

# **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS- 11**



**BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, RAJASTHAN  
AJMER**

## **Text Book Development Committee**

# **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Class - XI**

*Convener :*

**Dr. Manroop Singh Meena**

Principal

Government Girls' College, Dholpur

*Writers :*

**Dr. Madhumukul Chaturvedi**

Head of Deptt., Political Science,

Shahid Captain Ripudaman Singh Govt. College

Sawai Madhopur

**Dr. Manoj Baharwal**

Associate Professor

Smarat Prthviraj Chouhan Govt. College,

Ajmer

**Bhav Shekhar**

Asstt. Professor

Govt. Mira Girls' College,

Udaipur

**Pravin Kaushik**

Principal

Govt. Senior Secondary School,

Kharwalia, Distt. Nagaur

**Sunil Chaturvedi**

Principal

Master Adityendra Govt. Sr. Sec. School,

Bharatpur

**Gopal Lal Agrawal**

Principal

Govt. Senior Secondary School

Dausa

## SYLLABUS

### **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

#### **Class-XI**

**Time- 3.15 hours**

**Subject code- 11**

**Max.Marks- 100**

#### **PART-(A) Fundamental Bases of Political Science**

<b>Unit-I</b>	<b>10</b>
1. Political Science- Introduction,, Definition, Nature and Scope	3
2. Traditional and modern perspective of Political Science (Behaviourism and Post-Behaviourism )	4
3. Relationship between Political Science and other Social Sciences	3
<b>Unit- II</b>	<b>10</b>
1. Concept of State, need, elements, Sovereignty,definition and features	3
2. Bhartiya, Moderate and Marxist view of the state	4
3. Scope of the State- Laissez faire, Public welfare and Gandhian	3
<b>Unit-III</b>	<b>10</b>
1. Theories of the origin of state ( The Divine, Force, Matriarchal and Patriarchal)	4
2. Theory of Social Contract and Theory of evolution	6
<b>Unit-IV</b>	<b>10</b>
1. Meaning and forms of Government- Authoritarianism, Aristocracy and Democracy	4
2. Forms of Government (A) Unitary and Federal (B) Parliamentary and Presidential	6
<b>Unit-V</b>	<b>10</b>
1. Organs of the Government (A) Legislature (B) Executive (C) Judiciary	6
2. Theories of Separation of Powers and check and balance	4

## **Part-(B) The National movements and the Constitutional development in India**

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2. Moderates of the National Movement ( Gopal Krishna Gokhale), Extremist (Balgangadhar Tilak)and Revolutionary(Sardar Bhagat Singh, Chandrashekhar Azad, Subhash Chandra Bose), Their Philosophy, Policies, programs and goals	6
<b>Unit- VII</b>	<b>10</b>
1. Non- Cooperation Movement,Civil Disobedience movement And Quit India Movement	5
2. Freedom Struggle of 1857 and its Impact on Rajasthan & Revolutionary Prajamandal And farmers Movement in Rajasthan	5
<b>Unit- VIII</b>	<b>10</b>
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1. Causes of downfall of the British Rule in India	3
2. The Indian Independence Act.1947	3
3. Formation, purpose and functioning of the Constituent Assembly	4
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1. Chief Exponents of the National Movement and their contribution in political thought in India (Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Swami Vivekanada, Maharshi Arvinda Ghosh, V.D.Savarkar, Sardar Patel, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Pt. Deendayl Uppadhaya)	10

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