

ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION MARKING SCHEME-2023

SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

PAPER CODE NO:59/2/3

Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)

Senior School Certificate Examination, 2023

Marking Scheme – POLITICAL SCIENCE (SUBJECT CODE – 028)

General Instructions: -

1	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2	“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its’ leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”
3	Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competency based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, marks should be awarded.
4	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5	The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. . If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
6	Evaluators will mark(✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right(✓) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
7	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
8	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question" .
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once
11	A full scale of marks 80 marks given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines).
13	Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-

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	• Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book. • Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it. • Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer. • Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page. • Wrong question wise totaling on the title page. • Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page. • Wrong grand total. • Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same. • Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list. • Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.) • Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
14	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
15	Any un assessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the “ Guidelines for spot Evaluation ” before starting the actual evaluation.
17	Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

	SECTION – A	Pg	Mark s	Tot
Q1.	Who among the following introduced a policy of reservations for OBCs for the first time? (a) Karpoori Thakur (b) B.P Mandal (c) Indira Gandhi (d) Mayawati		1	
Ans	(a)Karpoori Thakur	P-182		
Q2.	Arrange the following in chronological order: (i) Implementation of recommendations of Mandal Commission. (ii) Appointment of Manmohan Singh as Prime Minister for the first time. (iii) Signing of the Punjab Accord with Longowal. (iv) Appointment of Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister. Choose the correct option (a) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii) (b) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) (c) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii) (d) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)		1	
Ans	b)(iv), (iii),(i),(ii)	P-8		
Q3.	Who among the following had announced a nationwide satyagraha on 25 June, 1975 for the resignation of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi? (a) Morarji Desai (b) Jayaprakash Narain (c) George Fernandes (d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee		1	
Ans	(b)Jayaprakash Narain	P-106		
Q4.	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason (R). Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the gives options. Assertion (A): In 1969 the Congress Party faced a split. Reason (R): Factional rivalry existed between the Congress Syndicate and Indira Gandhi. Options: (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct reason of (A). (c) (A) is true, but (R) is wrong. (d) (A) is wrong, but (R) is true.		1	
Ans	(a)Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason of (A)	P-93		
Q5.	Planning Commission was set up by_____. (a) Constitution of India (b) President of India (c) a resolution of Government of India (d) the Constituent Assembly		1	
Ans	(c) A resolution of Government of India	P-50		
Q6.	Who advanced the Two Nation Theory that led to the partition of		1	

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	British India? (a) Abdul Gaffar Khan (c) British Government	(b) Muslim League (d) Congress Party			
Ans	(b) Muslim League	P-8			
Q7.	Which of the following statements is TRUE about globalisation? (a) Globalisation is westernisation (b) Globalisation is industrialisation (c) Globalisation is economic growth. (d) Globalisation is a multidimensional phenomenon.		1		
Ans	d) Globalisation is multidimensional phenomenon	P-138			
Q8.	Which of the following resources is NOT a global common? (a) Antarctica (c) Outer space	(b) Ocean floor (d) Forests		1	
Ans	d) Forests	P-121			
Q9.	Which one of the following is a concern under Traditional Security? (a) Attack by a neighbouring country (b) Spread of any pandemic disease (c) Global warming (d) Spread of terrorism		1		
Ans	a) Attack by a neighbouring country	P-103			
Q10.	The main objective of United Nations is to _____. (a) prevent manufacture of war weapons (b) prevent international conflicts (c) prevent industrialisation (d) prevent spread of refugees		1		
Ans	b) prevent international conflicts	P-86			
Q11.	On 19th March 2003, the US launched its invasion of Iraq under the code Name _____. (a) Operation Desert Storm (b) Operation Iraqi Freedom (c) Operation Infinite Reach (d) Operation Enduring Freedom		1		
Ans	b) Operation Iraqi Freedom	P-37			
Q12.	Which one of the following countries was NOT a part of the Soviet Union? (a) Ukraine (c) Italy	(b) Georgia (d) Estonia		1	
Ans	c) Italy	P-26			
	SECTION – B				
Q13.	Explain the meaning of security and mention its two notions.		1+1	2	
Ans	- Security means freedom from extremely dangerous threats. To be specific, only those things that threaten core values beyond repair. Threat to life and property. - Two notions of security:	P-101-102	1+1	2	

