

# BIOLOGY - SYLLABUS

## 8th CLASS

### 1. What is Science ?

- 1.1 Science - The individual perspective
- 1.2 Science - The Social perspective
- 1.3 Science and Change
- 1.4 How do scientists work ? - Scientific Method
- 1.5 Process Skills
- 1.6 Reading to learn - Writing to Communicate
- 1.7 Safety in the Laboratory - Safety in Science
- 1.8 Some of the divisions in Science (Science - Some Divisions)

### 2. Cell - The Basic Unit of Life

- 2.1 Discovery of the cell
  - Observing cells in a match stick
  - Observing cells in an onion peel
  - Observing human cheek cells
- 2.2 Cell - Nucleus - Robert Brown Experiment
  - Observing the Nucleus in onion peel
  - Observing the Nucleus in human cheek cell
- 2.3 Diversity in cells
  - Observing the cells in the leaf
  - Observing the different cells in Human body.

### 3. Microbial World -1

- 3.1 Invention of Microscope - Discovery of Microorganisms
- 3.2 Groups of Microorganisms - Observation

- Observing microorganisms in water
- Observing fungi
- Observing Bacteria
- Observing Algae
- Observing Protozoans and Micro-arthropods
- Observing Soil Microorganisms

### 3.3 Viruses - Introduction

### 3. Microbial World - 2

- 3.1 Useful Microorganisms
  - 3.1.1 Observing microorganisms in Maida - Yeast Mixture
- 3.2 Commercial use of Microorganisms
  - Medicinal use of Microorganisms
  - 3.2.1 Antiboitic - Invention of Penicillin
- 3.3 Vaccines
  - 3.3.1 Invention of Vaccine against Smallpox
- 3.4 Soil Microorganisms and Soil Fertility
  - 3.4.1 Nitrogen Fixation
- 3.5 Harmful Microorganisms
  - 3.5.1 Microorganisms causing disease ins Man
  - 3.5.2 Microorganisms causing diseases in Animals
  - 3.5.3 Microorganisms causing diseases in Plants
- 3.6 Food Preservation
  - 3.6.1 Preserving food in heat and cold method, packing
  - 3.6.2 Pasteurisation

#### **4. Reproduction in Animals**

- 4.1 Oviparous and Viviparous Animals
- 4.2 Identifying the method of reproduction based on ears, hair on the skin and feathers
- 4.3 Kinds of/ types of Reproduction in Animals - Sexual and Asexual Reproduction
- 4.4 Asexual Reproduction
  - 4.4.1 Budding in Hydra
  - 4.4.2 Binary fission in Amoeba
- 4.5 Sexual Reproduction
  - 4.5.1 Male Reproductive System in Human Beings
  - 4.5.2 Female Reproductive System in Human Beings
  - 4.5.3 Fertilization - Development of an Embryo
    - External and Internal Fertilization
- 4.6 Life cycle of Frog
- 4.7 Cloning

#### **5. Adolescence**

- 5.1 Changes at Adolescence
  - 5.1.1 Measuring increase in Height and observing growth rate
  - 5.1.2 Observing the changes in the body - Secondary sexual characters
  - 5.1.3 Adam's apple - Voice change
- 5.2 Reproduction in Human Beings
  - 5.2.1 Menstrual cycle

- 5.3 Child Marriages - Demerits
- 5.4 Adolescence - Behavioural changes
- 5.5 Adolescence - Effect of Endocrine glands
- 5.6 Adolescence and Health
  - Sweat and Pimples
  - Balanced Diet
  - Hygiene / Cleanliness
  - Physical Exercise

#### **6. Biodiversity and its Conservation**

- 6.1 Conference on Biodiversity - Information
- 6.2 Biodiversity
  - Identifying biodiversity in the surroundings
  - Diverse world of life under microscope
  - 6.2.1 Diversity / variations in plants
  - 6.2.2 Observing variations in plants
  - 6.2.3 Observing variations in animals
  - 6.2.4 Observing variations in human beings
- 6.3 Degradation of forests - concept of Biodiversity
  - 6.3.1 Endangered species, Endemic species
  - 6.3.2 Information on Endangered species - Red Data Book
- 6.4 Biodiversity - Balance in Nature
- 6.5 Biodiversity and its Conservation
  - 6.5.1 National Parks and Sanctuaries
- 6.6 Conservation of forests - preparation / making of recycled paper

