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Industrialisation leads to an economy's rapid development, by shifting the focus from its primary sector to its tertiary sector, thus leading to its all-round progress.
STD. IX

History and Political Science

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• Based on the latest paper pattern.
• Exhaustive coverage of entire syllabus.
• Includes Timeline and Concept maps, wherever applicable.
• Chapter-wise assessment with every chapter for knowledge testing.
• Simple and Lucid language.
• Includes GG – our very own mascot.

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PREFACE

While designing the book, our main intention was to create a book that would act as a single point of reference for students. We wanted this book to provide students, the much needed answers for their textual questions as well as build up their knowledge quotient in the process.

History and Political Science: Std. IX has been prepared as per the new syllabus which is more child-centric and focuses on active learning alongwith making the process of education more enjoyable and interesting. We have infused the book with historical timelines, concept maps, flowcharts, comprehension based questions and additional questions which are in line with the latest paper pattern. Questions titled under 'Let's Discuss', 'Can you tell', 'Find out', a series of 'In-text Questions', etc., pave the way for a robust concept building.

Every chapter begins with covering all the textual content in the format of Objectives, Question - Answers, Short Notes, Give Reasons and a host of other Objective and Subjective type of questions. The chapter ends with a Chapter-wise Assessment that stands as a testimony to the fact that the child has understood the chapter thoroughly.

With absolute trust in our work, we hope, our holistic efforts towards making this book an ideal knowledge hub for students pay off.

The journey to create a complete book is strewn with triumphs, failures and near misses. If you think we’ve nearly missed something or want to applaud us for our triumphs, we’d love to hear from you.

Please write to us at: mail@targetpublications.org

A book affects eternity; one can never tell where its influence stops.

Best of luck to all the aspirants!

From,
Publisher

Edition: Second

Gyan Guru (GG)

We present to you our very own mascot ‘GG’, who has been proudly introduced by us. GG is a student-buddy who pops up throughout the book and draws your attention to important bits of knowledge also termed as 'Good to Know'. These ‘Good to Know’ sections help you understand a concept distinctly with a corresponding example from your immediate environment. This is our initiative that helps to link learning with life, thereby educating the students much more practically. We’re hopeful that you will love this initiative.

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This reference book is transformative work based on textual contents published by Bureau of Textbook. We the publishers are making this reference book which constitutes as fair use of textual contents which are transformed by adding and elaborating, with a view to simplify the same to enable the students to understand, memorize and reproduce the same in examinations.

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## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Topic Name</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>History</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sources of History</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>India : Events after 1960</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>India’s Internal Challenges</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Empowerment of Women and other Weaker Sections</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Science and Technology</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Industry and Trade</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Changing Life : 1</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Changing Life : 2</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Political Science</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Post World War Political Developments</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>India’s Defence System</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The United Nations</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>India and Other Countries</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>International Problems</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Textual exercise questions are represented by * mark.*
1. Sources of History

**Choose the correct alternative**

1. The National Archives of India is situated at
   (A) Pune    (B) New Delhi
   (C) Kolkata (D) Hyderabad

2. ______ are considered the fourth pillar of
democracy in the modern period.
   (A) Newspapers
   (B) Reference books
   (C) Doordarshan
   (D) Postage stamps

3. ______ is not included in physical sources.
   (A) Coins    (B) Ornaments
   (C) Buildings (D) Proverbs

4. ______ has been given the responsibility to
print currency notes in India.
   (A) Reserve Bank of India
   (B) State Bank of India
   (C) Bank of India
   (D) Indian Bank

5. Activists during the Sanyukta Maharashtra
Movement were inspired by the ______.
   (A) rajmudra    (B) street plays
   (C) powadas    (D) museums

6. The ______ is included among the Audio-
Visual media.
   (A) Newspaper (B) Television
   (C) All India Radio (D) Periodicals