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	i) Traditional Notion ii) Non-traditional Notion			
Q14.	Describe any two functions of the UNICEF.		2	2
Ans	Functions of UNICEF: (i) To collect emergency funds for children (ii) To help children in their development work all across the world. (iii) To help and encourage the work that promote children's health and better life in all parts of the world. Or any other function (any two)	P-Ref.	2	2
Q15.	Identify and name of any two Prime Ministers of India who remained in power for less than a year.		2x1	2
Ans	i) H.D. Deve Gowda ii) I.K. Gujral iii) Chandra Shekhar iv) Charan Singh v) V.P. Singh (or any other relevant answer) (any two)	P-179	2x1	2
Q16.	Identify any two states where the Central Government had to face separatist movements. Also name the leaders who led these movements.		1+1	2
Ans	(i) Nagaland - Angami Zapu Phizo (ii) Mizoram - Laldenga	P-163, 165	1+1	2
Q17.	Highlight the speciality of India - Nepal relations.		2	2
Ans	Nepal and India enjoy a very special relationship. A treaty between the two countries allows the citizens of the two countries to travel to and work in the other country without visas and passports. Or any other relevant point (any one)	P-75	2	2
Q18.	State any two programmes launched by the NDA government after 2014 for women's help and progress.		2x1	2
Ans	(i) Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, (ii) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, (iii) Jan-Dhan Yojana, (iv) Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana, (v) Kisan Fasal Bima Yojna, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, (vi) Ayushman Bharat Yojana, etc.	Ref.- II Ch-8	2x1	2

	Or any other (any two)			
	SECTION C			
Q19.	Explain any two objectives of terrorism and highlight any two classic cases of terrorism.		2+2	4
Ans	• Objectives: (i) Terrorism is a new threat to security. It aims to political violence that target civilians deliberately and indiscriminately. (ii) To change a political context or condition that they do not like, by force or threat of force. • Cases of terrorism: (i) Hijacking of planes, planting bombs in trains, cafes and markets or crowded places in any part of world. (ii) An attack on Twin Trade Towers of America on September 11, 2001. More than 3000 people were killed and the authority of US was challenged. It is a ghastly example of terrorism. Note: If candidate writes only one example, even then two marks can be awarded.	P-107-108	2+2	4
Q20.	"Development mostly causes degradation of environment." Justify the statement referring to two environmental movements.		2x2	4
Ans	Development mostly causes degradation of environment as: i) Industrialisation and urbanisation have resulted in deforestation which increased environmental pollution. The forest movements of the South, in Mexico, Chile, Brazil, Malaysia, Indonesia, continental Africa and India started the movement against deforestation. ii) The mineral industry also harms the environment by extraction of earth, use of chemicals, pollution of waterways and land. Philippines started a movement against an Australian based MNC known as Western Mining Corporation. iii) Building of large dams on the rivers in different countries is another serious cause of the environmental degradation. The early 1980s saw the launch of the first anti-dam movement to save the Franklin River and its surrounding forests in Australia. India has led some of the leading anti-dam, pro-river movements named Narmada Bachao Andolan is one of the best known of these movements to save environment. (any two)	P-127, 128	2x2	4
Q21.	Evaluate the relationship between India and Pakistan with the help of examples.		4	4
Ans	Evaluation of relationship between India and Pakistan: (i) Both the countries share linguistic, geographical and	P-74	4	4

