

Syllabus

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code No. 028) **(Issued by CBSE on 26th April 2023)** **CLASS-XII**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A : Contemporary World Politics

COURSE STRUCTURE

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	No. of Periods	Marks Allotted
PART A-CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS			
1	The End of Bipolarity	15	6
2	Contemporary Centres of Power	18	6
3	Contemporary South Asia	18	6
4	International Organizations	10	6
5	Security in the Contemporary World	10	6
6	Environment and Natural Resources	12	6
7	Globalisation	12	4
	Total	95	40
PART B-POLITICS IN INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE			
1	Challenges of Nation-Building	16	6
2	Era of One-Party Dominance	8	4
3	Politics of Planned Development	12	2
4	India's External Relations	20	6
5	Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System	12	4
6	The Crisis of Democratic Order	15	4
7	Regional Aspirations	15	6
8	Recent Developments in Indian Politics	20	8
		118	40
	TOTAL	213	80

Syllabus

COURSE CONTENT

Chapter No. and Name	Specific Learning Objectives	Suggested Teaching Learning Process	Learning Outcomes with Specific Competencies
PART A-CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS			
<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p><u>The End of Bipolarity</u> Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) The Soviet System b) Gorbachev and the disintegration c) Causes and Consequences of disintegration of Soviet Union d) Shock Therapy and its Consequences e) New entities in world politics • Russia • Balkan States • Central Asian States f) India's relations with Russia and other post-communist countries</p>	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical facts and processes of formation of Soviet Union. Causes and consequences of the Disintegration of the Soviet Union Shock Therapy and its consequences. Tensions and Conflicts which occurred in the former Soviet Republics. Relationship between India and the post-communist countries 	<p>Group Discussion: <i>Causes and consequences of disintegration of USSR</i> Documentaries-<i>Past & present situations in USSR/Post Soviet Republics</i> Analysis of relevant newspaper articles</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the basic features of the Soviet System. Discuss the background and outcome of disintegration of the Soviet Union. Examine the consequences of unipolar world Assess the features of Shock Therapy Probe into the recent happenings in the Post-Communist Countries. Trace the developments between India & Russia
<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p><u>Contemporary Centres of Power</u> Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) European Union b) Association of Southeast Asian Nations c) Rise of China as an economic power d) Japan and South Korea as emerging powers</p>	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative centres of power. European Union and ASEAN as alternative centres of power. Economic rise of China and its impact on world politics. Relations of India with China. 	<p>Discussion: <i>Importance on regional organisations</i> Comparative study: Economic growth of China, Japan and South Korea. Use of timeline Inquiry based learning Map activity Interpretation of cartoons/ Pictures/ Newspaper clippings</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast the importance of European Union and ASEAN. Evaluate the extent of rise of Chinese economy and its impact on world politics. Summarize India's relations with China.
<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p><u>Contemporary South Asia</u> Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) Military and Democracy in Pakistan and Bangladesh b) Monarchy and Democracy in Nepal c) Ethnic Conflict and Democracy in Sri Lanka d) India-Pakistan Conflicts e) India and its Neighbours f) Peace and Cooperation</p>	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Asian region. Nature of Political systems in the countries of the region. Reasons that contributed to Pakistan's failure in building a stabled democracy. Factors that led to struggle for democracy in Bangladesh. Developments leading to the transition from Monarchy to a 	<p>Map activity Comparative Analysis: <i>Political systems of South Asian countries</i> Use of Historical data Interpretation of cartoons/Pictures /Newspaper clippings Discussion: <i>Current economic crisis in Sri Lanka and Pakistan</i></p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify & locate the seven countries of the South Asian region. Appreciate the mixed record of democracy in the South Asian region. Examine the role of Political leaders Reflect upon the causes of various conflicts and

