

What are Rights? History of Rights, Kinds of Rights, Human Rights.

12. Development

12 Periods

Growth vs. Development, Different Models of Development – Welfare State Model, Market Model, Developmental Model.

Prescribed Books:

1. Indian Constitution at Work, Class XI, Published by NCERT
2. Political Theory, Class XI, Published by NCERT
3. Uploaded Additional Study Materials

Note: The above textbooks are also available in Hindi and Urdu versions.
The weightage of marks over the different paper shall be as follows: -

1. Weightage of Content

Part A: Indian Constitution at Work

Units	Contents	Marks
1	Constitution	13
2	Election and Representation	12
3	The Legislature	
4	The Executive	12
5	The Judiciary	
6	Local Governments	3
	Total	40

Part B: Political Theory

Units	Contents	Marks
7	Political Theory: An Introduction	04
8	Liberty	

9	Equality	15
10	Justice	15
11	Rights	
12	Development	6
	Total	40

Question Paper Design (2020-21) POLITICAL SCIENCE (CODE NO. 028) CLASS XI TIME: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80			
S.No	Competencies	Total Marks	% Weightage
1	Demonstrative Knowledge + Understanding (Knowledge based simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles or theories, identify, define, or recite, information) (Comprehension – to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)	42	52.5%
2	Knowledge / Conceptual Application (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)	18	22.5%
3	Formulation Analysis, Evaluation and Creativity 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	20	25%
Total		80	100%

Project work 20 marks.

Details of Project Work

1. The Project work will be of 20 marks.
2. Out of 20 marks, 10 marks are to be allotted to viva voce and 10 marks for project work.
3. For class XI, the evaluation for 20 marks project work should be done by the internal examiner.
4. The project can be individual/pair/group of 4-5 each. The Project can be made on any of the topics given in the syllabus of a particular class.
5. The suggestive list of activities for project work is as follows: -
Role Play, Skit, Presentation, Model, Field Survey, Mock Drills/Mock Event etc.
6. The teacher should give enough time for preparation of the Project Work. The topics for Project Work taken up by the student must be discussed by the teacher in classroom.

† **Scheme of Options:**

Question paper will be in two parts i.e. Part A and Part B. In each part internal choice will be of 33%.

- † In order to assess different mental abilities of learners, question paper is likely to include questions based on passages, visuals such as maps, cartoons. No factual question will be asked on the information given in the plus (+) boxes in the textbooks.

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code No. 028)
(2020-21)

Class XI

Paper I: India Constitution at Work

Unit No.	Units	Old Contents	Proposed Units	Proposed Contents
1	Constitution Why and How and Philosophy of the Constitution	Constitution: Why and How, The making of the Constitution, the Constituent Assembly, Procedural Achievements and Philosophy of the Constitution.	Constitution	Constitution: The Philosophy and Making of The Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Constitutional Amendments
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.	Merged with Unit 1	
3	Election and Representation	Elections and Democracy, Election System in India, Reservation of Constituencies, Free and Fair Elections, Electoral Reforms	Election and Representation	Elections and Democracy, Election System in India, Electoral Reforms.

4	The Legislature	Why do we need a Parliament? Two Houses of Parliament. Functions and Power of the Parliament, Legislative functions, control over Executive. Parliamentary committees. Self-regulation.	The Legislature	Why do we need a Parliament? Unicameral/Bicameral Legislature, Functions and Powers of the Parliament, Parliamentary Committees, Parliamentary Officials: Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Parliamentary Secretary
5	The Executive	What is an Executive? Different Types of Executive Parliamentary Executive in India, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers. Permanent Executive: Bureaucracy.	The Executive	Parliamentary Executive in India, the President, the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Permanent Executive: Bureaucracy.
6	The Judiciary	Why do we need an Independent Judiciary? Structure of the Judiciary, Judicial Activism, Judiciary and Rights, Judiciary and Parliament.	The Judiciary	Why do we need an Independent Judiciary? Structure and jurisdiction of the Judiciary, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Judicial Over-reach.
7	Local Governments	Why do we need Local Governments? Growth of Local Government in India, 73rd and 74th Amendments, implementation of 73rd and 74th Amendments.	Local Governments	73 rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments

8	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 Constitution. Constitution as a Living Document.	Merged with Unit 1	

Paper II: Political Theory

Unit No.	Units	Old Contents	Proposed Units	Proposed Contents
9	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?	Political Theory: An Introduction	What is Politics? Politics vs Political Theory, Importance of Political Theory.
10	Freedom	The Ideal of Freedom. What is Freedom? Why do we need constraints? Harm principle.	Liberty	Liberty vs Freedom, Negative and Positive Liberty.
11	Equality	Significance of Equality. What is Equality? Various dimensions of Equality. How can we promote Equality?	Equality	What is Equality? Significance of Equality. Various dimensions of Equality. How can we promote Equality?
12	Social Justice	What is Justice? Just Distribution. Justice as fairness. Pursuing Social Justice.	Justice	What is Justice? Different Dimension of Justice, Distributive Justice.

13	Rights	What are Rights? Where do Rights come from? Legal Rights and the State. Kinds of Rights. Rights and Responsibilities.	Rights	What are Rights? History of Rights, Kinds of Rights, Human Rights.
14	Development	What is development? Dominant, development Model and alternative conceptions of development.	Development	Growth vs Development, Different Models of Development: Welfare State Model, Market Model, Developmental Model.

There is not a single nation in the world that does not suffer from terrorism. Although some countries have tried to divide terrorism into good and bad terrorism, India has always denied this distinction. India's current Prime Minister Narendra Modi has also clarified that terrorism cannot be divided into good or bad; its' a global problem and should be combated collectively.