

Unit 3: Democratic Politics – II	50 Periods
Themes	Learning Objectives
<p><b>1. Power Sharing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belgium and Sri Lanka</li> <li>• Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka</li> <li>• Accommodation in Belgium</li> <li>• Why power sharing is desirable?</li> <li>• Forms of Power Sharing</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Federalism:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is Federalism?</li> <li>• What make India a Federal Country?</li> <li>• How is Federalism practiced?</li> <li>• Decentralization in India</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Gender, Religion and Caste:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender and Politics - Public/Private division, Women’s political representation</li> <li>• Religion, Communalism and Politics – Communalism, Secular State (excluding image on page 46, 48, 49 of NCERT Textbook – Democratic Politics –II - reprinted edition 2021)</li> <li>• Caste and Politics - Caste inequalities, Caste in politics, Politics in caste</li> </ul> <p><b>6. Political Parties:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why do we need Political Parties? – Meaning, Functions, Necessity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Familiarize with the centrality of power sharing in a democracy.</li> <li>• Understand the working of spatial and social power sharing mechanisms.</li> <li>• Analyze federal provisions and institutions.</li> <li>• Explain decentralization in rural and urban areas.</li> <li>• Identify and analyze the challenges posed by communalism to Indian democracy.</li> <li>• Recognize the enabling and disabling effects of caste and ethnicity in politics.</li> <li>• Develop a gender perspective on politics.</li> <li>• Analyze party systems in democracies.</li> </ul>

- How many parties should we have?
- National Parties
- State Parties
- Challenges to Political Parties
- How can Parties be reformed?

**7. Outcomes of Democracy:**

- How do we assess democracy's outcomes?
- Accountable, responsive and legitimate government
- Economic growth and development
- Reduction of inequality and poverty
- Accommodation of social diversity
- Dignity and freedom of the citizens

- Introduction to major political parties, challenges faced by them and reforms in the country.

- Evaluate the functioning of democracies in comparison to alternative forms of governments.
- Understand the causes for continuation of democracy in India.
- Distinguish between sources of strengths and weaknesses of Indian democracy.

**Disclaimer**  
**Dropped Topics/ Chapter**

**Chapter 3 - Democracy and Diversity**  
Full Chapter

**Chapter 4 - Gender, Religion and Caste**  
Images on page 46, 48 and 49

**Chapter 5 - Popular Struggles and Movements**  
Full Chapter

**Chapter 6 - Political Parties**  
Page 76 Full Page

**Chapter 8 - Challenges to Democracy**  
Full Chapter

