the Mughals.
9	Major Cultural trends	From the early history to the fall of Mughals. Literature, Painting, Architecture, Sculpture, Dance and Music, etc.
10	Concept of Democracy	Meaning and definition, basic principles, types and importance. Evolution and democracy in India: concept of democracy in ancient India. Necessity and importance of constitution for democracy.
11	Election	Party system: Meaning and importance, Indian Electoral Process

		and the role of Election Commission, Voting rights: meaning and definition, conditions for acquiring voting rights.
12	Constitutional Rights and Duties of Citizen	Fundamental Rights granted by the Constitution, Fundamental duties
13	Development of Rural Economy	An introduction to village-based economy in ancient India, concept of ideal village, a study of village economy in Madhya Pradesh.
14	Economic Challenges Facing India	Poverty: meaning causes, poverty alleviation programme, various types of heavy medium, small and cottage industries in India.
15	Food Security	Varieties of food grains in India, need of food security, role of government, public distribution system and fair price shops.