

St. Xavier's School

Syllabus and Lesson Planner



Class	XI		Syllabus	
Subject	History			
S. No.	Name of Chapter	Topic	Month	Week
	INDIAN HISTORY SECTION A	FIRST SEMESTER		
1	CH- 1 GROWTH OF NATIONALISM	(i) Swadeshi Movement - Partition of Bengal and Anti-Partition Movement including Swadeshi and Boycott Movement: Causes and Impact of the Movement. (ii) Foundation of the Muslim League - Circumstances leading to its foundation.Objectives of the Muslim League.	April	3-4
2	CH-2 EMERGENCE OF THE COLONIAL ECONOMY	(i) Development of the means of transport and communication. Transportation:a brief look at the development of the railways. (ii) Effect of the British revenue policy: Impact on peasants and artisans.Disruption of traditional economy. A general account of the impact of the British policies on peasants and artisans. (iii) Development of modern industries. An account of the growth of large scale machine based industries in western India, its impact. (iv) Colonial Forest Policy-impact on local communities. An overview of the 19th century Colonial Forest Policy. Political and economic impact on local communities.	May	1-2
3	CH- 3 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS	(i) Struggle against caste- Jyotirao Phule, Narayan Guru, Veerasalingam: A brief outline of their contributions to the Indian society. (ii) The Women's Question- Women's condition in the 19th century. Features of the following Acts: Abolition of Sati (1829), Widow Remarriage (1856) Female Infanticide Prevention (1870) and Age of Consent (1891)- their impact on Indian women.	June	3-4
4	CH-4 PROTEST MOVEMENT AGAINST COLONIAL RULE	Circumstances that led to different protest movements, the Indigo Uprising (1859), Deccan Riots (1875), Munda Uprising (1899-1900) and the impact on the colonial policies.	July	1
5	WORLD HISTORY SECTION B WORLD WAR 1	Causes, events leading to it; Peace Settlements- (i) Main long-term causes: alliance system, imperialism, militarism (arms race) nationalism. Main short-term causes: from 1908 to 1914. (ii) Paris Peace Settlements- Changes in the map of Europe; critical evaluation of the Treaty of Versailles.	July	2-3
6	CH- 8 THE GREAT DEPRESSION	(i) Causes leading to the Wall Street Crash of 1929 and its impact on the economy of USA, Germany and Japan. (ii) Roosevelt and the New Deal-(a) Aims (b) Measures taken.	July	4
	INDIAN HISTORY SECTION A	SECOND SEMESTER		
7	CH- 5 GANDHIAN NATIONALISM (1916-1922)	(i) Agitation against the Rowlatt Act, Jallianwala Bagh (1919) The reasons behind the Rowlatt Act and its main terms to be studied in brief. A general account of the satyagraha against the Act, leading to Jallianwala Bagh. (ii) The launching of the passive resistance movement by Gandhi:Khilafat and Non-Cooperation Movement(1919-1922) The launching of the Khilafat and the Non-Cooperation Movements. A chronological account of both the movements and their suspension.	Aug	1-2
8	CH-6 GANDHIAN NATIONALISM (1927-1937)	(i) Lahore Session and declaration of 'Poorna Swaraj' as the Congress objective. Events leading to the Lahore Session- Simon Commission: a brief explanation of the reasons for its boycott; demand for Dominion Status by 1929 (Nehru Report). The main points of the Poorna Swaraj. (ii) Civil Disobedience Movement (1930-1934). A general account of the features of the movement; main terms of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact; the 1st and the 2nd Round table Conferences; resumption of the Movement and the Poona Pact. (iii) Government of India Act, 1935. The main features of Government of India act 1935 . A critical account of the election of 1937. A summary of the developments under Congress and non-Congress ministries.	Aug	3-4
9	WORLD HISTORY SECTION B CH- 9 RISE OF COMMUNISM UNDER STALIN IN RUSSIA (1928-39)	(i) Rise of Stalin to power and factors assisting his rise. (ii) Main features of Stalin's domestic policy: Collectivization of agriculture. Industrialization. First and Second Five years Plans. Purges of 1937 -1939.	Sep	1 & 4
10	CH- 10 RISE OF FASCISM UNDER MUSSOLINI IN ITALY (1919-39)	(i) Post-War discontent and the rise to power of Benito Mussolini. Conditions which gave rise to Fascism; a brief chronological account of the events which brought Mussolini to power from the election of 1921 to the march on Rome in October 1922. (ii) Main features of Mussolini's domestic policy. Critical appraisal of Mussolini's policies particularly his economic policy.	Oct	1
11	CH-11 RISE OF NAZISM UNDER HITLER IN GERMANY (1933-39)	(i) Rise of Hitler to power and factors assisting his rise. Weaknesses of the Weimar Republic as a background to the rise of Nazism; events from 1932 onwards leading to Hitler becoming Chancellor of Germany in 1933; the reasons for his popularity among different groups. (ii) The Nazi State: from 1933 onwards. Outline of the changes made by Hitler in government, the cultural life and education, army (the night of Long Knives), the economy and religious life. Escalation of campaign against the Jews in detail till the "Final Solution". Reasons why his policies were accepted among different groups.	Oct	3
12	CH-12 RISE OF MILITARISM IN JAPAN (1919-37)	Reasons for the rise of militarism in the 1930s.	Oct	4
		NOTE - THE SECOND SEMESTER WILL INCLUDE ALL THE TOPICS OF THE FIRST SEMESTER		