AN OUTLINE SYLLABUS OF GRADE XII SESSION: 2022-23

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

MONTH	TOPIC
MARCH	The End of Bipolarity Disintegration of Soviet Union, Unipolar World, Middle East Crisis – Afghanistan, Gulf War, Democratic Politics and Democratization –CIS and the 21st Century (Arab Spring).
APRIL	New Centers of Power Organizations: European Union, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS. Nations: Russia, China, Israel, India. South Asia and the Contemporary World Conflicts and efforts for Peace and Democratization in South Asia:
	Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives.
MAY	United Nations and its Organizations Principle Organs, Key Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Security Council and the Need for its Expansion.
	Security in Contemporary World Security: Meaning and Types; Terrorism.
	Environment and Natural Resources Environmental Movements, Global Warming and Climate Change, Conservation of Natural Resources.
JULY	Globalization
	Challenges of Nation- Building Nation and Nation Building, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel and Integration of States, Legacy of Partition: Challenge of Refugee, Resettlement, Kashmir Issue, Nehru's Approach to Nation— Building, Political Conflicts over Language and Linguistic Organization of States.
AUGUST	Planning and Development Changing nature of India's Economic Development, Planning Commission and Five-year Plans, National Development Council, NITI Aayog.
	India's Foreign Policy Principles of Foreign Policy; India's Changing Relations with Other Nations: US, Russia, China, Israel; India's Relations with its Neighbours: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Myanmar; India's Nuclear Programme.
	Parties and the Party Systems in India Congress System, Bi-party System, Multi-party Coalition System.
SEPTEMBER	Democratic Resurgence Jai Prakash Narayan and Total Revolution, Ram Manohar Lohia and Socialism, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya and Integral Humanism, National Emergency, Democratic Upsurges—Participation of the Adults, Backwards and Youth.

OCTOBER	Regional Aspirations: -Rise of regional parties. Punjab Crisis. The Kashmir Issue, Movements for Autonomy	
NOVEMBER	Indian Politics: Trends and Developments Era of Coalitions: National Front, United Front, United Progressive Alliance [UPA] –I & II, National Democratic Alliance [NDA] –I, II, III& IV, Issues of Development and Governance.	
SYLLABUS FOR ASSESMENT		
	The End of Bipolarity Disintegration of Soviet Union, Unipolar World, Middle East Crisis – Afghanistan, Gulf War, Democratic Politics and Democratization –CIS and the 21st Century (Arab Spring).	
PERIOD TEST 1(09 JULY TO 16	New Centers of Power Organizations: European Union, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS. Nations: Russia, China, Israel, India.	
JULY 2022)	South Asia and the Contemporary World Conflicts and efforts for Peace and Democratization in South Asia: Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives.	
	United Nations and its Organizations Principle Organs, Key Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Security Council and the Need for its Expansion.	
	The End of Bipolarity Disintegration of Soviet Union, Unipolar World, Middle East Crisis – Afghanistan, Gulf War, Democratic Politics and Democratization –CIS and the 21st Century (Arab Spring).	
	New Centers of Power Organizations: European Union, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS. Nations: Russia, China, Israel, India.	
	South Asia and the Contemporary World Conflicts and efforts for Peace and Democratization in South Asia: Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives.	
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (10 SEP TO 22 SEP 2022)	United Nations and its Organizations Principle Organs, Key Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Security Council and the Need for its Expansion.	
	Globalization Globalization: Meaning, Manifestations and Debates.	
	Challenges of Nation- Building Nation and Nation Building, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel and Integration of States, Legacy of Partition: Challenge of Refugee, Resettlement, Kashmir Issue, Nehru's Approach to Nation— Building, Political Conflicts over Language and Linguistic Organization of States.	
	Planned Development • National Development Council, NITI Aayog India's Foreign Policy • Principles of Foreign Policy, India's Changing Relations with Other Nations: US, Russia, China, Israel;	

The End of Bipolarity Disintegration of Soviet Union, Unipolar World, Middle East Crisis – Afghanistan, Gulf War, Democratic Politics and Democratization –CIS and the 21st Century (Arab Spring).

New Centers of Power Organizations: European Union, ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS.

Nations: Russia, China, Israel, India.

South Asia and the Contemporary World

Conflicts and efforts for Peace and Democratization in South Asia: Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives.

United Nations and its Organizations

Principle Organs, Key Agencies: UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Security Council and the Need for its Expansion.

Globalization

Globalization: Meaning, Manifestations and Debates.

Challenges of Nation-Building

Nation and Nation Building, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel and Integration of States, Legacy of Partition: Challenge of Refugee, Resettlement, Kashmir Issue, Nehru's Approach to Nation—Building, Political Conflicts over Language and Linguistic Organization of States.

PRE-BOARD 1- PRE-BOARD 2 AND ANNUAL EXAMINATION (MARCH)

Planned Development • National Development Council, NITI Aayog

India's Foreign Policy • Principles of Foreign Policy, India's Changing Relations with Other Nations: US, Russia, China, Israel;

Parties and the Party Systems in India

Congress System, Bi-party System, Multi-party Coalition System.

Democratic Resurgence

Jai Prakash Narayan and Total Revolution, Ram Manohar Lohia and Socialism, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya and Integral Humanism, National Emergency, Democratic Upsurges—Participation of the Adults, Backwards and Youth.

Regional Aspirations: -Rise of regional parties. Punjab Crisis. The Kashmir Issue, Movements for Autonomy

Indian Politics: Trends and Developments

Era of Coalitions: National Front, United Front, United Progressive Alliance [UPA] –I & II, National Democratic Alliance [NDA] –I, II, III& IV, Issues of Development and Governance.