## 7. Different Ecosystems

- 7.1 Concept of Ecosystem
  - 7.1.1 Structure of an Ecosystem
- 7.2 Ecosystem - Relationship between biotic components
- 7.3 Changes in the Ecosystem
- 7.4 Types of Ecosystem :
  - Grassland Ecosystem
  - Forest Ecosystem
  - Desert Ecosystem
  - Fresh water Ecosystem
  - Marine Ecosystem
- 7.5 Ecosystem - Biotic and Abiotic components
  - Producers
  - Consumers
  - Decomposers
  - Abiotic Components
- 7.6 Energy Flow in an Ecosystem

## 8. Food Production from plants

- 8.1 Crops in India
  - 8.1.1 Crops in our Village, District and State
- 8.2 Duration of crops
  - Long-term crops and short-term crops
  - Kharif crops and rabi crops
  - Duration of night and its effect on crop production

## 8.3 Cultivation of Paddy

- Preparing the soil (ploughing, manuring)
- Leveling the soil
- Selection of seeds, cleaning the seeds
- Different types of sowing the seeds
- Developing seed beds
- Transplanting

## 8.4 Manures, Pesticides.

- 8.4.1 Crop protection, methods of management
- 8.4.2 Identification of pests, controlling the pests
- 8.4.3 Pest controlling practices

## 8.5 Obtaining high yield

- 8.5.1 Manures / fertilizers - Natural and Artificial manures
- 8.5.2 Irrigation, modern methods of irrigation - Drip irrigation
- 8.5.3 Weeding methods

## 8.6 Rotation of crops - methods

## 8.7 Methods of storing grains - godowns and cold storage units

## 9. Food Production from animals

### 9.1 Animal Husbandry

- 9.1.1 Rearing animals - Rearing animals in villages - challenges

### 9.2 Milk Production

- 9.2.1 Milk collection - Pasteurization and Chilling
- 9.2.2 Selection of live stock
- 9.2.3 Livestock - Methods of Management

### 9.3 Poultry

- Types / varieties of hen - Broilers, Layers
- Poultry Farms, Incubator

### 9.4 Apiculture

- 9.4.1 Types of Honey bees and their life
- 9.4.2 Honey extraction sources of Nectar

### 9.5 Fisheries

- Marine fishes
- Fresh water fishes (Aqua culture)

## 10. Not for Drinking - Not for Breathing

### 10.1 Vehicles - Pollution check - Pollution under control certificate

### 10.2 Atmospheric pollution

- 10.2.1 Air pollution - Pollutants
- 10.2.2 Primary pollutants, Secondary pollutants
- 10.2.3 Pollution - The Reasons
  - Natural Calamities
  - Human Activities
  - Nuclear Power Generation Plants
  - Chemical fertilizers, Insecticides
  - Deforestation
  - Industrial Effluents - Chloro - fluoro carbons
  - Mining

### 10.2.4 Air Pollution - The Effects

- Aerosols, Hydrogen, Sulphide, Carbon monoxide

### 10.2.5 Air Pollution - Controlling Measures

### 10.3 Water Pollution

- 10.3.1 Testing the pollutants in water samples
- 10.3.2 Pollution of River Musi
- 10.3.3 Definite, Indefinite Pollutants
- 10.3.4 Plants - Nutrients
- 10.3.5 Biodegradable wastes
- 10.3.6 Heat - Water pollution
- 10.3.7 Solid wastes, toxic chemicals
- 10.3.8 Controlling water pollution

## 11. Why do we fall ill ?

### 11.1 Health - its significance - What do we mean by 'Being healthy'?

- 11.1.1 Individual, social problems
  - Community Health, Personal Health

### 11.2 Distinction between 'Being healthy and Disease free'

### 11.3 Disease - and its causes

- 11.3.1 Infections and non-infections diseases
- 11.3.2 Short-term, Long-term diseases - Illhealth
- 11.3.3 Diseases - Carriers of diseases
  - Bacteria, Viruses, protozans etc.
- 11.3.4 How does a disease spread ?
- 11.3.5 Disease causing organisms (Pathogens) - the changes in organ systems in the body

