POLITICAL SCIENCE (POLS)

Class - XII

Full Marks 100

Theory Marks- 80 +20 (Project)

1. International Relations

a) Meaning of International Relations – Development of International Relations as a discipline
b) Some key concepts in International Relations:
   i) Power – Meaning and components
   ii) National Interest – Meaning and its role in the making of foreign policy
   iii) Globalisation – Meaning and its impact on state sovereignty

2. International Relations in the post-second world war period

Cold war – Meaning and causes of its origin – Evolution – Challenges to Bipolarity: Non-Aligned Movement – its present relevance – From bipolarity to unipolarity

3. Foreign Policy

Foreign Policy – Meaning – Basic features of India's foreign policy- India and SAARC

4. U.N.O.

a) Origin – Objectives and principles- major organs of U.N.O. (with special reference to General Assembly, Security Council and ECOSOC)
b) The U.N. and peace keeping operations

5. Some Major Political Doctrines

a) Liberalism – Basic Features
b) Marxism – Basic Tenets
c) Gandhism- Non-violence and Satyagraha

6. Organs of Government

a) Separation of Power
b) i) Executive: Functions – political and permanent executive (Bureaucracy)
   ii) Legislature: Functions and Structure – Unicameral and bi-cameral legislature – Arguments for and against

iii) Judiciary: Functions – Independence of judiciary

7. Executive in India

i) The President – Election, powers and position
ii) The Prime Minister – Power and position
iii) The Governor of a state – Powers and position
iv) The Chief Minister of a state- Powers and position

8. Legislature in India

i) The Parliament – Composition and functions – Relation between Loksabha and Rajyasabha– Role of the Speaker
ii) State Legislative Assembly (with special reference to West Bengal) – Composition and function
iii) Parliamentary procedure – Zero hour, No- confidence, Cut and adjournment motion, Calling Attention Motion (meaning)

9. Judiciary in India

i) Supreme Court – Composition, Functions and role
ii) High Court – Composition and Functions
iii) Subordinate judiciary – Structure
iv) Lok Adalat and Consumer Court

10. Local Self- Government

a) Rural- 3-tier panchayat system-composition, functions and source of income
b) Urban- Municipality and corporation- Composition and functions and sources of income

11. Project (some suggested areas) (20 Marks)

i) Survey and observation on the functioning of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti or Zilla Parishad, Municipality, Borough Committee, Ward Committee etc.
ii) Women's participation at local level politics
iii) Functioning of legislative Assembly (If possible)

(N.B. Teachers are at Liberty to carry out project work on any relevant topic included in the syllabus)