

St. Xavier's School



Syllabus and Lesson Planner

Class	XII	Syllabus 2024-25		
Subject	History	Syllabus 2024-25		
S. No.	Name of Chapter	Topic	Month	Week
		FIRST SEMESTER		
1	CH- Towards Independence and Patriotism: The Last Phase 1935-47	(i) Working of Provincial Autonomy: Congress and other ministeries. <i>The main features of Provincial Autonomy, A critical account of the election of 1937 and the working of the Congress Ministeries.</i>	March	3-4
		(ii) National Movement during the Second World War: The outbreak of World War II and the resignation of the Congress ministeries, Lahore Session and the Muslim League in 1940 and the deadlock upto August Offer 1940. Failure of the Cripps Mission; Quit India Resolution; arrest of Congress Leaders' violent public reaction; Government repression of revolt of 1942. <i>Why the Cripps Mission was sent to India should be explained along with its proposals. Reasons for the rejection of it's proposal should lead directly to the Quit India Resolution. A compact account of the movement, it's repression and a brief analysis of its significance is needed.</i>		
		(iii) Subhas Chandra Bose and the INA: <i>Bose's role in the national movement and his differences with Gandhi; Formation of ILL and INA; Boses revival of INA; a brief account of it's operations, eventual defeat and significance.</i>	April	1-2
		(iv) Transfer of power 1945-47: changed attitude of British Government; the Cabinet Mission Plan proposals; Atlee's declaration of 1947; Mountbatten Plan; partition and independence. <i>Reason for the change in the attitude of the British Government after World War II-Cabinet Mission: its aims and the major provisions of its Plan. 1947: Atlee's Declaration of 20th February 1947; Mountbatten Plan- main features: acceptance of the Plan by major political parties; modifications in the Indian Independence Act. Reasons why the Congress accepted the partition.</i>		
2	CH-2 Establishment and development of Indian democracy 1947-66	Origin of the Kashmir problem. <i>The role of Sardar Patel in the reorganisation and integration of princely states with special reference to Junagarh and Hyderabad. The Linguistic reorganisation of states: with reference to Andhra Pradesh, Bombay and Punjab; redrawing the map of India on the basis of linguistic identity.</i>	April	2-3

3	CH- 3 Challenges to Indian Democracy 1964-77	<p>(i) The role of the Syndicate: (a) Lal Bahadur Shastri in 1964 and Indira Gandhi in 1966 as prime ministers. (b) Importance of the election of 1967: the factionalism in the Congress (syndicate vs Indira Gandhi) leading to it's split in 1966.</p> <p>(ii) Naxal Movement: causes of its rise; the struggle carried out by peasants and students; government measures against it; reason for it's decline in the 1970's and it's impact.</p> <p>(iii) JP Movement 1974-75: Jai Prakash Narayan's disputes with Indira Gandhi; main features of it's course; leadership; measures to supress it. Assessment of ot's significance and impact (positive and negative features)</p> <p>(iv) Emergency 1975-76: reasons for its imposition; main features of suspension of democratic right. Assessment of tit's impact (positive and negative aspects) Possible reasons for it's withdrawal</p>	April	3-4
4	CH- 4 Changing face of the Indian Democracy 1977-1986	<p>(i) The Janta Government 1977-79-restoration of democracy formation of party and government, it's programme and implementation; reason for its downfall</p> <p>(ii) Return of Congress to power 1979-86: Centre-State relationship with reference to: (a) Punjab: separatist demand and the Center's response. (b) Demands in the North-East: Assam's agitation against foreigners and the Centre's response 1947-85; main events to be done in detail. Nagaland's demand for autonomy and it's resolution and 1947-80 main events to be done briefly. Mizo ram Movement 1959-86 to be touched upon.</p>	May	1
5	CH- 7 World War II	<p>(i) Factors leading to the War: Aggressive foreign policies of Germany Italy and Japan. Should be discussed in some detail showing how these aggressive policies made war more likely and worldwide in scope. Reason for Japan's alliances with Italy and Germany's should be briefly explained leading to attack on Pearl Harbour.</p> <p>(ii) Anglo French appeasement policies: Appeasement: why Britain and France chose to follow this policy and how it was carried out .</p> <p>(iii) Reasons for the defeat of the Axis Powers: Each of the reason for the defeat of the access should be explained.</p>	June	3-4
			July	1-2

