SYLLABUS

POLITICAL SCIENCE (POLS)

<u>Class - XII</u>

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

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SYLLABUS

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)

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