Political Science Class 11 Syllabus

Exam Structure

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| **Unit** | **Topic** | **Marks** |
| **Part A: Indian Constitution at Work** | | **50** |
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| 2. | Rights of the Indian Constitution |
| 3. | Election and Representation | 10 |
| 4. | Executive |
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| 6. | Judiciary |
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| 9. | Constitution as a Living Document | 8 |
| **Part B: Political Theory** | | **50** |
| 10. | Political Theory: An Introduction | 10 |
| 11. | Freedom |
| 12. | Equality | 10 |
| 13. | Social Justice |
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| 15. | Citizenship |
| 16. | Nationalism | 10 |
| 17. | Secularism |
| 18. | Peace | 10 |
| 19. | Development |

Part A: Indian Constitution at Work

**1. Philosophy of the Constitution**

The making of the Constitution, the constituent Assembly, Procedural achievements and Philosophy of the 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 and Democracy, Election System in India, Reservation of Constituencies, Free and Fair Elections, Electoral Reforms.

**4. 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.

**5. Executive**

What is an Executive? Different Types of Executive. Parliamentary Executive in India, Prime Minister 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.

Part B: Political Theory

**10. Political Theory: An Introduction**

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

**11. Freedom**

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

**12. Equality**

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

**13. Social Justice**

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

**14. Rights**

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

**15. Citizenship**

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

**16. Nationalism**

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

**17. Secularism**

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

**18. Peace**

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

**19. Development**

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

Prescribed Books:

1. Indian Constitution at work, Class XI, Published by NCERT
2. Political Theory, Class XI, Published by NCERT