**Answers:**
1. (B) 2. (A) 3. (D) 4. (A) 5. (C) 6. (B)

**Identify the wrong pair and rewrite the
corrected ones**

1. **Person** | **Speciality**
   i. Jal Cooper  | Philatelist
   ii. Kusumagraj | Poet
   iii. Anna Bhau Sathe | A people’s bard (Lokshahir)
   iv. Amar Shaikh | Art collector

**Ans:** The Incorrect pair is:
iv. Amar Shaikh – Art collector
The corrected pair is:
iv. Amar Shaikh – People’s bard

2. **Institution** | **Location**
   i. Headquarters of Reserve Bank of India | Pune
   ii. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Museum | Mumbai
   iii. Reserve Bank Museum | Pune
   iv. Film and Television Institute of India | Mumbai

**Ans:** The Incorrect pairs are:
i. Headquarters of Reserve Bank of India – Pune
iv. Film and Television Institute of India – Mumbai
The corrected pairs are:
i. Headquarters of Reserve Bank of India – Mumbai
iv. Film and Television Institute of India – Pune

**Complete the following table**

1. Complete the following table by writing
   atleast five sources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Sources</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Written Sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Material Sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Oral Sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Audio-visual sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ans:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Sources</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Written Sources</td>
<td>Newspapers, Postage stamps, Reference books, Correspondence, Government Gazettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Material Sources</td>
<td>Coins, Royal seals, Ornaments, Modern architecture, Museums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Oral Sources</td>
<td>Folktales, Folksongs, Proverbs, Ballads, Owls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Audio-visual sources</td>
<td>Television, Films, Internet, Domestic and foreign television channels, Documentaries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete the concept map

Audio-Visual sources

i. Television
ii. Films
iii. Internet
iv. Documentaries

Observe the images given below and answer the questions

i. What is the year of issue of this coin?
ii. Which feature of the coin tells us about the country to which it belongs?
iii. What is the currency of the country and what is the denomination of the coin?
iv. Which features of the country can we identify from this coin?

Ans: i. This coin has been issued in the year 1970.
ii. The name of the country has been engraved on the coin both in Roman as well as Devnagri script.
iii. The currency of India is ‘Rupee’ and the coin in the above image is of one rupee.
iv. a. There is an image of corn engraved on both sides of the number (1) of the coin which indicates that Indian economy is primarily agrarian.
   b. Further, the national emblem has been engraved on the other side of the coin. It has the images of lion, horse, bull and a wheel.

Read the passage and answer the questions given below

(The postage stamps repository of history.)

(Text book page no. 2)

i. Which information do the postage stamps reveal?
ii. How do we get the information regarding history from the postage stamps?
iii. On which occasions does the postal department issue stamps?
iv. What has been referred to as a valuable repository of history?

Ans: i. The postage stamps reveal the information regarding the changing times.
ii. a. Since Independence there have been several changes in the postage stamps in India.
   b. The variety in the sizes of the stamps, the novelty in their subjects and colour schemes provide us the information regarding the respective time periods.
Thus, even though the postage stamps don't reveal anything on their own, a historian can make them speak.
iii. The postal department issues stamps on the occasions of the silver, golden, diamond jubilees or centenary, bicentenary, tercentenary of different events.
iv. The Postal Department has been referred to as a valuable repository of history.
1. Explain the importance of newspapers.
Ans: i. Newspapers are a major medium of information.
   ii. They are considered the fourth pillar of democracy in the modern period.
   iii. Through newspapers, one can get information about national and international affairs, politics, art, sports, literature and social & cultural affairs.
   iv. Newspapers publish supplements that give information about various topics.
   v. Newsletters of various movements, the dailies or weeklies of political parties, monthly and annual magazines are important among the print media.
   vi. Many newspapers produce special supplements towards the end of the year that take an overview of the important events of the year. Such kind of supplements help us understand the important events of the year.