### 11.4 Prevention of diseases - Principles, Actions

# BIOLOGY - SYLLABUS

## 9th CLASS

### 1. Cell structure and functions

#### 1.1 Typical cell

1.1.1 Comparing Plant and Animal cell

1.1.2 Cell membrane (Plasma membrane)

- Cell wall
- Nucleus
- Eukaryotic cell
- Prokaryotic cell
- Cytoplasm

1.1.3 Protoplasm - Cytoplasm

1.1.4 Cell organelles - Endoplasmic Reticulum

- Ribosomes
- Lysosomes
- Golgi complex
- Mitochondria
- Vacuoles

1.2 Plastids - Chloroplasts

1.3 Are cells flat ?

1.4 Where do cells form from ?

### 2. Plant tissues

2.1 Parts of the plants - their functions

2.1.1 Observing the cells in leaf and onion peels

2.1.2 Observing the cells in root tip

2.1.3 Observing growing roots in onion

2.2 Plants - Tissues ● Meristematic tissues

- Dermal tissue

- Ground tissue

- Vascular tissue

2.2.1 Meristematic tissues

- Apical meristem
- Lateral meristem
- Intercalary meristem

2.3 Observing the tissues in transverse section of a dicot stem

2.4 Dermal tissue - observing epidermal cells in Rheo leaf

2.5 Ground tissue - Parenchyma, Sclerenchyma, Collenchyma

2.5.1 Parenchyma - Chlorenchyma, Aerenchyma, Storage tissue

2.6 Vascular Tissue - Xylem, Phloem (Vascular Bundles)

### 3. Animal Tissues

3.1 Organ systems - functions

3.1.1 Observing tissues

3.1.2 Observing the cells in the blood sample

3.2 Different types of Animal tissues

- Epithelial Tissues
- Muscular Tissues
- Connective tissue
- Nervous tissue

3.3 Epithelial tissue - Columnar, Cuboidal, Squamous Epithelial tissue - characteristics.

3.4 Connective tissue - Aereolar, Adipose, Skeletal tissue

- Bone, Cartilage, Ligament, Tendon

3.5 Blood Tissue

3.5.1 Blood tissue - Red Blood Cells, White Blood Cells,

## Blood - Platelets

- White Blood Cells - Granulocytes (Neutrophile, Basophile, Eosinophile)
- Agranulocytes (Lymphocytes, monocytes)

### 3.5.2 Blood Flow, Blood clotting

- 3.6 Blood Groups - Universal Acceptors, universal donors, Blood grouping - Testing.
- 3.7 Nervous tissue

## 4. Movement of materials across the cell membrane

- 4.1 The Substances that get into and go out of the cell
  - 4.1.1 Solutions and their concentration (Sugar solution)
  - 4.1.2 Observing the changes of kishmish when placed in sugar solution and tap water.
- 4.2 Osmosis - the flow of liquids through selectively permeable membrane
  - 4.2.1 Filtration
  - 4.2.2 Functions of Plasma membrane
  - 4.2.3 Flow of substances through Plasma membrane
  - 4.2.4 Importance of Osmosis in living organisms
- 4.3 Diffusion

## 5. Diversity in living organisms

- 5.1 Observing diversity in plants
  - 5.1.1 Identifying the plants based on selected characters / features
  - 5.1.2 Observing the seeds
  - 5.1.3 Observing the characters of monot and dicot plants

## 5.2 Diversity in animals

- 5.2.1 Observing external characters in Insects
- 5.2.2 Variations / Diversity in Human beings, Diversity in plants (based on selected characters)

## 5.3 Classification - the concept, its need - evolution of life

- 5.3.1 Classification - its Historic elements; binomial nomenclature
- 5.3.2 Method of classification - the five kingdom classification proposed by Whittaker
  - Monera ● Protista ● Plantae ● Fungi ● Animalia

## 5.4 Classification of Plant Kingdom

## 5.5 Classification of Animal Kingdom

## 6. Sense Organs

- 6.1 Sense organs - Opinions of our ancestors
- 6.2 What do our sense do ? / How do sense organs help us ?
  - 6.2.1 Stimulus - Response
- 6.3 Eye-its structure, cells and tissues / structure of the eye-cells - and tissues in the eye
  - 6.3.1 Functioning of the eye
  - 6.3.2 Eye and Illusions
  - 6.3.3 Taking care of our eyes, diseases and defects of the Eye - An understanding
- 6.4 Ear - its external and internal structure
  - 6.4.1 Ear - the hearing / auditory sensation
  - 6.4.2 Functions of the ear, caring for the ears
- 6.5 Structure of the Nose
  - 6.5.1 The smell or olfactory sense - How do we know the sense of smell ?

