



सामाजिक संप्रेषण का महत्वपूर्ण साधन है – भाषा! भारत जैसे भाषाबहुल देश में भाव तथा विचारों के आदान-प्रदान के लिए हिंदी भाषा का महत्व सर्वविदित है । अहिंदी भाषी प्रदेशों में भावात्मक एकता के लिए हिंदी की नितांत आवश्यकता है ।

छात्रों की अभिरुचि, आयु तथा संयुक्त हिंदी की सीमाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए पाठ्यक्रम की निर्मिति की गई है। उद्देश्य -

- छात्रों की भाषिक क्षमता विकसित करना । हिंदी भाषा की संरचनागत तथा व्याकरणिक विशेषताओं से परिचित कराना ।
- २) संयुक्त भाषा के रूप में हिंदी भाषा का आकलन तथा साहित्य का रसास्वादन करने की क्षमता बढाना।
- ३) प्रसारमाध्यमों के हिंदी कार्यक्रमों के प्रति रुचि जगाना ।
- ४) सरकारी कामकाज में प्रयुक्त हिंदी से परिचित कराना।
- ५) विविध साहित्यिक एवं साहित्येतर पाठों के माध्यम से छात्रों का भावात्मक तथा ज्ञानात्मक विकास करना ।
- ६) छात्रों में संभाषण तथा लेखनकौशल विकसित करना ।

# कक्षा ९ वीं

लगभग

१.	गद्य -	३० पृष्ठ (लगभग)	
	ਧਾਠ-	6	
	कहानी	3	
	निबंध	३ (हास्य व्यंग्य - १)	
	एकांकी	१	
	पर्यावरण	१	
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٦.	पद्य -	२५-३० पंक्तियाँ (लगभग)
	कुल कविताएँ	६
	मध्ययुगीन	१
	आधुनिक	4

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# व्याकरण मुँहावरें अव्यय पहचानना अव्ययों का स्थूल परिचय

८. रचना

8.

निबंध -	आत्मकथात्मक
	वर्णनात्मक
	कल्पनात्मक
पत्रलेखन -	अनुवाद/व्यावसायिक

पाठ - ३० पष्ठ (लगभग)

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गद्य -	-		L			
कहानी			ş			
निबंध			з	(हास्यव्यंग्य	í –	१)
एकांकी			१			
पर्यावरण	ī		۶			

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- पद्य ६ कविताएँ लगभग (२५-३० पंक्तियाँ)
  मध्ययुगीन १
  आधुनिक ५
- ३. **व्याकरण** मुँहावरें अव्ययों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग

महत्त्वपूर्ण: इस प्रारुपमें आवश्यकतानुसार परिवर्तन करने का अधिकार 'मंडळ' के हिंदी अध्ययन मंडल को रहेगा ।





Sindhi, Bengali and Punjabi are the languages that are rich in their literature. They are the decedent of Indo-Aryan family of languages. In their own state the language is taught and learnt. While Sindhi is being taught in Maharashtra, Gujarati, Rajasthan and Delhi, as Sindhis are scattered in India after partition. However, it always happens that people from other states come to Maharashtra for their own reason, like industrial development, transfer in services, in search of job etc. In such situations they have to learn the state language in order to mix with the people. At the same time they are eager to keep alive their own mother tongue in order to mix with people. Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education is very enthusiastic to offer this facility to learn mother-tongue, for students of Bengali, Punjabi and Sindhi.

Lakhs of Sindhis, Bengalies and Punjabies in Maharashtra are scattered, throughout the state, and Maharashtra State Board is eager help the children learn these languages if they wish. Any migrated service man, wishing to keep his child in touch with mother-tongue should be able to do so. As a first language, the study is comparatively deep as in the base of Bengali and Sindhi and thus, minor language speakers are also able to express themselves in their mother-tongues.

### **Objectives**

To enable Ithe student's to

 able to use the language correctly, e. g. pronunciation, conversation and various basic concepts of grammar.

- 2. to encourage the students to read regularly the daily newspapers, periodibals and journals, etc.
- create interest among students to listen various Radio programmes and to watch different T. V. channels.
- 4. celebrate particular days, relevant to Specific language i.e. Sindhi, Punjabi, Bengali every year, with elocution. poetry recitation, story telling, essay writing and group discussion etc.
- develop among the students, the feeling of love and respect for love of nation, unity and national harmony, scientific vision, work culture, equality, enterprise education, the basic values of life, etc.

Std. IX/X

- 1. Prose: a textbook of about 30 pages
- 2. Poetry: about 50 lines
- 3. Composition
  - b. Essay of about 200 words
  - c. Letter writing to relatives, friends on social matters in about 10 lines
  - d. Comprehension
- 4. Grammar

Std. IX

- a. Tenses- simple & Compound
- b. Indeclinable
- c. Change of Gender
- d. Word derivation
- e. Analysis of sentences



- f. Transformation of sentences
- g. Idioms, proverbs, phrases as arising out of texts
- h. Figures of speech
- i. Punctuation

Std. X

Prescribed Text Book Balbharti Std. VIII (Sindhi) 2009 Published by Maharashtra State Bureau of Text Book and Production Curriculam Research, 'Balbharti', Senapati Bapat Marg, Pune – 411 004

#### **Portion**

Prose: About 50 pages.

(Exclusive of notes and Exercises etc.)

(Lesson No. 3, 5, 7, 12, 14, 19, 24, 25, 33, 36)

(Total 10 lessons)

Prose: About 100 lines.

(Poem No. 1,6,11,13,20,26,29,31) (Total 8 poems)

#### Rapid Reader: About 20 pages

(Lesson No. 2,21,34) (Total 3 lessons)

#### Composition

(A student is expected to write at least 10 exercises during the academic year)

- a. Simple descriptive eassy (about 100 words)
- b. Story writing from given outlines. about 100 words)

#### Communication Skill

 Letter writing towards relatives, friends or business (about 50 words)

## 2. Report writing (about 50 words)

#### Grammar

- Types of Sentences: (Assertive, interrogative, exclamatory, affirmative and Negative etc.)
- 2. Simple transformation of sentences.
- 3. Idioms, Phrases and Proverbs as arising out of texts

#### **Conversational Skill**