2. Give information about the Film and Television Institute of India.
Ans: i. The Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) was started at Pune in 1960, by Government of India, with the purpose of providing public education.
   ii. Indian News Review, an institution, has produced various newsreels on important events in politics, social issues, art, sports and culture.
   iii. Moreover, it has produced various documentaries on prominent social leaders, on people who have made major contributions for the country and about important locations in India.
   iv. All this helps corroborating history.

Good to Know:
* Since its start in 1960, FTII has become India’s well known and famous film and television institute. Om Puri, Prakash Jha, Mithun Chakraborty, Sanjay Leela Bhansali are some noteworthy figures who have graduated from FTII.

3. The times in the 21st Century are changing so fast that even the existing sources will prove to be inadequate. Do you agree with this statement? Justify.
Ans: i. Yes, I completely agree with the given statement.
   ‘The times are changing so fast that even the existing sources will prove to be inadequate.’
   ii. However, it should be noted that, several new sources are coming forth.
   iii. e.g., Between the transition from landline telephone to cellphone, a gadget was introduced known as ‘pager’. It was a wireless telecommunication device that received and displayed alpha-numeric messages. Unfortunately, with the advent of cellphones, its charm died instantly.
   iv. Also, the Internet is a huge source of information which can be used to study history after being verified.

Write Short Notes on Written Sources
*1. Written sources include newspapers, periodicals, diaries, reference books, correspondence, documents in the archives, government gazettes, postage stamps and encyclopedias.
   ii. Among all the written sources, newspapers are a major medium of information.
   iii. Newspapers contain matters related to human life. They give us information about national and international affairs, art, sports, politics, literature and social & cultural affairs.
   iv. Press Trust of India has been providing reports, photographs and articles on financial and scientific issues to newspapers which helps us to write the history of modern India.
   v. The information that is contained in the annual issues of the Publications Division of the Government of India is very authentic as well as trustworthy. Hence it is useful in writing history.
   vi. Postage stamps reveal a lot to us about changing times due to the variety in the sizes of the stamps, the novelty in their subjects and colour schemes. They also throws light on events like the silver, golden, diamond jubilees or centenary, bicentenary, tercentenary.
2. Archives
Ans: i. The place where historical documents are preserved is known as ‘Archives’.
ii. The National Archives of India has its main office at New Delhi.
iii. It is the largest among the Archives in Asia.

*3. Press Trust of India
Ans: i. The Press Trust of India (PTI) is a written source of history.
ii. PTI has provided reports, photographs and articles on various financial as well as scientific issues to newspapers.
iii. Since 1953, the PTI has been a significant source of primary details of all important events and of articles on important subjects.
iv. It has now started its online service by using the ‘satellite broadcast’ technology instead of tele-printers to send news all over the country.
v. This source is important for writing the history of modern India.

4. INDIA 2000
Ans: i. INDIA 2000 is an annual reference book which was published by the Information and Broadcasting Department.
ii. The said book was created under ‘Research Reference and Training Department’.
iii. The book includes useful data about the land, its people, national emblems, political systems, defence, education and cultural events.
iv. The book also provides an account of the developments in the fields of science & technology, environment, health & family welfare and social welfare.
v. The book also includes the topic of media and mass communication along with the basic data related to economics, planning, finance, agriculture, water conservation, energy, rural development, food & civil supplies, industries, trade & commerce, etc.

5. Jal Cooper
Ans: i. Jal Cooper was an internationally acclaimed philatelist.
ii. He started his career as a postage stamp collector.
iii. He also edited India’s Stamp Journal.
iv. He happened to become the founder of the first Philatelic Bureau in India, an office that collected stamps.
v. He founded the ‘Empire of India Philatelic Society’ and also went on to write many books on this subject.
vi. He took the study of Indian postage stamps to the international level.
vii. The postage stamp on Jal Cooper is an important source to understand his significant contribution to this field.

