

22. POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code No. 028) (2018-19)

Rationale

At the senior secondary level students who opt Political Science are given an opportunity to get introduced to the diverse concerns of a Political Scientist. At this level there is a need to enable students 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 introduce the students to the 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 at the under graduation stage.

Objectives:

Indian Constitution at Work

- Enable students to understand the historical processes and the circumstances in which the Constitution was drafted.
- Provide opportunity for students to become familiar with the diverse visions that guided the makers of the Indian Constitution.
- Enable students to identify certain key features of the Constitution and compare these to other constitutions in the world.
- Analyse the ways in which the provisions of the Constitution have worked in real political life.

Political Theory

- Develop the skills for logical reasoning and abstraction.
- Inculcate attention to and respect for viewpoints other than one's own.
- Introduce students to the different political thinkers in relation to a concept and in everyday social life.
- Enable students to meaningfully participate in and develop internal concerns of the political life that surrounds them.
- Encourage the students to analyse any unexamined prejudices that one may have inherited.

Contemporary World Politics

- Enable the students to expand their horizons beyond India and make sense of the political map of contemporary world.
- Familiarise the students with some of the key political events and processes in the post cold war era.
- Equip students to be conscious of the way in which global events and processes shape our everyday lives.
- Strengthen their capacity for political analysis by thinking of contemporary developments in a historical perspective.

Politics in India after Independence

- Enable students to become familiar with some of the key political events and figures in the post-independence period.
- Develop skills of political analysis through an understanding of events and processes of recent history.
- Develop their capacity to link macro processes with micro situations and their own life.
- Encourage the students to take a historical perspective of making sense of contemporary India.

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

Class XI, 2018-19

One Paper

Max Marks : 100

Time: 3 hrs.

| Units | | Periods: 220 | Marks: 100 |
|--|---|--------------|------------|
| Part A: Indian Constitution at work | | | |
| 1 | Constitution Why and How and Philosophy of the Constitution | 17 | 12 |
| 2 | Rights in the Indian Constitution | 16 | |
| 3 | Election and Representation | 11 | 10 |
| 4 | The Executive | 11 | |
| 5 | The Legislature | 11 | 10 |
| 6 | The Judiciary | 11 | |
| 7 | Federalism | 11 | 10 |
| 8 | Local Governments | 11 | |
| 9 | Constitution as a living document | 11 | 8 |
| Total | | 110 | 50 |
| Part B: Political Theory | | | |
| 10 | Political Theory : An Introduction | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | Freedom | 11 | |
| 12 | Equality | 11 | 10 |
| 13 | Social Justice | 12 | |
| 14 | Rights | 11 | 10 |
| 15 | Citizenship | 11 | |
| 16 | Nationalism | 11 | 10 |
| 17 | Secularism | 11 | |
| 18 | Peace | 11 | 10 |
| 19 | Development | 11 | |
| Total | | 110 | 50 |

COURSE CONTENT

Part A: Indian Constitution at Work

1. Constitution Why and How and Philosophy of the Constitution

17 Periods

Constitution: Why and How, The making of the Constitution, the Constituent Assembly, Procedural achievements and Philosophy of the Constitution.

- 2. Rights in the Indian Constitution** **16 Periods**
 The importance of Rights, Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution, Directive Principles of State Policy, Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- 3. Election and Representation** **11 Periods**
 Elections and Democracy, Election System in India, Reservation of Constituencies, Free and Fair Elections, Electoral Reforms
- 4. Legislature** **11 Periods**
 Why do we need a Parliament? Two Houses of Parliament. Functions and Power of the Parliament, Legislative functions, control over Executive. Parliamentary committees. Self-regulation.
- 5. Executive** **11 Periods**
 What is an Executive? Different Types of Executive. Parliamentary Executive in India, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers. Permanent Executive: Bureaucracy.
- 6. Judiciary** **11 Periods**
 Why do we need an Independent Judiciary? Structure of the Judiciary, Judicial Activism, Judiciary and Rights, Judiciary and Parliament.
- 7. Federalism** **11 Periods**
 What is Federalism? Federalism in the Indian Constitution, Federalism with a strong Central Government, conflicts in India's federal system, Special Provisions.
- 8. Local Governments** **11 Periods**
 Why do we need Local Governments? Growth of Local Government in India, 73rd and 74th Amendments, implementation of 73rd and 74th Amendments.
- 9. Constitution as a Living Document** **11 Periods**
 Are Constitutions static? The procedure to amend the Constitution. Why have there been so many amendments? Basic Structure and Evolution of the Constitution. Constitution as a Living Document.