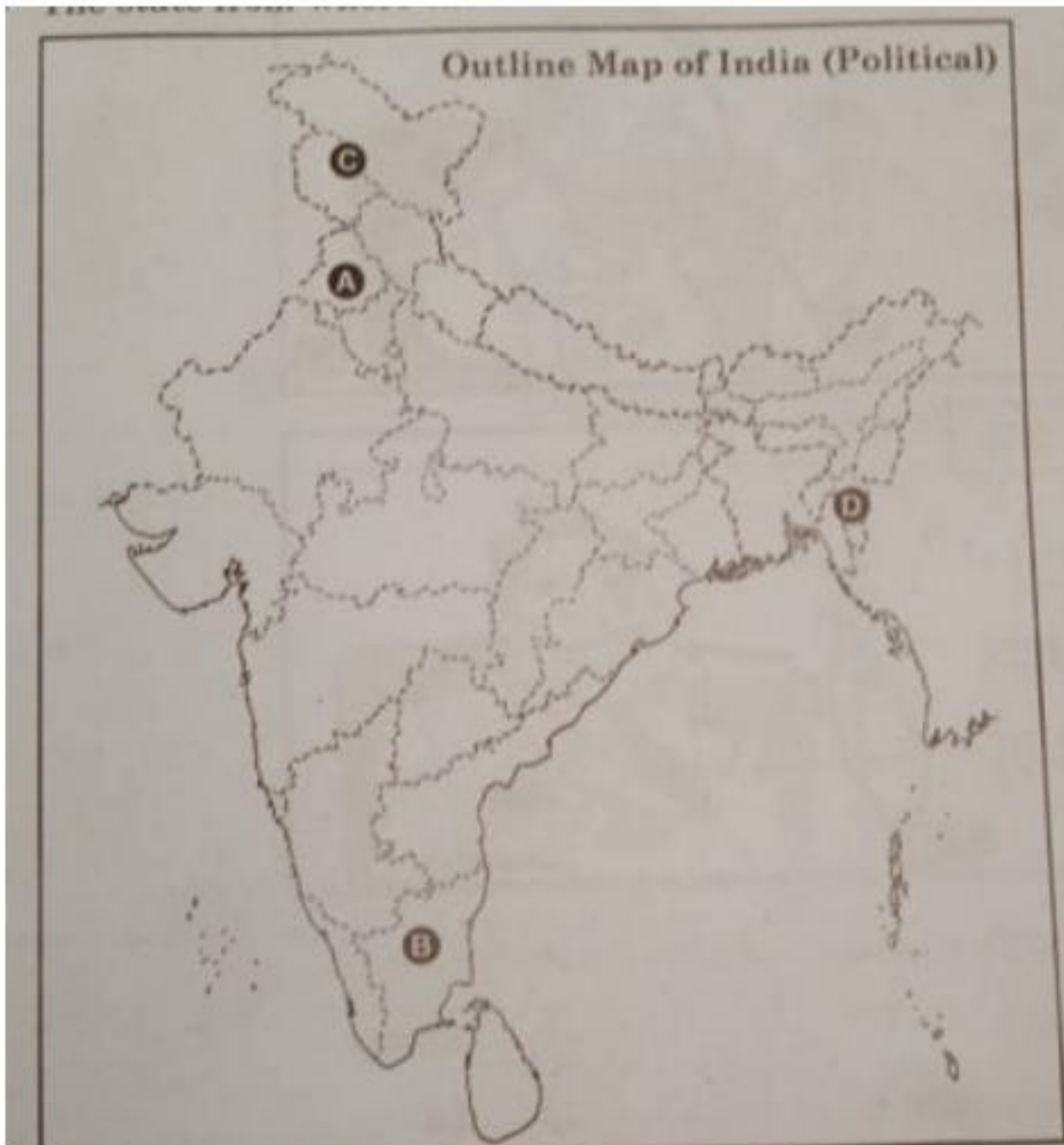
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	economical links but due to political and historical issues their relations have become strained. (ii) The conflict started between India and Pakistan just after partition over the dispute on Kashmir and POK in 1948. (iii) Attacks on India by Pakistan in 1965, 1971 and 1999 have intensified the rivalry between both the countries. (iv) India's conflict with Pakistan over strategic issues like the control of the Siachen glacier, over acquisition of arms. (v) India and Pakistan seem to have built a military relationship by conducting nuclear explosions in Pokaran and Chagai Hills which have reduced the possibility of a direct and full-scale war. (vi) Train-bus service and cultural exchange between two countries has contributed to restore normal relations. Or any other relevant point (any four)			
Q22.	"Globalisation is the outcome of developed technology." Support the statement with two examples.		2x2	4
Ans	Globalisation is the outcome of developed technology as: i) Better communication technology has promoted the flow of ideas by smartphones, internet, telephone, etc. ii) The flow of ideas, capital, commodities and people to move more easily from one part of the world to another with the help of developed technology.	P-138	2x2	4
Q23.	Describe any four steps taken by Indira Gandhi to remove poverty.		4×1	4
Ans	Four steps taken by Indira Gandhi : (i) Nationalisation of Banks. (ii) Nationalisation of General Insurance. (iii) Abolition of Privy Purses. (iv) Ceiling on urban property. (v) Public distribution system of food grains. (vi) Land Reforms and provisions of house sites for rural poor people. Or any other step (any four)	P-92		4
	SECTION D			
Q24.	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: India conducted a series of nuclear tests demonstrating its capacity to use nuclear energy for military purposes. After the Pakistan also conducted tests International Community imposed sanctions on both India and Pakistan which were subsequently waived. India opposed the international treaties aimed at non-proliferation.		4x1	4

