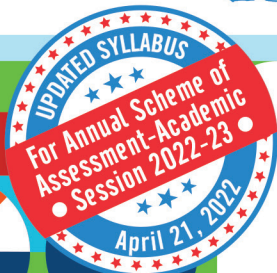


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CBSE SYLLABUS

CLASS 12

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Contemporary World Politics, Politics in India Since Independence

Strictly as per the Latest CBSE Syllabus released
on 21st April 2022 (CBSE CIR No. Acad-48/2022)



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SYLLABUS

Latest Syllabus issued by CBSE for Academic Year 2022-23 POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code No. 028) CLASS–XII (2022-23)

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Part A : Contemporary World Politics

Units	Contents	Marks
1.	The End of Bipolarity	8
2.	New Centers of Power	12
3.	Contemporary South Asia	10
4.	United Nations and its Organizations	
5.	Security in Contemporary World	
6.	Environment and Natural Resources	10
7.	Globalisation	40
Total		

Part B : Politics in India since Independence

Units	Contents	Marks
1.	Challenges of Nation-Building	08
2.	Planned Development	
3.	India's Foreign Policy	06
4.	Parties and Party System in India	12
5.	Democratic Resurgence	
6.	Regional Aspirations	12
7.	Indian Politics: Recent Trends and Development	
Total		40

COURSE CONTENTS

Part A : Contemporary World Politics		
1	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).	22 Periods
2	New Centres of Power Organizations: European Union, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS. Nations: Russia, China, Israel, India, Japan and South Korea.	18 Periods
3.	Contemporary South Asia Conflicts and efforts for Peace and Democratization in South Asia: Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives.	18 Periods
4.	United Nations and its Organizations Principle Organs, Key Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Security Council and the Need for its Expansion.	10 Periods

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5	Security in Contemporary World Security: Meaning and Types; Terrorism.	12 Periods
6	Environment and Natural Resources Environmental Movements, Global Warming and Climate Change, Conservation of Natural Resources.	12 Periods
7	Globalisation Globalization: Meaning, Manifestations and Debates.	12 Periods
Part B : Politics in India since Independence		
1	Challenges of Nation- Building Nation and Nation Building. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel and Integration of States. Nehru's approach to nation-building; Legacy of partition: challenge of 'refugee' Resettlement, the Kashmir problem. Political conflicts over language. Linguistic Organisation of States.	16 Periods
2	Planning and Development Changing nature of India's Economic Development Planning Commission and Five year Plans, National Development Council, NITI Aayog.	08 Periods
3	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, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Myanmar; India's Nuclear Programme.	20 Periods
4	Parties and the Party Systems in India One Party Dominance, Bi-Party System, Multi-Party Coalition System.	30 Periods
5	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.	
6	Regional Aspirations Rise of regional parties, Punjab Crisis, The Kashmir Issue, Movements for Autonomy.	36 Periods
7	Indian Politics: Recent 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.	

Prescribed Books:

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

Note :

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

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Political Science (Code No. 028) Class XII

S.No.	Competencies
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)
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)
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

Project work: 20 Marks

Details of Project Work

1. The Project work will be implemented for 20 Marks.
2. Out of 20 marks, 10 marks are to be allotted to viva voce and 10 marks for project work.
3. For class XII, the evaluation for 20 marks project work should be done jointly by the internal as well as the external examiners.
4. 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.
5. The suggestive list of activities for project work is as follows:-
Role Play, Skit, Presentation, Model, Field Survey, Mock Drills/Mock Event etc.
6. 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.



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Guidelines for Subject having Project Work: 20 Marks (Political Science)

One Project to be done throughout the session, as per the existing scheme.

