



# Bal Bharati PUBLIC SCHOOL

Gangaram Hospital Marg, New Delhi-110060

(An Institution of the Child Education Society (Regd.))

Website : [bbpsgr.balbharati.org](http://bbpsgr.balbharati.org) ; e-mail : [bbpsgrh@balbharati.org](mailto:bbpsgrh@balbharati.org)

## SYLLABUS (2025-2026)

**CLASS: XI**

**SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Indian Constitution at Work, NCERT
2. Political Theory, NCERT

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
HALF YEARLY	<b>Chap-1 Constitution: Why and How?</b>	A. Why do we need a constitution? B. The authority of a constitution C. How was the Indian Constitution made? D. Composition of the Constituent Assembly E. Provisions adapted from Constitutions of different countries.	30
	<b>Chap- 2 Rights in The Indian Constitution</b>	A. The importance of Rights B. Fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution C. Directive principles of state policy D. Relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles	
	<b>Chap-9 Constitution as a Living Document</b>	A. Are constitutions static? B. How to amend the constitution?	30

	<b>Chap-10 Philosophy of the Constitution</b>	<p>C. Why have there been so many amendments?</p> <p>D. Contents of amendments made so far</p> <p>E. Basic structure and evolution of the constitution</p> <p>F. Constitution as a Living Document</p> <p>A. What is meant by philosophy of the constitution?</p> <p>B. Why do we need to go back to the Constituent Assembly?</p> <p>C. What is the political philosophy of our constitution?</p> <p>D. Procedural Achievements</p> <p>E. Criticisms</p> <p>F. Limitations</p>	
	<b>Chap-3 Election and Representation</b>	<p>A. Elections and democracy</p> <p>B. Election system in India</p> <p>C. Why did India adopt the FPTP system?</p> <p>D. Reservation of constituencies</p> <p>E. Free and fair elections</p> <p>F. Electoral Reforms</p>	15
	<b>Chap-1 Political Theory: An Introduction</b>	<p>A. What is politics?</p> <p>B. What do we study in political theory?</p> <p>C. Putting Political theory into practice</p> <p>D. Why should we study political theory?</p>	5
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>			80

<b>EXAMINATION</b>	<b>UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC</b>	<b>SUBTOPICS</b>	<b>WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)</b>
<b>ANNUAL</b>	<p><b>Chap-1 Constitution: Why and How?</b></p>     <p><b>Chap- 2 Rights in The Indian Constitution</b></p>	<p>A. Why do we need a constitution?  B. The authority of a constitution  C. How was the Indian Constitution made?  D. Composition of the Constituent Assembly  E. Provisions adapted from Constitutions of different countries.</p>  <p>A. The importance of Rights  B. Fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution  C. Directive principles of state policy  D. Relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles</p>	8
	<p><b>Chap-9 Constitution as a Living Document</b></p>	<p>A. Are constitutions static?  B. How to amend the constitution?  C. Why have there been so many amendments?  D. Contents of amendments made so far  E. Basic structure and evolution of the constitution  F. Constitution as a Living Document</p> <p>A. What is meant by philosophy of the constitution?</p>	

	<b>Chap-10 Philosophy of the Constitution</b>	<p>B. Why do we need to go back to the Constituent Assembly?</p> <p>C. What is the political philosophy of our constitution?</p> <p>D. Procedural Achievements</p> <p>E. Criticisms</p> <p>F. Limitations</p>	
	<b>Chap-3 Election and Representation</b>	<p>A. Elections and democracy</p> <p>B. Election system in India</p> <p>C. Why did India adopt the FPTP system?</p> <p>D. Reservation of constituencies</p> <p>E. Free and fair elections</p> <p>F. Electoral Reforms</p>	6
	<b>Chap-4 Executive</b>  <b>Chap-5 Legislature</b>	<p>A. What is an Executive?</p> <p>B. What are the different types of Executives?</p> <p>C. Parliamentary executive in India</p> <p>D. Prime Minister and Council of ministers</p> <p>E. Permanent Executive: Bureaucracy</p> <p>A. Why do we need a parliament?</p> <p>B. Why do we need two houses of parliament?</p> <p>C. What does the parliament do?</p> <p>D. How does the parliament make laws?</p> <p>E. How does the parliament control the executive?</p> <p>F. What do the committees of parliament do?</p>	12

	<b>Chap-6 Judiciary</b>	<p>G. How does the parliament regulate itself?</p> <p>A. Why do we need an independent judiciary?</p> <p>B. Structure of the Judiciary</p> <p>C. Jurisdiction of supreme Court</p> <p>D. Judicial Activism</p> <p>E. Judiciary and Rights</p> <p>F. Judiciary and Parliament</p>	
	<b>Chap-7 Federalism</b>	<p>A. What is Federalism?</p> <p>B. Federalism in the Indian Constitution</p> <p>C. Federalism with a strong central government</p> <p>D. Conflicts in India's federal system</p> <p>E. Special provisions</p>	6
	<b>Chap-8 Local Governments</b>	<p>A. Why local governments?</p> <p>B. Growth of Local Government in India</p> <p>C. 73rd and 74th amendments</p> <p>D. 73rd Amendment</p> <p>E. 74th Amendment</p> <p>F. Implementation of 73rd and 74th Amendments</p>	4
	<b>Chap-1 Political Theory: An Introduction</b>	<p>A. What is politics?</p> <p>B. What do we study in political theory?</p> <p>C. Putting Political theory into practice</p> <p>D. Why should we study political theory?</p>	4
	<b>Chap-2 Freedom</b>	<p>A. The Ideal of freedom</p>	12

	<b>Chap-3 Equality</b>	<p>B. The sources of Constraints-Why do we need constraints?</p> <p>C. The Harm Principle</p> <p>D. Negative and Positive liberty</p> <p>A. Why does equality matter?</p> <p>B. Three dimensions of equality</p> <p>C. Feminism, Socialism</p> <p>D. How can we promote equality?</p>	
	<b>Chap-4 Social Justice</b>	<p>A. What is Justice?</p> <p>B. Just distribution</p> <p>C. John Rawls Theory of Justice</p> <p>D. Pursuing Social Justice</p> <p>E. Free Markets versus State Intervention</p>	6
	<b>Chap-5 Rights</b>	<p>A. What are Rights?</p> <p>B. Where do rights come from?</p> <p>C. Legal rights and the state</p> <p>D. Kinds of rights</p> <p>E. Rights and responsibilities</p>	4
	<b>Chap- 6 Citizenship</b>	<p>A. Introduction</p> <p>B. Full and equal membership</p> <p>C. Equal Rights</p> <p>D. Citizen and Nation</p> <p>E. Universal Citizenship</p> <p>F. Global Citizenship</p>	8
	<b>Chap-7 Nationalism</b>	<p>A. Introducing Nationalism</p> <p>B. Nations and Nationalism</p> <p>C. National self-determination</p>	

		D. Nationalism and Pluralism	
	<b>Chap-8 Secularism</b>	A. What is Secularism? B. Secular State C. The western model of secularism D. The Indian model of secularism E. Criticisms of Indian secularism	6
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>			<b>40+40= 80</b>