(24.1)	In which year did India conduct series of nuclear tests? (a) 1971 (b) 1985 (c) 1992 (d) 1998 Ans. (d)1998	II-79																	
(24.2)	Identify the treaty that India refused to sign. (a) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (b) Shimla Agreement (c) Panchsheel Agreement (d) Indus waters Treaty Ans.(a) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty																		
(24.3)	In the beginning. India wanted to generate nuclear energy for_____. (a) peaceful purpose (b) making atomic bombs. (c) competing with the super powers. (d) ensuring its security. Ans.a) peaceful purpose																		
(24.4)	Under whose guidance did India initiate its nuclear programme? (a) CV Raman (b) Homi J Bhabha (c) APJ Abdul Kalam (d) K. Kasturirangan Ans.(b) Homi J. Bhabha																		
Q25.	In the given political outline map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets given in the map as per the format that follows: <table><tr><th>Serial number of the information used</th><th>Concerned alphabet given in the map</th><th>Name of the State</th></tr><tr><td>(i)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(ii)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(iii)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(iv)</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> (i) The state which has been bifurcated in two Union Territories recently. (ii) The state where Rajiv Gandhi-Longowal Accord was signed.	Serial number of the information used	Concerned alphabet given in the map	Name of the State	(i)			(ii)			(iii)			(iv)				4x1	4
Serial number of the information used	Concerned alphabet given in the map	Name of the State																	
(i)																			
(ii)																			
(iii)																			
(iv)																			

	(iii) The state to which Laldenga belonged (iv) The state from where the Dravidian Movement started. 					
Ans	Sr. No. of the information used	Concerned alphabet in the map	Name of the state	II- Ch-7	4x1	4
	(i)	C	Jammu and Kashmir			
	(ii)	A	Punjab			
	(iii)	D	Mizoram			
	(iv)	B	Tamil Nadu			
	Note: The following questions are only for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of Q. No. 25 (25.1) Article 370 has been abolished from which State ? (25.2) In which State was the former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi assassinated? (25.3) Which State was created on language basis in 1966 ? (25.4) In which state did Laldenga lead a separatist movement?				4x1	4
	<u>Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. no. 25.</u> 25.1 Jammu and Kashmir 25.2 Tamil Nadu 25.3 Punjab / Haryana 25.4 Mizoram (any one)				4x1	4
Q26.	Study the given cartoon carefully and answer the questions that follow: 				4x1	4

(i)	To which country are these two cartoons related? (a) Japan (b) Vietnam (c) South Korea (d) China Ans. d) China	I-60	4x1	4
(ii)	Red Book is related to which ideology? (a) Capitalism (b) Communism (c) Humanism (d) Terrorism Ans.b) Communism			
(iii)	What does the Red Power Tie' depict? (a) Negation of communism (b) Acceptance of Capitalism (c) Coordination of communism with Capitalism (d) Negation of Capitalism Ans. c) Coordination of Communism with Capitalism			
(iv)	What is the difference between then' and 'now' as per the cartoon ? (a) Rigidity has increased now in the ideology of "then" (b) Rigidity has decreased now in the ideology of "then" (c) The leader under 'then and the leader under now belong to different political parties. (d) The Leader under 'then' and the leader under 'now' belong to different organisations. Ans. b) Rigidity has decreased 'now' in the ideology of 'then'			
	Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Qn. 26. (26.1) Which one of the following ideologies is followed by India? (a) Liberalism (b) Socialism (c) Capitalism (d) Communism (26.2) In 1982, which one of the following changes was made in China? (a) Privatisation of industries was done. (b) China ended its political and economic isolation. (c) Special economic zones were established. (d) Privatisation of agriculture was done. (26.3) Which one of the following statements is true about China? (a) It is a republic (b) It is a monarchy (c) It has multiparty system (d) It has a coalition government		4x1	4