6.5.2 Taking care of nose

6.6 Structure of the Tongue

6.6.1 How do we know the taste ?

6.6.2 Taking care of the Tongue

6.7 Structure of the skin

6.7.1 How does the skin convey the sense of touch ?

6.7.2 Skin diseases, taking care of skin

## 7. Animal behaviour

7.1 Animals behave in different ways / or Animals exhibit different behaviour

7.2 Different types of Animal behaviour

- Instinct
- Imprinting
- Conditioning
- Imitation

7.3 Pavlov Experiments on conditioning

7.4 Human behaviour : Instinct, imitation, conditioning

7.4.1 Investigating behaviour in the field, laboratory

7.4.2 Investigation in the field - tagging

7.5 Animals - and their intelligence

## 8. Challenges in improving agricultural products

8.1 Relationship between growth of population and the need for food

8.2.1 Need of improving agricultural produce

8.2 How to increase the food production ?

- High yielding varieties
- Irrigation facilities

8.2.1 Relationship between water and crop yield.

8.2.2 Plant nutrients / or nutrients needed by the plants

8.2.3 Crop Rotation

8.2.4 Cultivating mixed crops

8.2.5 Organic manure

8.2.6 Chemical Fertilizers

8.3 Soil testing

8.4 Conventional manures

- Vermi compost
- Panchagavya

8.5 Organic farming

8.5.1 The long-term effect of chemical fertilizers on the yield of the crop

8.6 Crop protection

8.6.1 Weeds

8.6.2 Plant - Diseases - Prevention (Pesticides)

## 9. Adaptations in different Ecosystems

9.1 Ecosystems

9.1.1 Ecosystems - Adaptations in Plants

9.2 Desert Ecosystem - Adaptations in plants and animals

9.3 Aquatic Ecosystem - Adaptations in plants and animals

9.3.1 Marine Ecosystem - Adaptations in plants and animals

9.3.2 Aquatic organisms - The secrets of swimming

9.3.3 The zones in the marine ecosystem on the basis of availability of light at different depths.

- Euphotic zone
- Bathyal zone

- Abyssal zone
- 9.3.4 Zones in the fresh water Ecosystem
  - Littoral zone
  - Limnetic zone
  - Profundal zone
- 9.4 Water salinity - Adaptations
- 9.5 Adaptations to temperature in plants, animals
  - Hibernation and Aestivation
  - Symbiosis (Lichens)
- 9.6 Adaptations - Evolution (story of Darwin's Finches)

## 10. Soil Pollution

- 10.1 What is soil ?
  - 10.1.1 What is soil ?
  - 10.1.2 Soil properties - Physical, Chemical and Biological properties of the soil
- 10.2 Soil fertility
- 10.3 Soil pollution
  - 10.3.1 Fertility of soil due to decomposition of wastes
  - 10.3.2 Soil pollution - Wastes
    - Biodegradable wastes
    - Non-biodegradable wastes
- 10.4 Causes of land pollution
  - 10.4.1 Manures and Chemicals
  - 10.4.2 Biomagnification
  - 10.4.3 Solid wastes
  - 10.4.4 Deforestation
  - 10.4.5 Urbanization
  - 10.4.6 Pollution of underground soil

- 10.5 Effects of soil pollution on Environment
- 10.6 Control measures of soil pollution
  - 10.6.1 Bioremediation, soil conservation

## 11. Biogeochemical cycles

- 11.1 Pollution, concept of biogeochemical cycles in relation to the ecosystems - an understanding
- 11.2 Water cycle
- 11.3 Nitrogen cycle
  - 11.3.1 Nitrogen fixation
  - 11.3.2 Nitrification
  - 11.3.3 Assimilation
  - 11.3.4 Ammonification
  - 11.3.5 Denitrification
  - 11.3.6 Nitrogen cycle and human intervention
- 11.4 Carbon cycle
  - 11.4.1 Photosynthesis - Carbon - fixation
  - 11.4.2 Carbondioxide cycling and storage
  - 11.4.3 Carbon cycle - Human intervention
    - Global warming
    - The green house effect
- 11.5 Oxygen cycle
  - 11.5.1 Oxygen cycle
  - 11.5.2 Ozone layer and its effect

