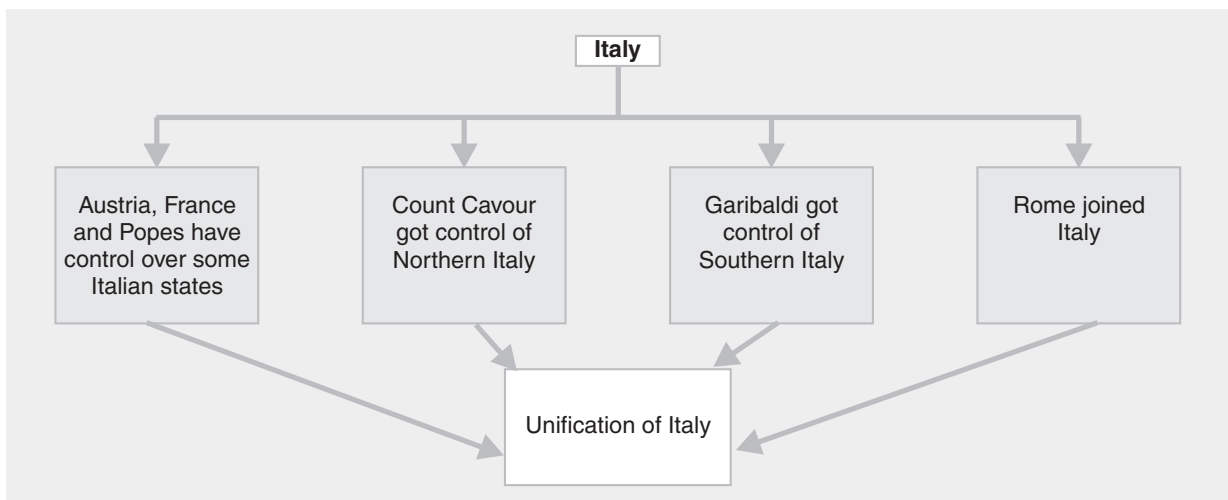
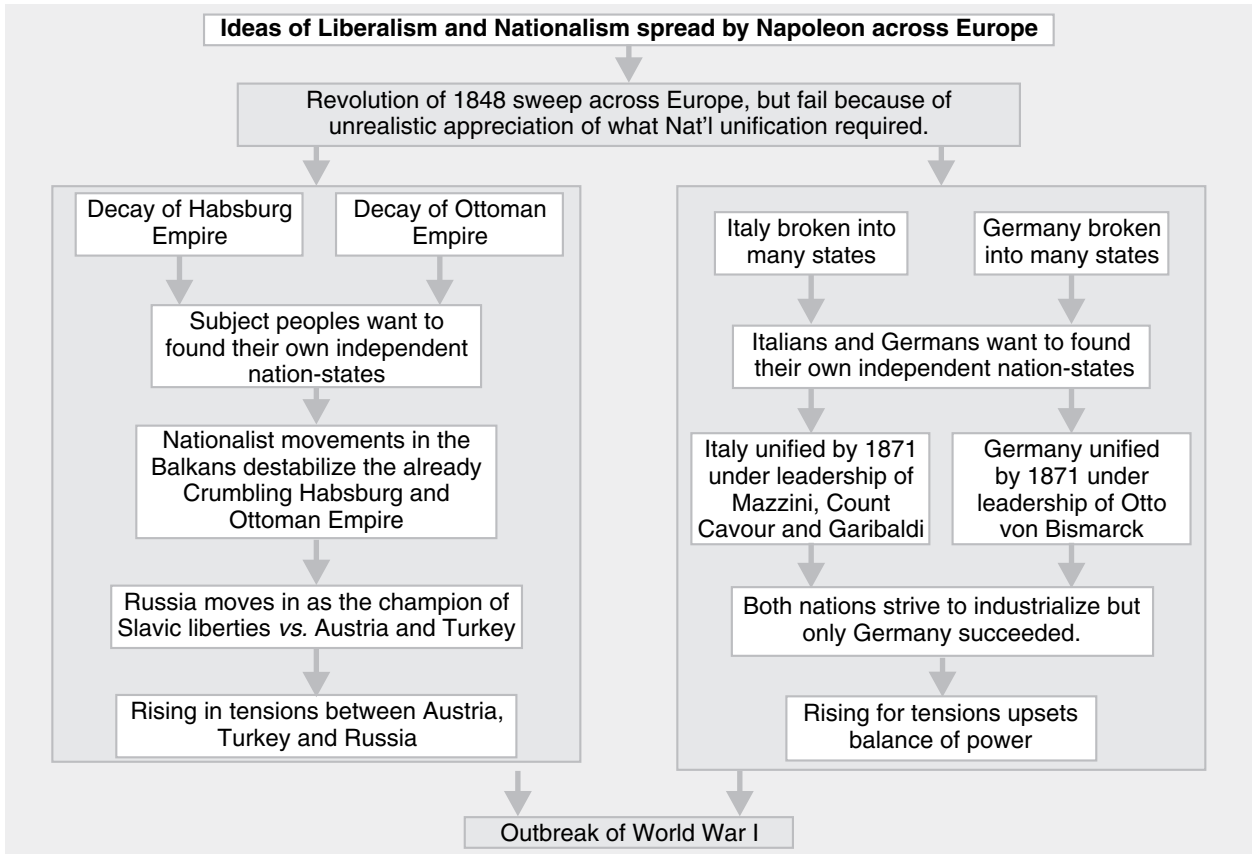
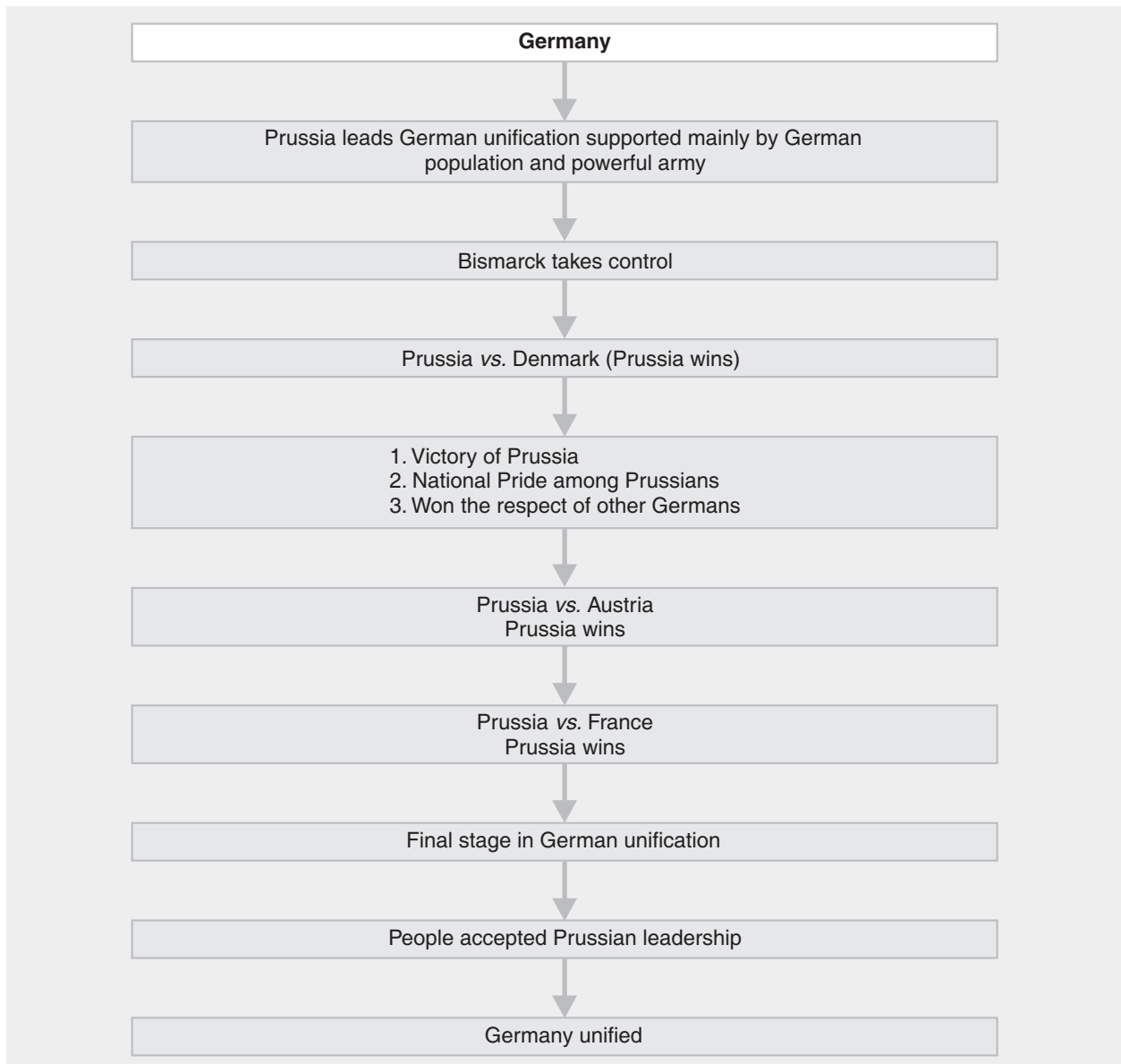
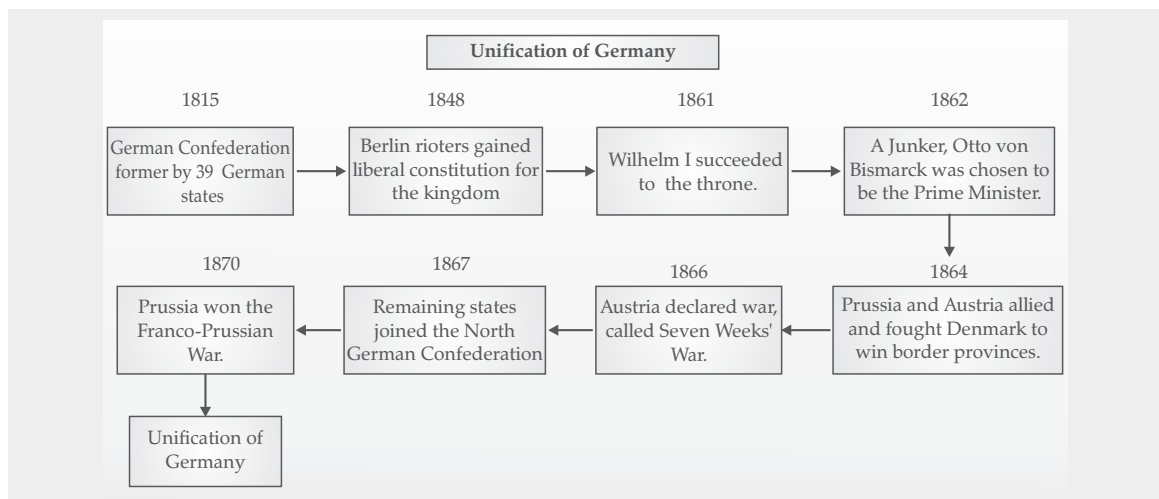