Part B: Political Theory

- 10. Political Theory: An Introduction** **10 Periods**
 What is Politics? What do we study in Political Theory? Putting Political Theory to practice. Why should we study Political Theory?
- 11. Freedom** **11 Periods**
 The Ideal of Freedom. What is Freedom? Why do we need constraints? Harm principle. Negative and Positive Liberty.
- 12. Equality** **11 Periods**
 Significance of Equality. What is Equality? Various dimensions of Equality. How can we promote Equality?
- 13. Social Justice** **12 Periods**
 What is Justice? Just Distribution. Justice as fairness. Pursuing Social Justice.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| 14. Rights | 11 Periods |
| What are Rights? Where do Rights come from? Legal Rights and the State. Kinds of Rights. Rights and Responsibilities. | |
| 15. Citizenship | 11 Periods |
| What is citizenship? Citizen and Nation, Universal Citizenship, Global Citizenship | |
| 16. Nationalism | 11 Periods |
| Nations and Nationalism, National Self-determination, Nationalism and Pluralism | |
| 17. Secularism | 11 Periods |
| What is Secularism? What is Secular State? The Western and the Indian approaches to Secularism. Criticisms and Rationale of Indian Secularism. | |
| 18. Peace | 11 Periods |
| What is Peace? Can violence ever promote peace? Peace and the State. Different Approaches to the pursuit of peace. Contemporary challenges to peace. | |
| 19. Development | 11 Periods |
| What is development? Dominant, development Model and alternative conceptions of development. | |

Prescribed Books:

1. Indian Constitution at work, Class XI, Published by NCERT
2. Political Theory, Class XI, Published by NCERT

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

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN 2018-19

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Code No. 028

CLASS-XI

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

| S. No | Typology of Questions | Learning Outcomes & Testing Skills | Very Short Answer (1 Mark) | Very Short Answer (2 Marks) | Short Answer (4 Marks) | Long Answer I (5 Marks) based on Passages | Map Qus. Picture based interpretation (5 Marks) | Long Answer II (6 Marks) | Marks | % weightage |
|--------------|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Remembering- (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories; Identify, define, or recite, information) | Reasoning Analytical Skills Critical thinking | | 1 | 2 | | - | 2 | 22 | 22% |
| 2 | Understanding- (Comprehension -to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information) | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 21 | 21% |
| 3 | 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) | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 25% |
| 4 | High Order Thinking Skills (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) | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 20 | 20% |
| 5 | Evaluation - (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes) | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 12 | 12% |
| Total | | | 1x5=5 | 2x5=10 | 4x6=24 | 5x3=15 | 5x2=10 | 6x6=36 | 100 | 100% |

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code No. 028)
CLASS XI (2018-19)
Question Paper Design

One Paper

100 Marks
Time: 3 hrs.

| Units | | Periods | Marks |
|-------|---|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Constitution Why and How and Philosophy of the Constitution | 17 | 12 |
| 2 | Rights of the Indian Constitution | 16 | |
| 3 | Election and Representation | 11 | 10 |
| 4 | Executive | 11 | |
| 5 | Legislature | 11 | 10 |
| 6 | Judiciary | 11 | |
| 7 | Federalism | 11 | 10 |
| 8 | Local Governments | 11 | |
| 9 | Constitution as a Living Document | 11 | 08 |
| | Total | 110 | 50 |
| 10 | Political Theory : An Introduction | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | Freedom | 11 | |
| 12 | Equality | 11 | 10 |
| 13 | Social Justice | 12 | |
| 14 | Rights | 11 | 10 |
| 15 | Citizenship | 11 | |
| 16 | Nationalism | 11 | 10 |
| 17 | Secularism | 11 | |
| 18 | Peace | 11 | 10 |
| 19 | Development | 11 | |
| | Total | 110 | 50 |

3. Weightage of Difficulty Level

Estimated difficulty level

Percentage

Difficult

20%

Average

50%

Easy

30%

4. Scheme of Options:

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

There are three passage - based questions of 5 marks each. No questions from plus (+) boxes.

