

12. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Class XI

One Paper

Time 3hrs.

Marks 100

Units	Marks
Part A: Indian Constitution at work	
1. Constitution : Why & How? }	10
2. Rights in the Indian Constitution }	
3. Election and Representation }	10
4. Legislature }	
5. Executive }	10
6. Judiciary }	
7. Federalism }	10
8. Local Governments }	
9. Constitution as a living document. }	10
10. The Philosophy of the constitution }	
Total	50
Part B: Political Theory	
11. Political Theory : An Introduction }	10
12. Freedom }	
13. Equality }	10
14. Social Justice }	
15. Rights }	10
16. Secularism }	
17. Nationalism }	10
18. Citizenship }	
19. Peace }	10
20. Development }	
Total	50

Course Content:

Part A: Indian Constitution at work

1. **The Constitution : Why and How? The authority of a Constituion**
Why do we need a constitution?

2. Rights in the Indian Constitution

The Importance of Rights, Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution, Directive Principles of State Policy, Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

3. Election and Representation

Elections of Democracy, Election System in India, Reservation of Constituencies, Free and Fair Elections, Electoral Reforms

4. Legislature

What do we need a Parliament? Two Houses of Parliament. Functions and Power of the Parliament, Legislative functions, control over executive. Parliamentary committees. Self-regulation.

5. Executive

What is an Executive? Different Types of Executives. Parliamentary Executive in India: Prime Ministers and Council of Ministers. Permanent Executive-Bureaucracy,

6. Judiciary

Why do we need an Independent Judiciary? Structure of the Judiciary, Judicial Activism, Judiciary and Rights, Judiciary and Parliament

7. Federalism

What is Federalism Federalism in the Indian Constitution, Federalism with a strong Central Government, conflicts in India's federal system, Special Provisions.

8. Local Governments

Why do we need Local Governments? Growth of Local Government in India, 73rd and 74th Amendments, implementation of 73rd and 74th Amendments

9. Constitution as a Living Document

Are Constitutions static? The procedure to amend the Constitution. Why have there been so many amendments? Basic Structure and Evolution of the Constitution. Constitution as a Living Document

10. The Philosophy of the Constitution

What is meant by Philosophy of the Constitution? The Political philosophy of our Constitution? Procedural Achievements, Criticisms

Part B: Political Theory

11. Political Theory: An Introduction

What is Politics? What do we study in Political Theory? Putting Political Theory to practice.

Why should we study Political Theory?

12. Freedom

The Ideal of Freedom. What is Freedom? Why do we need constraints? Harm principle. Negative and Positive Liberty

13. Equality

Significance of Equality. What is Equality? Various dimensions of Equality. How can we promote Equality?

14. Social Justice

What is Justice? Just Distribution. Justice as fairness. Pursuing Social Justice

15. Rights

What are Rights? Where do Rights come from? Legal Rights and the State. Kinds of Rights. Rights and Responsibilities

16. Secularism

What is Secularism? What is Secular State? The Western and the Indian approach to Secularism. Criticisms and Rationale of Indian Secularism.

17. Nationalism

Nations and Nationalism, National Self-determination, Nationalism and Pluralism

18. Citizenship

What is citizenship? Citizen and Nation, Universal Citizenship, Global Citizenship

19. Peace

What is Peace? Can violence ever promote peace? Peace and the State. Different Approaches to the pursuit of peace. Contemporary challenges to peace.

20. Development

What is development? Criticism of the dominant. Development Model. Alternative conceptions of development