

HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT
CLASS-XII
POLITICAL SCIENCE Compulsory for All

CHAPTER- 1 COLD WAR ERA

- How did Non Alignment serve India's interest during cold war?
- How far is it correct to say the international alliances during the cold war era were determined by the requirement of the super powers and the calculations of the smaller states? Explain.

- Cold war produced on Arms race as well as Arms control. Explain.
- How did the Cuban missile crisis drive the world on the brink of a nuclear war? What was its result?

CHAPTER- 2 END OF BIPOLARITY

- Highlight any three positive & any three negative features each of the system in the Soviet Union.
- What was shock therapy? Examine its main features & consequences.
- What is the source of economic benefit for the Central Asian Republics? Why has it become a zone of competition among Russia, US & China.
- Examine the Indo-Russia Relationship.

CHAPTER- 3 U.S. HEGEMONY

- What is Hegemony ? Explain US hegemony as hard power, structural power, soft power.
- What is the new world order?
- What is 9/11 in context of world politics? How did USA react to it?
- What are the constraints on America hegemony today? Which one of these do you expect to get more important in future?
 - Analyse the three different views within India about the type of relationship India should have with the USA.

CHAPTER- 4 ALTERNATIVE CENTERS OF POWER

- Evaluate any three major factors responsible for making the European Union a political force from being an economic force.
- In which four ways did the new economic policy of China benefit its economy.
- What is ASEAN vision 2020 and ASEAN Way.
- The various countries of South Asia do not same kind of Political system. Do you agree, Justify
- Why did the people of East Pakistan resent against West Pakistan?
- State the difference and commonalities between Bangladesh & Pakistan in their Democratic experience.
- Mention any four significant changes in Indo-China relations that have taken place after the cold war.

ASSIGNMENT

CHAPTER- 5 CONTEMPORARY SOUTH ASIA

- The various countries in South Asia do not have the same kind of political system. Explain.
- What were the causes for popular struggle in East Pakistan against West Pakistan? What were their demands? What were the results?
- Examine the main area of cooperation as well as disagreements between India & Bangladesh.
- India's neighbours often think that the Indian government tries to dominate & interfere in the domestic affairs of the smaller countries of the region. Is this a correct impression?
- Examine India's relations with Pakistan, Nepal, Maldives & Sri Lanka.

CHAPTER- 6 INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Why do we need international organization?
- Describe the two basic reforms of the UN on which almost everyone agreed that they are necessary after the cold war.

- Do you think India's claim to membership of the UNSC is justified? Explain.
- State any six post cold war changes that have necessitated reforms to make the UN work better.

CHAPTER- 7 SECURITY IN CONTEMPORARY WORLD

- What is meant by traditional notions of internal & external security? Explain.
- Explain the balance of power as a component of traditional security policy? How could a state achieve this balance?
 - How are the threats posed by the Third world countries different from those of the developed states?
 - Which security threats need cooperation among states? How cooperative security is implemented?

CHAPTER- 8 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- What were the outcomes of the Rio summit?
- "The Indian government is already participating in global efforts through a number of programmes related to environmental issues". Give any four examples to support the statement.
- What is meant by global commons? Suggest the steps for the protection of global commons.
- What is geopolitics?

CHAPTER- 9 GLOBALISATION

- What is world wide inter connectedness? What are its components?
- Critically evaluate the impact of changing role of the state in the developing countries in the light of globalization.
 - How has globalization impacted India & how is India in turn impacting globalization?
 - What are the cultural & economic implications of globalization?
 - Describe the criticism of globalization that has been generated all over the globe.

BOOK-II

POLITICS IN INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE

INDIA'S EXTERNAL RELATIONS

- Who was the chief architect of India's foreign policy. List the basic objectives of

Nehru's foreign policy.

- Describe the contribution of Pt. Nehru in shaping the foreign policy of India. Or describe role of India in promoting Afro Asian Unity.
- Describe Indo China Relations from 1947-
- Beginning of relations on friendly note
- Tibet Issue & boundary dispute
- Chinese aggression of 1962 & snapping of relations
- Attempts to revive relations from mid 1970's
- Relation in the post cold war period
- Describe the history of Indo Pak relations-
- Proxy war 1947, outcome of Pakistan sponsored tribal invasion of Oct 1947
- Indo Pak war of 1965
- Indo Pak war of 1971
- Kargil conflict
- What was the effect of Indo-China war of 1962 on domestic politics & opposition in India.
- Why did India sign a 20 years Peace + Friendship treaty with USSR? On what grounds was it criticized and how was it defended by India?
- What is India's stand on treaties like NPT and CTBT
- Examine the main aspects of India's Nuclear Policy.
- When & in what context following agreements were signed.
- Panchsheel Agreement, Tashkent Agreement, Shimla Agreement and Indus Waters \ Treaty.

