

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code No. 028)
(2021-22)

Rationale

At the senior secondary level, students who opt for Political Science are given an opportunity to get exposed to the diverse concepts of the discipline helping them to be a global citizen and develop skills to understand, apply and evaluate. At this level, there is a need to enable students to have the skills to engage with political processes that surround them and provide them with an understanding of the historical context that has shaped the present. The different courses expose the students to various streams of the discipline of Political Science: Political Theory, Indian Politics and International Politics. Concerns of the other two streams - Comparative Politics and Public Administration- are accommodated at different places in these courses. In introducing these streams, special care has been taken not to burden the students with the current jargon of the discipline. The basic idea here is to lay the foundations for a serious engagement with the discipline and develop competencies related to Political Science to prepare them for higher education, learning and knowledge.

Broad Competencies and Outcomes (Teachers can also plan and develop themselves during the transaction of the topics):

1. Indian Constitution at Work:

1.1 **Competency:** Understanding, identifying and analyzing the key features, historical processes and working of the Constitution of India.

1.2 **Outcomes:** The students will:

- 1.2.1 Understand the historical processes and the circumstances in which the Constitution was drafted.
- 1.2.2 Be familiar with the diverse perspectives that guided the makers of the Indian Constitution.
- 1.2.3 Identify key features of the Constitution and compare these to other constitutions in the world.
- 1.2.4 Analyse the working of the Constitution in real life.

2. Political Theory:

2.1 **Competency:** Understanding, critically evaluating and applying political theory

2.2 **Outcomes:** After the course the students will:

- 2.2.1 Understand different themes and thinkers associated with the real life.
- 2.2.2 Develop the skills for logical reasoning
- 2.2.3 Meaningfully participate in the issues and concerns of political life surrounding them.

3. Contemporary World Politics:

3.1 **Competency:** Understanding, analyzing the Contemporary World Politics

3.2 **Outcomes:** After the course the students will:

- 3.2.1 Understand the contemporary world.
- 3.2.2 Understand the key political events and processes in the post-cold war era.
- 3.2.3 Analyse various global institutions, processes and events shaping their lives.

4. Politics in India after Independence:

4.1 **Competency:** Critically evaluate and understand, analyze politics in India after Independence

4.2 **Outcomes:** After the course the students will:

- 4.2.1 Understand and analyze constitutional institutions, figures and their working in the post- independence period; political events, trends, other facts and figures and contribution of eminent personalities from the post-independence to contemporary India.
- 4.2.2 Develop their capacity to link political policies and processes with contemporary realities.
- 4.2.3 Encourage the students to understand and analyse the challenges for contemporary India.

COURSE CONTENTS

Part A: Indian Constitution at Work

- 1. Constitution** **30 Periods**
Constitution: The Philosophy and Making of the Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Constitutional Amendments.
- 2. Election and Representation** **14 Periods**
Elections and Democracy, Election System in India, Electoral Reforms.
- 3. Legislature** **14 Periods**
Why do we need a Parliament? Unicameral/Bicameral Legislature, Functions and Power of the Parliament, Parliamentary Committees, Parliamentary Officials: Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Parliamentary Secretary.
- 4. Executive** **12 Periods**
Parliamentary Executive in India: the President, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. Permanent Executive: Bureaucracy.
- 5. Judiciary** **12 Periods**
Why do we need an Independent Judiciary? Structure and Jurisdiction of the Judiciary, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Judicial Over-reach.
- 6. Federalism** **14 Periods**
Meaning of Federalism, Evolution & Growth of Indian Federalism: Quasi Federalism, Cooperative Federalism, Competitive Federalism.
- 7. Local Governments** **14 Periods**
Why do we need Local Governments? Growth of Local Governments in India, 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, Working and Challenges of Local Governments.