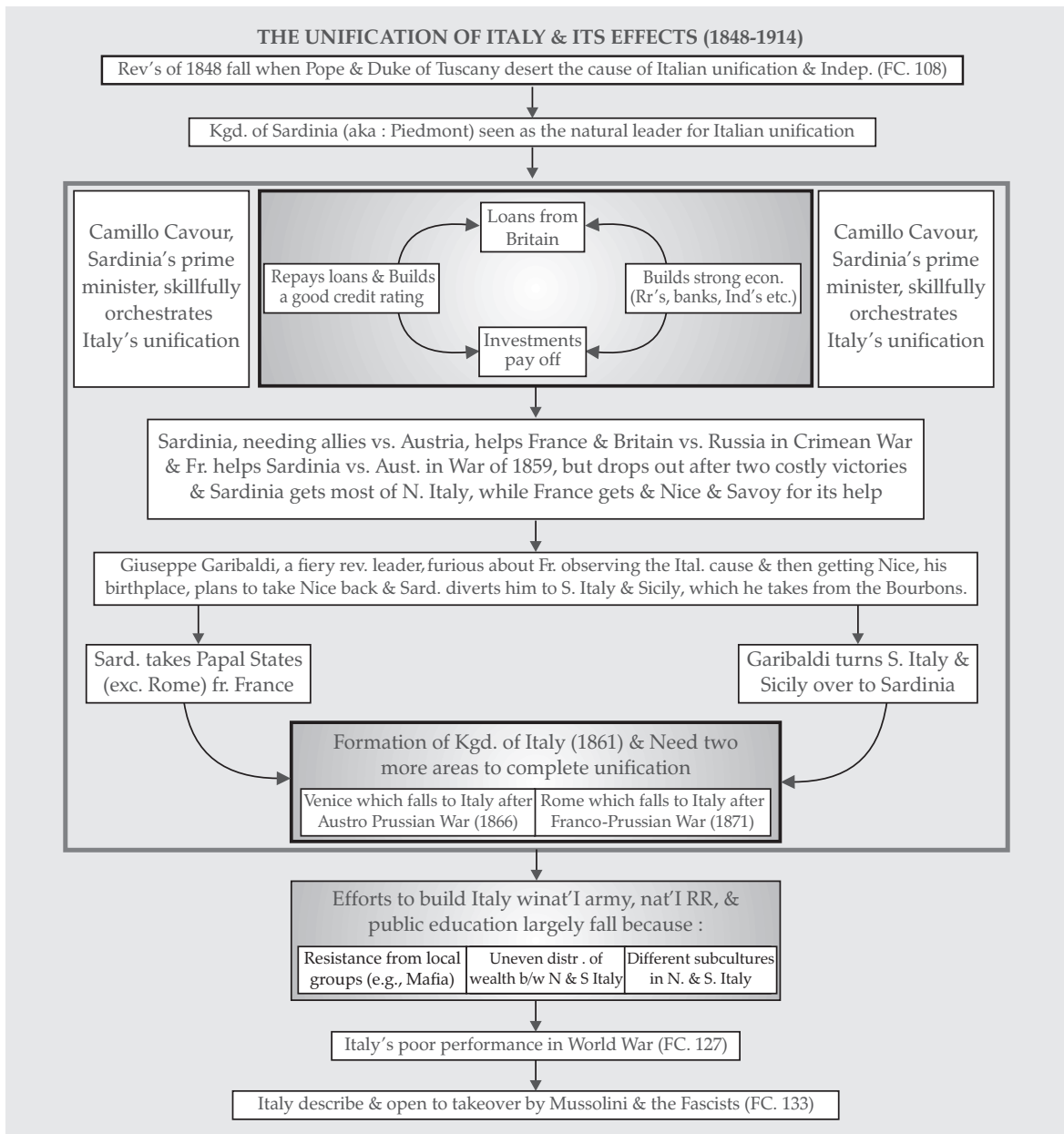
**Flowcharts**



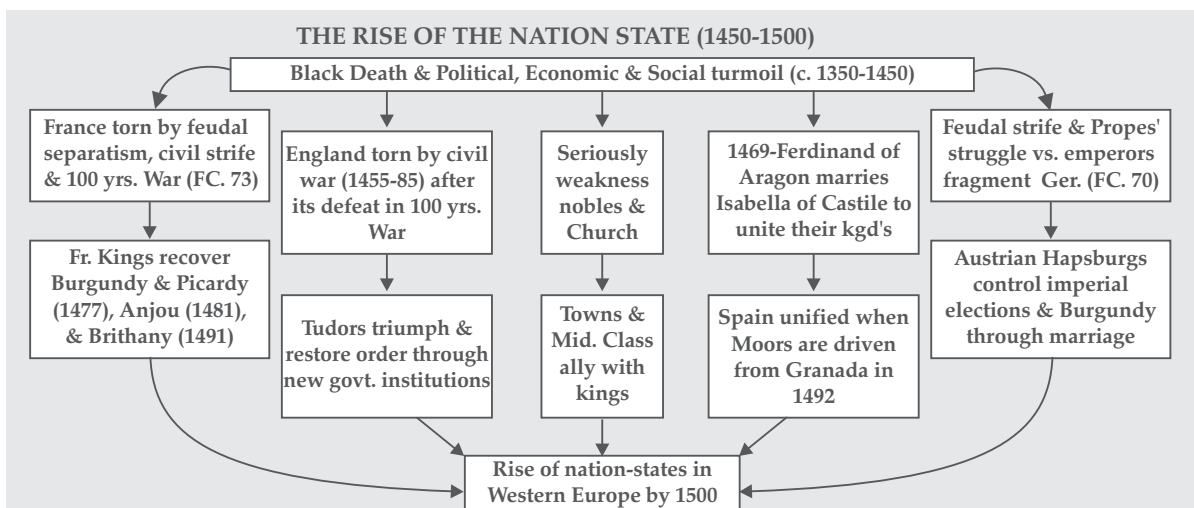


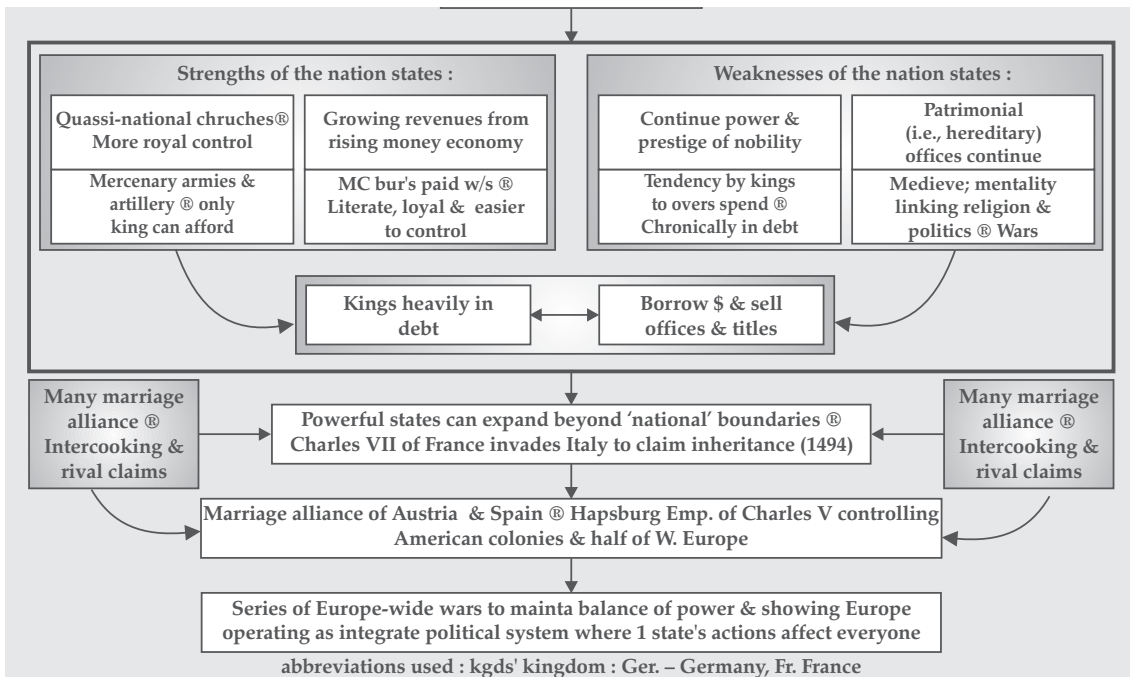
## Flowcharts



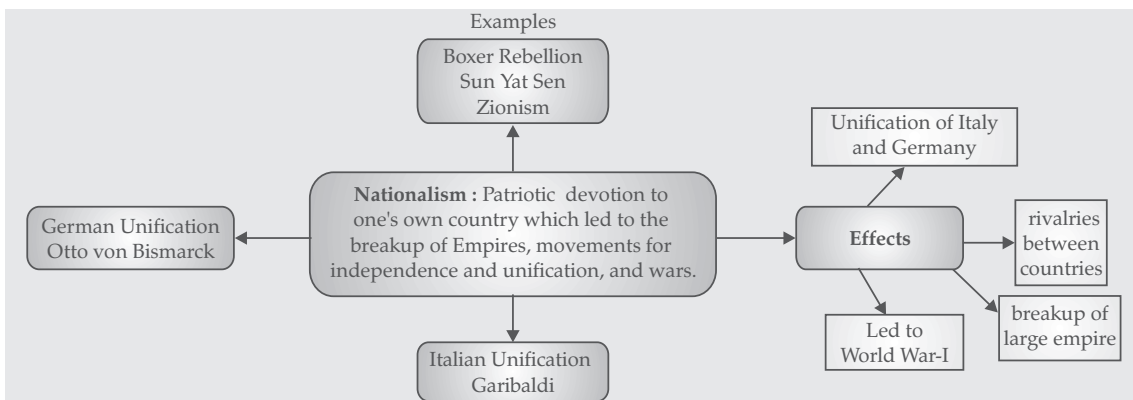


**Flowchart**



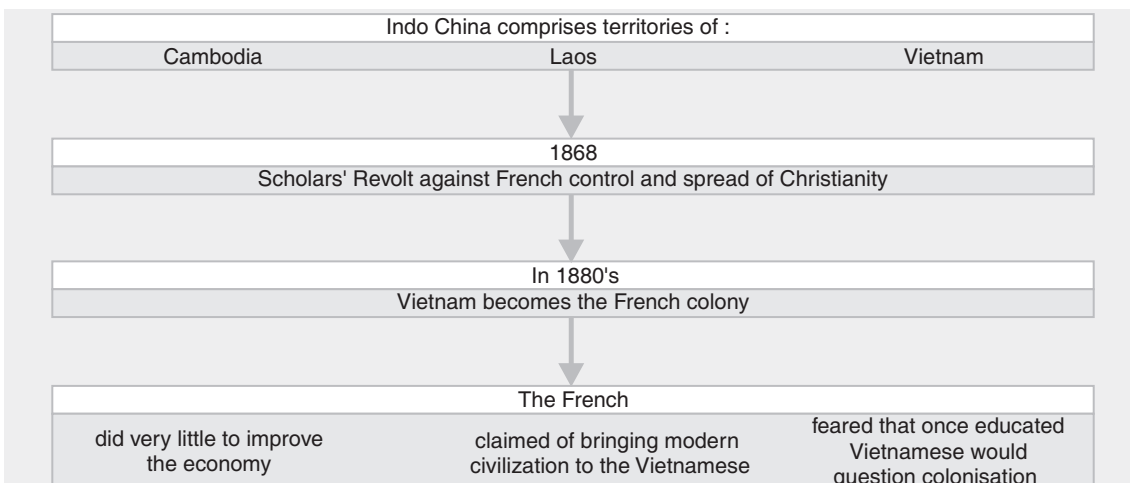


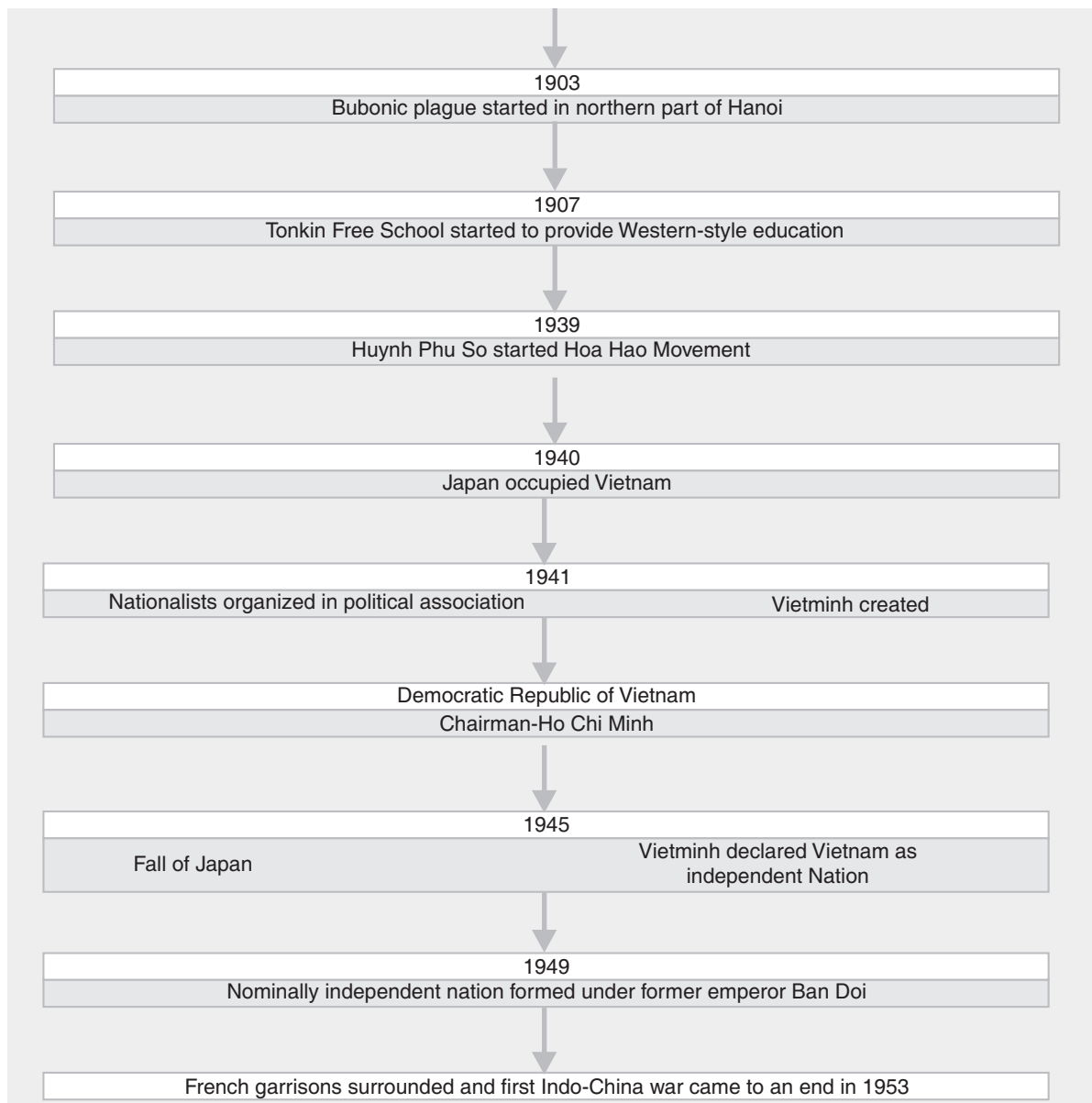
### Flowcharts



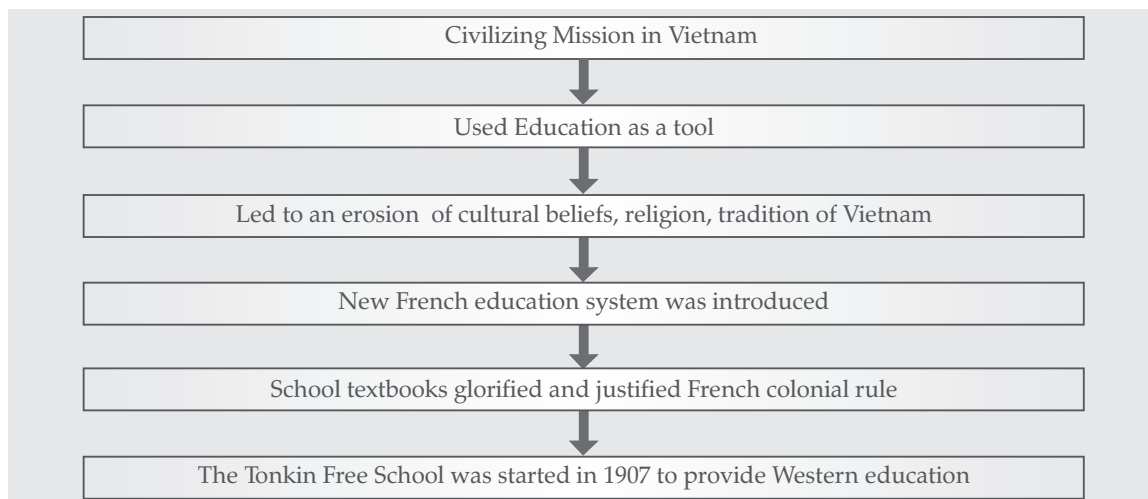
## Chapter - 2 : The Nationalist Movement In Indo-china

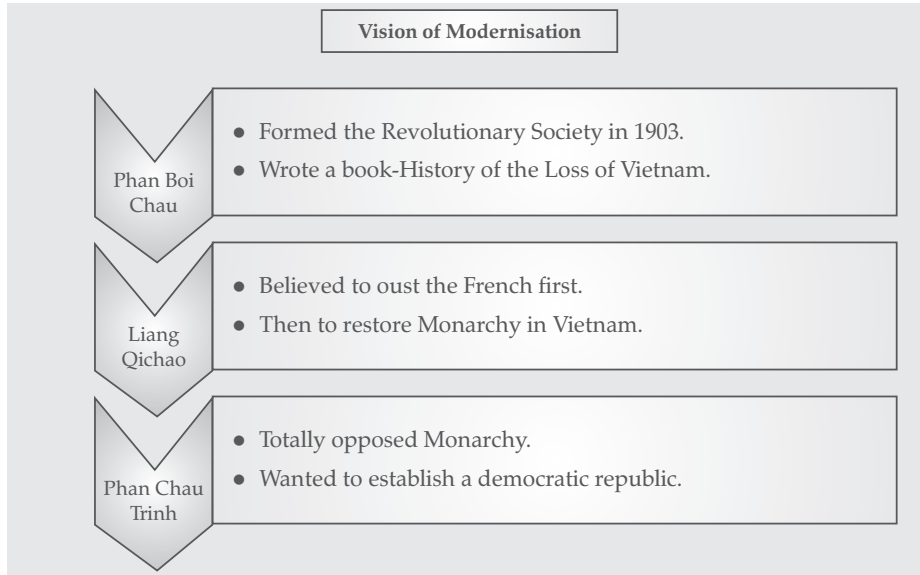
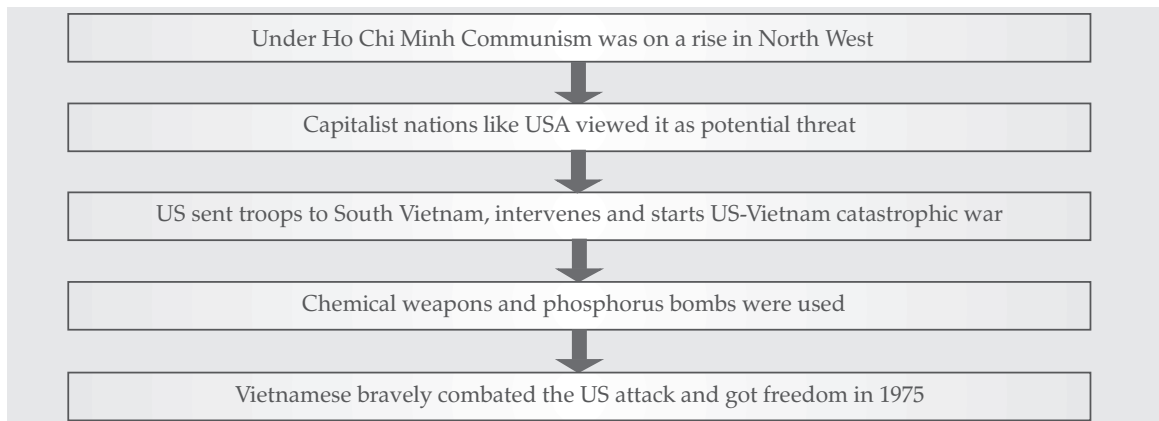
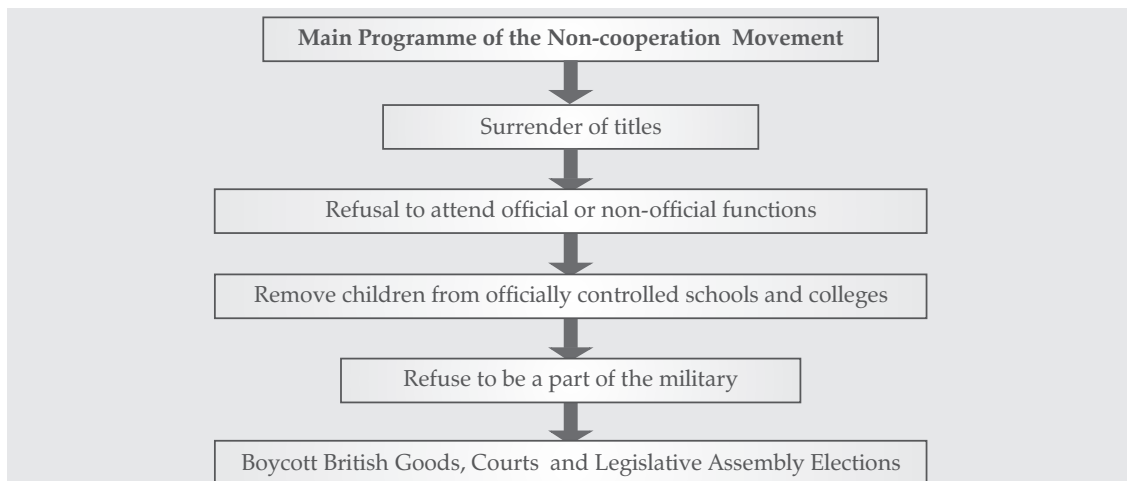
### Flowcharts



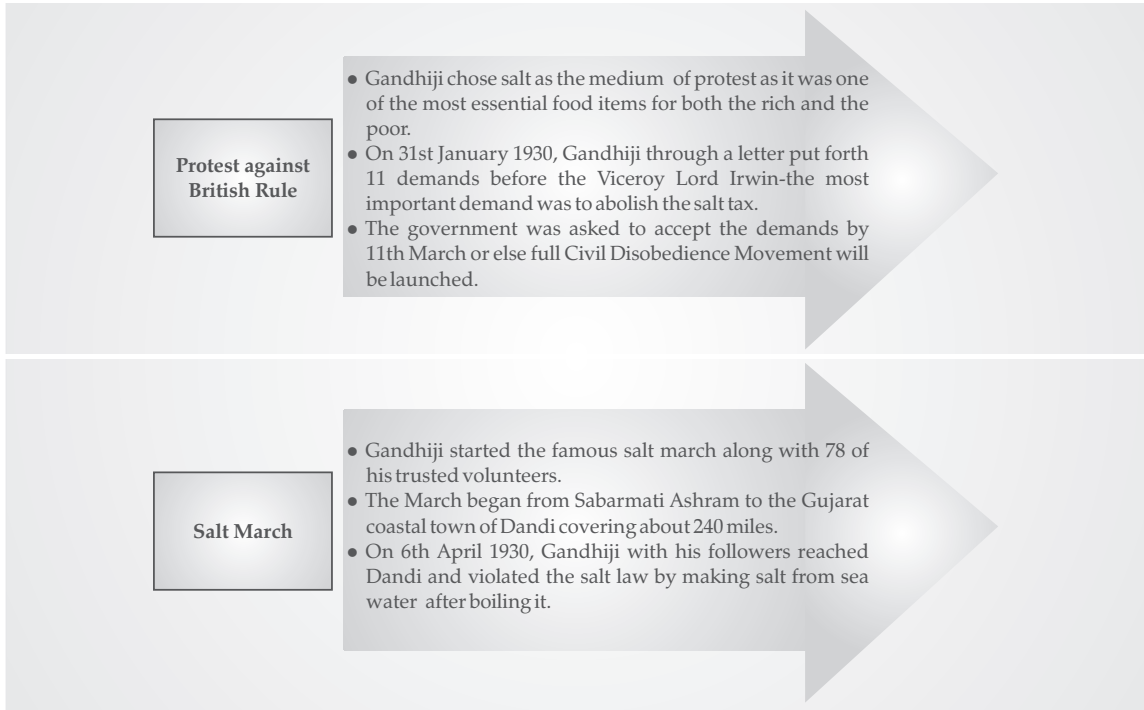


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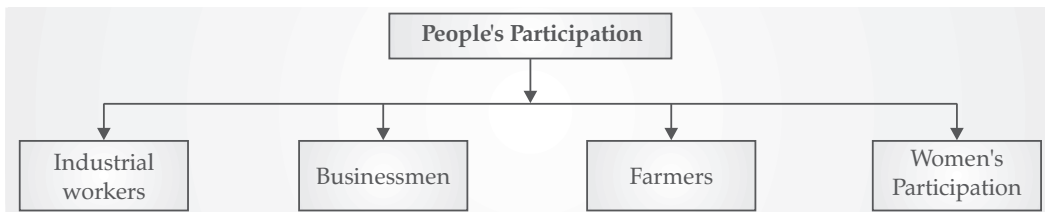


**Flowchart****Flowchart****Chapter - 3 : Nationalism In India****Flowchart**

## Flowcharts



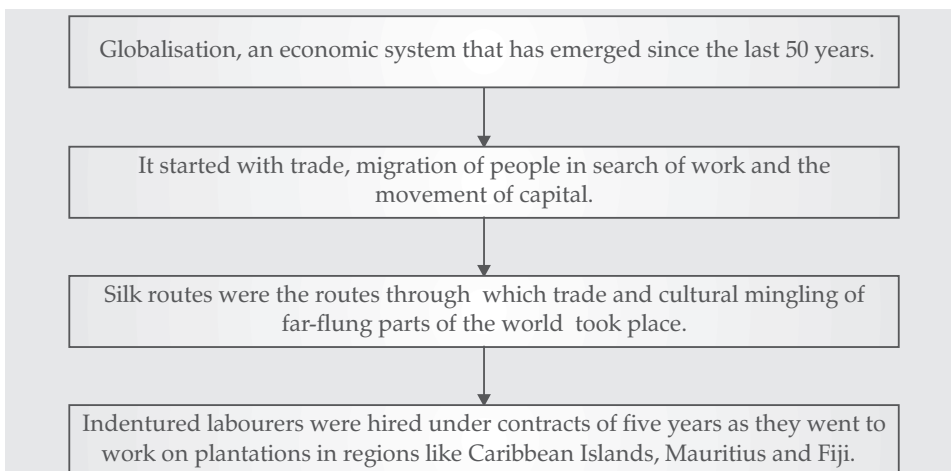
## Flowchart

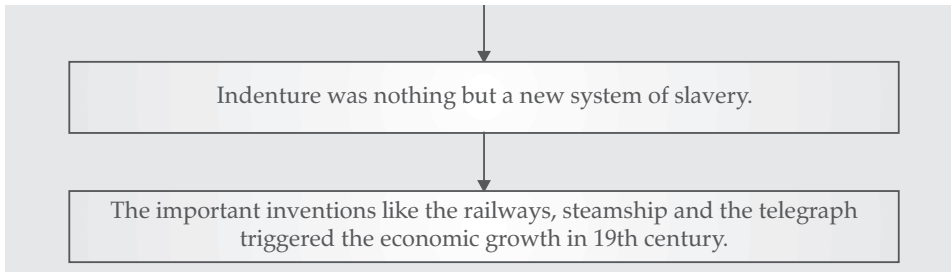


## Sub-UNIT - 1.2 : Livelihoods, Economics and Societies

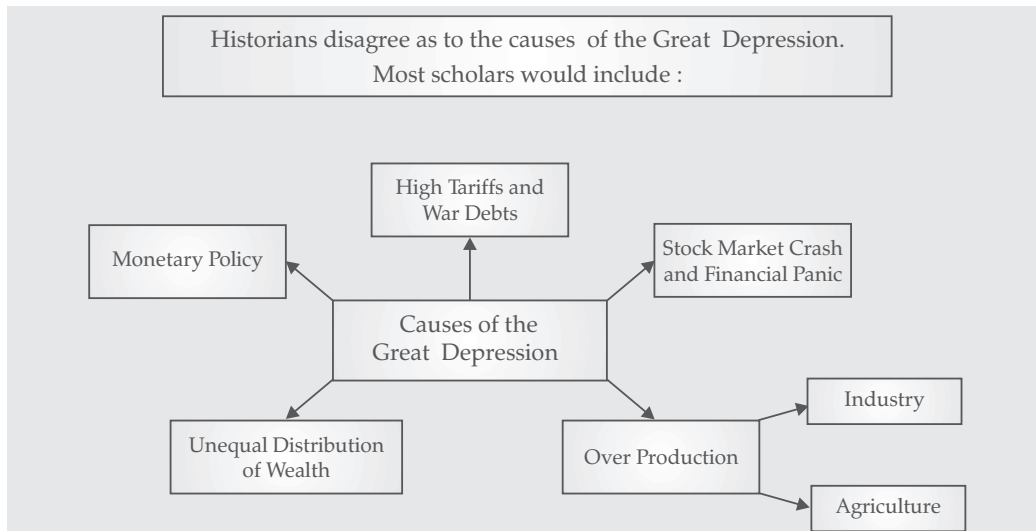
### Chapter - 4 : The Making Of a Global World