# BIOLOGY - SYLLABUS

## 10th CLASS

### 1. Nutrition

- 1.1 Life process- Introduction
  - 1.1.1 Autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition
- 1.2 Photosynthesis
  - 1.2.1 Understand the concept of photosynthesis
  - 1.2.2 Raw materials required for photosynthesis -  $H_2O$ ,  $CO_2$  sunlight
  - 1.2.3 Process of releasing oxygen in photosynthesis
  - 1.2.4 Necessity of light for formation of carbohydrate
  - 1.2.5 Chlorophyll - Photosynthesis
  - 1.2.6 Where does photosynthesis takes place
  - 1.2.7 Mechanism of photosynthesis :
    - (i) Light reaction, (ii) Dark reaction
- 1.3 Nutrition in organisms
  - 1.3.1 How do the organisms obtain the food?
  - 1.3.2 Cuctuta - Parasitic nutrition
- 1.4 Digestion in human beings
  - Process of movement of food through alimentary canal
  - Litmus paper test ● Enzyme ● Flow chart of Human digestive system
- 1.5 Healthy points about oesophagus
- 1.6 Malnutrition -disease ● Kwashiorkore ● Marasmus ● Obesity
  - 1.6.1 Diseases due to vitamin deficiency

### 2. Respiration

- 2.1 Respiration - discovery of gases involved in respiration
  - 2.1.1 Different stages of respiration
  - 2.1.2 Expiration, inspiration
  - 2.1.3 Pathway of air
  - 2.1.4 Epiglottis - Pathway of air.

- 2.2 Respirating system in human being
  - 2.2.1 Exchange of gases (alveolies to Blood capillaries)
  - 2.2.2 Mechanism of transport of gases
  - 2.2.3 Transport of gases (Capillaries to cells, cells to back)
- 2.3 Cellular respiration
  - 2.3.1 Anaerobic respiration
  - 2.3.2 Aerobic respiration
  - 2.3.3 Fermentation
- 2.4 Respiration - Combustion
  - Liberating heat during respiration
- 2.5 Evolution of gaseous exchange
- 2.6 Plant respiration
  - 2.6.1 Transportation of gases in plants
  - 2.6.2 Respiration through roots
  - 2.6.3 Photosynthesis - respiration

### 3. Transportation

- 3.1 Internal structure of Heart
  - 3.1.1 Blood vessels and blood transport
    - Blood capillaries ● Arteries veins
- 3.2 Cardiac cycle
  - 3.2.1 Single circulation, double circulation
- 3.3 Lymphatic system
- 3.4 Evolution of transport system
- 3.5 Blood pressure
- 3.6 Blood clotting
- 3.7 Trasnportation in plants
  - 3.7.1 How water is absorbed
  - 3.7.2 Root hair absorbtion
  - 3.7.3 What is root pressure?

- 3.7.4 Mechanism of transportation of water in plants -  
Transportation, Root pressure, ascent of sap. Cohesive adhesive pressure
- 3.7.5 Transportation of Minerals
- 3.7.6 Transportation of food material

#### 4. Excretion

- 4.1 Excretion in Human beings
- 4.2 Excretory system
  - 4.2.1 Kidney
  - 4.2.2 Kidney internal structure
- 4.3 Structure of Nephron
  - Malphigian tubules ● Nephron
- 4.4 Formation of urine
  - Glomerular filtration
  - Tubular reabsorption
  - Tubular secretion
  - Formation of hypertonic urine
  - 4.4.1 Ureter
  - 4.4.2 Urinary bladder
  - 4.4.3 Urethra
  - 4.4.4 Urine excretion
  - 4.4.5 Urine composition
- 4.5 Dialysis - Artificial kidney
  - 4.5.1 Kidney transportation
- 4.6 Accessory Excretory organs in human being (Lungs, skin, liver large intestine)
- 4.7 Excretion in other organisms
- 4.8 Excretion in plants
  - 4.8.1 Alkaloids

- 4.8.2 Tannin
- 4.8.3 Resin
- 4.8.4 Gums
- 4.8.5 Latex

- 4.9 Excretion, Secretion

#### 5. Control & coordination

- 5.1 Stimulus and response
- 5.2 Integrated system - Nerves coordination
- 5.3 Nerve cell structure
- 5.4 Pathways from stimulus to response
  - 5.4.1 Afferent nerves
  - 5.4.2 Efferent nerves
- 5.5 Reflex arc
  - 5.5.1 Reflex arc
- 5.6 Central nervous system
  - Brain ● Spinal nerves
- 5.7 Peripheral nervous system
- 5.8 Coordination without nerves
  - 5.8.1 Story of insulin
  - 5.8.2 Chemical coordination - endocrine glands
  - 5.8.3 Feedback mechanism
- 5.9 Autonomous nervous system
- 5.10 Coordination in plants - Phytohormones
  - 5.10.1 How plant shows responses to stimulus
  - 5.10.2 Tropic movements in plants

#### 6. Reproduction

- 6.1 Growth of bacteria in milk.