5. 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 (2018-19)

One Paper

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.

| Units | | Periods | Marks |
|---|--|------------|-----------|
| Part A: Contemporary World Politics | | | |
| 1 | Cold War Era | 14 | 14 |
| 2 | The End of bipolarity | 13 | |
| 3 | US Hegemony in World Politics | 13 | 16 |
| 4 | Alternative centres of Power | 11 | |
| 5 | Contemporary South Asia | 13 | |
| 6 | International Organizations | 13 | 10 |
| 7 | Security in Contemporary World | 11 | |
| 8 | Environment and Natural Resources | 11 | 10 |
| 9 | Globalisation | 11 | |
| | Total | 110 | 50 |
| Part B: Politics in India since Independence | | | |
| 10 | Challenges of Nation-Building | 13 | 16 |
| 11 | Era of One-party Dominance | 12 | |
| 12 | Politics of Planned Development | 11 | |
| 13 | India's External relations | 13 | 6 |
| 14 | Challenges to the Congress System | 13 | 12 |
| 15 | Crisis of the Democratic Order | 13 | |
| 16 | Rise of Popular Movements | 11 | 16 |
| 17 | Regional aspirations | 11 | |
| 18 | Recent Developments in Indian Politics | 13 | |
| | Total | 110 | 50 |

COURSE CONTENTS

Part A: Contemporary World Politics

| | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| 1 | <p>Cold War Era</p> <p>Emergence of two power blocs after the second world war. Arenas of the cold war. Challenges to Bipolarity: Non Aligned Movement, quest for new international economic order. India and the cold war.</p> | 14 Periods |
| 2 | <p>The End of Bipolarity</p> <p>New entities in world politics: Russia, Balkan states and Central Asian states, Introduction of democratic politics and capitalism in post-communist regimes. India's relations with Russia and other post-communist countries.</p> | 13 Periods |
| 3 | <p>US Hegemony in World Politics</p> <p>Growth of unilateralism: Afghanistan, first Gulf War, response to 9/11 and attack on Iraq. Dominance and challenge to the US in economy and ideology. India's renegotiation of its relationship with the USA.</p> | 13 Periods |
| 4 | <p>Alternative Centres of Power</p> <p>Rise of China as an economic power in post-Maoera, creation and expansion of European Union, ASEAN. India's changing relations with China.</p> | 11 Periods |
| 5 | <p>Contemporary South Asia in the Post-Cold War Era</p> <p>Democratisation in Pakistan and Nepal. Ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka, Impact of economic globalization on the region. Conflicts and efforts for peace in South Asia. India's relations with its neighbours.</p> | 13 Periods |
| 6 | <p>International Organizations</p> <p>Restructuring and the future of the UN. India's position in the restructured UN. Rise of new international actors: new international economic organisations, NGOs. How democratic and accountable are the new institutions of global governance?</p> | 13 Periods |
| 7 | <p>Security in Contemporary World</p> <p>Traditional concerns of security and politics of disarmament. Non-traditional or human security: global poverty, health and education. Issues of human rights and migration.</p> | 11 Periods |
| 8 | <p>Environment and Natural Resources</p> <p>Environment movement and evolution of global environmental norms. Conflicts over traditional and common property resources. Rights of indigenous people. India's stand in global environmental debates.</p> | 11 Periods |
| 9 | <p>Globalisation</p> <p>Economic, cultural and political manifestations. Debates on the nature of consequences of globalisation. Anti-globalisation movements. India as an arena of globalization and struggle against it.</p> | 11 Periods |