## Flowchart



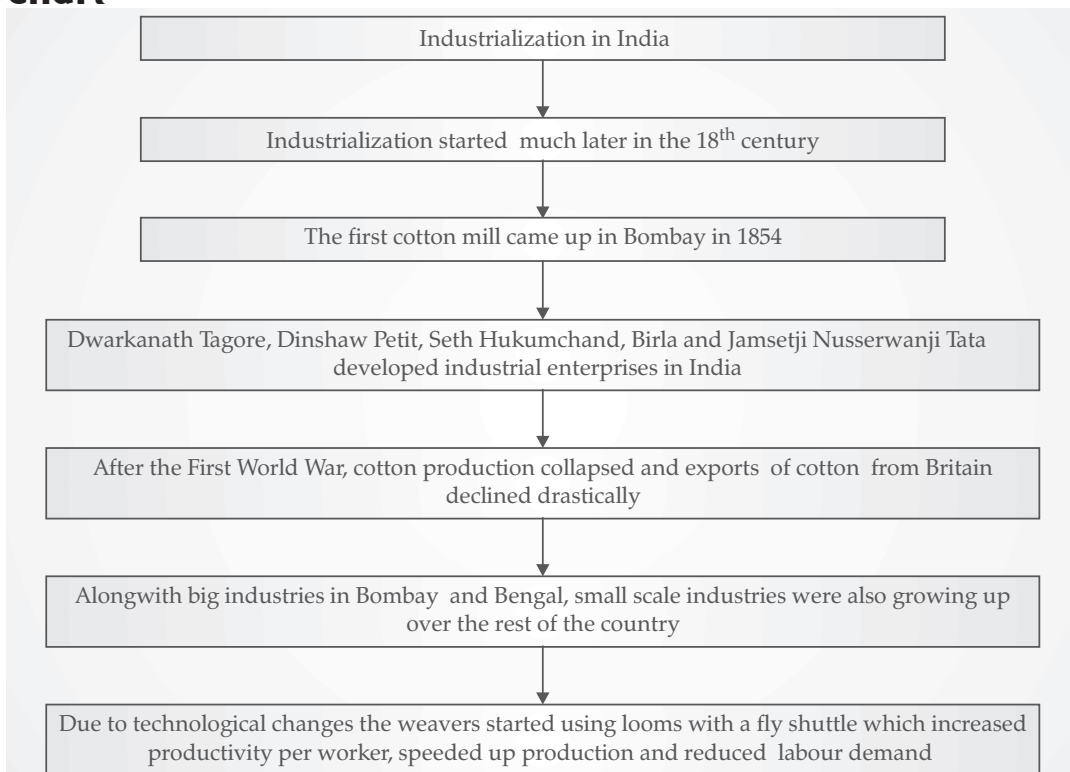


## Flowchart



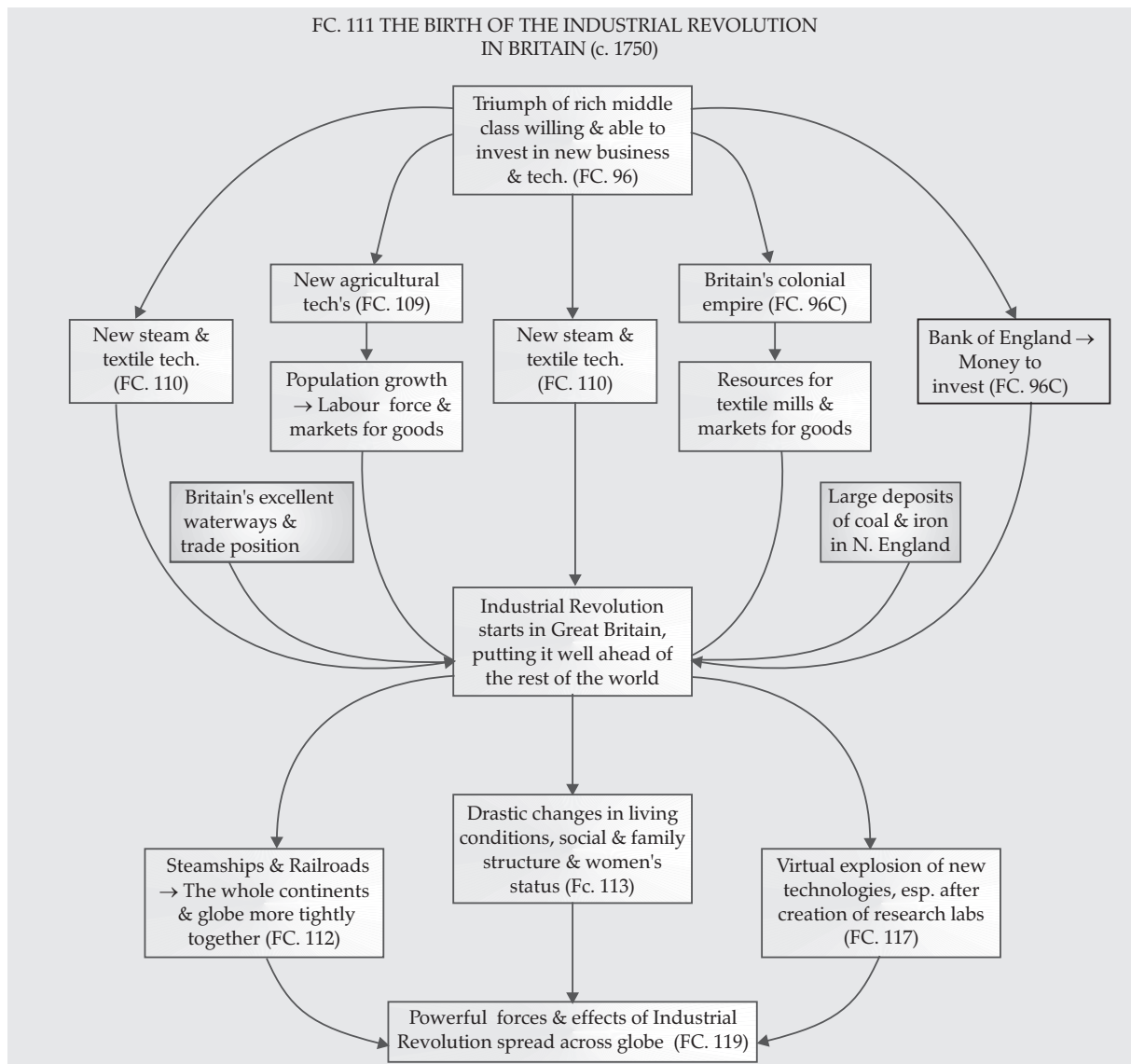
## Chapter - 5 : The Age Of Industria-Lization

### Flowchart



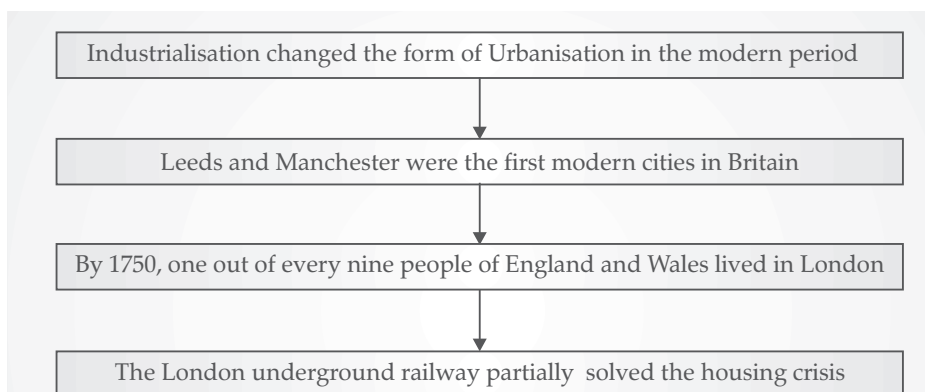


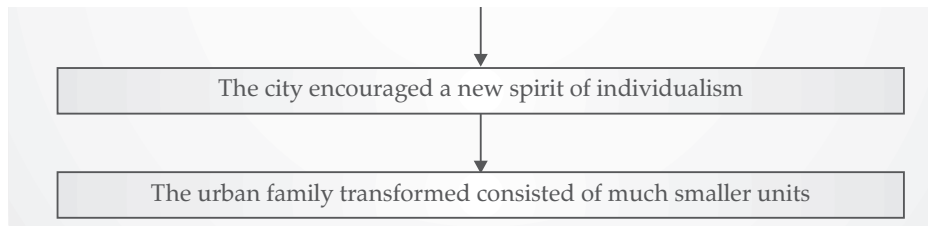
### Flowchart



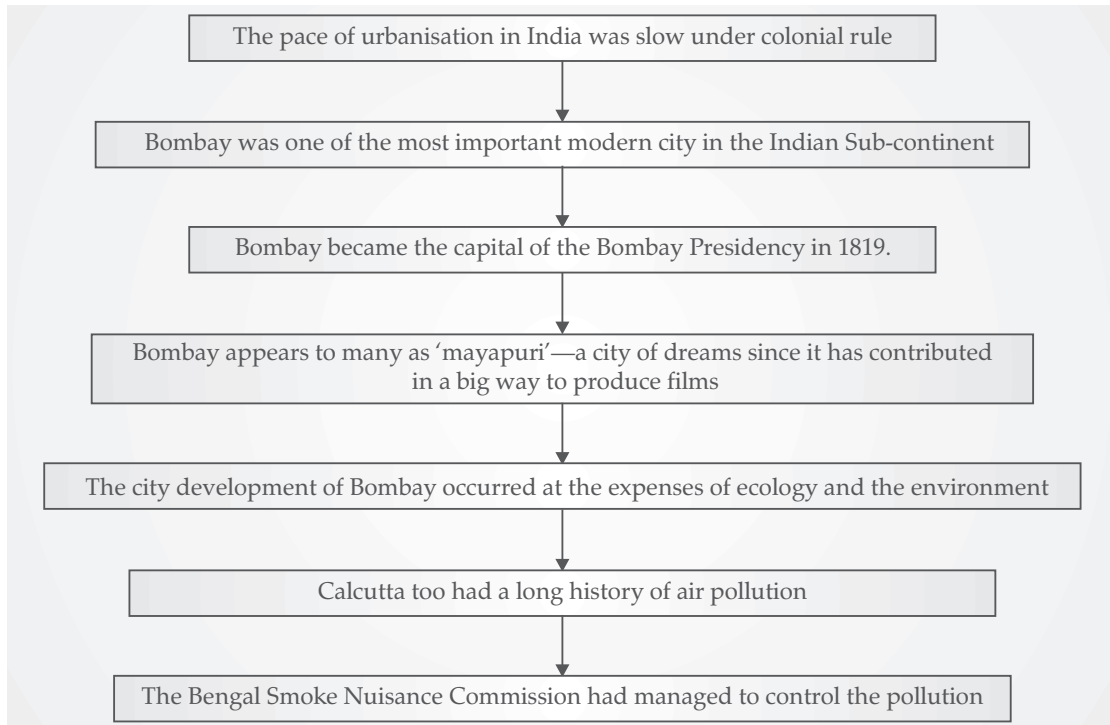
## Chapter - 6 : Work, Life And Leisure

### Flowchart





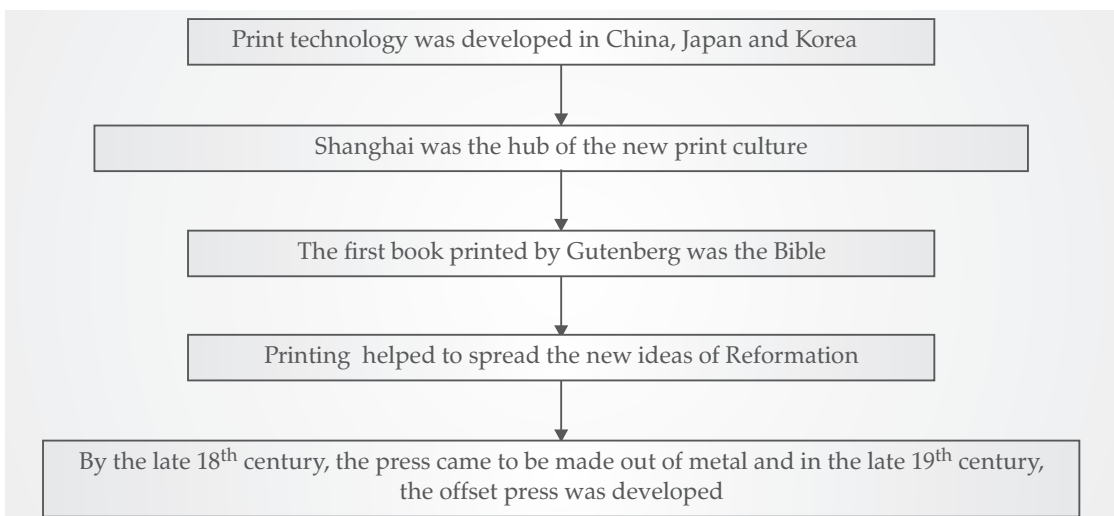
## Flowchart



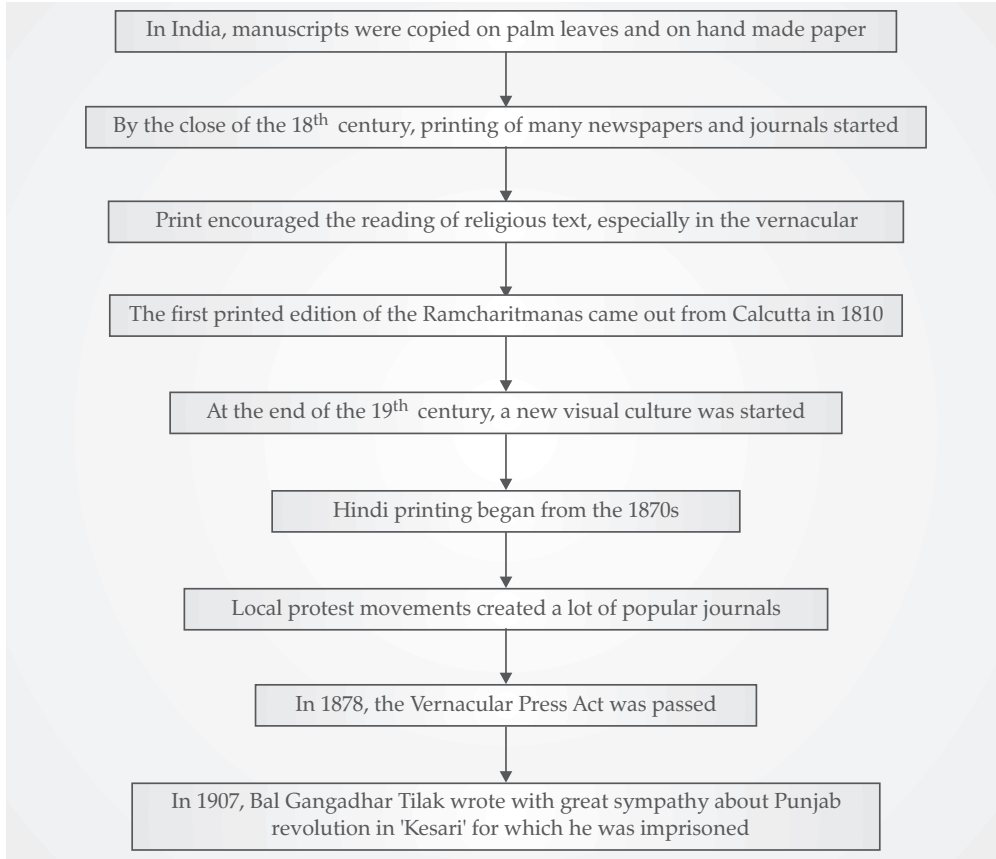
## Sub-UNIT- 1.3 : Everyday Life, Culture and Politics

### Chapter - 7 : Print Culture and The Modern World

## Flowchart



## Flowchart

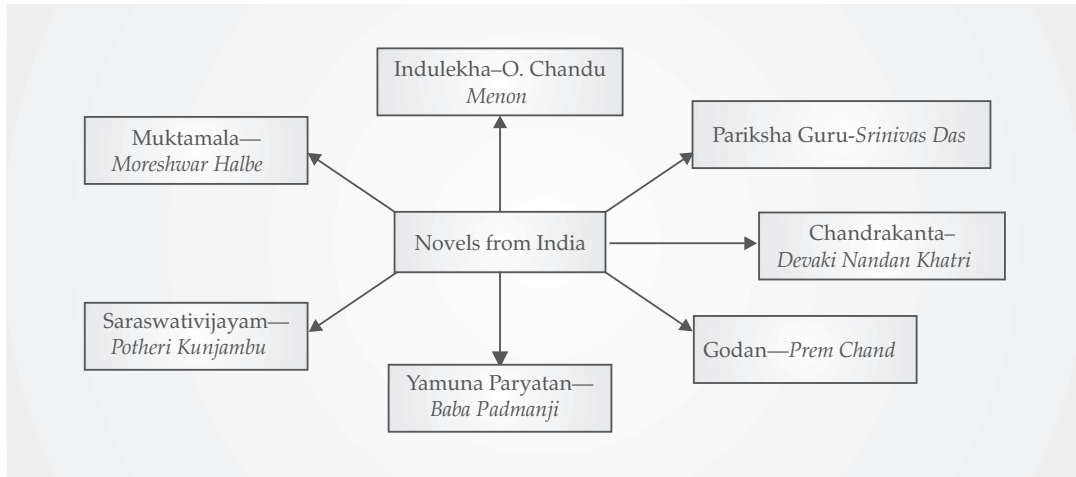


## Chapter - 8 : Novels, Society And History

## Flowchart



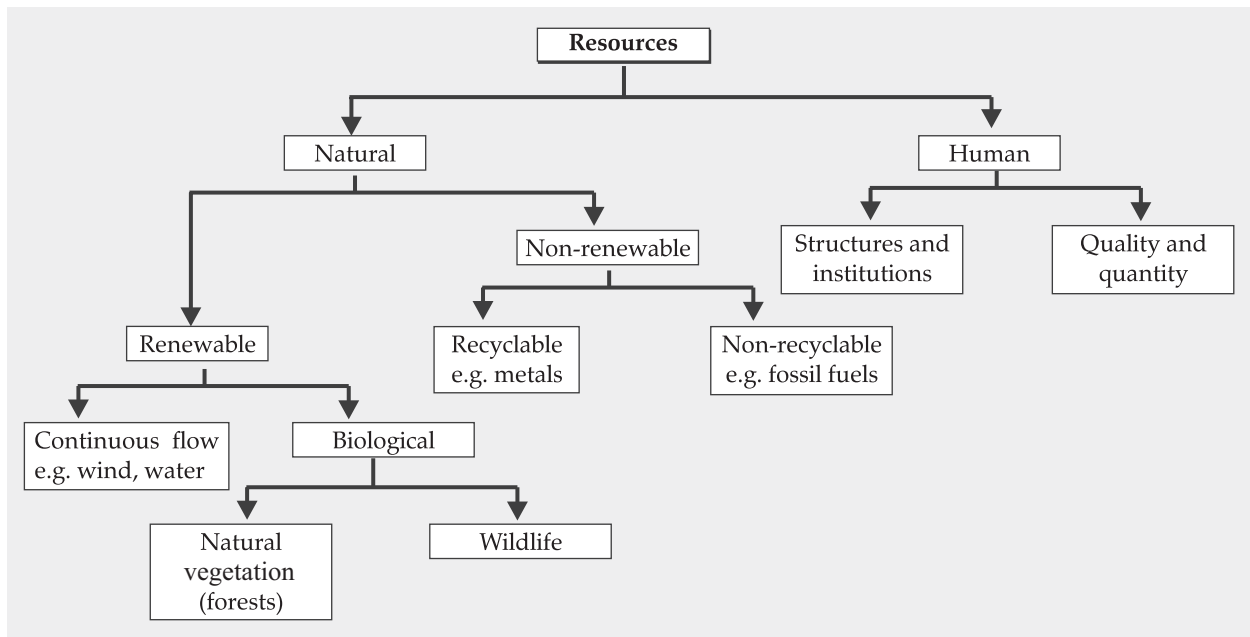
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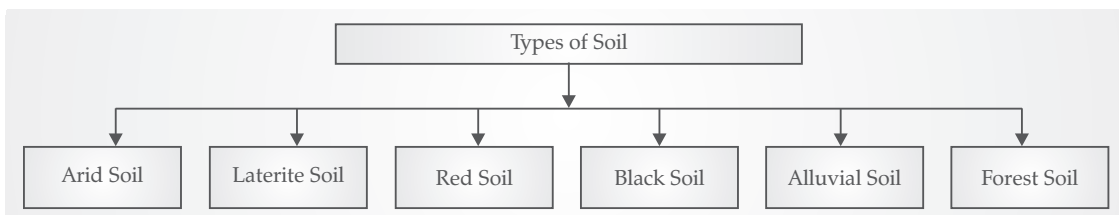
**UNIT -II : Contemporary India-II**