1. The objectives of the project work:

Objectives of project work are to enable learners to:

- probe deeper into personal enquiry, initiate action and reflect on knowledge and skills, views etc. acquired during the course of class XI-XII.
- analyse and evaluate real world scenarios using theoretical constructs and arguments
- demonstrate the application of critical and creative thinking skills and abilities to produce an independent and extended piece of work
- follow up aspects in which learners have interest
- develop the communication skills to argue logically

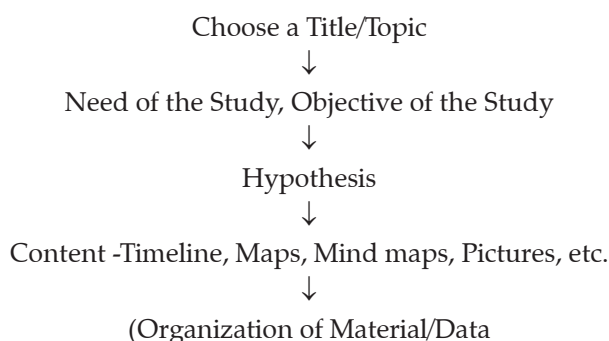
2. Role of the teacher:

The teacher plays a critical role in developing thinking skills of the learners. A teacher should:

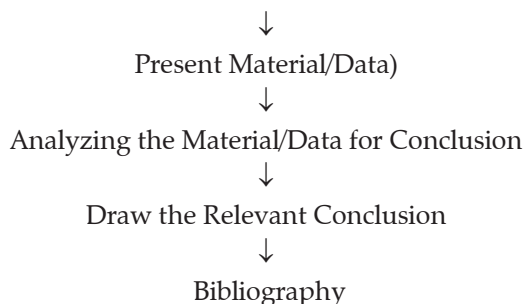
- help each learner select the topic after detailed discussions and deliberations of the topic;
- play the role of a facilitator to support and monitor the project work of the learner through periodic discussions;
- guide the research work in terms of sources for the relevant data;
- ensure that students must understand the relevance and usage of primary evidence and other sources in their projects and duly acknowledge the same;
- ensure that the students are able to derive a conclusion from the content; cite the limitations faced during the research and give appropriate references used in doing the research work.
- educate learner about plagiarism and the importance of quoting the source of the information to ensure authenticity of research work.
- prepare the learner for the presentation of the project work.
- arrange a presentation of the project file.

3. Steps involved in the conduct of the project:

Students may work upon the following lines as a suggested flow chart:



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4. Expected Checklist for the Project Work:

- Introduction of topic/title
- Identifying the causes, events, consequences and/or remedies
- Various stakeholders and effect on each of them
- Advantages and disadvantages of situations or issues identified
- Short-term and long-term implications of strategies suggested in the course of research
- Validity, reliability, appropriateness and relevance of data used for research work and for presentation in the project file
- Presentation and writing that is succinct and coherent in project file
- Citation of the materials referred to, in the file in footnotes, resources section, bibliography etc.

5. Assessment of Project Work:

- Project Work has broadly the following phases: Synopsis/ Initiation, Data Collection, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Conclusion.
- The aspects of the project work to be covered by students can be assessed during the academic year.
- 20 marks assigned for Project Work can be divided in the following manner:

The teacher will assess the progress of the project work in the following manner:

Month	Periodic Work	Assessment Rubrics	Marks
April - July	Instructions about Project Guidelines, Background reading Discussions on Theme and Selection of the Final Topic, Initiation/ Synopsis	Introduction, Statement of Purpose/Need and objectives of the study, Hypothesis/Research Question, Review of Literature, Presentation of Evidence, Methodology, Questionnaire, Data Collection.	6
August - October	Planning and organization: forming an action plan, feasibility, or baseline study, Updating/modifying the action plan, Data Collection	Significance and relevance of the topic; challenges encountered while conducting the research.	5

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November - January	Content/data analysis and interpretation. Conclusion, Limitations, Suggestions, Bibliography, Annexures and overall presentation of the project.	Content analysis and its relevance in the current scenario. Conclusion, Limitations, Bibliography, Annexures and Overall Presentation.	5
January/ February	Final Assessment and VIVA by both Internal and External Examiners	External/ Internal Viva based on the project	4
		Total	20

6. Suggestive Topics:

Students can choose any topic related to the syllabus.

- Assessment will be done by external examiner in coordination with internal examiner and the date of Project Assessment will be fixed by CBSE in the month of February/March 2023.

7. Viva-Voce

- At the end of the stipulated term, each learner will present the research work in the Project File to the External and Internal examiner.
- The questions should be asked from the Research Work/Project File of the learner.
- The Internal Examiner should ensure that the study submitted by the learner is his/her own original work.
- In case of any doubt, authenticity should be checked and verified.