Syllabus

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democracy in Nepal. • Continuation of democracy since independence despite serious ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka • Relations between India and its neighbours • Importance of regional cooperation in South Asia • Role of big powers like USA and China in the South Asian region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quiz 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • movements in this region. • Justify the creation of SAARC • Understand the involvement of US and China in South Asia.
<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p><u>International Organizations</u> Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) Meaning and importance of International Organisations</p> <p>b) Evolution of the UN</p> <p>c) Structure and function of International Organisations</p> <p>d) Principal Organs of UN</p> <p>e) Reform of the UN after Cold War</p> <p>f) Reform of Structures, Processes and Jurisdiction of the UN</p> <p>g) India and the UN Reforms</p> <p>h) Key Agencies: IMF, World Bank, WTO, ILO, IAEA.</p> <p>i) NGO: Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch.</p> <p>j) Implications and Future of International Organizations</p>	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important events in World History • Need for formation of International Organizations • Functioning of International Organizations • Organs and agencies of the United Nations • Need for reforms in the changing world • United Nations in a unipolar world 	<p>Discussion and debate: <i>Necessary reforms of the UN</i></p> <p>Interpretation of cartoons</p> <p>/Newspaper clippings</p> <p>Quiz</p> <p>Model United Nations</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define International Organization • Appreciate the role of United Nations and its agencies • Reflect on the events taking place in the post-cold war era • Understand the need for reforms in the United Nations
<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p><u>Security in the Contemporary World</u> Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) Meaning and Type of Security.</p> <p>b) Traditional concept of security</p> <p>c) Non-tradition notions of Security.</p> <p>d) New Sources of Threats</p> <p>e) Cooperative Security</p> <p>f) India's Security strategy</p>	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, nature and types of security • External and Internal notions of security • Emerging challenges of new Threats-Human rights, terrorism, migration, health, epidemics • Need for Cooperative security • Components of India's security strategy 	<p>Discussions and debates:</p> <p><i>New sources of threat</i></p> <p>Comparative analysis: <i>Security concerns of different countries</i></p> <p>Interpretation of cartoons/Pictures</p> <p>Collaborative concept mapping: <i>India's initiatives and policies towards security.</i></p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the causes of security threats • Enhance analytical skills to provide solutions to security concerns. • Develop critical thinking about the role of various stakeholders in ensuring security today.

Syllabus

<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Environment and Natural Resources</u></p> <p>Topics to be focused:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Environmental Concerns b) Global Commons c) Common but differentiated Responsibilities d) India's Stand on Environment Issues e) Environmental Movements f) Resource Geopolitics g) Rights of Indigenous peoples 	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental issues • Global commons • Responsibilities of developed and developing countries towards the conservation of the environment • Efforts taken by India at resource conservation and sustainable development • Need to conserve critical resources like oil and water • Environmental movements • Concerns of indigenous communities, the role of governments and international organizations in protecting their rights. 	<p>Presentation: Environmental issues</p> <p>Recapitulation</p> <p>Debate and discussion: <i>Indigenous communities of the world and their concerns</i></p> <p>Newspaper activity to inculcate concern, awareness and environmental morality</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlist and explain the facts related to global environmental issues • Recognize and understand the need to conserve critical resources • Demonstrate knowledge and appreciation towards India's responsibility in protecting environment • Realize the need to conserve resources and exhibit responsibility towards prudent use to facilitate sustainable development • Know about the nature of concerns of indigenous communities and understand how the governments of different countries respond to their • plea
<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Globalisation</u></p> <p>Topics to be focused:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concept of globalisation b) Causes and Consequences of globalisation c) India and globalization d) Resistance to globalization e) India and resistance to globalisation 	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Globalisation. • Causes of Globalisation. • Political, economic, and cultural consequences of Globalisation. • Impact of Globalisation on India. • Resistance to globalisation and its future course. 	<p>Group discussion: <i>Positive and negative impact of globalization.</i></p> <p>Interpretation of Cartoons Question strategy</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the significance of Globalization • Elucidate the political, economic, and cultural dimensions of Globalisation. • Critically evaluate the impact of globalisation on India. • Draw attention to resistance movements to Globalisation and envisage its future • trends.

