

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code 028)
Class XII (2014-15)

One Paper

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	
	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	
17. Regional aspirations	11	16
18. Recent Developments in Indian Politics	13	
	110	50

COURSE CONTENTS

	Periods
Part A: Contemporary World Politics	
1. Cold War Era	14
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.	
2. The End of Bipolarity	13
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.	
3. US Hegemony in World Politics	13
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.	
4. Alternative Centres of Power	11
Rise of China as an economic power in post-Maoera, creation and expansion of European Union, ASEAN. India's changing relations with China.	
5. Contemporary South Asia in the Post-Cold War Era	13
Democratisation and its reversals 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.	
6. International Organizations	13
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?	
7. Security in Contemporary World	11
Traditional concerns of security and politics of disarmament. Non-traditional or human security: global poverty, health and education. Issues of human rights and migration.	
8. Environment and Natural Resources	11
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.	
9. Globalisation	11
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.	

Part B: Politics in India since Independence

10. **Challenges of Nation-Building** 13
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.
11. **Era of One-Party Dominance** 12
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. **Politics of Planned Development** 11
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.
13. **India's External Relations** 13
Nehru's foreign policy. Sino-Indian war of 1962, Indo-Pak war of 1965 and 1971. India's nuclear programme and shifting alliances in world politics.
14. **Challenges to the Congress System** 13
Political succession after Nehru. Non-Congressism and electoral upset of 1967, Congress split and reconstitution, Congress' victory in 1971 elections, politics of 'garibi hatao'.
15. **Crisis of the Democratic Order** 13
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.
16. **Popular Movements in India** 11
Farmers' movements, Women's movement, Environment and Development-affected people's movements. Implementation of Mandal Commission report and its aftermath.
17. **Regional Aspirations** 11
Rise of regional parties. Punjab crisis and the anti Sikh riots of 1984. The Kashmir situation. Challenges and responses in the North East.
18. **Recent Developments in Indian politics** 13
Participatory upsurge in 1990s. Rise of the JD and the BJP. Increasing role of regional parties and coalition politics. NDA, UPA-I and UPA-II government.

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.

POLITICAL SCIENCE		QUESTION PAPER DESIGN 2014-15							CLASS-XII	
Time: 3 Hours		Code No.028							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 based on Passages (5 Marks)	Map Question/ 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 and Multi-Disciplinary- (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)		1	1	1	-	1	-	12	12%
Total			1x5=5	5x2=10	6x4=24	3x5=15	2x5=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
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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	
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9	Globalization	
		50

PartB: Politics in India since Independence

10.	Challenges of Nation-Building	16
11	Era of One-Party Dominance	
12	Politics of Planned Development	
13	India's External Relations	6
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16	Rise of Popular Movements	16
17	Regional Aspirations	
18	Recent Developments in Indian Politics	
		50

2. **Weightage of Difficulty Level**

Estimated difficult 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.