

Political Science (Class – XI)

Section- A

Sr. No.	Periods	Topic	Subject Matter	Activities
1.	24 Periods	Political Science : An Introduction.	Meaning, Nature, Scope and its relations with other disciplines.	1. Group discussion on the scope of Political Science. 2. Prepare flow chart to compare Political Science with other disciplines.
2.	16 periods	Forms of Government	Democratic, non-democratic (Fascism, Totalitarianism Military rule and dictatorship) Parliamentary and Presidential, Unitary and Federal.	1. Show three democratic and non-democratic states in world map. 2. Identify some parliamentary and presidential governments.
3.	44 Periods	Indian Constitution	A brief historical review of the National Movement. Why we need constitution, what	1. Elect constituent assembly in the class and frame current rules and regulation for the class.

			<p>does a constitution do, Framing of Indian Constitution (historical contents of making of constitution), How did country's partition effect the working of the constituent assembly, Preamble, Sources, features and importance of constitution, Centre-State relations and Amendment procedure.</p>	<p>2. Prepare a chart of preamble of the constitution. 3. Diagrammatical representation of centre-state relations.</p>
4.	24 Periods	Fundamental Rights, Duties & Directive Principles of State Policy.	<p>Fundamental Rights provided in the Indian Constitution, Status of Rights to property, Special reference to right to information, features and limitations, How have the interpretation by the court influenced the</p>	<p>1. Graphical representation of fundamental rights as a tree. 2. Deliver one fundamental duty as a thought of the day in morning assembly to other students.</p>

			<p>fundamental rights, duties and directive principles of state policy – classification, Differences between fundamental and directive principles.</p>	
5.	38 Periods	Organs of Government	<p>Legislative, Executive and Judiciary as a concept.</p> <p>Legislative of India : why do we need legislature, Indian legislative :</p> <p>Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) Executive :</p> <p>What is an Executive, President of India, Vice-President and Governors (Election, powers, position and method of removal), Prime Minister, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers (Appointment,</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enact mock parliament in Class? 2. Enlist the number of members of parliament in different states. 3. State the name of your M.P.s. 4. Watch the proceedings of parliament on T.V. for three days and prepare a report. 5. Collect the press clippings of parliament proceedings from the newspapers and make a

			powers and position). Judiciary : Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts, Lok Adalat, PIL, and Judicial Activism, Independence of Judiciary.	poster, and paste in your class. 6. Prepare the list of Council of ministers of your state with portfolios. 7. Visit to nearby courts.
6.	20 Periods	Local-Self Government.	Why we need decentralization of power, Status of Local-Self Government in Indian Constitution, Basic features, Effects of giving constitutional status to local bodies, Panchayati Raj in H.P. : Rural and Urban.	1. Identify some of the powers that the state government delegates to Panchayat. 2. Visit to Panchayat.
7.	16 periods	System of Representation al Democracy	System of representation, electoral system in India, Adult Franchise, Democratic participation in India, Election commission – structure and	1. Follow the procedure of election and elect a council of students in your class. 2. Debate on electoral reforms.

			functions, Electoral process and reforms.	
			Political Science Class XI Section B	
8.	24 Periods	Citizenship, State, Nation & Nationalism	Who is citizen? Methods of acquiring citizenship, Can we have global citizenship, what is state its elements, Nation-differences between state and nation, nationalism with Right to self determination.	1. Make a chart elaborating the qualities of good citizens.
9	16 Periods	Political Theory	What is Politics? What is the need of political theory? Differences between politics, political theory and political science.	-----
10.	18 Periods	Key Concepts	Freedom, Equality, Justice, Rights and Secularism.	1. Organise a Seminar.

Political Science (Class – XII)

Section-A

Sr. No.	Periods	Topic	Subject Matter	Activities
1.	32 Periods	Political Theories	Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism and Humanism.	Conduct a debate.
2.	16 Periods	Comparative Politics	What is Comparative Politics, Main features. Concepts : Political socialization, Political participation and Political Development.	Make a project on political socialization from childhood to school level (Family, peer groups and education institution).
3.	36 Periods	Party System	Definition and features of political party system, functions, merits and demerits of party system, Public opinion, importance of public opinion, pressure groups and interest groups, features of Indian Party System. National and regional parties in India, Era of One	1. Prepare a chart of different National and regional political parties. 2. Identify the main pressure groups in India and in Himachal Pradesh.

			dominant party and democratic upsurge and coalition politics in 1990's Role of Opposition.	
4.	18 Periods	Planning and Socio-Economic Development in India.	What is planning, aims of planning (special ref. To five year plan), Evaluation of planning in India, Planning commission – structure and functions, socio-economic problems, success and failures, National development council and role of N.D.C.	1. Prepare a plan on village problems and development. 2. Mapping of resources in local area.
5.	26 Periods	Issues and Challenges in Indian Democracy	Regionalism (Punjab crisis, North-East problem, Anti Sikh riots 1984, Casteism, Communalism (Special reference to communal riots) lingualism, separatism and violence, women empowerment,	Prepare a project on any one problem and how will these problems resolve.

			development of S.C., S.T. & O.B.C.	
			Political Science Class XII Section B	
6.	20 periods	Rising Social Movements in India	‘Farmer’s Movement’ : Pre and Post independence, women movements, Environment and development affected people’s movements, Implementation of Mandal Commission Report and its aftermaths.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a report on status of farmers and women of local area. 2. Prepare a list of organisations concerned with farmers and women. 3. Form environment groups of students in a school. 4. Group discussion on women empowerment equality and gender.
7.	20 Periods	India and World	India’s foreign policy, Basic principles and determinants, SAARC, N.A.M., U.N.O., Indo-Sino War 1962, Indo-Pakistan War – 1965, 1971. India’s	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mark the name of SAARC and NAM countries. 2. Prepare a chart of different organs of U.N.O. 3. Make a list of the functions performed by U.N.O. for the

			Nuclear programme and shifting alliances in world politics.	development of child.
8.	18 Periods	Major Global Issues and Problems.	Peace : What is peace? What are the main ingredient of peace, Does peace always require non-violence, under what conditions war justified, Can armament promote global peace, human rights, disarmament globalization, NIEO & Environment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a debate or discussion on war and peace and other global issues. 2. Prepare a chart of human rights. 3. Prepare a list of products in the market produced by multinational companies in local area.
9.	26 Periods	Disintegration of Bi-polarity in World Politics	New entities in world politics – Russia-Balkan states, Central Asian state and Eastern European states, Introduction of democratic politics and capitalism in post communist regime, India's relations with Russia and other post communist	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enlist the various stats which has been disintegrated from former U.S.S.R. 2. U.S.A. taking unilateral decisions at the global level. Collect the clippings of various newspapers in respect to U.S.

			<p>countries, growth of unilateralism</p> <p>Afghanistan, first gulf war, response to 9/11 on Iraq.</p> <p>Dominance and challenges to the U.S. in economy and ideology,</p> <p>India's recognition of its relationship with the U.S.A.</p>	
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