Part B: Political Theory

- 8. Political Theory: An Introduction** **12 Periods**
What is Politics? Politics vs Political Theory, Importance of Political Theory.
- 9. Liberty** **12 Periods**
Liberty vs Freedom, Negative and Positive Liberty.
- 10. Equality** **12 Periods**
What is Equality? Significance of Equality, Various Dimensions of Equality, How can we promote Equality?
- 11. Justice** **12 Periods**
What is Justice? Different Dimensions of Justice, Distributive Justice.
- 12. Rights** **12 Periods**
What are Rights? History of Rights, Kinds of Rights, Human Rights.
- 13. Citizenship** **13 Periods**
Citizen and Citizenship, Citizen and Nation, Global Citizenship.
- 14. Nationalism** **13 Periods**
Nation and Nationalism, Variants of Nationalism, Nationalism & Multiculturalism.
- 15. Secularism** **12 Periods**
What is Secularism? Western and Indian Perspectives of Secularism, Salient Features of Indian Secularism.
- 16. Development** **12 Periods**
Growth vs. Development, Different Models of Development – Welfare State Model, Market Model, Developmental Model.

Prescribed Books:

1. Indian Constitution at Work, Class XI, Published by NCERT
2. Political Theory, Class XI, Published by NCERT
3. Uploaded Additional Study Materials

Note: The above textbooks are also available in Hindi and Urdu versions.

The weightage of marks over the different paper shall be as follows:-

1. Weightage of Content

Part A: Indian Constitution at Work

Unit s	Content s	Marks
1	Constitution	12
2	Election and Representation	10
3	The Legislature	
4	The Executive	08
5	The Judiciary	
6	Federalism	10
7	Local Governments	
	Total	40

Part B: Political Theory

Unit s	Contents	Marks
8	Political Theory: An Introduction	06
9	Liberty	08
10	Equality	
11	Justice	08
12	Rights	
13	Citizenship	10
14	Nationalism	
15	Secularism	08
16	Development	
	Total	40

Question Paper Design (2021-22)
POLITICAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 028)
CLASS XI

TIME: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

S.No	Competencies	Total Marks	% Weightage
1	Demonstrative Knowledge + Understanding (Knowledge based simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories, Identify, define, or recite, information) (Comprehension – to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)	29	Upto 37%
2	Knowledge / Conceptual Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations; Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)	27	Upto 33%
3	Formulation Analysis, Evaluation and Creativity (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information; Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources)(includes Map interpretation)	24	Upto 30%
Total		80	100%

Project work 20 marks.

Details of Project Work

- The Project work will be of 20 marks.
- Out of 20 marks, 10 marks are to be allotted to viva voce and 10 marks for project work.
- For class XI, the evaluation for 20 marks project work should be done by the internal examiner.
- The project can be individual/pair/group of 4-5 each. The Project can be made on any of the topics given in the syllabus of a particular class.
- The suggestive list of activities for project work is as follows:-
Role Play, Skit, Presentation, Model, Field Survey, Mock Drills/Mock Event etc.
- The teacher should give enough time for preparation of the Project Work. The topics for Project Work taken up by the student must be discussed by the teacher in classroom.

Scheme of Options:

There is an internal choice for long answer questions of 6 marks.

- In order to assess different mental abilities of learners, question paper is likely to include questions based on passages, visuals such as maps, cartoons, etc. No factual question will be asked on the information given in the plus (+) boxes in the textbooks.

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code No. 028)
Class XII (2021-22)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Part A: Contemporary World Politics

Units	Contents	Periods	Marks
1	Cold War Era and Non-aligned Movement	18	12
2	The End of Bipolarity	18	
3	New Centers of Power	16	12
4	South Asia and the Contemporary World	16	
5	United Nations and its Organizations	12	08
6	Security in Contemporary World	10	
7	Environment and Natural Resources	10	08
8	Globalization	10	
Total		110	40

Part B: Politics in India Since Independence

Units	Contents	Periods	Marks
9	Challenges of Nation-Building	36	12
10	Planning and Development		
11	India's Foreign Policy	08	06
12	Parties and the Party Systems in India	30	10
13	Democratic Resurgence		
14	Social and New Social Movements in India	36	12
15	Regional Aspirations		
16	Indian Politics: Trends and Developments		
Total		110	40

