

One Paper	Class XI Time 3hrs.	Marks 100
Units	Periods	Marks
<b>Part A: Indian Constitution at work</b>		
1. Constitution : Why & How?	12	} 10
2. Rights in the Indian Constitution	12	
3. Election and Representation	10	} 10
4. Legislature	10	
5. Executive	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	
	<b>104</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Part B: Political Theory</b>		
11. Political Theory : An Introduction	10	} 10
12. Freedom	10	
13. Equality	10	} 10
14. Social Justice	12	
15. Rights	10	} 10
16. Secularism	10	
17. Nationalism	10	} 10
18. Citizenship	10	
19. Peace	10	} 10
20. Development	10	
	<b>102</b>	<b>50</b>

**Course Content:**

**Part A: Indian Constitution at work**

1. **The Constitution : Why and How? The authority of a Constitution** **12 Periods**  
Why do we need 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 of Democracy, Election System in India, Reservation of Constituencies, Free and Fair Elections, Electoral Reforms
4. **Legislature** **10 Periods**  
What 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** **10 Periods**  
What is an Executive? Different Types of Executives. Parliamentary Executive in India: Prime Ministers and Council of Ministers. Permanent Executive-Bureaucracy,
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<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments, implementation of 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> 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. Secularism** **11 Periods**  
What is Secularism? What is Secular State? The Western and the Indian approach to Secularism. Criticisms and Rationale of Indian Secularism.
- 17. Nationalism** **10 Periods**  
Nations and Nationalism, National Self-determination, Nationalism and Pluralism
- 18. Citizenship** **11 Periods**  
What is citizenship? Citizen and Nation, Universal Citizenship, Global Citizenship
- 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  
Challenge of and responses to globalization: new economic policy and its opposition. Rise of OBCs in North Indian politics. Dalit politics in electoral and non-electoral arena. Challenge of communalism: Ayodhya dispute, Gujarat riots.