**Chapter - 1 : Resources And Development**

**Flowchart**



**Flowchart**

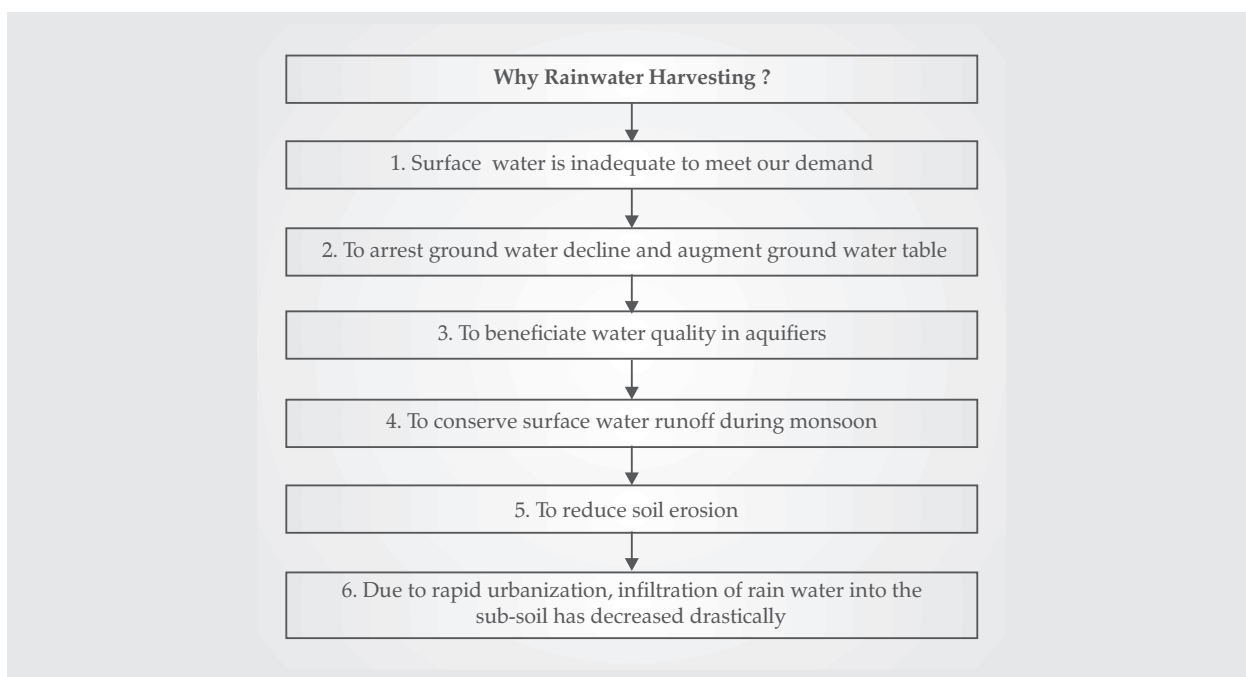


## Chapter - 2 : Water Resources

### Flowchart

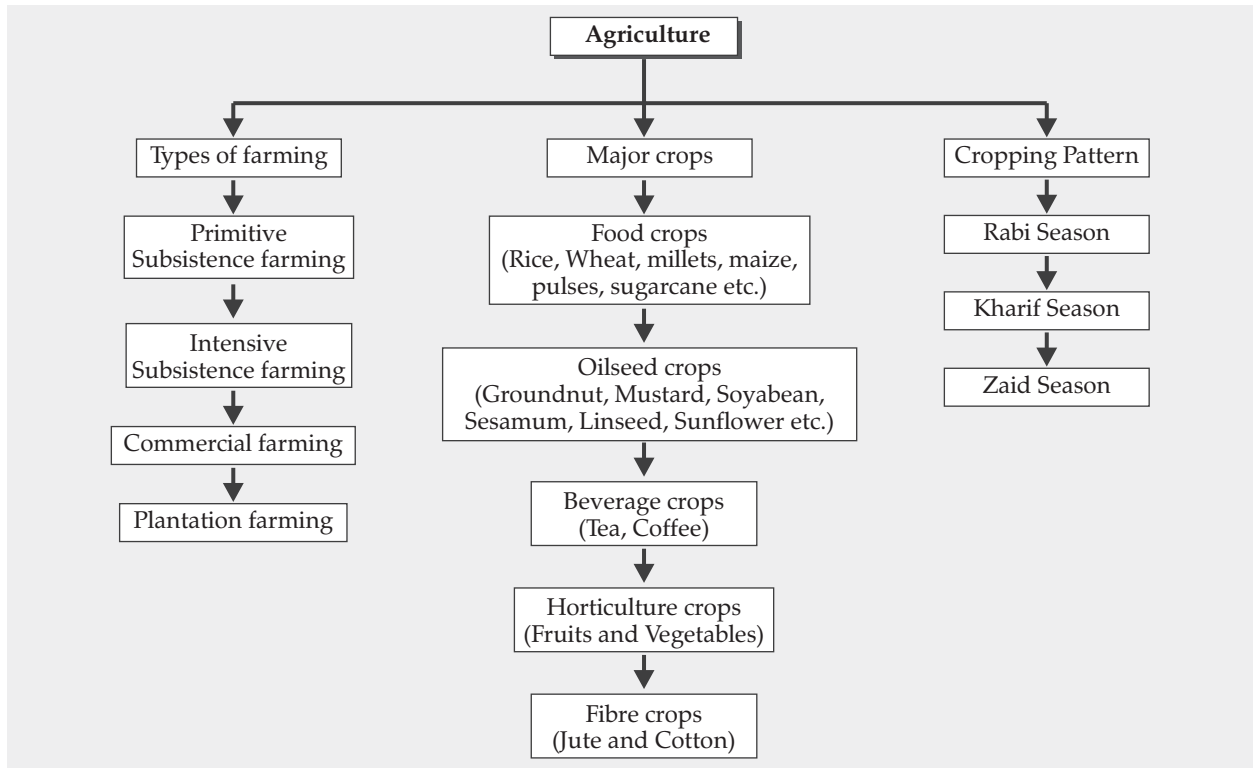


### Flowchart

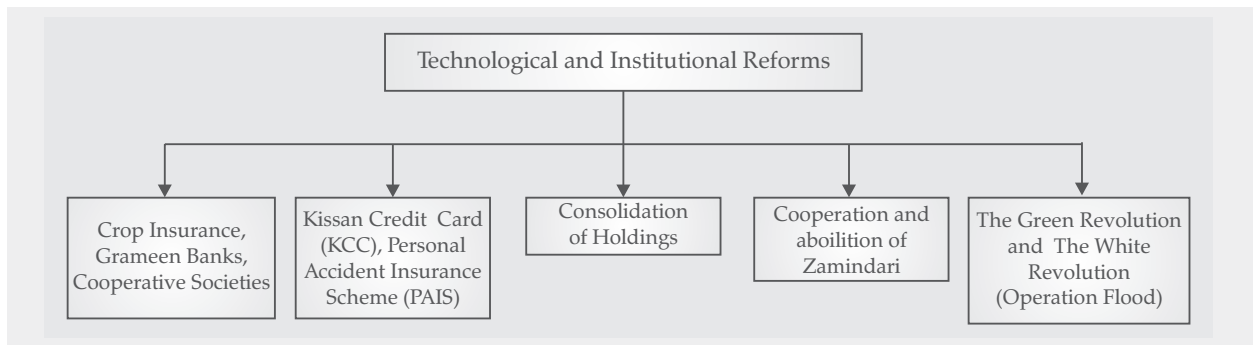


## Chapter - 3 : Agriculture

### Flowchart

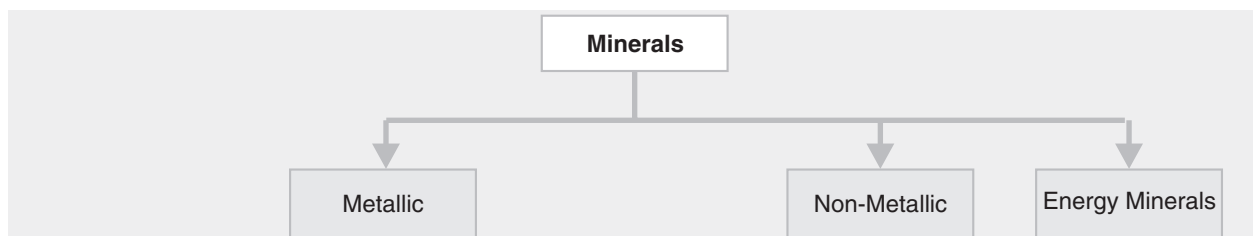


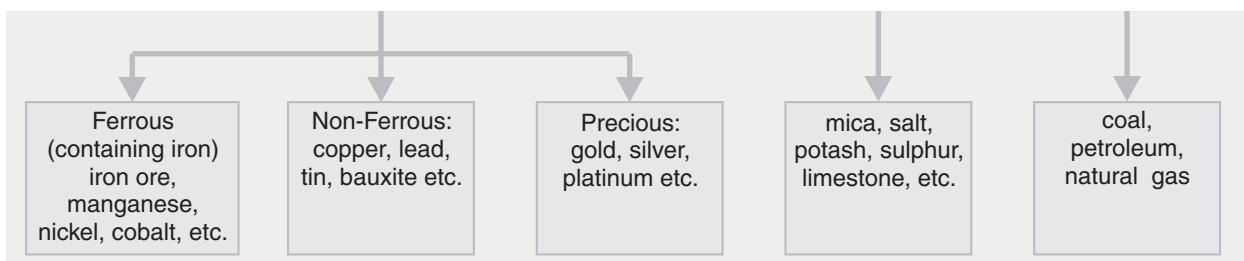
### Flowchart



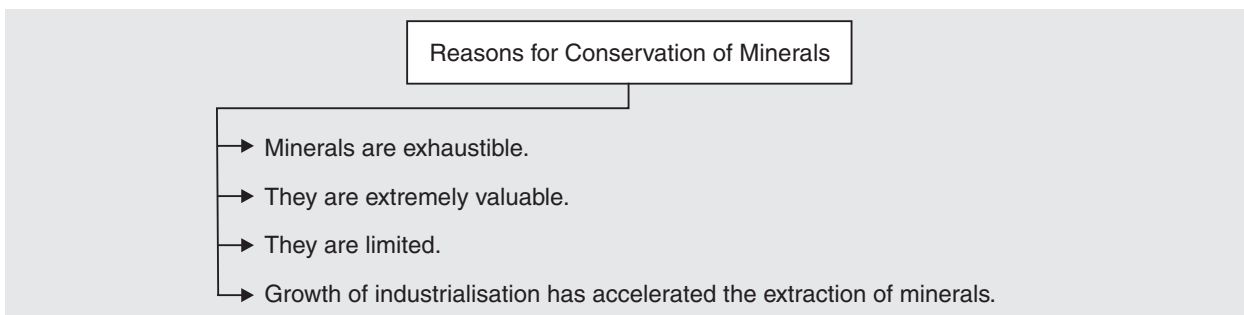
## Chapter - 4 : Minerals and Energy Resources

### Flowchart

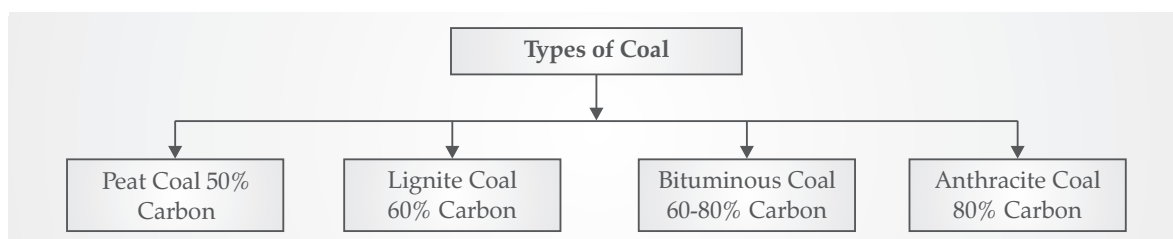
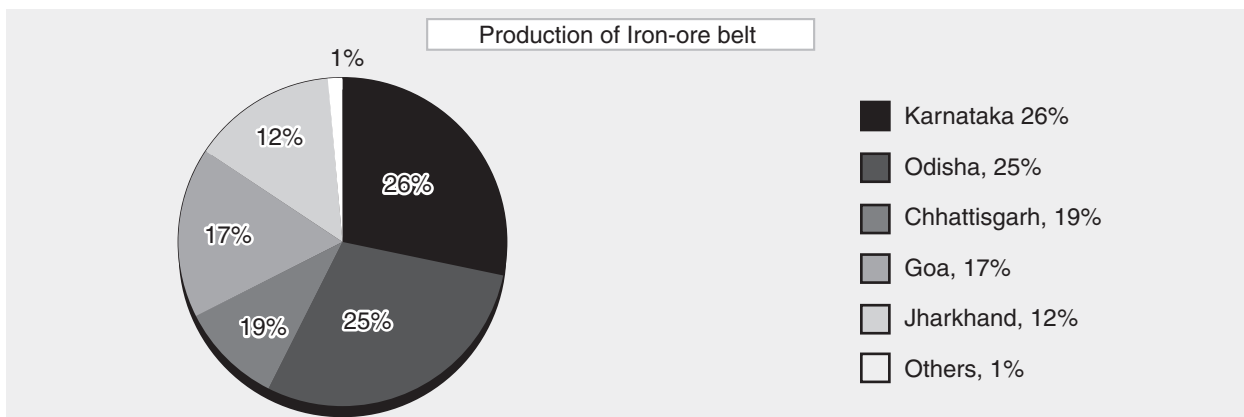
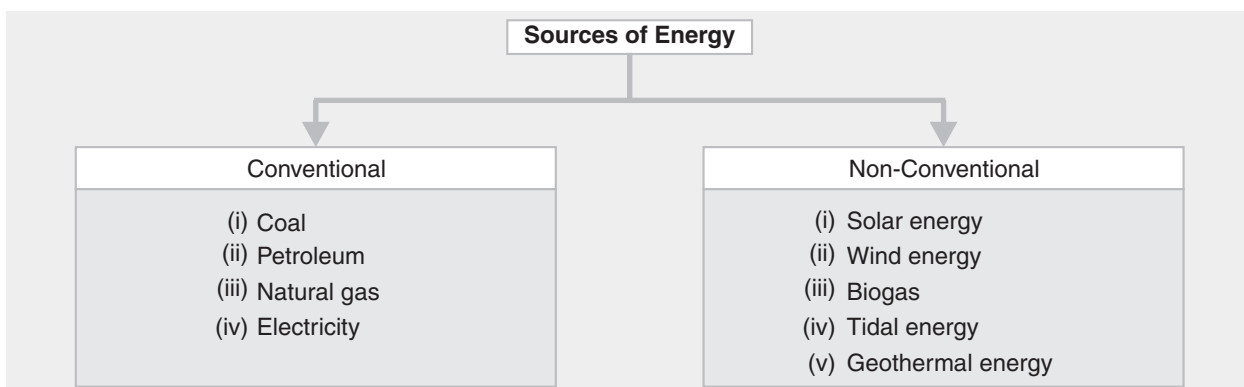




