

## COURSE CONTENTS

### Part A: Contemporary World Politics

1	<p><b>Cold War Era</b></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><b>The End of Bipolarity</b></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><b>US Hegemony in World Politics</b></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><b>Alternative Centres of Power</b></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><b>Contemporary South Asia in the Post-Cold War Era</b></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><b>International Organizations</b></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><b>Security in Contemporary World</b></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><b>Environment and Natural Resources</b></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><b>Globalisation</b></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

<b>Part B: Politics in India since Independence</b>		
10	<b>Challenges of Nation- Building</b> 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.	<b>13 Periods</b>
11	<b>Era of One-Party Dominance</b> 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.	<b>12 Periods</b>
12	<b>Politics of Planned Development</b> 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.	<b>11 Periods</b>
13	<b>India's External Relations</b> 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.	<b>13 Periods</b>
14	<b>Challenges to the Congress System</b> Political succession after Nehru. Non-Congressism and electoral upset of 1967, Congress split and reconstitution, Congress' victory in 1971 elections, politics of 'garibi hatao'.	<b>13 Periods</b>
15	<b>Crisis of the Democratic Order</b> 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.	<b>13 Periods</b>
16	<b>Popular Movements in India</b> Farmers' movements, Women's movement, Environment and Development-affected people's movements. Implementation of Mandal Commission report and its aftermath.	<b>11 Periods</b>
17	<b>Regional Aspirations</b> Rise of regional parties. Punjab crisis and the anti Sikh riots of 1984. The Kashmir situation. Challenges and responses in the North East.	<b>11 Periods</b>
18	<b>Recent Developments in Indian politics</b> 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)	<b>13 Periods</b>

**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 2016-17										
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 Pictures	Map Question Picture based interpretation (5 Marks)	Long Answer II (6 Marks)	Marks	% weight age
1	<b>Remembering-</b> (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"> <li>Reasoning</li> <li>Analytical Skills</li> <li>Critical thinking</li> </ul>	-	1	2	-	-	2	22	22%
2	<b>Understanding-</b> (Comprehension -to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)		2	-	2	1	-	1	21	21%
3	<b>Application</b> (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	<b>High Order Thinking Skills</b> (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	<b>Evaluation-</b> (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%
<b>Total</b>			<b>1x5=5</b>	<b>2x5=10</b>	<b>4x6=24</b>	<b>5x3=15</b>	<b>5x2=10</b>	<b>6x6=36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Note:** Care is 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	
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>

**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	
<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>

**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.**