- 6.2 Asexual reproduction
  - 6.2.1 fission, budding, fragmentation, parthenocarpy, parthenogenesis, regeneration
  - 6.2.2 Vegetative propagation
    - Natural vegetative propagation through roots, stem, leaves
    - Artificial propagation - cuttings, layering and grafting
  - 6.2.3 Formation of spores
    - Sporophyll
- 6.3 Sexual reproduction
 

Reproduction in human beings

  - 6.3.1 Male reproductive system
  - 6.3.2 Female reproductive system
  - 6.3.3 Child birth
- 6.4 Sexual reproduction in plants
  - 6.4.1 Flower - reproductive parts, unisexual, bisexual flowers, self and cross pollination.
  - 6.4.2 Pollen grain
  - 6.4.3 Structure of ovule, ovary; double fertilisation
  - 6.4.4 Germination of seeds
- 6.5 Cell division - Cell cycle
  - 6.5.1 Cell division in human beings
  - 6.5.2 Cell cycle - G<sub>1</sub>, S, G<sub>2</sub> and M phases
  - 6.5.3 Mitosis
  - 6.5.4 Meiosis
- 6.6 Reproductive health - HIV/ AIDS
  - 6.6.1 Birth control methods

- 6.6.2 Fighting against social ills
- 6.6.3 Teenage motherhood, stop female foeticide

## 7. Coordination in Life Processes

- 7.1 Hunger
  - 7.1.1 Effect of hunger stimulus
- 7.2 Relation between taste and smell
  - 7.2.1 Relation between taste of tongue and palate
- 7.3 Mouth - a mastication machine
  - 7.3.1 Action of Saliva on flour
  - 7.3.2 Observing the pH of mouth
- 7.4 Passage of food through oesophagus
  - 7.4.1 Peristaltic movement in oesophagus
- 7.5 Stomach is mixer
  - 7.5.1 Movement of food from stomach to intestine.
  - 7.5.2 Excretion of waste material

## 8. Heredity

- 8.1 New Characters - variation
- 8.2 Experiments conducted by Mendel (F<sub>1</sub> generation, F<sub>2</sub> generation), Mendel's Laws
  - 8.2.1 F<sub>1</sub> generation self pollination
  - 8.2.2 Phenotype
  - 8.2.3 Genotype
- 8.3 Parents to offspring
  - 8.3.1 How the characters exhibit?
  - 8.3.2 Sex determination in human beings
- 8.4 Evolution
  - 8.4.1 Genetic drift
- 8.5 Theories of organic evolution

- 8.5.1 Lamarckism
- 8.5.2 Darwinism
- 8.5.3 Darwin theory in a nut shell
- 8.6 Origin of species
  - 8.6.1 How the new species originates
- 8.7 Evolution - Evidences
  - 8.7.1 Homologous organs - analogous organs
  - 8.7.2 Embryological Evidence
  - 8.7.3 Fossils Evidences
- 8.8 Human Evolution
  - 8.8.1 Human Beings: Museum of vestigial organs

## 9. Our Environment

- 9.1 Ecosystem - Food chain
  - 9.1.1 Number Pyramid
  - 9.1.2 Biomass Pyramid
  - 9.1.3 Energy pyramid
- 9.2 Human activities - Their effect on ecosystem
  - 9.2.1 Story of Kolleru lake
  - 9.2.2 Edulabad reservoir - Effect of heavy metals
  - 9.2.3 Sparrow campaign
- 9.3 Biological pest control measures
  - Crop rotation
  - Knowing the history of pests
  - Sterility
  - Gene mutation
  - Concern towards environment

## 10. Natural resources

- 10.1 Case study - Agricultural land (past and present)
- 10.2 Case study - Water management
  - Community based particing
  - Farmer based intervention
  - Waste land cultivation
- 10.3 Water resources in the Telugu States
- 10.4 Natural resources around us
- 10.5 Forest Renewable resources
  - 10.5.1 Soil
  - 10.5.2 Bio-diversity
- 10.6 Fossil fuels
  - 10.6.1 Minerals
- 10.7 Conservation, Redue, Reuse, Recycle, Recover
  - 10.7.1 Conservation groups