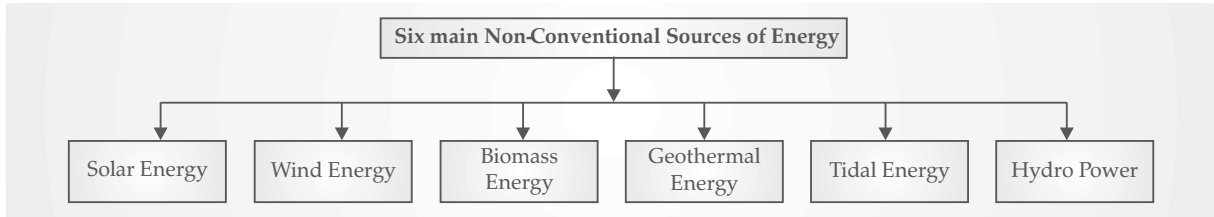
## Flowchart



## Flowcharts

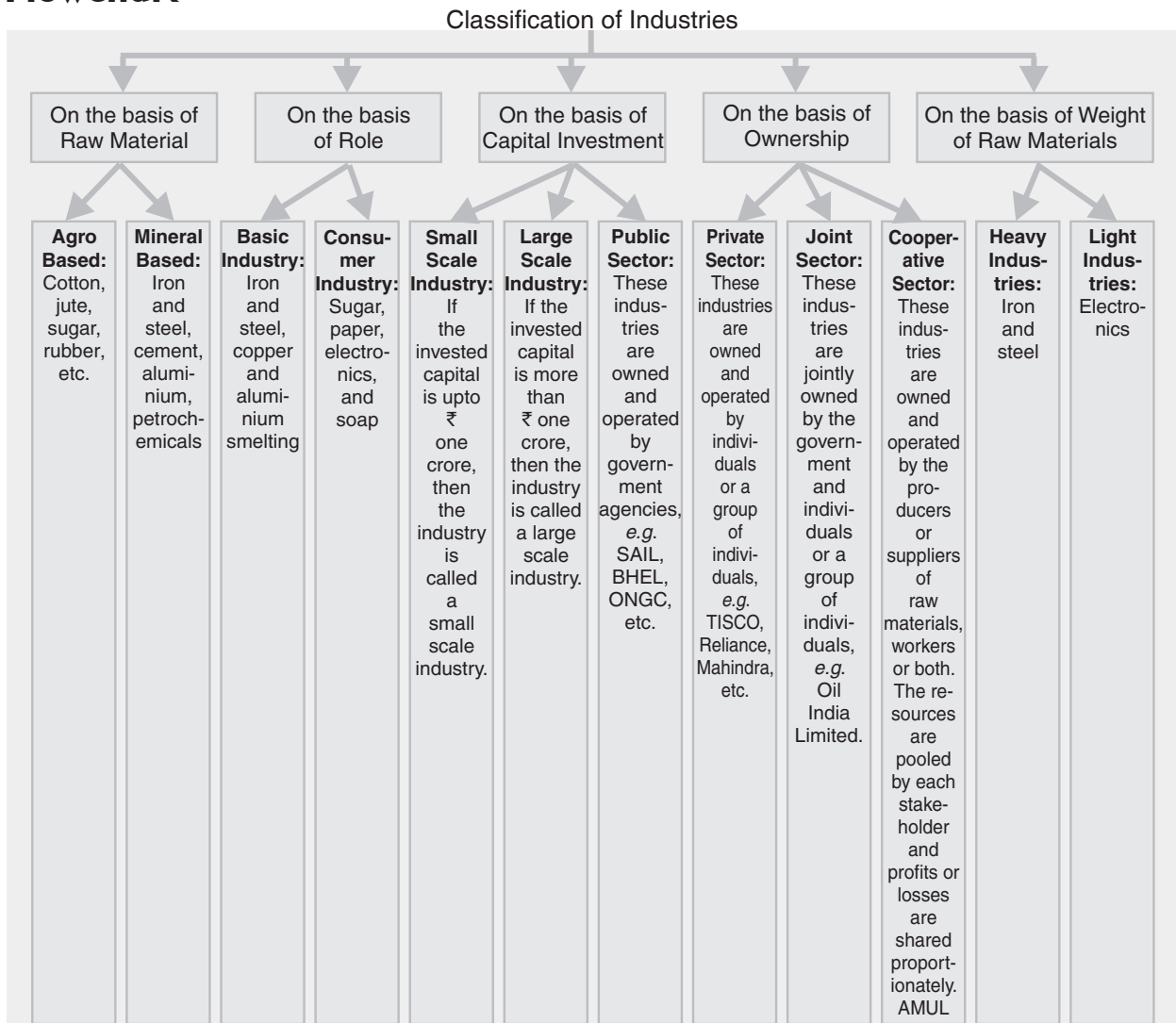


## Flowchart

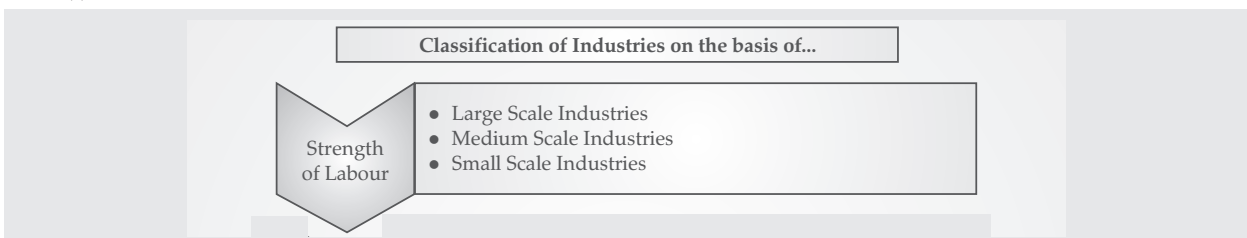


## Chapter - 5 : Manu-facturing Industries

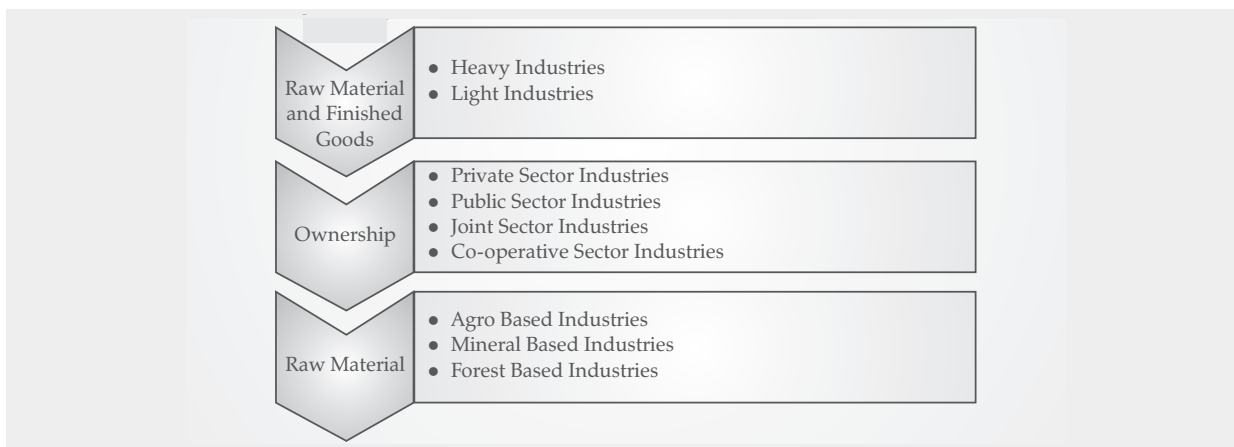
## Flowchart



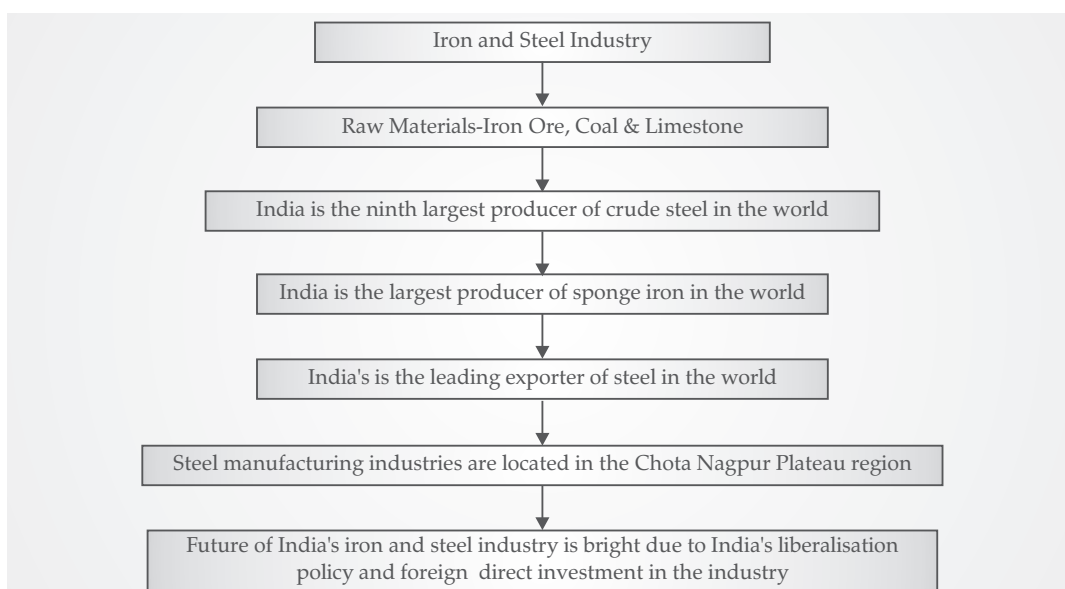
## Flowchart



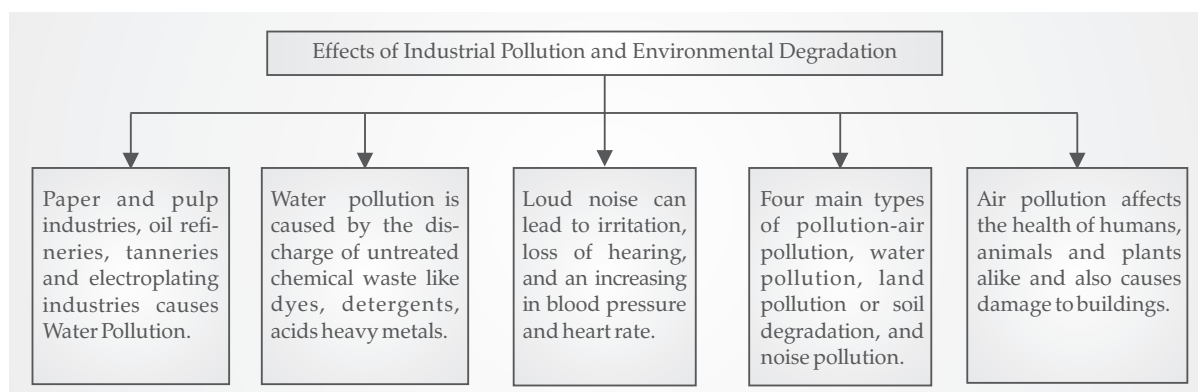




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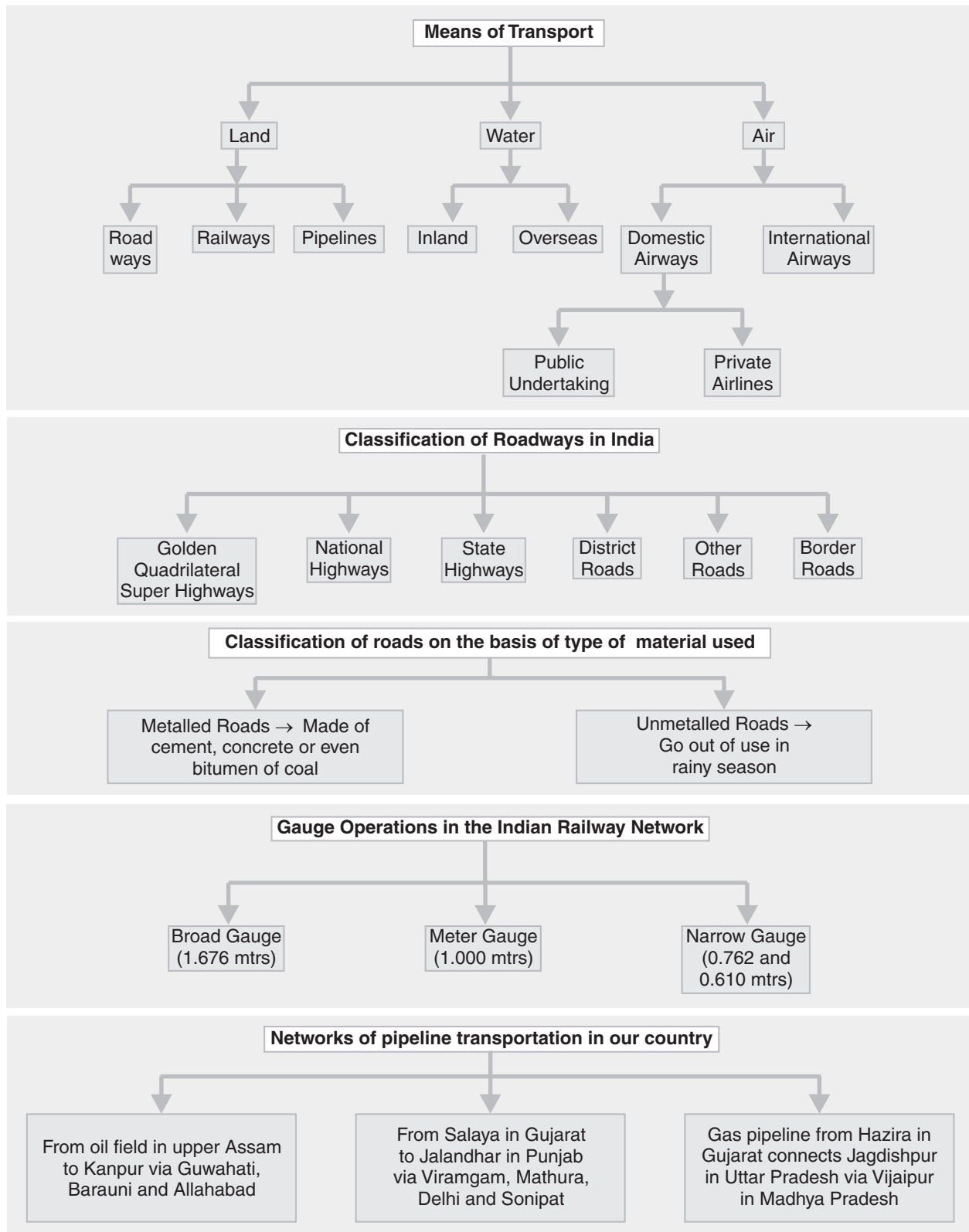


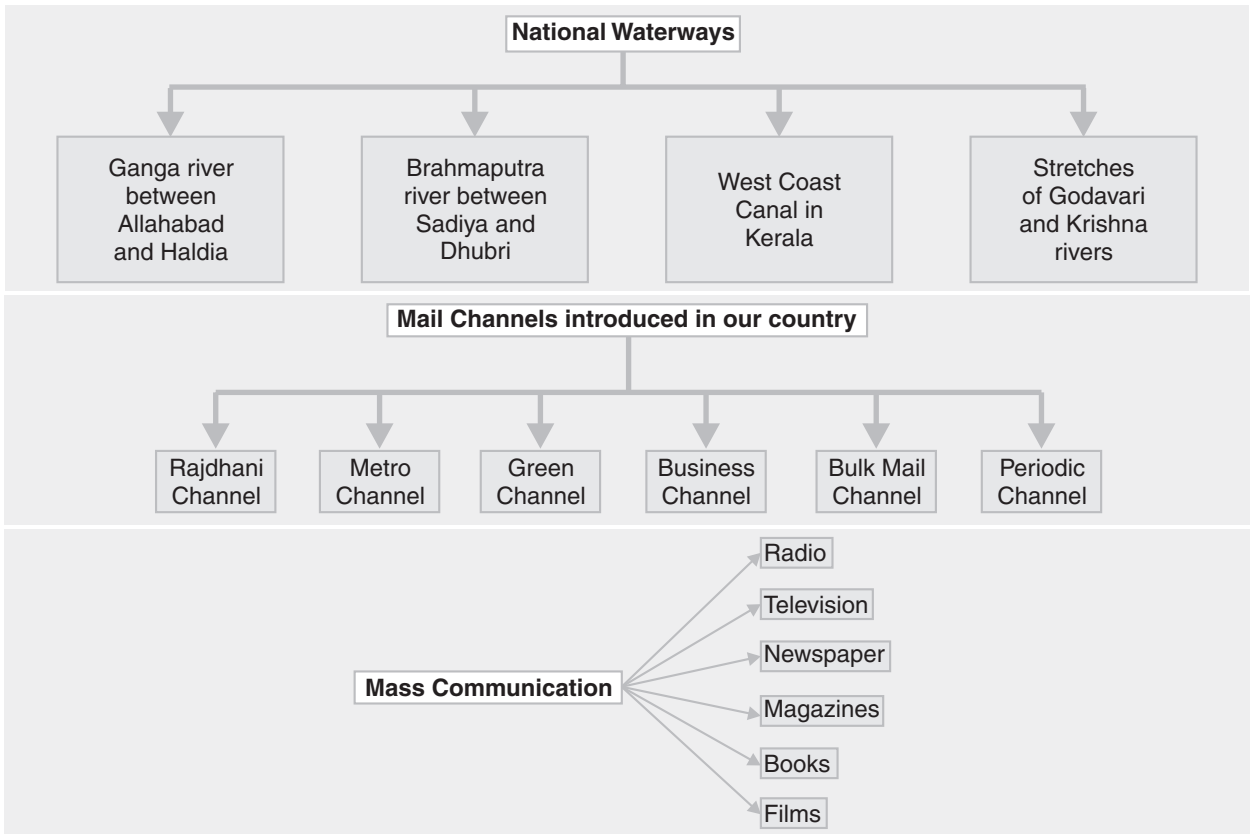
### Flowchart



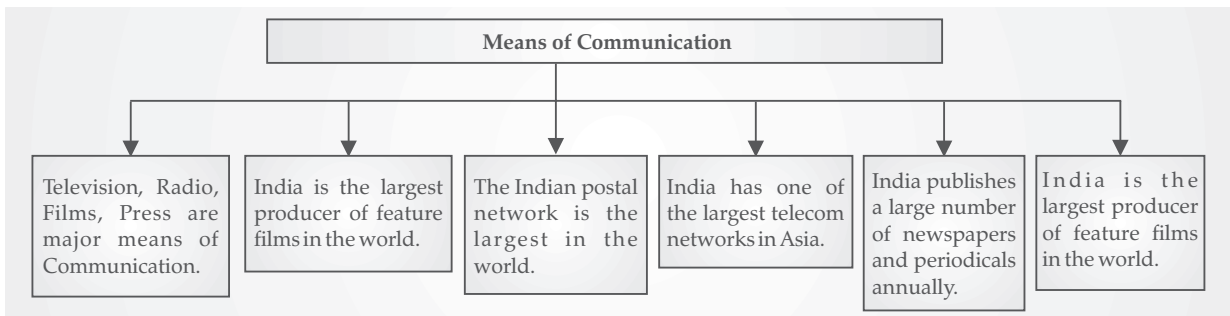
## Chapter - 6 : Life Lines of National Economy

