

- Strengthen their capacity for political analysis by thinking of contemporary developments in a historical perspective.

POLITICS IN INDIA AFTER INDEPENDENCE

- Enable students to be familiar with some of the key political events and figures in the post-independence period.
- Develop skills of political analysis through events and processes of recent history.
- Develop their capacity to link macro processes with micro situations and their own life.
- Encourage the students to take a historical perspective of making sense of the contemporary India.

Class XI			
One Paper		Time 3hrs.	Marks 100
Units	Periods	Marks	
Part A: Indian Constitution at work			
1. Constitution : Why & How?	12	}	10
2. Rights in the Indian Constitution	12		
3. Election and Representation	10	}	10
4. Executive	10		
5. Legislature	10	}	10
6. Judiciary	10		
7. Federalism	10	}	10
8. Local Governments	10		
9. Constitution as a living document.	10	}	10
10. The Philosophy of the constitution	10		
	104		50
Part B: Political Theory			
11. Political Theory : An Introduction	10	}	10
12. Freedom	10		
13. Equality	10	}	10
14. Social Justice	12		
15. Rights	10	}	10
16. Citizenship	10		
17. Nationalism	10	}	10
18. Secularism	10		
19. Peace	10	}	10
20. Development	10		
	102		50

Course Content:

Part A: Indian Constitution at work

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|---|-------------------|
| 1. The Constitution : Why and How? | 12 Periods |
| Why do we need a constitution?
The authority of a Constitution | |
| 2. Rights in the Indian Constitution | 12 Periods |
| 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 | 10 Periods |
| Elections and Democracy, Election System in India, Reservation of Constituencies, Free and Fair Elections, Electoral Reforms | |
| 4. Executive | 10 Periods |
| What is an Executive? Different Types of Executive. Parliamentary Executive in India, Prime Ministers and Council of Ministers. Permanent Executive : Bureaucracy, | |
| 5. Legislature | 10 Periods |
| 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. | |
| 6. Judiciary | 10 Periods |
| Why do we need an Independent Judiciary? Structure of the Judiciary, Judicial Activism, Judiciary and Rights, Judiciary and Parliament | |
| 7. Federalism | 10 Periods |
| 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 | 10 Periods |
| Why do we need Local Governments? Growth of Local Government in India, 73 rd and 74 th Amendments, implementation of 73 rd and 74 th Amendments | |
| 9. Constitution as a Living Document | 10 Periods |
| 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 | |
| 10. The Philosophy of the Constitution | 10 Periods |
| What is meant by Philosophy of the Constitution? The Political philosophy of our Constitution, Procedural Achievements, Criticisms | |

Part B: Political Theory

- 11. Political Theory: An Introduction** **10 Periods**
What is Politics? What do we study in Political Theory? Putting Political Theory to practice. Why should we study Political Theory?
- 12. Freedom** **10 Periods**
The Ideal of Freedom. What is Freedom? Why do we need constraints? Harm principle. Negative and Positive Liberty
- 13. Equality** **10 Periods**
Significance of Equality. What is Equality? Various dimensions of Equality. How can we promote Equality?
- 14. Social Justice** **12 Periods**
What is Justice? Just Distribution. Justice as fairness. Pursuing Social Justice
- 15. Rights** **10 Periods**
What are Rights? Where do Rights come from? Legal Rights and the State. Kinds of Rights. Rights and Responsibilities
- 16. Citizenship** **10 Periods**
What is citizenship? Citizen and Nation, Universal Citizenship, Global Citizenship
- 17. Nationalism** **10 Periods**
Nations and Nationalism, National Self-determination, Nationalism and Pluralism
- 18. Secularism** **10 Periods**
What is Secularism? What is Secular State? The Western and the Indian approaches to Secularism. Criticisms and Rationale of Indian Secularism.
- 19. Peace** **10 Periods**
What is Peace? Can violence ever promote peace? Peace and the State. Different Approaches to the pursuit of peace. Contemporary challenges to peace.
- 20. Development** **10 Periods**
What is development? Criticism of the dominant. Development Model. Alternative conceptions of development.