6. Coins: A material source
Ans: i. Coins form a part of material sources of history.
ii. One can comprehend history with the help of coins and the changes in the printing of currency notes.
iii. The coins from 1950 to those used till today, tell us about the metals used for making them. Their different shapes, the diversity of subjects on them together help us to understand the important contemporary issues in India.
iv. Certain coins convey the message of population control, whereas certain coins communicate the importance of agriculture and of farmers.
v. Thus, the coins help us understand the social, financial and political changes that have taken place and are useful for writing the history.

Good to Know:
- Government of India mints the coins, whereas the Reserve Bank of India prints the notes.

7. Oral Sources
Ans: i. The oral sources include folktales, folksongs, proverbs, ballads and ovis (Marathi verses in the oral tradition).
ii. The powadas of Lokshahir Anna Bhau Sathe & Shahir Amar Shaikh inspired the activists during the Sanyukta Maharashtra Movement.
iii. Audio-visual media such as television, films, internet, etc. also form a part of oral sources.
iv. Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) forms a part of oral sources that intends to provide public education.

Give Reasons

*1. The postal department tries to preserve the heritage and integrity of Indian culture through postage stamps.
Ans: i. Postage stamps reveal a lot to us about changing times due to the variety in the sizes of the stamps, the novelty in their subjects and colour schemes.
ii. The Postal Department issues postage stamps on a wide variety of themes like political leaders, flowers, animals, birds.

iii. It also throws light on events like the silver, golden, diamond jubilees or centenary, bicentenary, tercentenary.

iv. The Postal Department is a valuable repository of history. Thus, the postal department tries to preserve the heritage and integrity of Indian culture through postage stamps.

2. Museums display the social and cultural heritage of the state.

Ans: i. Museum can be referred to as a place wherein the objects of historical, scientific, artistic or cultural interest are stored and exhibited.

ii. Each and every state of India has museums that depict the characteristics and display the cultural & social heritage of the state. E.g. Reserve Bank Museum in Pune city.

iii. Apart from the Government Museums, some private collectors also set up their own museums which are based on distinctive subjects. E.g. coins, notes, lamps and nutcrackers in different shapes, cricket equipment, etc.

iv. These objects displayed enable us to understand the history of a place, period, era or an event.

v. All these museums help us in understanding history. Hence, it is rightly said that, museums display the social and cultural heritage of the state.

*3. Audio-visual media are an important source for writing the history of modern India.

Ans: i. ‘Audio-visual’ means possessing both, a sound as well as a visual component, such as films, television programs, etc.

ii. Various newsreels on important events in politics, social issues, art, sports and culture can be broadcasted through audio-visual media.

iii. Also, documentaries on prominent social leaders, on people who have made major contributions for the country and about important locations in India are shown through this medium.

iv. These news releases and documentaries are thus useful for studying the history of modern India. It is hence rightly said that, audio-visual media are an important source for writing the history of modern India.
ii. **The Diary of a Young Girl- Anne Frank:**
The book is also known as The Diary of Anne Frank. This book gives us an insight about the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands.

*Note: The above answer is for providing a reference. The choice of topic may differ from student to student.*

2. **Try This! (Textbook page no. 4)**
Which films about patriotism do you know of? In your own words, write a review of one such film that you have liked.

*Ans:* Patriotic movies are very inspiring movies. The patriotism is strongly associated with the army and the soldiers who are ready to sacrifice their lives for the motherland. Numerous movies have been produced in India which are based on ‘patriotism’. Border, LOC, Lakshya are some of the examples of this genre.

Among these, ‘Border’ is my favourite movie. The movie is based on the real incidence i.e. historical battle of Longewala between India and Pakistan during the 1971 war. It shows the valor and bravery of the Indian battalion posted on the Rajasthan border. The story narrates how all the officers who were posted on duty at Longewala gave preference to their duty over their family’s happiness and also about their sacrifice. The movie depicts the actual preparation for the war, the efforts of the soldiers in shifting the local residents to safer places. The incident of a soldier who identifies the Pakistani spies planning to attack our country portrays his wit as well as his love for his motherland. The battalion decided not to retreat in spite of the orders from their superiors to do so. They decided to put up a fight till the last breath even though they were outnumbered and their ammunition was exhausted. The inspiring leader of the company kept their morale up. Though most of the soldiers were martyred the battle was won.