### Flowcharts

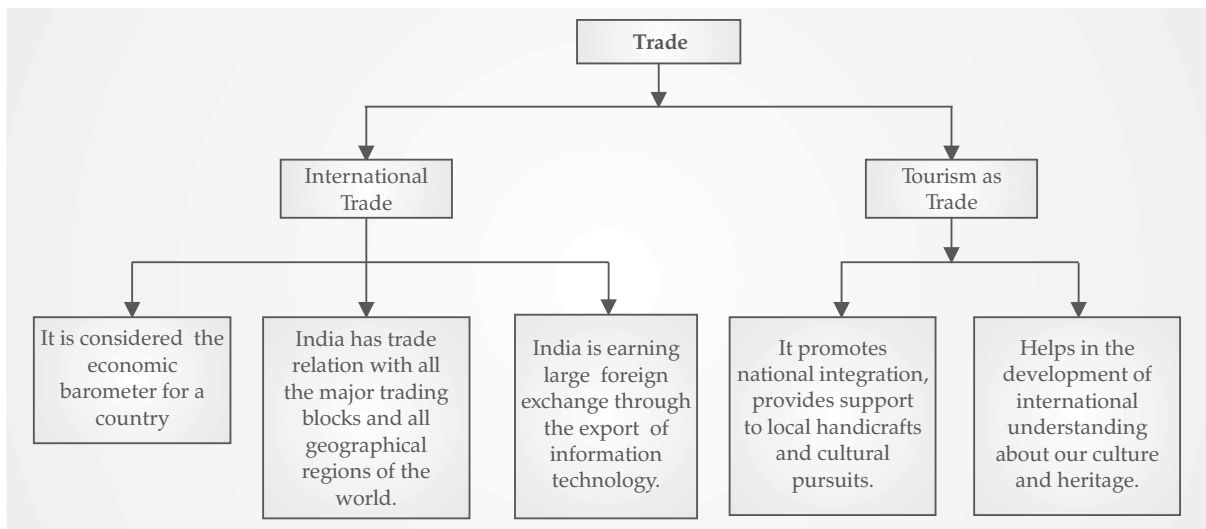




**Flowchart**



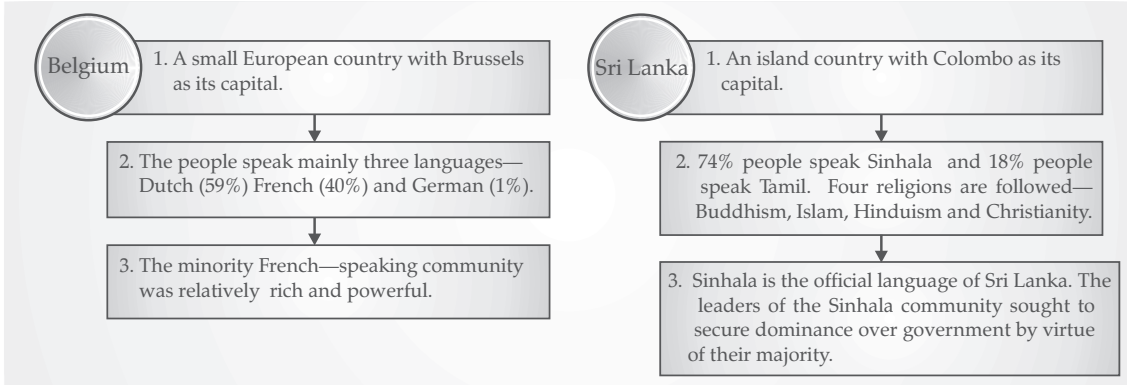
**Flowchart**



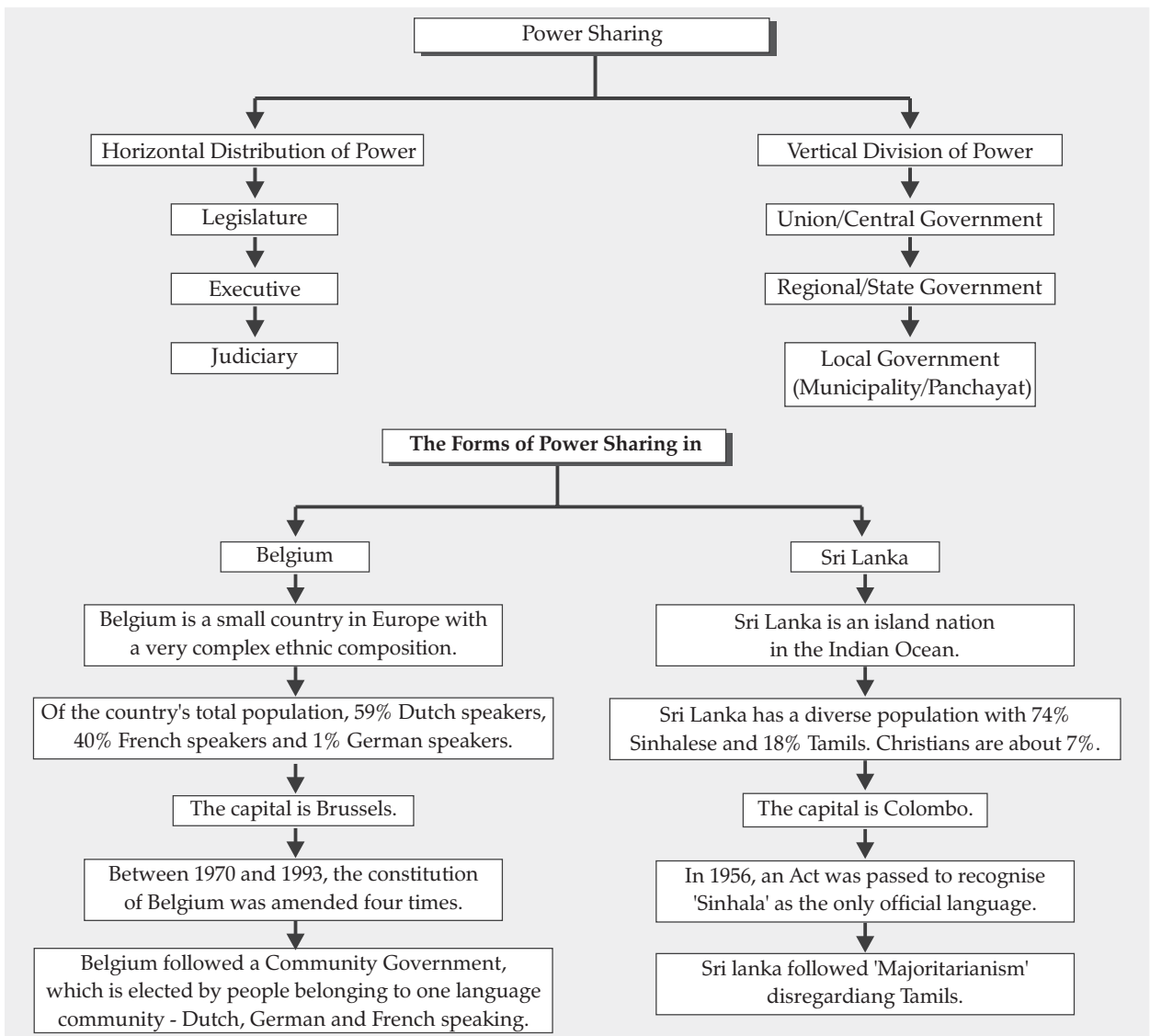
# UNIT -III : Democratic Politics II

## Chapter - 1 : Power Sharing

### Flowcharts

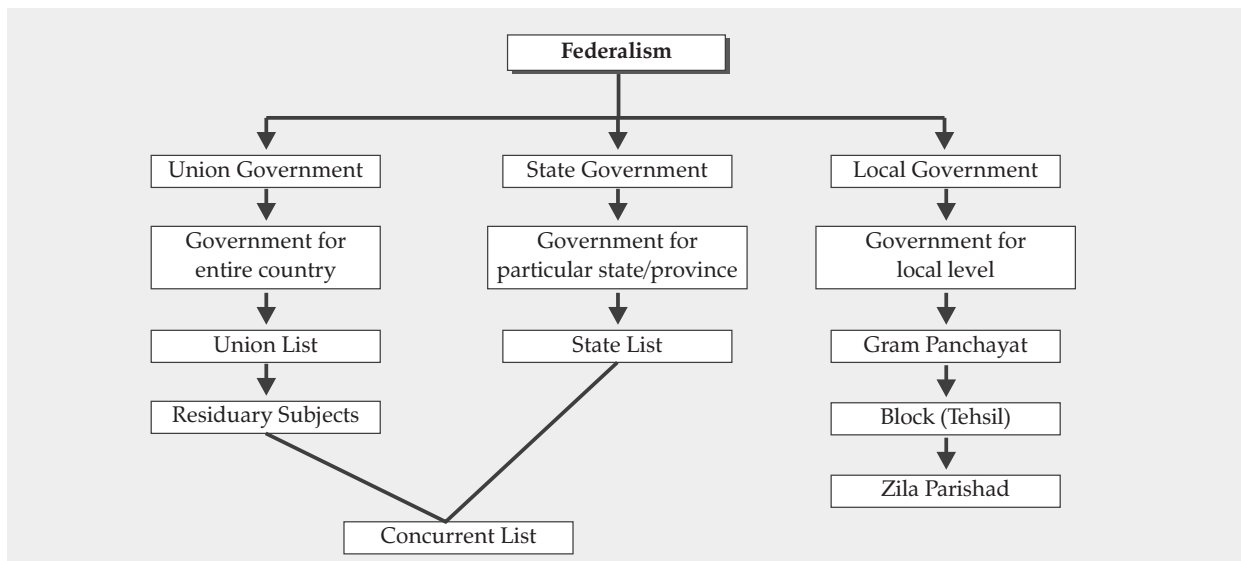


### Flowcharts

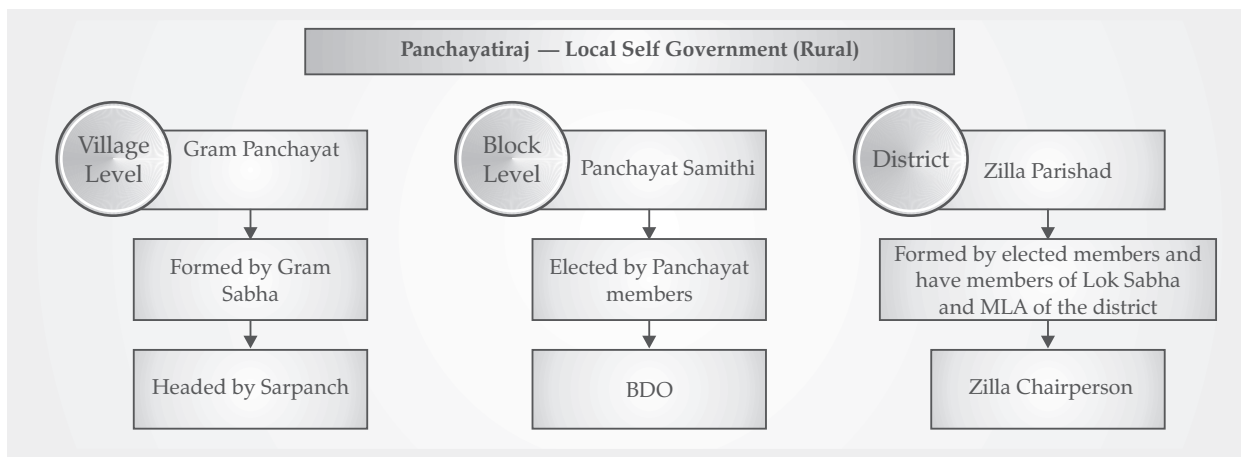


## Chapter - 2 : Federalism

### Flowchart

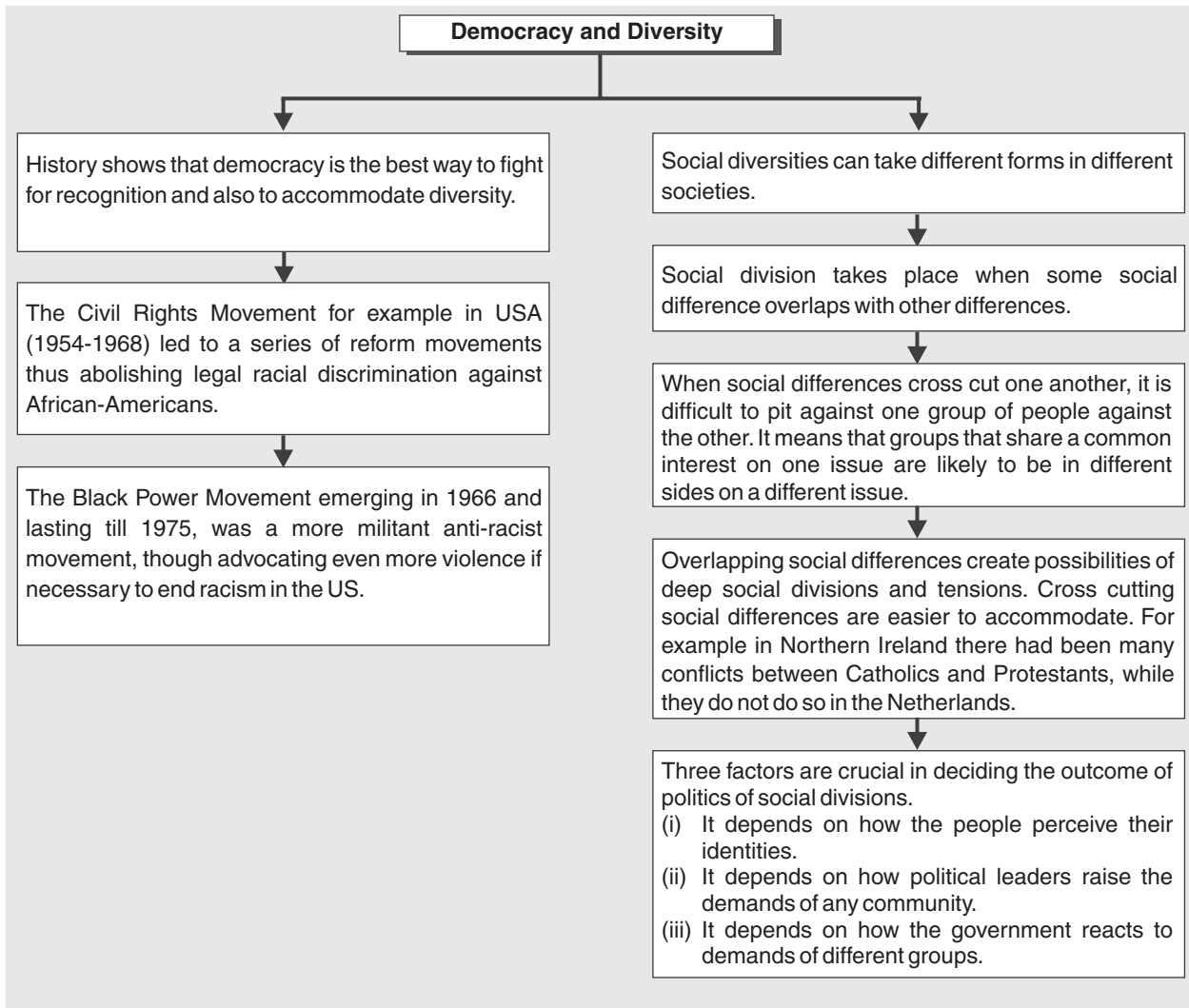


### Flowcharts



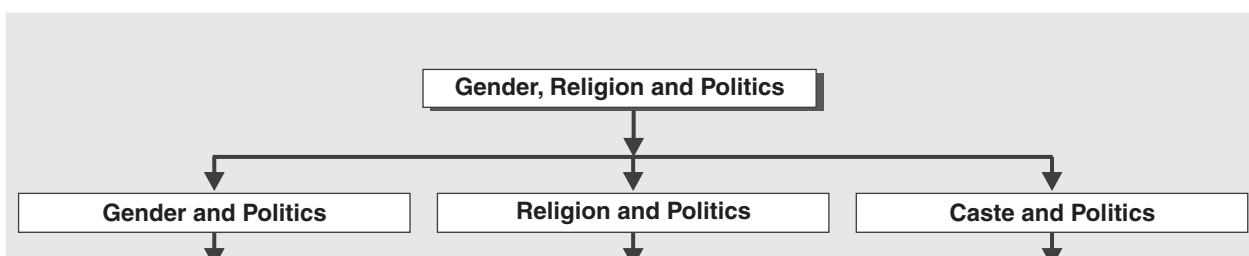
## Chapter - 3 : Democracy And Diversity

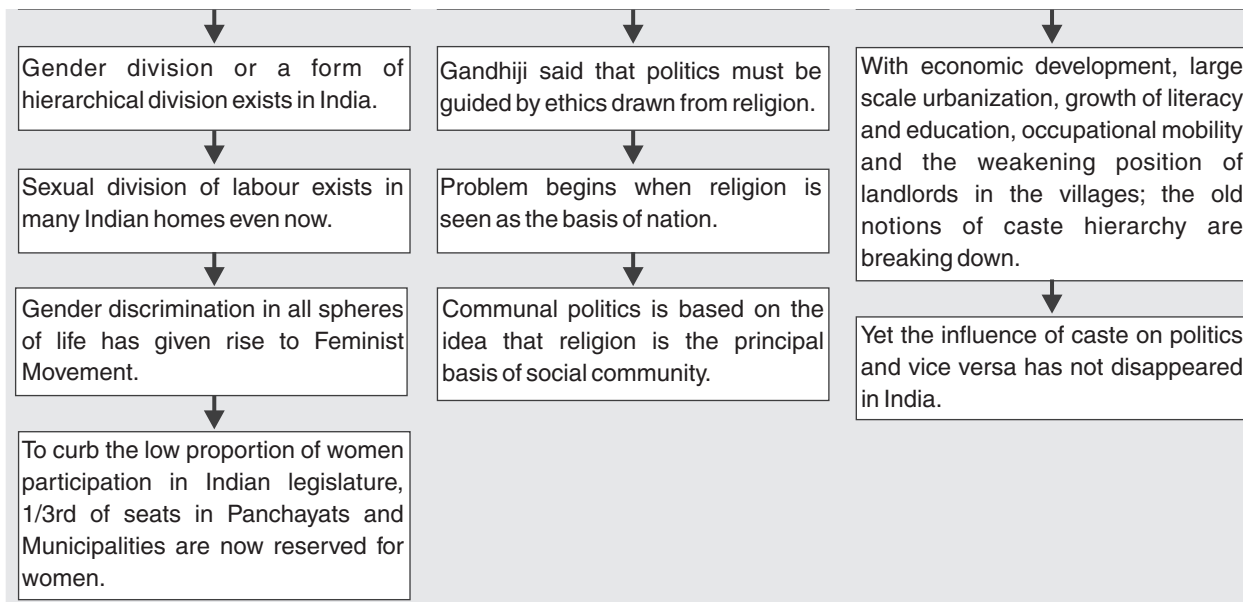
### Flowchart



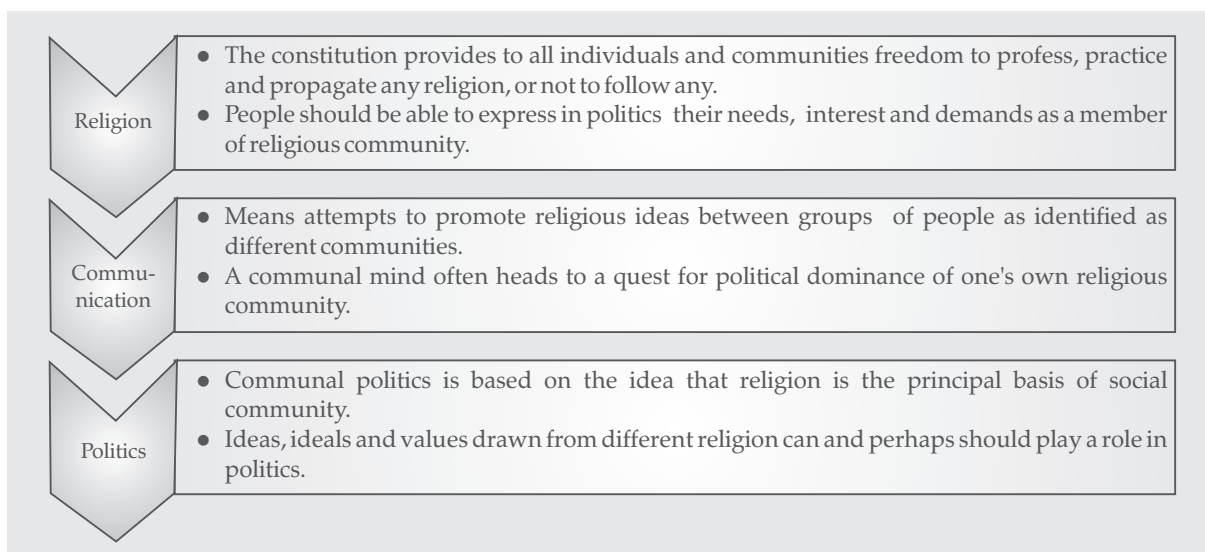
## Chapter - 4 : Gender, Religion and Caste

### Flowchart

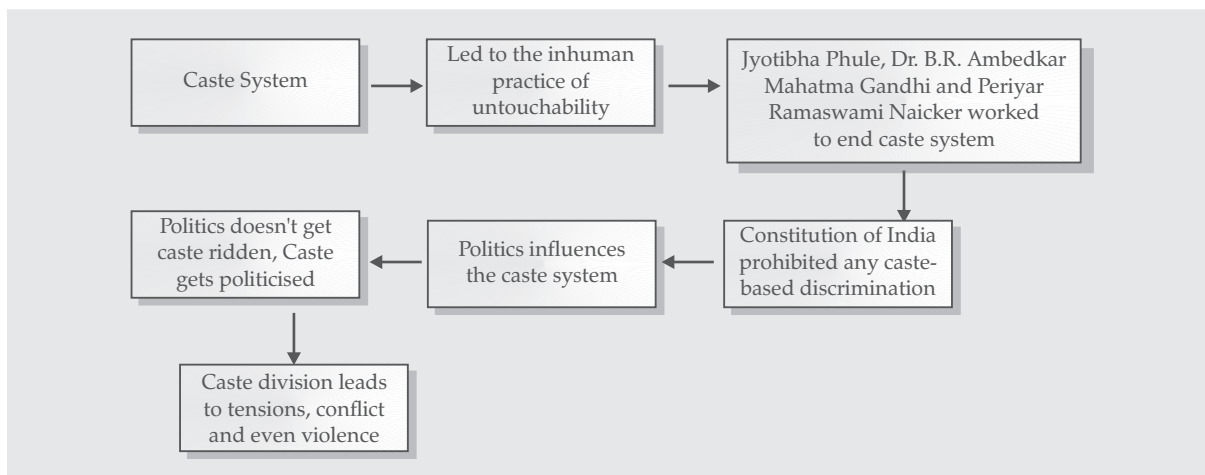




## Flowcharts

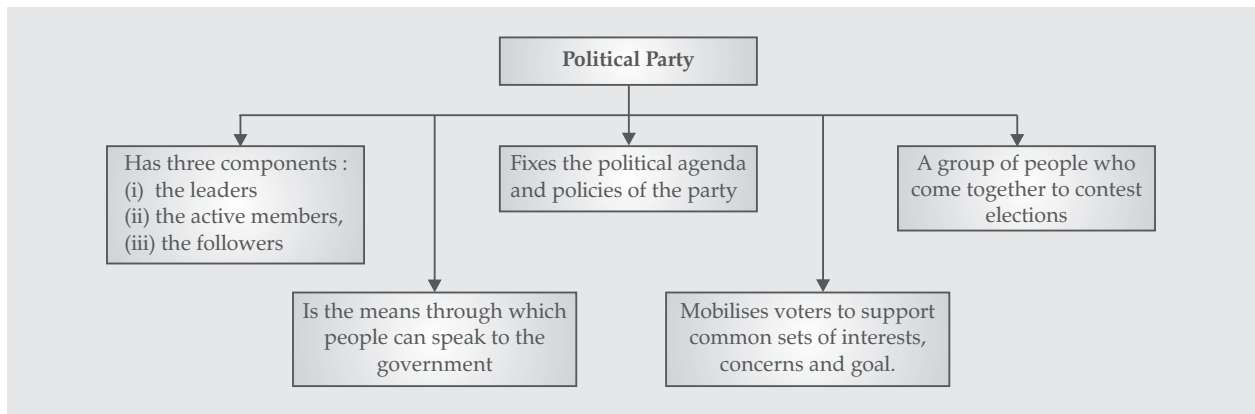


## Flowchart



## Chapter - 5 : Political Parties

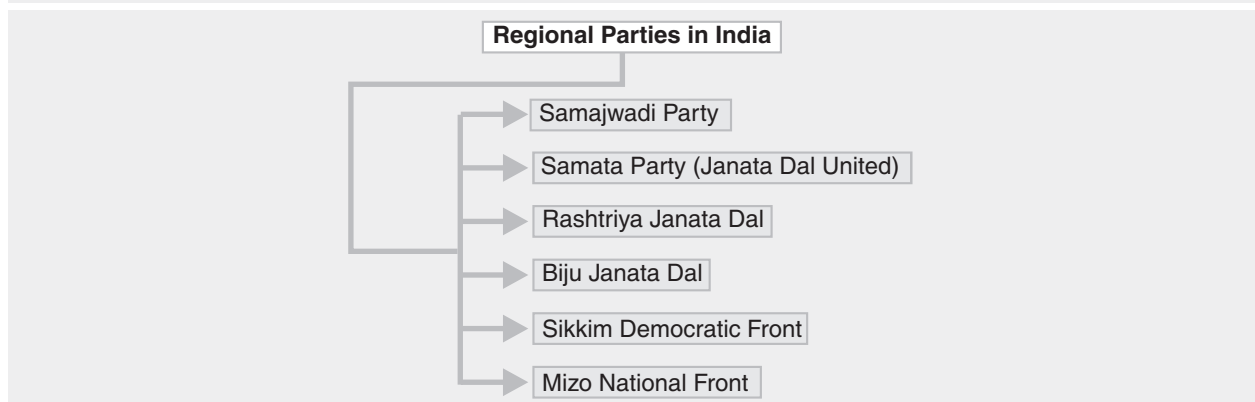
### Flowchart



### Flowcharts

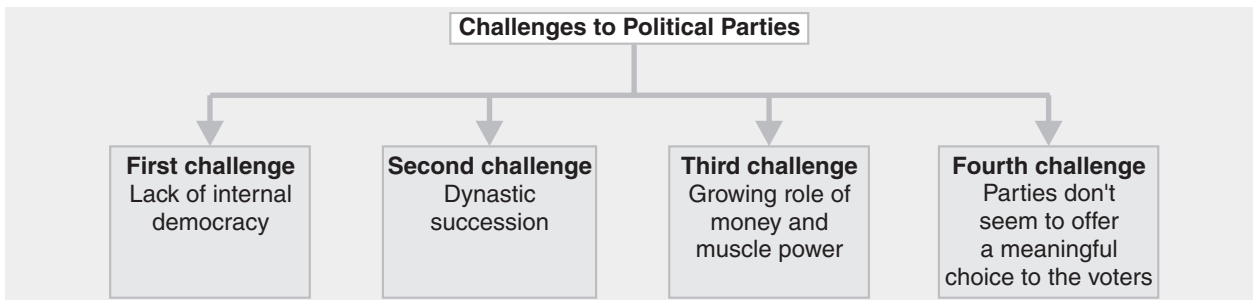
<b>One-Party System</b>	The mono-party nominates the candidates.
<b>Two-Party System</b>	Power shifts between two major, dominant parties.
<b>Multi-Party System</b>	Three or more parties have the capacity to gain control of the government separately or in coalition.