Syllabus

PART B-POLITICS IN INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE			
<p style="text-align: center;">1 <u>Challenges of Nation Building</u></p> <p>Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) Challenges for the new Nation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Challenges. <p>b) Partition: Displacement and Rehabilitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consequences of Partition. <p>c) Integration of Princely States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The problem • Government's approach • Hyderabad • Manipur <p>d) Reorganisation of States.</p>	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and challenges of Nation building • Causes and consequences of Partition of India. • Process of integration of princely states • Important role of Sardar Vallabhai Patel in the integration of princely states • Reorganisation of states 	<p>Documentaries Discussion: <i>Causes and consequences of Partition</i> Live Experiences- <i>Meeting People who lived through this period.</i> Cartoon Interpretation Map Activity</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse the challenges which Independent India faced. • Describe the factors that led to the partition of India. • Explain the circumstances under which different princely states signed the Instrument of Accession. • Assess how language became the basis of reorganisation of the states. • Evaluate the role played by leaders in Nation Building.
<p style="text-align: center;">2 <u>Era of One-Party Dominance</u></p> <p>Topics to be focussed:</p> <p>a) Challenge of building democracy.</p> <p>b) Congress dominance in the first three general elections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of Congress dominance • Congress as social and ideological coalition. • Tolerance and management of Factions <p>c) Emergence of opposition parties.</p>	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenge of establishing democracy in India. • Process of ensuring free and fair Elections. • Nature and dominance of Congress party during the Post-Independence Period. • Emergence and role of opposition parties 	<p>Group Discussion: <i>Recent changes in the electoral process</i> Comparative analysis: <i>Ideology of different political parties</i> Maps/Cartoons Question strategy Quiz</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the sustenance of democratic politics in the country. • Evaluate the electoral politics post-Independence • Assess the dominance of the Indian National Congress from 1952 to 1967. • Evaluate the role of Opposition parties
<p style="text-align: center;">3 <u>Politics of Planned Development</u></p> <p>Topics to be focussed:</p> <p>a) Political contestation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideas of Development. • Planning • Planning Commission 	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of conflict in achieving the twin objectives of economic growth and socio- economic justice. • Two models of development • Design or plan of development. 	<p>Debate and Discussion: <i>First three 5-year plans.</i> Comparative analysis: <i>The Left and Right ideology.</i></p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the varied option considered by the government to balance growth and socio-economic justice. • Know the difference between Left and Right Ideology • Understand the need for the formation of the Planning Commission.

Syllabus

<p>b) The Early Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The First Five Year Plan. • Rapid Industrialisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergence aims and objectives of the first two five-year plans. • Replacement of Planning Commission by National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the need for strategic long-term development programme and policies
<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p><u>India's External Relations</u></p> <p>Topics to be focussed:</p> <p>a) International Context</p> <p>b) The Policy of Non-Alignment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nehru's role • Distance from two camps. • Afro Asian Unity <p>c) Peace and conflict with China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chinese Invasion 1962 • War and Peace with Pakistan • Bangladesh War 1971 <p>d) India's Nuclear Policy.</p>	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives and Principles of India's foreign policy • India's role as a founder of NAM and in forging Afro-Asian unity • Sino-Indian relationship – Pre and post 1962 invasion and its profound impact on Indian politics • India-Pakistan relationship since independence • Components of India's nuclear policy • Shifting alliances in World Politics 	<p>Presentation: <i>NAM founders, objectives, principles and its relevance in contemporary world politics</i></p> <p>Group discussion: <i>India's relations with China and Pakistan (past, present and future)</i></p> <p>Debate: <i>India's stand on shifting alliances</i></p> <p>Research and Report Writing</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the significance of NAM • Interpret, compare and contrast multi-lateral aspects of Indo-China relationship • Demonstrate knowledge on Indo-Pak wars • Appreciate the steps taken by Indian government to develop military capacity • Reflect and introspect on the choices that the country must consider for the cause of development and peace building
<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p><u>Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System</u></p> <p>Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) Challenge of Political Succession</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From Nehru to Shastri • From Shastri to Indira Gandhi <p>b) Fourth General Election 1967</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Context of the Election. • Non Congressism • Electoral Verdict • Coalitions • Defections <p>c) Split in the Congress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indira vs the Syndicate • Presidential Election 1969 <p>d) The 1971 Election and Restoration of Congress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outcome and after • Restoration? 	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Challenge of Political Succession after Nehru • Split in Congress and opposition unity • New Congress led by Indira Gandhi • Restoration of the Congress system. 	<p>Use of timeline</p> <p>Comparative analysis: <i>Political Succession</i></p> <p>Group discussion: <i>Changing electoral performance of the congress</i></p> <p>Interpretation of cartoons Map Activity</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the challenges of political succession after Nehru. • Evaluate the opposition unity and the Congress split as a challenge to Congress dominance. • Compare and contrast the new Congress and the old Congress. • Summarize the initiatives taken by Indira Gandhi to overcome the challenges faced by her • Analyze the process of restoration of the Congress system

