



BHARTIYA SIKSHA BOARD

SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS (2026-27)

CLASS IX

SUBJECT CODE: 034

Annual Assessment (Theory): 80Marks

Time: 3 Hrs.

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks

COMPONENT-WISE WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS

S. No.	Name of Component	Weightage	Internal Assessment
1	History	20 Marks (17+3[Map])	20 Marks
2	Geography	20 Marks (17+3[Map])	
3	Political Science	20 Marks	
4	Economics	20 Marks	
Total		80 Marks	20 Marks

UNIT -WISE/CHAPTER- WISE WEIGHTAGE

Name of Components	Units/Chapters	Periods	Weightage of Marks
History	1. Process of Information to Understand History	8	3
	2. Foundational Journey of Bharat from Prehistoric times up to the 17 th Century CE	9	5
	2. Philosophical Evolution and its Socio-Cultural Impact	9	5
	4. Development of Knowledge System	7	4
	5. Journey of Bharat from Civilization State to a Constitutional State	7	3
Geography	1. Our Earth	7	4
	2. Landforms	7	4
	3. Rocks, Minerals, and Soils	7	4
	4. Climate, Vegetation, and Wildlife	7	4
	5. Waterscape	6	4

	6. Maps and Data Representation	4	Internal Assessment
Political Science	1. Idea of Democracy	10	7
	2. The Philosophy of the Constitution of Bharat	12	7
	3. Elections	12	6
Economics	1. Meaning and Importance of Economics	6	3
	2. Evolutionary Process of the Economy of Bharat	8	4
	3. Emergence of Trade and Commerce in Bharat	8	4
	4. Sectoral Structure of an Economy	8	4
	5. Economic Challenges and Opportunities in Bharat	8	5

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

S. No.	Type of Question	Number of Questions	Total Marks
1.	MCQs	12	12x1=12
2.	Objective Type	6	6x1=6
3.	Very Short Answer	4	4x2=8
4.	Short Answer	4	4x3=12
5.	Long Answer	4	4x5=20
6.	Source/Diagram-based Questions	4	4x4=16
7.	Map	1 (History)+1 (Geography)	History-3 Geography-3
Total		35	80

COMPETENCY-WISE WEIGHTAGE

Knowledge & Understanding Based Weightage	Application Based	Formulate
25%	50%	25%

DETAILED COURSE CONTENT GEOGRAPHY

Chapter 1 - Our Earth

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- trace the origin of the Earth.
- identify Earth in the solar system.

- explain motion of the Earth—Rotation and Revolution.
- analyse the Earth in the geological time scale.
- describe the realms of the Earth.
- examine the present-day sustainability of the Earth's ecosystem.

Chapter 2 - Landforms

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- describe the conceptual understanding of landforms
- explain the mechanism of endogenic and exogenic processes
- discuss the formation of major landforms
- analyse the impact of human activities on landforms

Chapter 3 - Rocks, Minerals, and Soils

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- define rock, mineral, and soil.
- explain the process of rock transformation.
- describe the nature and formation of minerals.
- identify soil horizons and discuss their properties.
- compare the rocks, minerals, and soil.

Chapter 4 - Climate, Vegetation and Wildlife

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- explain factors affecting climate, vegetation, and wildlife.
- analyse different climatic zones.
- describe the characteristics of biomes.
- establish a relationship between climate, vegetation, and wildlife.
- suggest mitigation measures for vegetation and wildlife.

Chapter 5 - Waterscape

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- identify the major water resources.
- know the spatial distribution of water resources.
- discuss the need for water conservation.
- suggest conservation and management strategies.

Chapter 6 - Maps and Data Representation

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- identify the essential components of the map and explain their use
- classify maps based on scale and purpose
- read and interpret topographical maps and atlases accurately
- explain geographic coordinates such as latitude and longitude
- collect, represent, and interpret geographical data using various methods

ECONOMICS

Chapter 1: Meaning and Importance of Economics

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- Comprehend the role of economics in daily life and its importance in the progress and development of society.
- Explain the interrelationship of economics with other disciplines of social science, such as history, geography, and political science.
- Identify and differentiate between economic and non-economic activities in real-life situations.
- Analyse the relationship between production, distribution of output, and consumption in an economy.

Chapter 2: Evolutionary Process of the Economy of Bharat

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- Examine the journey of human economic life from hunting and gathering societies to the modern digital economy.
- Describe the evolution of agriculture, trade, money, and industrial activities in Bharat and across the world.
- Evaluate the impact of the 1991 economic reforms and the emergence of the digital and sustainable economy in contemporary Bharat.
- Recognise key market challenges and understand the need to balance economic progress with ethical and social responsibilities.

Chapter 3: Emergence of Trade and Commerce in Bharat

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- Understand the evolution of the concepts of trade and commerce in Bharat over different historical periods.
- Explore the nature and features of trade and commerce in Ancient Bharat, including inland and overseas trade networks.
- Distinguish between internal trade and external trade based on markets, routes, and exchange mechanisms.
- Analyse the trends, composition, and direction of trade to understand changing trade patterns over time.

Chapter 4: Sectoral Structure of an Economy

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- Understand the classification of different economic sectors based on the nature of activities performed.
- Explain the importance of classifying economic activities into sectors for analysing economic structure and development.
- Identify the key activities of the primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors and examine their role in the economy.
- Recognise the need for balanced development across all sectors to ensure inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

Chapter 5: Economic Challenges and Opportunities in Bharat

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- Describe the multiple dimensions of poverty beyond low income, including health, education, and living conditions.
- Understand the concept of the demographic dividend and its significance for Bharat's economic growth and development.
- Identify the major causes and effects of unemployment in Bharat's economy.
- Recognise the importance of skill development and digital literacy in enhancing employability and expanding employment opportunities.