### Flowcharts



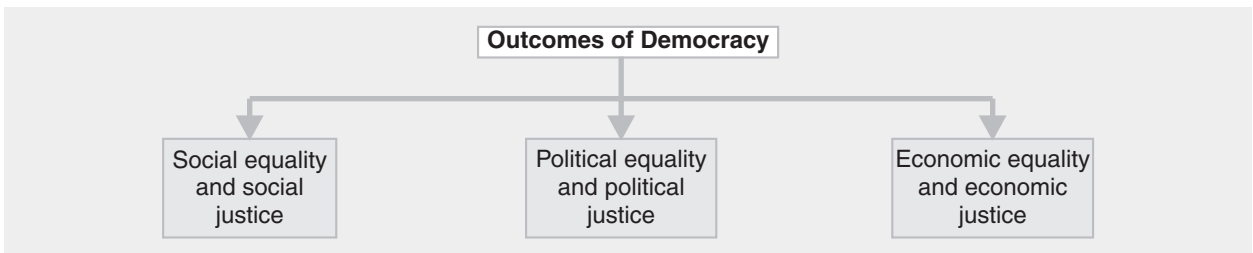
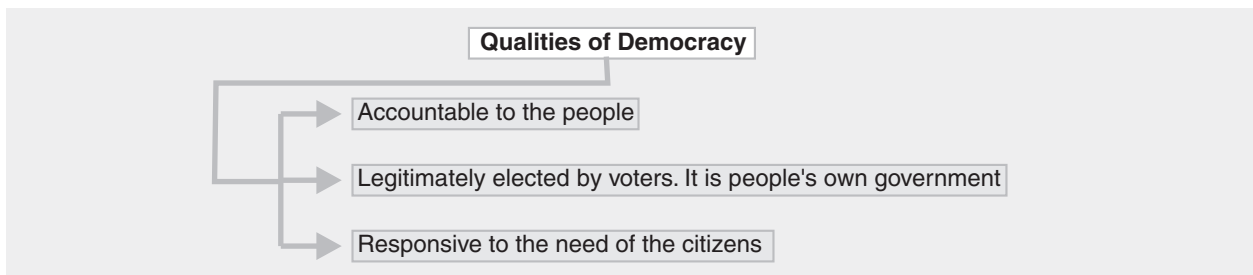


## Flowchart

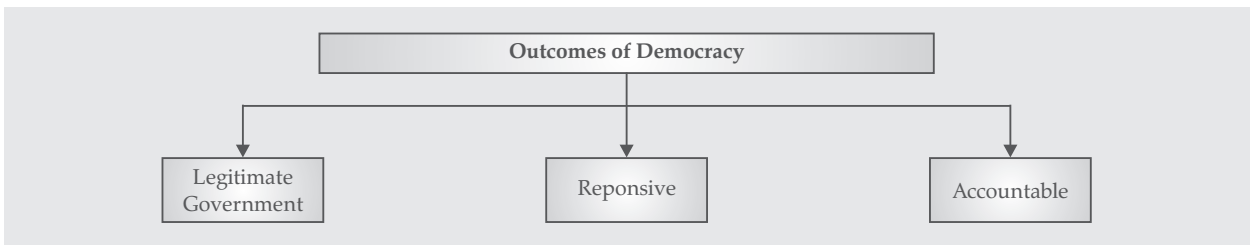


## Chapter - 6 : Outcomes of Democracy

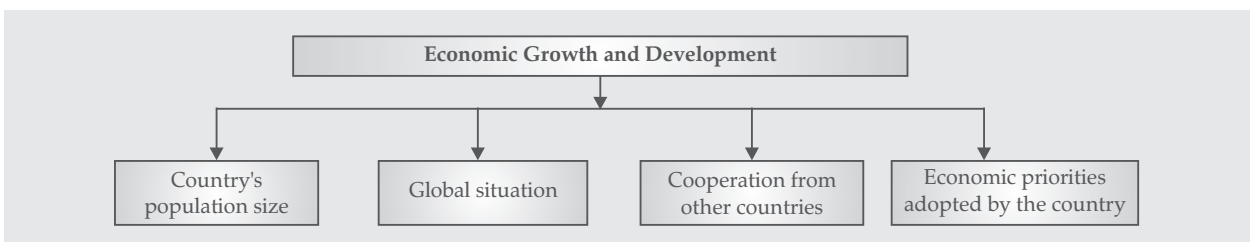
### Flowcharts



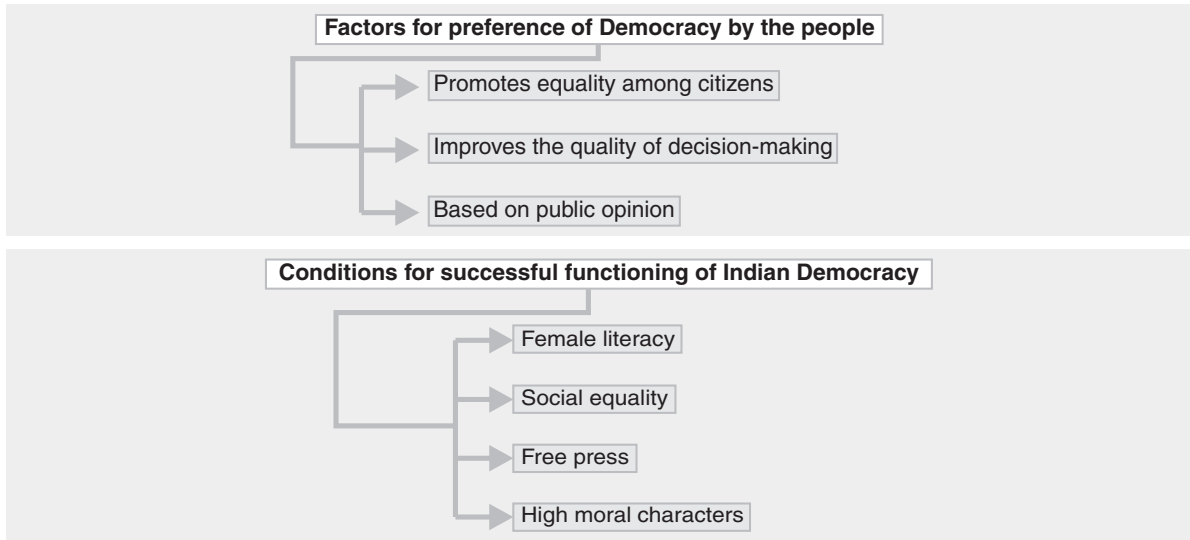
### Flowchart



### Flowchart

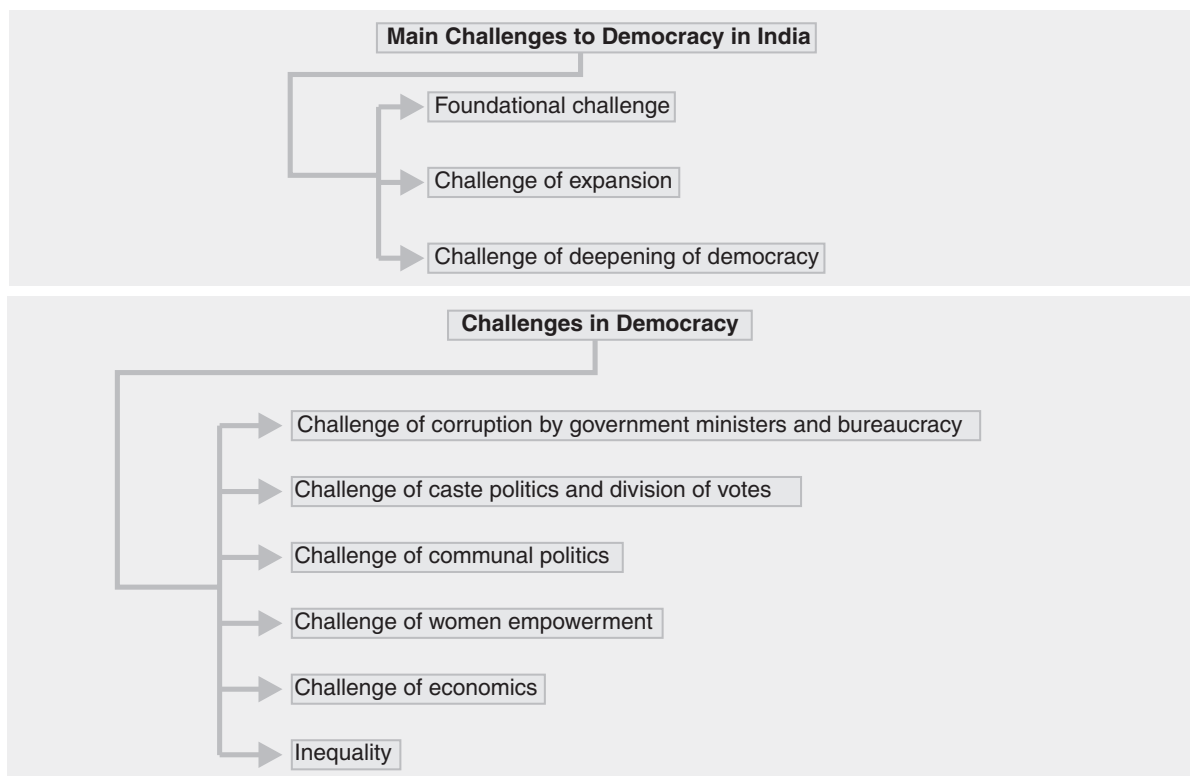


## Flowcharts

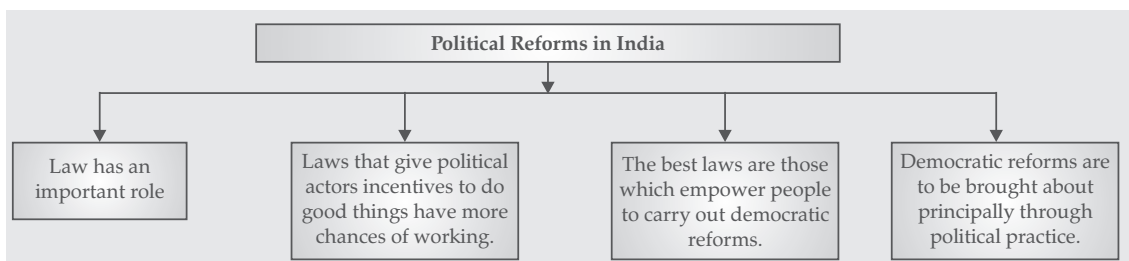


## Chapter - 7 : Challenges to Democracy

### Flowcharts



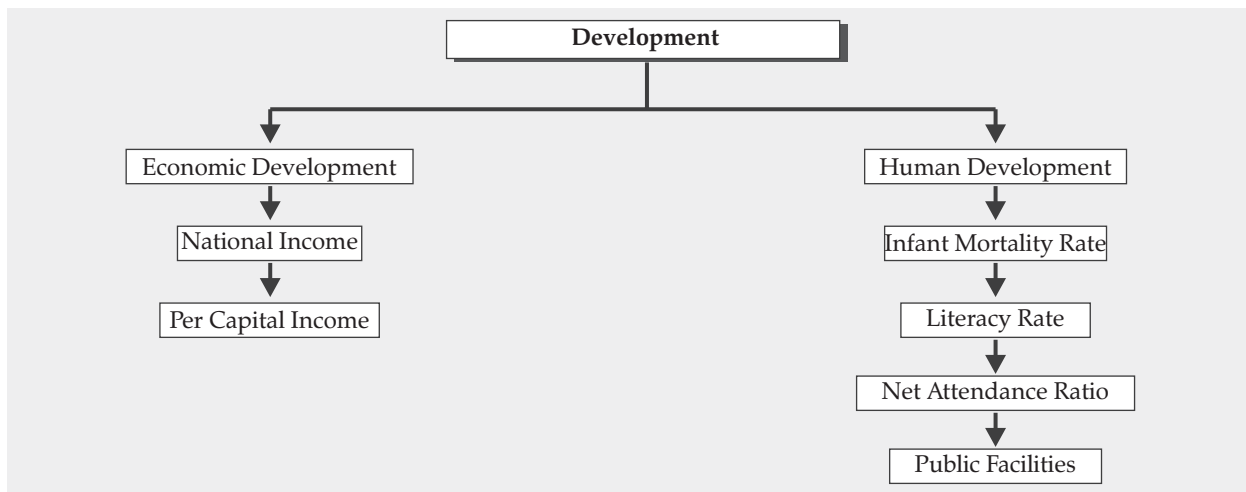
### Flowchart



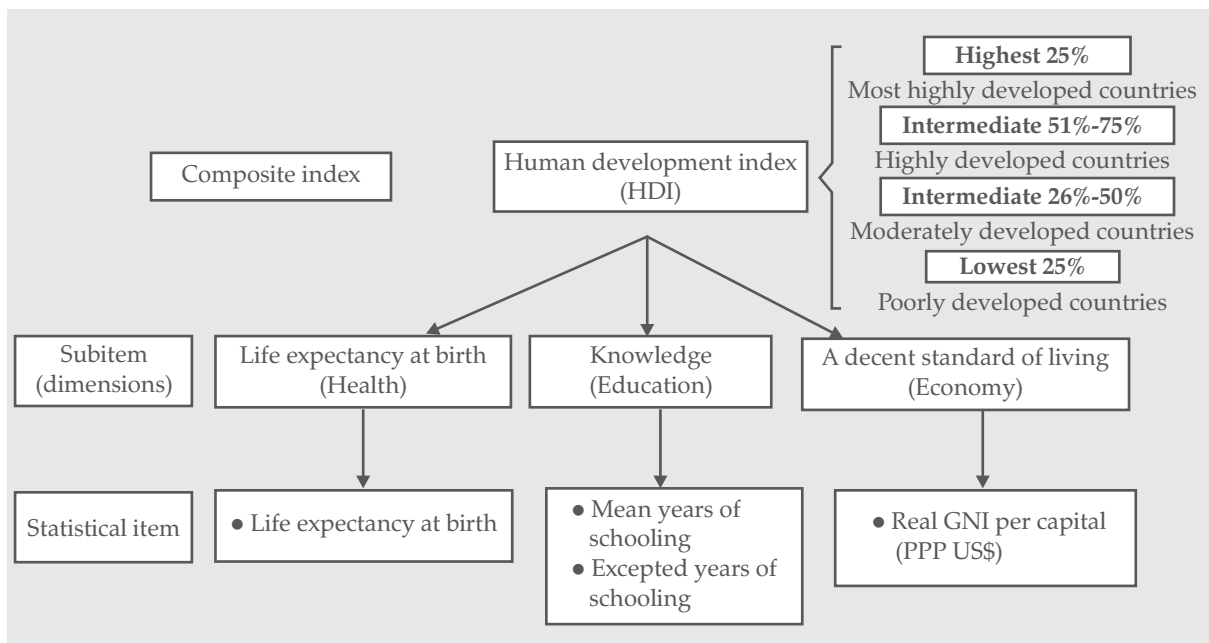
# UNIT -IV : Understanding Economic Development