Syllabus

<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p><u>The Crisis of Democratic Order</u></p> <p>Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) Background to Emergency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Context. • Gujarat and Bihar Movements • Conflict with Judiciary <p>b) Declaration of Emergency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis and response • Consequences <p>c) Lessons of the Emergency.</p> <p>d) Politics after Emergency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lok Sabha Elections 1977 • Janata Government • Legacy 	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic conditions before Emergency. • Gujarat and Bihar movements. • Conflict between Executive and Judiciary. • Consequences of Emergency. • Lessons of Emergency. • Lok Sabha Elections-1977. 	<p>Group discussion: <i>Based on Newspaper articles and other media information with respect to emergency</i></p> <p>Quiz</p> <p>Cartoon Interpretation</p> <p>Map Activity</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the causes and consequences of Emergency • Examine the lessons of Emergency • Evaluate the rule of Janata Government
<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p><u>Regional Aspirations</u></p> <p>Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) Region and the Nation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Approach • Areas of Tension • Jammu and Kashmir • Roots of the Problem • External and Internal disputes • Politics since 1948 • Insurgency and After • 2022 and Beyond <p>b) Punjab</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Context • Cycle of Violence • Road to Peace <p>c) The Northeast</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand for autonomy • Secessionist Movements • Movements against outsiders • Assam and National Integration. 	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rise of regional aspirations and government's response • Underlying reasons for demands for regional autonomy • Success of Indian government in recognizing regionalism as a part and parcel of democratic politics. 	<p>Group discussion: <i>Demands of Autonomy in different parts of the country.</i></p> <p>Comparative analysis: <i>Government's response to regional aspirations</i></p> <p>Quiz.</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the implications of regional demands. • Analyse the importance of integrity in India. • Appreciate the initiatives taken by the government in dealing with regional aspirations

Syllabus

<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>Recent Developments in Indian Politics</p> <p>Topics to be focused</p> <p>a) Context of 1990s</p> <p>b) Era of Coalition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alliance Politics <p>c) Political rise of the Backward Classes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandal Implemented • Political Fallouts <p>d) Communalism, Secularism and Democracy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ayodhya Dispute • Demolition and after <p>e) Emergence of New Consensus</p> <p>f) Lok Sabha Elections 2004</p> <p>g) Growing Consensus</p>	<p>Familiarize students with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature, trends and developments in Indian politics and its impact • Era of Coalitions-National Front, United Front, United Progressive Alliance, National Democratic Alliance • Implications of Coalition politics • Political Rise of Other Backward Classes • Decline of Congress system and rise of NDA led by Bhartiya Janta Party • Emergence of growing consensus 	<p>Comparative analysis: <i>Different developments taking place in present scenario with that of twentieth century.</i></p> <p>Timeline</p> <p>Interpretation of Cartoons/Caricatures</p> <p>Quiz</p> <p>Reflective Enquiry</p>	<p>After completion of the chapter, Students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand momentous changes taking place in the nation since 1989 • Trace the rise and growth of BJP. • Identify the areas of growing consensus
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Prescribed Books:

1. Contemporary World Politics, Class XII, Published by NCERT
2. Politics in India since Independence, Class XII, Published by NCERT
3. Added Reference Material available with the document in the Annexure

Note:

The above textbooks are also available in Hindi and Urdu versions

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

S. No.	Competencies	Marks	Percentage
1	Knowledge and Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts.	22	27.5%
2	Understanding: Understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, explaining, describing, and stating main ideas.	24	30%
3	Applying: Solve problems by applying acquired knowledge, facts to interpret a situation/ cartoon/ clippings/ sources/ Map	22	27.5%
4	Analysis and Evaluation: Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between pieces of information; organize and/ or integrate from a variety of sources; Examine, synthesize information into parts and identify motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations.	12	15%
		80	100%

Note: Competency based questions for the examinations to be conducted in the academic year 2023-24 will be 40% in class XII