CHALLENGES TO THE CONGRESS SYSTEM

- Why was the 1960 decade labelled as a dangerous decade? (4 points)
- What challenges did the country face during Shastri's tenure as the PM? How did he confront these challenges?
- How did the political succession take place democratically after death of Lal Bahadur \

Shastri?

- Why did Senior congress leader support Indira Gandhi in the secret ballot?
- Why is the first General Election considered a landmark in India's political & electoral history?
- What is Non Congressism & state the theoretical justification for it?
- Why is the 1967 Election Result described as political Earthquake?
- What is DMK? When & where did DMK form the government.
- What do you mean by SVD government. In which states were they formed? Were they successful.
- What is Defection? How did it affect Indian politics in 1960's.
- What does the phrase "Aya Ram Gaya Ram" stands for? Explain.
- What does the term syndicate mean in the context of the congress party?
- Discuss the major issue which led to the formal split of the congress in 1967?
- Discuss the nature of electoral contest in 1971 involving Cong (O), congress (R) & grand alliance. State the results of the election.
- What was the objective of slogan Garibi Hatao?
- What were the factors which led to the popularity of Indira Gandhi's government in early 1970's?
- In what way Indira Gandhi reinvented the congress party?

CRISIS OF THE DEMOCRATIC ORDER

- Write in brief about the reasons & outcome of the Gujarat & Bihar movements in 1974 & railway strike of 1974.
- Who was Charu Majumdar? How did the Naxalite Movement start and what was its objective?
- Name the opposition parties who supported JP's leadership. What was the congress's attitude towards Gujarat & Bihar movements?
- How did the difference between the Govt. & Judiciary lead to declaration of National Emergency? How did it affect the Civil liberties, mass media, police & bureaucracy & the relation between Executive & Judiciary.

- Who appointed Shah Commission of enquiry? What were its findings.
- On what grounds did the govt. justify declaration of emergency & on what basis did the opposition condemn it?
- Analyze the lessons of the emergency for Indian democracy.
- Why did the 1977 election turned into a referendum on the experience of emergency? What was the peoples' verdict.

RISE OF POPULAR MOVEMENTS

- Which protest marks the beginning of world famous environment movement in India?
- Identify the reason which led to the Chipko Movement & what was its outcome.
- What were the demands made by the villagers during Chipko Movement?
- What is Dalit Panthers? What was its objective & ideological agenda?
- Why did Dalit Panthers resort to politics of mass action?
- What led to the decline of Dalit Panthers?
- What issues were addressed BKU & to what extent was it successful?
- How did BKU generate a support for its movements & protest amongst the farming community?
- Can anti arrack movement be considered a women's movement.
- Differentiate between Party based & Non party based movement.
- Do movements & protests strengthen democracy?
- The anti-arrack movement in AP drew the attention to some serious issues? What are there issues?
- Why did Narmada Bachao Andolan oppose the dam projects in the Narmada valley?
- Describe the achievements of Narmada Bachao Andolan
- What methods were adopted by Narmada Bachao Andolan in support of its demands?

POLITICAL SCIENCE Optional Questions

1. Discuss the relevance of Non Alignment in the post cold war period.
2. Why was Gorbachev forced to initiate reforms? How did these reforms led to

disintegration of USSR.

3. Examine the three ways in which US domination since the cold war is different from its position as a super power during the cold war.
3. While the Chinese economy has improved dramatically. Why has every Chinese not received the benefits of the reforms? Give four reasons.
4. The emerging economies of China & India have great potential to challenge the unipolar world. Do you agree? Justify.
5. Despite failures, UN, is an indispensable organization. Explain.
6. Why do some countries question the issue of India's inclusion as a permanent member of the UNSC? Explain.
7. How has globalization impacted India & how is India in turn impacting globalization?
8. In which international context did India pursue its national interest & foreign policy?
9. Explain the circumstances that forced the Tibetans to leave China. Highlight \ India's role in helping the Tibetan refugees.
10. Does India's foreign policy reflect her desire to be an important regional power? Justify.
11. Why were doubts raised about the survival of democratic experiment in India after death of PM Nehru?
12. Analyze the challenges faced by Indira Gandhi after the 1967 election? What strategy did she adopt to overcome these challenges?
13. In what way Indira Gandhi reinvented the congress party?
14. Analyze the lessons of the emergency for Indian democracy.
15. "Governments that are seen to be unstable & quarrelsome are severely punished by the voters." Explain in context of 1980 elections.
16. Why can emergency be described as a period of constitutional & political crisis?
17. It is not enough to have representative form of Democracy, it is necessary to participate in popular movements to make Democracy a success. Do you agree with this view, Justify

18. Towards the end of 1980 5 major changes took place in Indian political system. In the light of the statement examine the main changes.
19. Assess the outcome of planned development toward the foundation of India's economic growth and land reforms.
20. Describe the 3 major issues in the Northeastern States of India.