The invincible courage of our soldiers and their spirit to fight till the last breath is effectively portrayed in this movie. It melts our hearts to see the emotional facet of our brave soldiers as they miss their family members and we also feel extremely proud to see how they fight the enemies with courage and fearlessness. Therefore, I consider this movie to be one of the best patriotic movies.

*3. Projects:*
i. Create a handwritten account or a documentary about your school.

ii. Watch the different documentaries available on the official website of the Archeological Survey of India, an organisation under the Government of India.

iii. Which sources would you use to write the history of your village/town? Write the history of your village/town using those sources.

*Note: Students are expected to perform the above activities on their own.*

---

**Chapter Assessment**

1. **(A) Fill in the blanks:**
i. In 1990, PTI used _______ instead of tele-printers to send news all over the country.

ii. The Information and Broadcasting Department published _______, an annual reference book.

**(B) Give the full forms of:**
i. PTI

ii. FTII

2. **Complete the flowchart:**

```
Sources of History
  i. ii. iii.
  Newspapers Royal Seals Ballads
```

---

**Notes:**
- Train your imagination and critical thinking by analyzing and synthesizing the information provided.
- Practice writing clear and concise responses to enhance your writing skills.
- Remember to engage with the provided questions and prompts to deepen your understanding of the subject matter.

---

**Sample Content:**

- **Illustrations and Diagrams:**
  - Diagrams are used to visualize concepts, such as the flowchart in the chapter assessment.
  - These visual aids help in understanding the relationships and processes discussed in the text.

- **References and Citations:**
  - References are provided for further reading and exploration.
  - These can be used to delve deeper into specific topics or to verify the accuracy of the information presented.

---

**Key Points:**
- The Diary of a Young Girl-Anne Frank: Provides insight into the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands.
- Longewala battle: Significant event in the 1971 war.
- Patriotic movies: Their impact and the emotional connection they evoke.

---

**Further Reading:**
- Explore additional resources and materials to enhance your understanding of history and political science.
- Consider visiting museums or historical sites related to the topics covered in this chapter.

---

**Overall Summary:**
- This chapter provides an overview of important historical events and cultural phenomena.
- It highlights the significance of patriotic films and the impact they have on viewers.
- By engaging with the provided exercises and activities, you can develop a deeper appreciation for the complexities of history and political science.
Chapter 1 : Sources of History

3. **Answer in one sentence:**
   i. What do postage stamps tell us?
   ii. Which society did Jal Cooper establish?

4. **Write a short note on:**
   Film and Television Institute of India

**Answers:**

1. (A) i. satellite broadcast ii. INDIA 2000
   (B) i. Press Trust of India ii. Film and Television Institute of India

2. i. Written sources ii. Material sources iii. Oral sources

3. i. Postage stamps tell us a lot about changing times due to the variety in the sizes of the stamps, the novelty in their subjects and colour schemes.
   ii. Jal Cooper established the ‘Empire of India Philatelic Society’.

4. Refer ‘Answer the following’, Q. 2
Available Subjects:
- English Kumarbharati
- हिंदी लीकभारती
- हिंदी लीकवाणी
- मराठी अक्षरभारती
- आमीद: (सम्पूर्ण संस्कृतम)
- आनन्द: (संयुक्त संस्कृतम)
- Mathematics – I
- Mathematics – II
- Science and Technology
- History and Political Science
- Geography

Salient Features:
- Extensive coverage of textual and conceptual content
- Ample practice questions to facilitate revision
- Assessments at the end of chapters for self-evaluation
- Solutions to all project based questions given in the textbook
- Exhaustive coverage of grammar and writing skills in Languages
- Exhaustive coverage of concepts in Social Sciences, Maths & Science