

## SYLABUS FOR HIGHER SECONDARY FINAL YEAR COURSE

### Political Science

One Paper

Time: Three Hours

Marks: 100 (80+20)

Unit wise Distribution of Marks and Periods

Unit	Contents	Marks	Periods
<b>A. Contemporary World Politics</b>			
Unit I	The End of Bio-Polarity	06	16
Unit II	Contemporary Centre of Power	06	16
Unit III	Contemporary South Asia	06	16
Unit IV	International Organisations	06	10
Unit V	Security in the Contemporary World	06	12
Unit VI	Environment and Natural Resources	06	12
Unit VII	Globalisation	04	10
<b>B. Politics in India Since Independence</b>			
Unit I	Challenges of Nation Building	06	12
Unit II	Era of One Party Dominance	06	12
Unit III	Politics of Planned Development	06	12
Unit IV	India's Foreign Policy	06	12
Unit V	Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System	04	10
Unit VI	The crisis of Democratic Order	04	10
Unit VII	Regional Aspirations	04	10
Unit VIII	Indian Politics: Recent Trends and Development	04	10
<b>Project</b>		<b>20</b>	
<b>Total Marks</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>180</b>

**Unit wise Distribution of Course Contents:**

#### **A. Contemporary World Politics**

##### **Unit I: The end of Bipolarity**

Soviet System and its disintegration- Policy Gorbachev - Shock therapy & its consequences - India and post-communist countries.

##### **Unit II: Contemporary Centre of Power**

European union Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) - the rise of the Chinese economy-Indo-China Relation-Japan, South Korea

##### **Unit III: Contemporary South Asia**

What is South Asia? Military System & Democracy in Pakistan- Democracy in Bangladesh-Moranchy & Democracy in Nepal-ethnic conflict and democracy in Srilanka -India-Pakistan Conflict -India and its Neighbours -Peace & cooperation in South Asia.

#### **Unit IV: International Organisations**

Necessity of an International organization- Evolution of UN-Reform of UN after the Cold War-Jurisdiction of UN- other important international Organisations - World bank, WTO, Amnesty International Human Rights Watch, IAEA etc., - The UN in a unipolar World-India and the UN reform.

#### **Unit V: Security in the Contemporary World**

What is security? – Traditional and Non-traditional notions of security –Types – Human Security, Global Security - New Sources of threats- Terrorism Human Right-Global poverty -Migration-Health Epidemics-Cooperative Security-India's security strategy.

#### **Unit VI: Environment and Natural Resources**

Environmental concerns in Global politics-protection of Global Commons-Common but differentiated Responsibilities-Common Property Resources-India's stand on environmental issues- Environmental movements, Resources geo-politics- Indigenous people and their rights

#### **Unit VII: Globalisation**

Concept of Globalisation- Causes and Consequences of Globalisation-Resistance to Globalisation-India and resistance to Globalisation.

### **B. Politics in India Since Independence**

#### **Unit I: Challenges of Nation Building**

What is Nation building and three challenges of Nation Building-Partition: displacement and rehabilitation-consequences of partition and sacrifice of Mahatma Gandhi- Integration of princely states- Reorganisation of states and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

#### **Unit II: Era of One Party Dominance**

Challenges of Building democracy- Congress dominance in first three general elections and Communist victory in Kerala and role of CPI- Socialist Party- Communist Party-Bharatiya Jan Sangh-emergence of opposition party.

#### **Unit III: Politics of Planned Development**

Ideals of Development-Planning and Planning Commission and First Five Year Plan.

#### **Unit IV: India's External Relation**

International context-The policy of Non- Alignment and Nehru's role -Peace and conflict with China-War and peace with Pakistan (Bangladesh War 1971) – Kargil Confrontation- India's Nuclear Policy- Shifting alliances in world politics.

#### **Unit V: Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress System**

Challenge of Political succession - Nehru-Shastri-Indira Gandhi- Fourth General election 1967- Emergence of coalition politics and Defection – Split in the Congress-Railway Strike 1974- Presidential election 1969-1971 election and Restoration.

#### **Unit VI: The Crisis of Democratic Order**

Background of emergency - Gujrat and Bihar movements - Conflicts with Judiciary; Declaration and consequences of Emergency 1975; Lessons of Emergency Politics after emergency – Loksabha election 1977 Janta Government –Legacy of emergency.

#### **Unit VII: Regional Aspirations**

Region and the nation- Indian approach to regional aspirations –Areas of tension Jammu and Kashmir- Politics Since 1948- Conflict in Panjab – 2002 and beyond- Demand for autonomy and secessionist movements in NE; Assam Movement; Accommodation and National integration – Insurgency and After.

#### **Unit VIII: Recent Trends and Development in Indian Politics**

Context of the 1990s- era of Coalition- Decline of Congress- Alliance Politics – Political rise of other backward classes and Mandal Commission and its Consequences - Communalism, Secularism and democracy in Indian Politics. - Loksabha election 2004- Growing Consensus.

### **C. Project Work**

**Marks-20**

#### **Sample Project Work**

- Globalisation and its consequences
- Importance of the USA in the Unipolar World
- Shock Therapy and its consequences
- India's Security Strategy and its Implication
- Rise of China in global Politics
- Regional aspiration in North-East India: demand for autonomy
- The Integration of Jammu and Kashmir and the subsequent Conflicts.
- The crisis of Democratic order and declaration of Emergency
- India's Nuclear Policy. Etc.

Learnto