COURSE CONTENTS

Part A: Contemporary World Politics

1	Cold War and Non-aligned Movement Emergence of two power blocs/Bipolarity, Non-aligned Movement (NAM).	18 Periods
2	The End of Bipolarity Disintegration of Soviet Union, Unipolar World, Middle East Crisis – Afghanistan, Gulf War, Democratic Politics and Democratization – CIS and the 21st Century (Arab Spring).	18 Periods
3	New Centres of Power Organizations: European Union, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS. Nations: Russia, China, Israel, India.	16 Periods
4	South Asia and the Contemporary World Conflicts and efforts for Peace and Democratization in South Asia: Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives.	16 Periods
5	United Nations and its Organizations Principle Organs, Key Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Security Council and the Need for its Expansion.	12 Periods
6	Security in Contemporary World Security: Meaning and Types; Terrorism.	10 Periods
7	Environment and Natural Resources Environmental Movements, Global Warming and Climate Change, Conservation of Natural Resources.	10 Periods
8	Globalization Globalization: Meaning, Manifestations and Debates.	10 Periods

Part B: Politics in India Since Independence

9	Challenges of Nation- Building Nation and Nation Building, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel and Integration of States, Legacy of Partition: Challenge of Refugee, Resettlement, Kashmir Issue, Nehru's Approach to Nation – Building, Political Conflicts over Language and Linguistic Organization of States.	20 Periods
10	Planning and Development Changing nature of India's Economic Development, Planning Commission and Fiveyear Plans, National Development Council, NITI Aayog.	16 Periods
11	India's Foreign Policy Principles of Foreign Policy; India's Changing Relations with Other Nations: US, Russia, China, Israel; India's Relations with its Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Myanmar; India's Nuclear Programme.	08 Periods
12	Parties and the Party Systems in India Congress System, Bi-party System, Multi-party Coalition System.	14 Periods
13	Democratic Resurgence Jaya Prakash Narayan and Total Revolution, Ram Manohar Lohia and Socialism, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya and Integral Humanism, National Emergency, Democratic Upsurges – Participation of the Adults, Backwards and Youth.	16 Periods
14	Social and New Social Movements in India Social vs. New Social Movements, Farmer's movements, Worker's Movements, Women's Movements, Ecological Movements.	10 Periods
15	Regional Aspirations Rise of Regional Parties, Punjab Crisis, The Kashmir issue, Movements for Autonomy.	10 Periods
16	Indian Politics: Trends and Developments Era of Coalitions: National Front, United Front, United Progressive Alliance [UPA] – I & II, National Democratic Alliance [NDA] – I, II, III & IV, Issues of Development and Governance.	16 Periods

Prescribed Books:

1. Contemporary World Politics, Class XII, Published by NCERT
2. Politics in India since Independence, Class XII, Published by NCERT
3. Uploaded Additional Study Materials

Note: The above textbooks are also available in Hindi and Urdu.

Question Paper Design (2021-22)
POLITICAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 028)
CLASS XII

TIME: 3 Hours

Max . Marks : 80

S.No	Competencies	Total Marks	% Weightage
1	Demonstrative Knowledge + Understanding (Knowledge based simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories, Identify, define, or recite, information) (Comprehension – to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)	29	Upto 37%
2	Knowledge / Conceptual Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations; Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)	27	Upto 33%
3	Formulation Analysis, Evaluation and Creativity (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information; Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources)(includes Map interpretation)	24	Upto 30%
Total		80	100%

Project Work : 20 Marks

Details of Project Work

- The Project work will be implemented for 20 Marks.
- Out of 20 marks, 10 marks are to be allotted to viva voce and 10 marks for project work.
- For class XII, the evaluation for 20 marks project work should be done jointly by the internal as well as the external examiners.
- The project can be individual/pair/group of 4-5 each. The Project can be made on any of the topics given in the syllabus of a particular class.
- The suggestive list of activities for project work is as follows:-
Role Play, Skit, Presentation, Model, Field Survey, Mock Drills/Mock Event etc.
- The teacher should give enough time for preparation of the Project Work. The topics for Project

Work taken up by the student must be discussed by the teacher in classroom.

Scheme of Options:

There is an internal choice for long answer questions of 6 marks.

- In order to assess different mental abilities of learners, question paper is likely to include questions based on passages, visuals such as maps, cartoons, etc. No factual question will be asked on the information given in the plus (+) boxes in the textbooks.