

CLASS 12 ACADEMIC PLANNER
POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)
2025-2026

Books

Politics in India since independence (PII)

Contemporary world politics (CWP)

Month (date/day)	Content	Learning Outcome	Mode Of Assessment	Assignment/Homework	Teaching Pedagogy	Interdisciplinary Aspect/ SDG	21 ST Century Skills
March (18-30)	Bridge course	Bridge course	Bridge course	Bridge course	Bridge course	Bridge course	Bridge course
April (1-15)	Challenges of Nation Building a) Challenges for the new Nation. . b) Partition: Displacement and Rehabilitation. c) Integration of Princely States. d) Reorganisation of States.	. • Describe the factors that led to the partition of India. • Evaluate the role played by leaders in Nation Building	Assignment	Essay on 2 nation theory.	Discussion on challenges and factors that led to the division of the country.	Interdisciplinary aspect –History and political science. SDG 5 Gender equality SDG 16 Peace justice and strong institution.	Critical thinking
10 Working days	Era of One-Party Dominance: a) Challenge of building democracy. b) Congress dominance in the first three general elect ions c) Emergence of opposition parties.	•Appreciate the sustenance of democratic politics in the country. • Evaluate the electoral politics post- Independence	Class test	PPT on various political parties	Collaborative teaching on political parties and nature of the congress dominance	SDG 10 Reduced Inequality	Global awareness

<p>April (16-30)</p> <p>12 Working days</p>	<p>. Politics of Planned Development a) Political contestation. • Ideas of Development. • Planning • Planning Commission b) The Early Initiatives • The First Five Year Plan. • Rapid Industrialisation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the varied option considered by the government to balance growth and socio-economic justice. • Know the difference between Left and Right Ideology 	Class Test	Comparative analysis between NITI AYOOG and planning commission.	Inquiry Based Learning on planning in Indian context.	<p>Economic and political science</p> <p>SDG 16 Peace justice and strong institution.</p>	Collaboration and leadership
<p>May (1-15)</p> <p>11 Working Days</p>	<p>India's External Relations a) International Context b) The Policy of Non-Alignment. • Nehru's role • Distance from two camps. • Afro Asian Unity c) Peace and conflict with China • The Chinese Invasion 1962 • War and Peace with Pakistan • Bangladesh War 1971 d) India's Nuclear Policy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the significance of NAM • Interpret, compare, and contrast multilateral aspects of Indo-China relationship • Demonstrate knowledge on Indo-Pak wars 	Assignment	Cartoon Interpretation and map work.	Discussion on India's geopolitical Framework and its relations with countries like China and Pakistan.	<p>Geography and political science</p> <p>SDG 1 No poverty SDG2 Zero hunger</p>	Global awareness

	The End of Bipolarity a) The Soviet System b) Gorbachev and the disintegration c) Causes and Consequences of disintegration of Soviet Union d) Shock Therapy and its Consequences e) New entities in world politics • Russia • Balkan States • Central Asian States f) India's relations with Russia and other post-communist countries	Identify the basic features of the Soviet System. • Discuss the background and outcome of disintegration of the Soviet Union. • Examine the consequences of unipolar world • Assess the features of Shock Therapy • Probe into the recent happenings in the Post-Communist Countries	Class test	Mind map on soviet system, shock therapy.	Discussion on soviet system its advantages and drawbacks in geopolitical landscape.	Interdisciplinary aspect – Geography, history, and political science	Global awareness and civic engagement
May (16-25)	Contemporary Centres of Power a) European Union b) Association of Southeast Asian Nations c) Rise of China as an	• Compare and contrast the importance of European Union and	Quiz	Comparative analysis on multiple centres of power.	Flipped Classroom based on the student's perception about	Interdisciplinary aspect – Geography and political science	Global awareness

8 Working Days	economic power d) Japan and South Korea as emerging powers	ASEAN. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the extent of rise of Chinese economy and its impact on world politics. • Summarise India's relations with China 			EU, China, and Japan.	SDG 10 Reduced Inequality SDG 16 Peace justice and strong institution.	Critical thinking
July (1-15) 12 Working Days	Contemporary South Asia a) Military and Democracy in Pakistan and Bangladesh b) Monarchy and Democracy in Nepal c) Ethnic Conflict and Democracy in Sri Lanka d) India-Pakistan Conflicts e) India and its Neighbours f) Peace and Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify & locate the seven countries of the South Asian region. • Appreciate the mixed record of democracy in the South Asian region. • Examine the role of Political leaders 	Assignment	Essay on political systems in south Asia.	Discussion on the geopolitical system in south Asia	Interdisciplinary aspect – History, Geography, and political science. SDG 16 Peace, justice, and strong Institution SDG 8 decent work and economic growth.	Leadership and governance