6	CH-8 Decolonisation in Asia: China,; Africa: Kenya and Ghana	<p>China: Civil War and establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949; Mao Tse Tung; agrarian and industrial policy; political and economic developments; contribution of Mao. <i>An outline of the boss was struggle between the KMT and the CCP and victory of the communist the causes of communist victory should be stated and briefly explained next para a short background of the problems facing the communists in 1949 in agriculture the gradual process from land distribution to collective farms should be outlined in industry the five year plan and the Soviet help the 100 Flowers Campaign should be covered in brief; the Great leap Forward should be covered in more detail particularly the development of commune and assessment of the GLF. Finally a brief outline of the Cultural Revolution and its impact on China.</i></p> <p>Kenya</p> <p>Ghana</p>	Aug	1-2
SECOND SEMESTER				
7	Ch-5 India's Foreign Policy	Pakistan 1948-49, 1965, 1971- Indo-Pak Wars: <i>Causes, course and consequences of each to be done separately.</i>	Sep	4
8	Ch-6 Movements for Women's Rights	<p><i>A brief outline of the significance of the Towards Equality Report 1974 with regard to women's issue.</i></p> <p>Developments in anti-dowry movement and struggle against domestic violence in the 1970s and 1980s.</p>	Oct	1
9	Cold War 1945- 91	(i) Origins of the Cold War: End of wartime unity; Yalta and Postdam Conferences; Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan; Molotov Plan, COMECON and cominform. The rift widens- Soviet expansions in Eastern Europe 1945-48 including the communist coup in Czechoslovakia. <i>The main points race at the two post war conferences as well as the major points of differences should be explained a general account of the Soviet expansion in east Europe until 1948 and the major causes of Cold War should be done in this context.</i>	Oct	2-3

		<p>(ii) The Cold War expands: Berlin Blockade: NATO ; division of Germany; 'thaw' in the Cold War 1953-59- how partial was it? Warsaw Pact; crisis in east-west relations 1960-62; detente 1970s. Each of the events referred to above should be done in some detail. In the 1960-62 period, U2 affair and the Berlin Wall incident should be mentioned. Only the outline of the reasons for the detente and how it worked should be done.</p>		
10	Ch- 10 Protest Movements	<p>Civil Rights Movement, Feminist Movement. (i) Racial problems and Civil Rights in USA in the 1950s, 1960 and 1970s: Racial discrimination, change in the government's attitude, campaign for equal rights (Dr. Martin Luther King's role) (ii) Second Wave Feminist Movement in USA early 1960s and early 1980s: reason for its origin impact of the Presidential Commission, Betty Friedan's book and the Civil Rights Movement, Equal Pay Act of 1963 it's implications for American women, successive measures taken by Johnson (Civil Rights Act of 1964), role of National Organization for Women (NOW) and its campaign for Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) Socio-cultural impact of the Movement will be mentioned briefly.</p>	Nov	2
11	Ch- 11 Middle-East Israel - Palestine conflict 1916-1993	<p>(i) Post War conflict in Palestine after World War I till the formation of the state of Israel. The conflicting promises made by the British to the Arabs and the Jews: Hussain-McMahon correspondence, the skies-Picot Agreement and the Balfour Declaration. All these need to be understood clearly. The impact of the Second World War and the intensification of the conflict against Britain's decision to withdraw- the UNO's plan. Creation of Israel and the War of Liberation (a chronological account should be suffice here).</p> <p>(ii) the Arab Israel wars from 1948 to Camp David accord 1979: The following conflict should be studied. First Arab-Israel conflict 1948-49. The Suez Crisis 1956, The Six Day War 1967, The Yom Kipur War 1973. Sadat and the Camp David Accord 1979. For each of these events the causes and the results should be studied in detail events to be covered briefly. The origin and formation of PLO.</p> <p>(iii) Oslo Peace Accords 1973. Intifada and the change in the attitude of Israel and the PLO leading to the Oslo Peace Accords: assessment of the main features: why it failed to bring peace.</p>	Nov	3-4
		NOTE -THE SECOND SEMESTER/ MODEL TEST WILL INCLUDE ALL THE TOPICS OF THE FIRST SEMESTER		