HISTORY

UNIT 1 –Sources of Information to understand History

CG 1 - Understand and analyse the important phases in the history of Bharat and the world

- Explain historical events and processes using different types of sources with specific examples from Bharat and world history. (1.1 & 2.1)
- Understanding two major kinds of sources: Archaeological and Literary.
- Using archaeological and literary sources for research and learning (folklore to be included).
- Show how these diverse sources enrich knowledge and understanding of history.

Subtopics: Archaeological and Literary sources from Bharat and the world from the Saraswati–Sindhu civilisation till the Gupta Period (7th century CE) covering all directions – North, South, East and West.

UNIT II –Beginning of Settled Life

CG- 2 – Analyse the important phases in world history and draw insights to understand present – day world.

- Explain and analyse the chronology of human life on the Indian subcontinent from pre-history to its civilisational beginnings and beyond, and its relation with other civilisations over time, such as those in Mesopotamia, Greece, central Asia, China, South-East Asia, Arabia and eastern Africa. (1.2 and 2.2)

- From prehistoric to its civilisational beginning with the introduction of the Vedic period till the 7th century CE in Bharat and its contemporary civilisations - Mesopotamia, Greece, central Asia, China, South-East Asia, Arabia, Aztec, Maya, Incas and eastern Africa.
- Hunting and Gathering
- Settled Life+ Domestication of animals and plants
- Emergence of Empires and Kingdoms (till 7th century CE)
- Evolution of trade and Commerce + Urban Life
- Interaction with the outside world (within all civilisations)

UNIT III – Continuity and Change in Social and Cultural Practices

CG1 and 2-Trace aspects of continuity and change in different phases of history across the Indian subcontinent and the world, including cultural trends, religious trends and reforms affecting social changes (1.3 & 2.3 covered)

- Religious Practices and belief system: Saraswati – Sindhu civilisation, Vedic, Post Vedic, Buddhism, Jainism, Advaitivism (Shankaracharya’s initiative to bring cultural unity in Bharat by establishing Mathas at four regions in North, South, East and West directions.)
- Bhakti Movement, Sikhism, Emergence of Christianity, Islam, Sufism, Shinto (Japanese beliefs), Confucianism, Life of Tribes /African

UNIT IV – Emergence of New Ideas

CG- 1.4 – Emergence of New Ideas Evolution of new indigenous ideas across Bharat and the world (ancient-medieval till the 16th century).

- Explain the growth of new indigenous ideas across Bharat, including
- Six systems of Philosophy, Charvaka, Buddhism and Jainism
- Mathematics and Astronomy
- Ayurveda, Yoga
- Literature- Grammar and Etymology

Compare Bharat’s development with Europe during 7- 15 century CE

- Explain the growth of new indigenous ideas across the world, including:
- Greek and Latin
- Aristotle and Plato (philosophy related to science & technology)
- Renaissance to Enlightenment- Going back to roots (Greek and Latin),
- Questioning the authority of the church, the emergence of Rationalism and Empiricism (Kant and Francis Bacon), Art and Literature, the emergence of science and technology and Human development.
- Christianity- Emergence of several sects

UNIT V – Emergence of Nation and Nation State

CG – 3 – Understand the Concept of a nation (Definition, Historical background- Bharat and the World)

- Analyse the meaning of nation and state and how the concept evolved across the world and in the specific context of Bharat, including its roots in the rich civilisational history of the Indian subcontinent and the difference between the nation and the state (3.1 covered)
- Idea of Bharat as a nation (Despite its social, cultural, linguistic and racial variation, Bharat was a nation since its inception)
- Vedic Literature, Ashoka's inscriptions
- Geographical identity of Bharat as a nation. (To highlight Meghdoot's description of Bharat's geographical boundary)
- Cultural Unity (12 Jyotirlinga, 52 Shaktipeeth)
- Medieval Period (Local rulers resented invasion and protected their culture and political domination in their regions- Shivaji -Hindupadshai and other relevant examples)
- Arrival of European Colonisers (Dutch, Portuguese, French, British, Danish)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Chapter 1: Idea of Democracy

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- analyse the concept and significance of democracy.
- learn about the roots of democracy in ancient Bharat.
- make a comparative analysis with the Western notion of democracy.
- examine the features of democracy in modern Bharat.
- analyse the challenges to as well as the opportunities for democracy in the present time

Chapter 2: The Philosophy of the Constitution of Bharat

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- understand and describe the basic philosophy of the Constitution of Bharat in the light of its Preamble.
- state that the spirit of liberty, equality, justice, and fraternity is deeply rooted in the ancient Bharatiya philosophy.
- understand the importance and develop respect for the fundamental rights, fundamental duties, and directive principles of state policy given in the Constitution.
- develop faith and trust in our own Constitution.

Chapter 3: Elections

After studying this chapter, learners will be able to:

- explain the meaning, purpose, and importance of elections in a democracy.

- state the process of conducting elections and the role of the Election Commission in Bharat.
- demonstrate the significance of special laws and acts in ensuring free and fair elections.
- appreciate the value of citizens' participation in strengthening democracy.
- analyse the challenges and the opportunities for strengthening democracy through elections.