| Part B: Politics in India since Independence | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| 10 | Challenges of Nation- Building Nehru's approach to nation-building; Legacy of partition: challenge of 'refugee' resettlement, the Kashmir problem. Organisation and reorganization of states; Political conflicts over language. | 13 Periods |
| 11 | Era of One-Party Dominance First three general elections, nature of Congress dominance at the national level, uneven dominance at the state level, coalitional nature of Congress. Major opposition parties. | 12 Periods |
| 12 | Politics of Planned Development Five year plans, expansion of state sector and the rise of new economic interests. Famine and suspension of five year plans. Green revolution and its political fallouts. | 11 Periods |
| 13 | India's External Relations Nehru's foreign policy. Sino-Indian war of 1962, Indo-Pak war of 1965 and 1971. India's nuclear programme. Shifting alliance in world politics. | 13 Periods |
| 14 | Challenges to the Congress System Political succession after Nehru. Non-Congressism and electoral upset of 1967, Congress split and reconstitution, Congress' victory in 1971 elections, politics of 'garibi hatao'. | 13 Periods |
| 15 | Crisis of the Democratic Order Search for 'committed' bureaucracy and judiciary. Navnirman movement in Gujarat and the Bihar movement. Emergency: context, constitutional and extra-constitutional dimensions, resistance to emergency. 1977 elections and the formation of Janata Party. Rise of civil liberties organisations. | 13 Periods |
| 16 | Popular Movements in India Farmers' movements, Women's movement, Environment and Development-affected people's movements. Implementation of Mandal Commission report and its aftermath. | 11 Periods |
| 17 | Regional Aspirations Rise of regional parties. Punjab crisis and the anti Sikh riots of 1984. The Kashmir situation. Challenges and responses in the North East. | 11 Periods |
| 18 | Recent Developments in Indian politics Participatory upsurge in 1990s. Rise of the JD and the BJP. Increasing role of regional parties and coalition politics. Coalition governments: NDA (1998 - 2004) UPA (2004 - 2014) NDA (2014 onwards) | 13 Periods |

Prescribed Books:

1. Contemporary World Politics, Class XII, Published by NCERT
2. Politics in India since Independence, Class XII, Published by NCERT

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

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN 2018-19

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Code No. 028

CLASS-XII

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

| S. No | Typology of Questions | Learning Outcomes & Testing Skills | Very Short Answer (1 Mark) | Very Short Answer - (2 Marks) | Short Answer (4 Marks) | Long Answer I (5 Marks) based on Passages and Picutres | Map Question Picture based interpretation (5 Marks) | Long Answer II (6 Marks) | Marks | % weight age |
|--------------|---|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 | Remembering- (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories; Identify, define, or recite, information) | Reasoning Analytical Skills Critical thinking | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 22 | 22% |
| 2 | Understanding- (Comprehension -to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information) | | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 21 | 21% |
| 3 | 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) | | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 25% |
| 4 | High Order Thinking Skills (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) | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 20 | 20% |
| 5 | Evaluation- (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes) | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 12 | 12% |
| Total | | | 1x5=5 | 2x5=10 | 4x6=24 | 5x3=15 | 5x2=10 | 6x6=36 | 100 | 100% |

Note: Care to be taken to cover all chapters.

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

1. Weightage of Content

Part A: Contemporary World Politics

| Units | | Marks |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Cold War Era | 14 |
| 2 | The End of Bipolarity | |
| 3 | US Hegemony in World Politics | 16 |
| 4 | Alternative Centres of Power | |
| 5 | Contemporary South Asia | |
| 6 | International Organizations | 10 |
| 7 | Security in Contemporary World | |
| 8 | Environment and Natural Resources | 10 |
| 9 | Globalization | |
| Total | | 50 |

Part B: Politics in India since Independence

| Units | | Marks |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| 10 | Challenges of Nation-Building | 16 |
| 11 | Era of One-Party Dominance | |
| 12 | Politics of Planned Development | |
| 13 | India's External Relations | 6 |
| 14 | Challenges to the Congress System | 12 |
| 15 | Crisis of the Democratic Order | |
| 16 | Rise of Popular Movements | 16 |
| 17 | Regional Aspirations | |
| 18 | Recent Developments in Indian Politics | |
| Total | | 50 |

2. Weightage of Difficulty Level

| Estimated difficulty level | Percentage |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Difficult | 20% |
| Average | 50% |
| Easy | 30% |

3. Scheme of Options:

There is internal choice for long answer questions.
 Map question has choice only with another map.
 There are three passage-based or picture-based questions.

4. 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.