## Chapter - 1 : Development

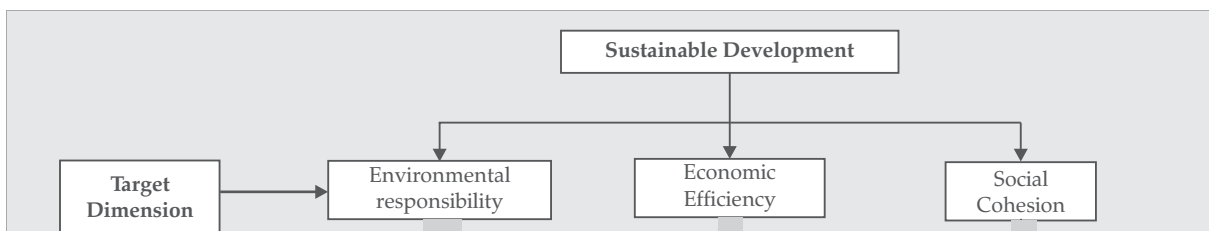
### Flowchart

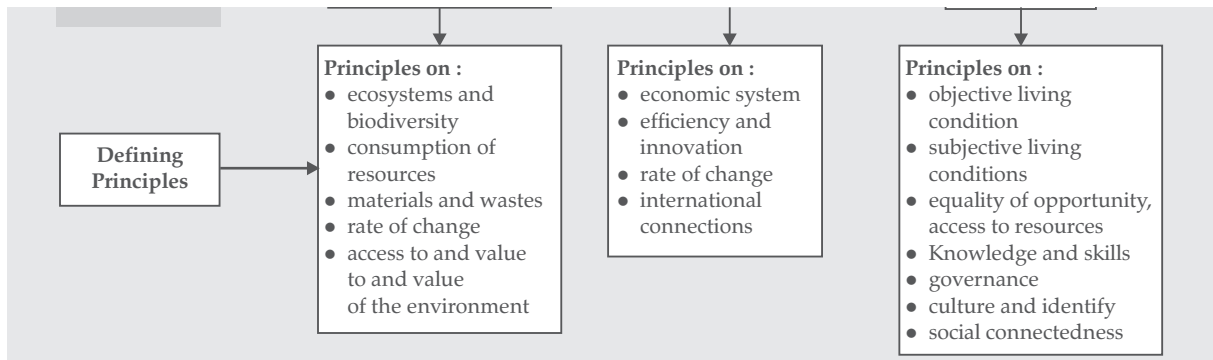


### Flowchart



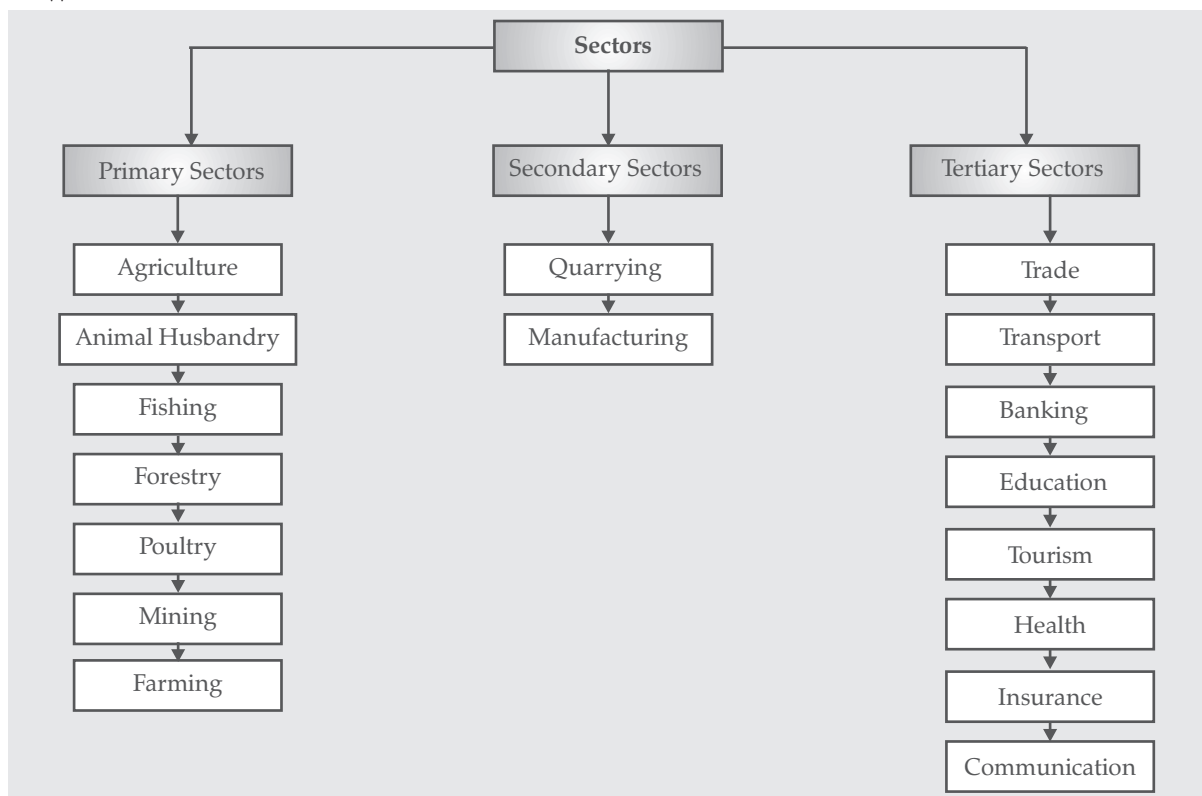
### Flowchart



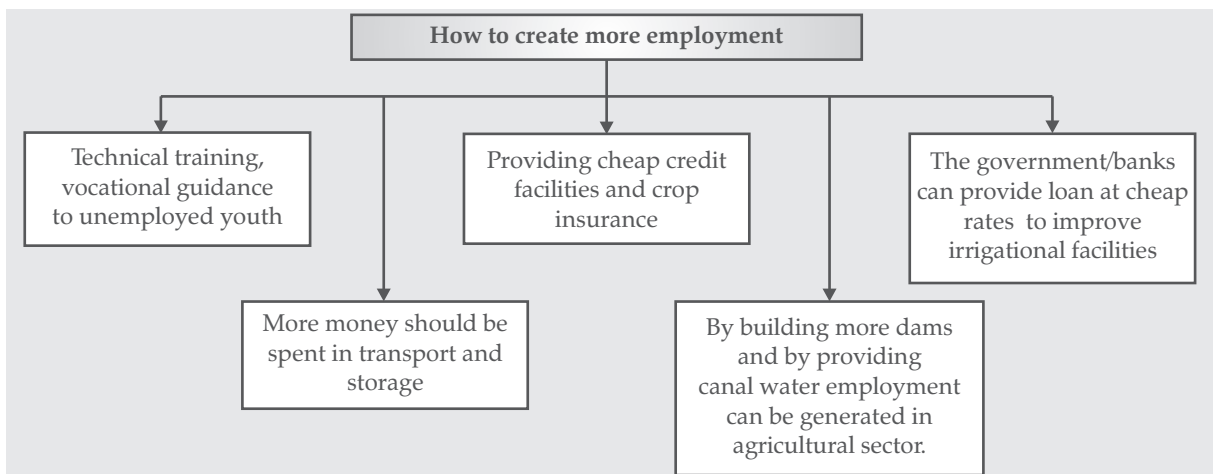


## Chapter - 2 : Sectors Of The Indian Economy

### Flowchart



### Flowchart



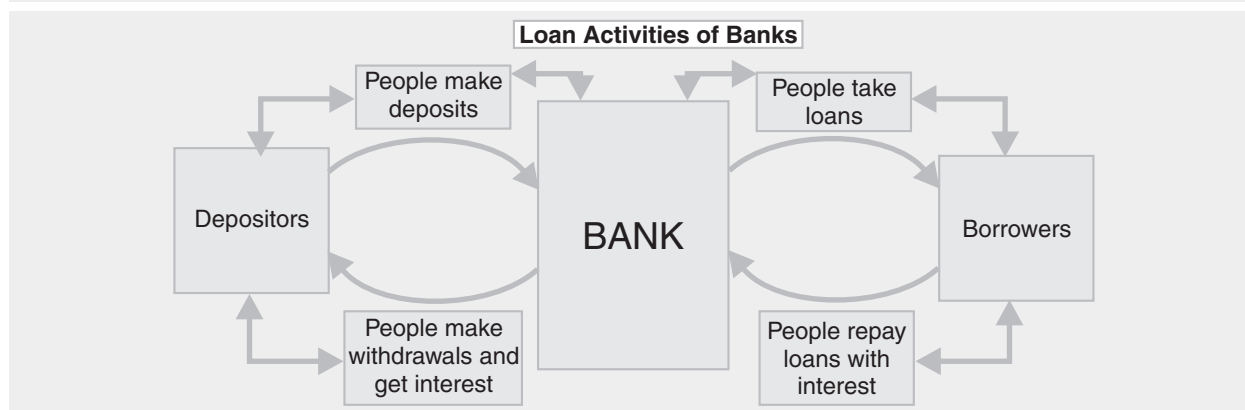
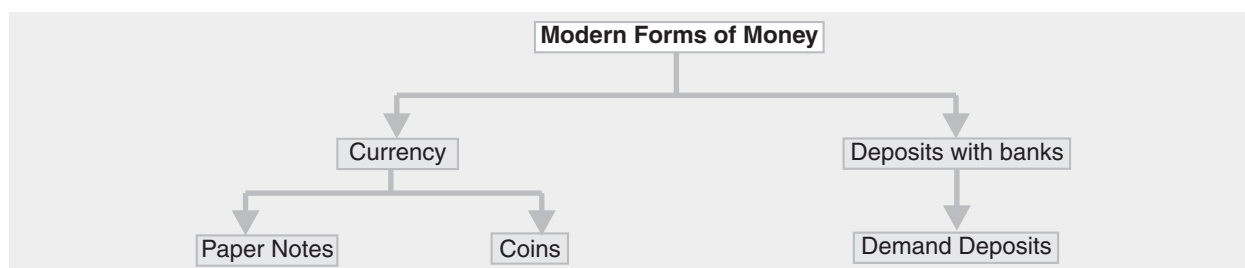
## Flowchart

Organized Sector	Unorganized Sector
The organized sectors cover those enterprises where the terms of employment is regular.	The unorganized sectors is characterized by small and scattered units which are largely outside the control of government.
They are registered by government, they follow rules and regulations and various laws such as, the factories act, minimum wages act, payment of gratuity, shops and establishment act.	Unorganized sectors does not follow any rules and regulation pass by the government.
Workers in the organized sector are paid according to prescribed scale. They also get payment in time on regular basis.	Most of the jobs are low paid and often regular.
They get annual increment and other allowances such as provident fund, payment during holidays, paid leave, gratuity, medical benefits, safe working conditions.	There is no provision of over time, paid leave, holidays, leave due to sickness etc.
They can form trade unions.	They cannot form trade unions.

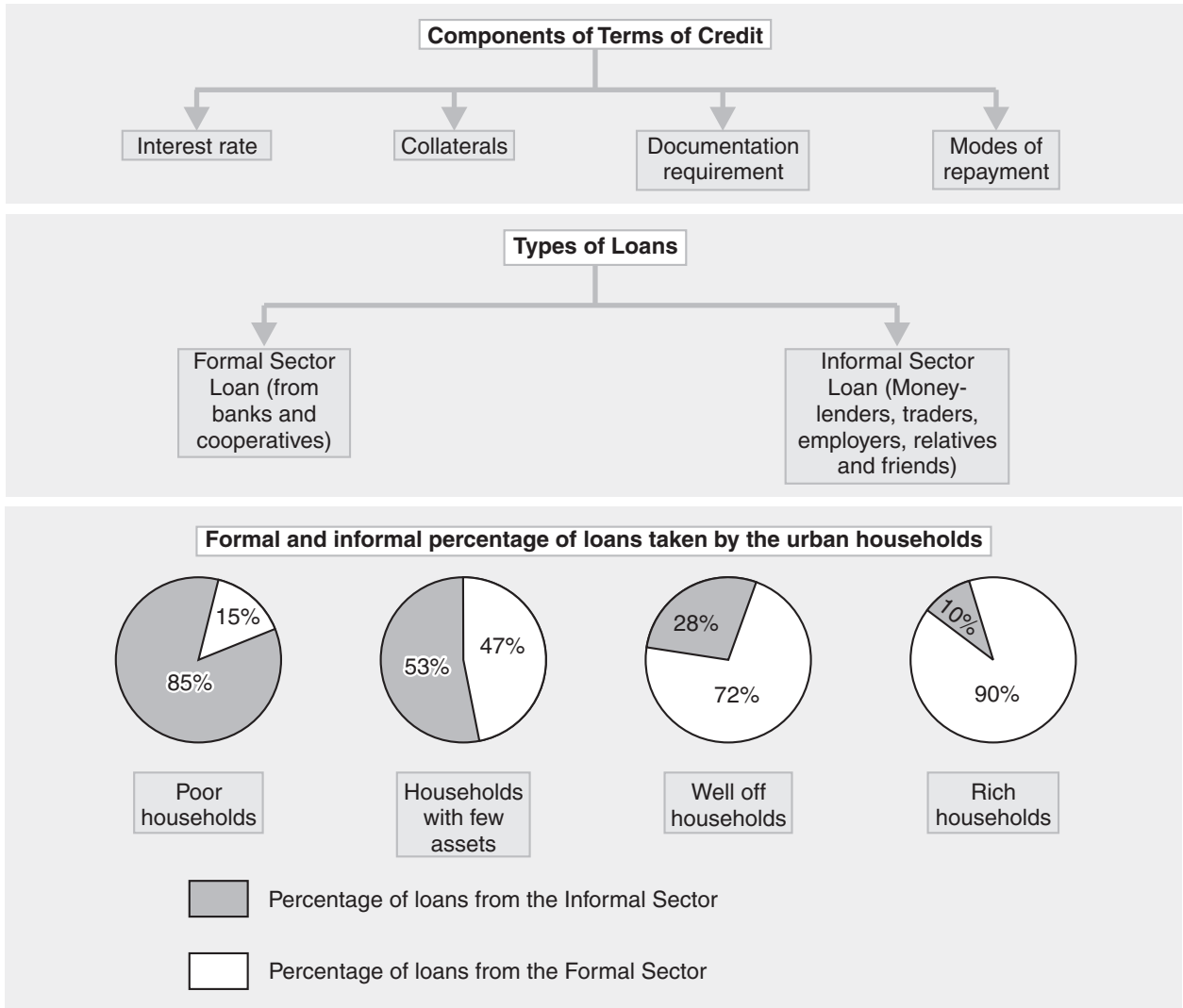


## Chapter - 3 : Money and Credit

### Flowcharts

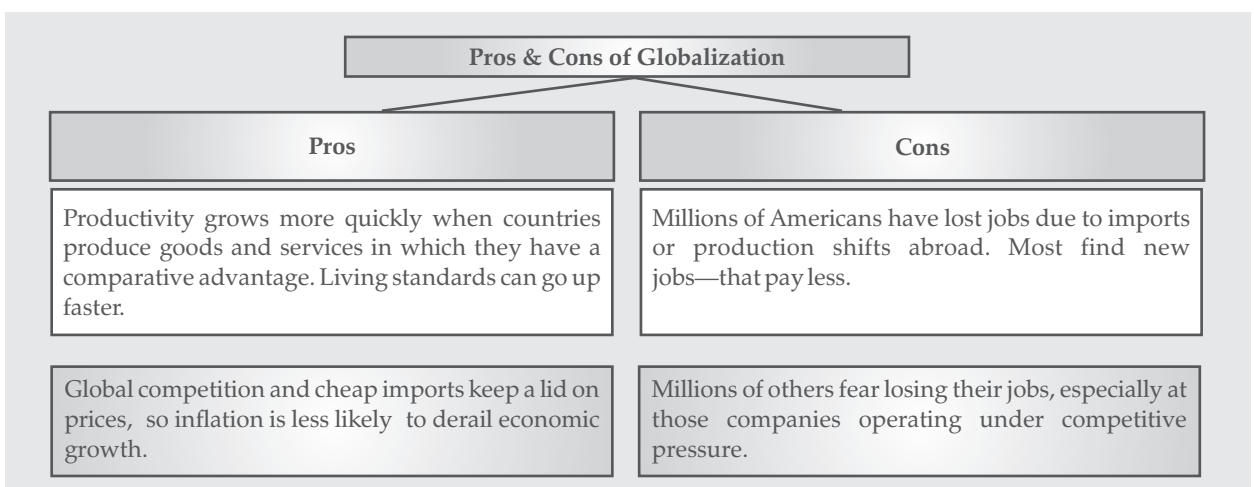


## Flowcharts



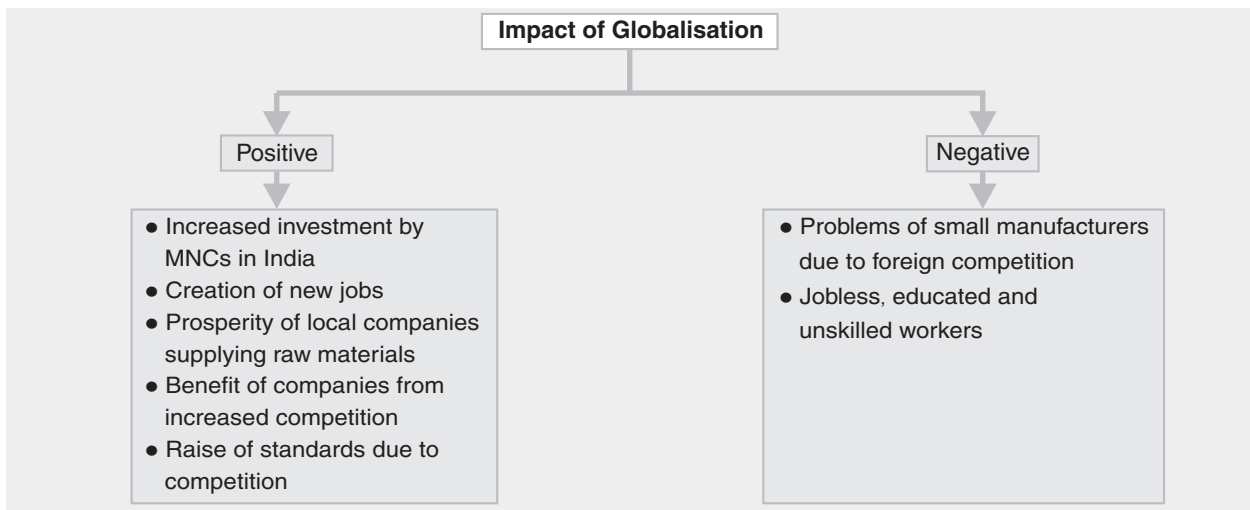
## Chapter - 4 : Globalisation and the Indian Economy

### Flowchart

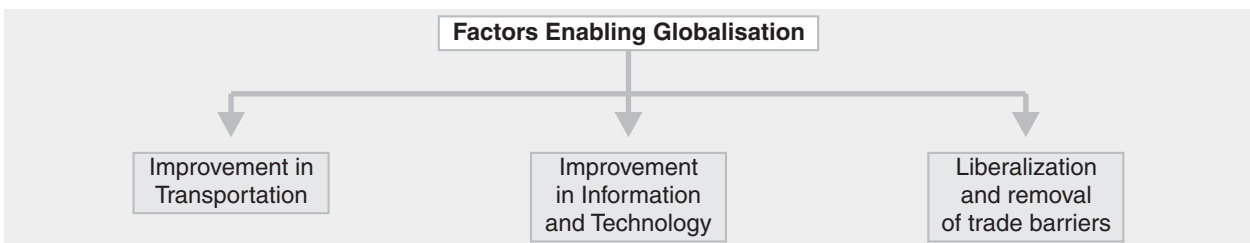


An open economy spurs innovation with fresh ideas from abroad.	Workers, face pay-cut demands from employers, which often threaten to export jobs.
Export jobs often pay more than other jobs.	Service and white-collar jobs are increasingly vulnerable to operations moving offshore.
Unfettered capital flows give the U.S. access to foreign investment and keep interest rates low.	U.S. employees can lose their comparative advantage when companies build advanced factories in low-wage countries, making them as productive as those at home.

### Flowchart

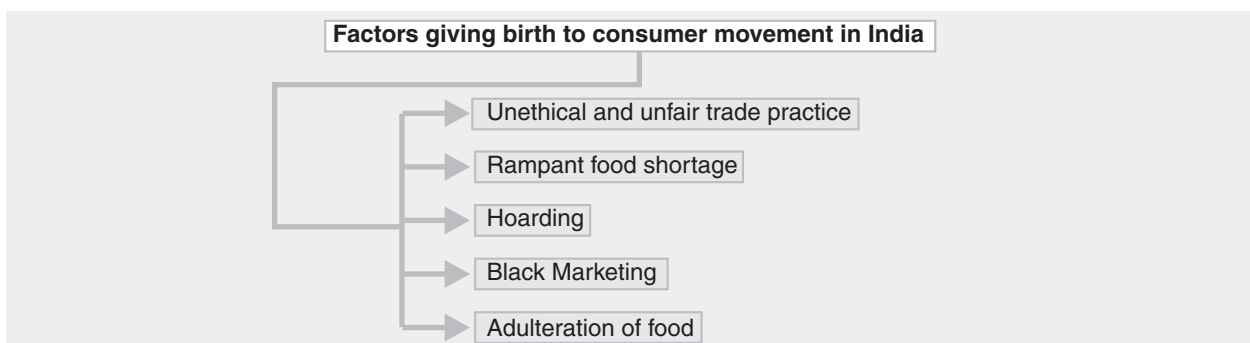


### Flowchart

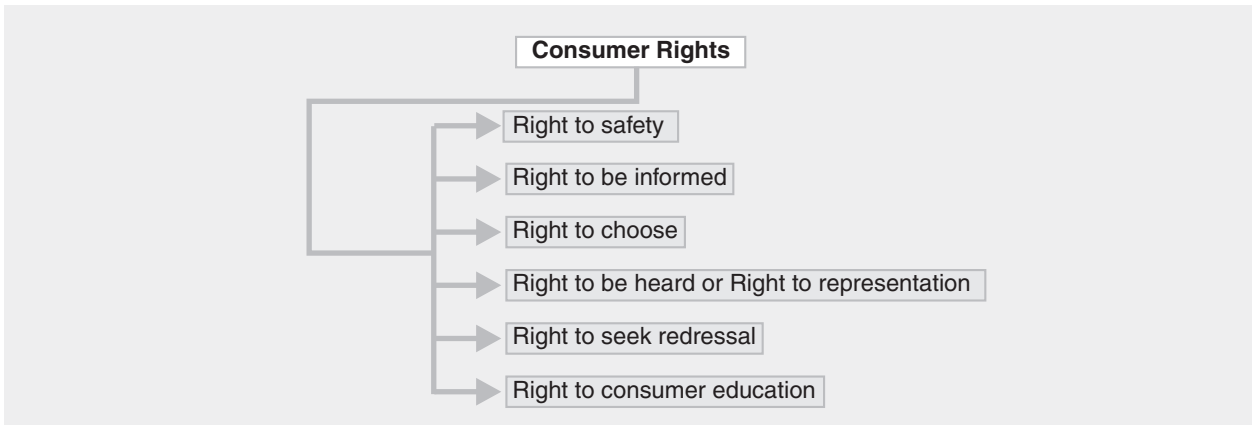


## Chapter - 5 : Consumer Rights

### Flowchart



## Flowchart



## Flowcharts