July (16-31) 14 Working Days	International Organizations: a) Meaning and importance of International Organisations b) Evolution of the UN c) Structure and function of International Organisations d) Principal Organs of UN e) Reform of the UN after Cold War f) Reform of Structures, Processes and Jurisdiction of the UN h) India and the UN Reforms i) Key Agencies: IMF, World Bank, WTO, ILO, IAEA. j) NGO: Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch. g) Implications and Future of International Organisations	Define International Organisation • Appreciate the role of United Nations and its agencies • Reflect on the events taking place in the post-cold war era • Understand the need for reforms in the United Nations	Class test	Graphic organiser on UN and its agencies	Inquiry based learning about the UN.	Interdisciplinary aspect – History, Geography, and political science. SDG 16 Peace, justice, and strong Institution SDG 8 decent work and economic growth	Critical thinking and Global governance.
August (1-15) 11 Working Days	Challenges to and Restoration of the Congress a) Challenge of Political Succession • From Nehru to Shastri • From Shastri to Indira Gandhi b) Fourth General Election 1967 • Context of the Election. • Non	Understand the challenges of political succession after Nehru. Evaluate the opposition unity and the Congress split as a challenge	Class Test	PPT on Various political developments in Indian politics during 1960s	Inquiry based Learning	Interdisciplinary aspect – History and political science.	Civic responsibility

	Congressism • Electoral Verdict • Coalitions • Defections c) Split in the Congress • Indira vs the Syndicate • Presidential Election 1969 d) The 1971 Election and Restoration of Congress • The outcome and after Restoration	to Congress dominance. • Compare and contrast the new Congress and the old Congress. • Summarise the initiatives taken by Indira Gandhi to overcome the challenges faced by her • Analyse the process of restoration of the Congress system				SDG 10 Reduced Inequality SDG 16 Peace justice and strong institution.	
August (16-31) 12 Working Days	.The Crisis of Democratic Order a) Background to Emergency. • Economic Context. • Gujarat and Bihar Movements • Conflict with Judiciary b) Declaration of Emergency • Crisis and response •	Understand the causes and consequences of Emergency • Examine the lessons of Emergency • Evaluate the rule of Janata Government	Class Test	Debate on the emergency a blot on Indian politics.	Collaborative Learning based on the active participation in various stages in law making procedure.	SDG 16 Peace justice and strong institution	Leadership and governance

	<p>Consequences</p> <p>c) Lessons of the Emergency.</p> <p>d) Politics after Emergency. • Lok Sabha Elections 1977 • Janata Government</p> <p>e) Legacy</p>						
<p>September (1-15)</p> <p>11 Working Days</p>	<p>Security in the Contemporary World</p> <p>a) Meaning and Type of Security.</p> <p>b) Traditional concept of Security</p> <p>c) non-tradition notions of Security.</p> <p>d) New Sources of Threats</p> <p>e) Cooperative Security f) India's Security strategy</p>	<p>Recognise the causes of security threats</p> <p>• Enhance analytical skills to provide solutions to security concerns</p> <p>. • Develop critical thinking about the role of various stakeholders in ensuring security today</p>	Class Test	Cartoon Interpretation	Discussion on the security challenges around the world.	<p>Interdisciplinary aspect - History and political science</p> <p>SDG 10 Reduced Inequality</p>	Global awareness

September 16-30 12 working days	Mid term examinations	Midterm examinations	Midterm examinations	. Midterm examinations	Midterm examinations	Midterm examinations	Midterm examinations
October (1-15) 8 Working days	. Environment and Natural Resources a) Environmental Concerns b) Global Commons c) Common but differentiated responsibilities d) India's Stand on Environment Issues f) Environmental Movements g) Resource Geopolitics e) Rights of Indigenous peoples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enlist and explain the facts related to global environmental issues • Recognise and understand the need to conserve critical resources Demonstrate knowledge and appreciation towards India's responsibility in protecting environment 	PPT	Map activity	Discussion on environment and resource geopolitics	Interdisciplinary aspect - Geography and political science SDG 1 No poverty SDG2 Zero hunger	Global Awareness.

<p>October (16-31)</p> <p>10 Working days</p>	<p>Globalisation</p> <p>a) Concept of globalisation b) Causes and Consequences of globalisation c) India and globalization d) Resistance to globalisation e) India and resistance to globalisation</p>	<p>Appreciate the significance of Globalisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elucidate the political, economic, and cultural dimensions of Globalisation. 	Class test	Essay on factors facilitating globalisation.	Discussion on globalisation as a multidimensional concept	. Economics and Political science	Critical thinking
<p>November (1-15)</p> <p>11 Working Days</p>	<p>Regional Aspirations</p> <p>Topics to be focused:</p> <p>a) Region and the Nation b) Punjab c) The Northeast</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the implications of regional demands. • Analyse the importance of integrity in India. 	Worksheet	Debate on “Are the amendments in the Constitution as per the needs and circumstances or guided by the whims and fancies of the ruling party?”	Discussion based on the various regional aspirations.	Interdisciplinary aspect – political science and history. SDG 16 Peace justice and strong institution.	. Critical thinking
<p>November (16-30)</p>	<p>Recent developments in Indian Politics</p> <p>a) Context of 1990s b) Era of Coalition • Alliance Politics</p>						

12 Working days	c) Political rise if the Backward Classes • Mandal Implemented • Political Fallout d) Communalism, Secularism and Democracy. • Ayodhya Dispute • Demolition and after e) Emergence of New Consensus f) Lok Sabha Elections 2004 g) Growing Consensus						
December (1-15) 12 Working days	REVISION OF THE ENTIRE SYLLABUS DONE IN THE CLASS WITH WORKSHEETS AND MOCK TEST						

Syllabus for UT1

PII – CH -1, 2

CWP- CH-1,2

Syllabus for Half Yearly Examination

PII- CH- 1,2,3,4

CWP- CH- 1,2,3,4,

Syllabus for UT2

PII- CH- 5,6,7

CWP- CH- 5,6,7

Syllabus for preboard examination (entire syllabus)