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	(26.4) Which one of the following symbols is NOT related to China? (a) The Great Wall (b) Dragon (c) Bicycle (d) Rising Sun			
	<u>Note : The following questions are for Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. no. 26.</u> 26.1 b) Socialism 26.2 d) Privatisation of agriculture was done 26.3 a) It is a Republic. 26.4 d) Rising Sun		4x1	4
	SECTION E			
Q27.	(a) Explain any three reasons responsible for the disintegration of the Soviet Union. OR (b) Explain the purpose of 'Operation Iraqi Freedom' and its two consequences.		3x2 2+2+2	6 6
Ans	<u>a) Reasons responsible for Disintegration of the U.S.S.R:</u> i) Internal weakness of Soviet political and economical institutions. ii) Economic stagnation for many years led to shortage of consumer goods. iii) Soviet Union used much of its resources in maintaining nuclear and military arsenals. iv) Communist party was not accountable to the people. v) Ordinary people became more knowledgeable about the technology and the economic advancement of the West. vi) Corruption was rampant. vii) The Soviet Union had become stagnant in administrative and political sense. viii) The system was unable to correct its mistake. ix) Reforms introduced by Mikhail Garbachav. x) Coup In 1991. (any three to be explained) OR b) Purpose of Operation Iraqi Freedom - To prevent Iraq from developing Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). US was motivated by controlling Iraqi Oil fields and installing a regime friendly to the US. Consequences of this Operation (i) Since no evidence of WMD was unearthed in Iraq, the operation was highly criticized. (ii) Lot of military personnel were lost on both sides. It was estimated that 50,000 Iraqi civilians have been killed since the US-led invasion.	P-20-21 I-37	3x2 2+2+2	6 6

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	fordemocracy. Ershad was forced to allow political activity on a limited scale. He was later elected as President for five years. Mass public protests made Ershad step down in 1990. Elections were held in 1991. Since then representative democracy based on multi-party elections has been working in Bangladesh. Or any other happening. (any three to be explained)			
Q29.	(a) Evaluate the ideology and philosophy of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya on the basis of any three features of it. OR (b) Evaluate any three outcomes of the Lok Sabha elections of 1971.		3x2 3x2	6 6
Ans	a)Philosophy of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya (i) The philosophy presented by him is called 'Integral Humanism'. (ii) It intended to present an 'indigenous socio-economic model' in which human remains at the centre of development, which aimed to ensure dignified life for every human being while balancing the needs of the individual and society. (iii) It supports sustainable consumption of natural resources so that the resources can be replenished – which again is the concern for future generations. (iv) Integral Humanism enhances not only political but also economic and social democracy and freedom. (v) It seeks to promote diversity against western capitalism and individualism and Marxist socialism. (vi) He envisaged a classless, casteless and conflict-free society. All these things show the importance of his philosophy of Integral Humanism. (any three to be explained) OR b) Outcomes of Elections of 1971: (i) Lok Sabha elections were due only in 1972, but Indira Gandhi took a bold step to advance the elections by one year to get the full-fledged mandate of the people. It was taken as the boldness and ability to face challenges. People appreciated her will power. (ii) Indira Gandhi projected herself as a messiah for the poor. She already had initiated various steps to reduce poverty, which worked wonders. (iii) She had a positive slogan of 'Gharibi Hatao' and it worked like magic. (iv) Congress-CPI Alliance won 375 seats in Lok Sabha which was a miracle. (v) It established the Congress, led by Indira Gandhi , as the real Congress as most of the leaders of Congress 'O' lost the elections.	II- Ref. II- 97- 99	3x2 3x2	6 6

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	(vi) The grand alliance and its slogan 'Indira Hatao' proved to be a great failure. (vii) It restored the rule of Congress but the party was a new party with-one man domination and not accommodative to all kinds of opinions and interests. (viii) It was not able to absorb all tensions and conflicts. Indira Gandhi assumed an unparalleled position. (ix) Stability of the government was ensured Or any other outcome to be evaluated (any three to be explained)			
Q30.	(a) Highlight any three features of the First Five Year Plan. OR (b) Highlight any three problems faced by Government of India immediately after independence related to the displaced population.		3x2 3x2	6 6
Ans	a) Features of First Five Year Plan: (i) The First Five year Plan addressed mainly the agriculture sector – investment in dams and irrigation. (ii) The First Five year Plan had preached that India should 'hasten slowly' .It focused on land reforms as the key to the country's development. (iii) One of its basic aim was to raise the level of national income. (iv) The planners sought to push savings up. Or any other relevant feature (any three to be explained) OR b) Problems: (i) Rehabilitation of the displaced population. (ii) To maintain peace in the areas that witnessed communal violence. (iii)To settle the problems of minorities. (iv)To build confidence among the displaced who had suffered mentally, physically, emotionally. Or any other relevant problem (any three to be explained)	P-53 P-9, 10	3x2 3x2	6 6