

ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION MARKING SCHEME-2023

SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

PAPER CODE NO:59/4/3

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	Marks	Tot
Q1.	Which among the following is a threat to non-traditional security 7 (a)War (b)Manufacturing of weapons (c)Terrorism (d)Internal disturbances		1	
Ans	(c) Terrorism	(107, I)		
Q2.	Which one of the following statements about NITI Aayog is correct? (a) NITI Aayog was formed on 25th January, 2015 (b) It comes under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. (c) Its full form is 'New Institute for Transforming India'. (d)It acts in the spirit of cooperative federalism.		1	
Ans	(d)It acts in the spirit of cooperative federalism.	(Chap-2, II-Ref.)		
Q3.	A process of exchanging information on defence matters between nations on a regular basis is known as _____.		1	

	(a) Confidence-Building Measures (b) Arms Control (c) Alliance (d) Disarmament			
Ans	(a) Confidence-Building Measures	(106, I)		
Q4.	From the following statements about India's Non-Alignment Policy. choose the correct ones: (i) Nehru was the co-founder of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). (ii) Bandung Conference led to the establishment of NAM. (iii) India advocated the policy of NAM because it wanted to keep away from the military alliances. Choose the correct option: (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii) (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iii)		1	
Ans	(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)	(67, 68, I)		
Q5.	Two statements are given below -one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read these statements carefully and choose the correct option as the answer from the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below. Assertion (A): There was a large-scale migration of refugees into India during the 1971 war with Pakistan. Reason (R): Pakistan had planned the migration to disturb the Indian Economy. (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.		1	
Ans	(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.	(70, I)		
Q6.	Two statements are given below one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read these statements carefully and choose the correct option as the answer from the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below: Assertion (A): Gorbachev's decision to normalize relations with the West and democratise and reform the Soviet Union had some other effects that no one anticipated. Reason (R): The people in the East European countries which were part of the Soviet bloc. had started to support Gorbachev in his every decision. (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not		1	

	the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.			
Ans	(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.	(19,I)		
Q7.	Who among the following initiated the nuclear programme in India? (a) APJ Abdul Kalam (b) C. Srinivasan (c) Homi J. Bhabha (d) Vikram Sarabhai		1	
Ans	(c) Homi J. Bhabha	(78,I)		
Q8.	Which of these statements about the political decisions take independence related to development are correct? (i) Almost everyone agreed that the development of India should mean both economic growth and social economic justice. (ii) It was also agreed that this matter cannot be left to businessmen, industrialists and farmers. (iii) Only the government should play a key role to ensure growth with justice. (iv) It was necessary to consult all political parties and get public approval. Choose the correct option (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (1), (ii) and (iv) (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)		1	
Ans	(b) (i), (ii) and (iv)	(48,II)		
Q9.	Arrange the following in chronological order: (i) Split in Congress Party (ii) Imposition of Emergency by Indira Gandhi (iii) Fifth General Elections (iv) Appointment of Lal Bahadur Shastri as Prime Minister Choose the correct option: (a) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii) (b) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii) (c) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (d) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)		1	
Ans	(d) (iv) , (i), (iii),(ii)	(84,94, 96,108, II)		
Q10.	Which of the following statements about the 'Arab Spring are not correct? (i) It began in 2008. (ii) The struggle was against terrorism and pollution. (iii) It raised its voice against corruption and unemployment. (iv) It was basically a demand for democracy. Select the correct option: (a)(ii) and (iv) only (b)(iii) and (iv) only (c)(i) and (ii) only		1	

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	(d)(i) and (iii) only			
Ans	(c) (i) and (ii) only	(Chap-1, I-Ref.)		
Q11.	After which general election did the Congress Party lose its dominance for the first time at the Centre? (a) Third general election (b) Fourth general election (c) Fifth general election (d) Sixth general election		1	
Ans	(b) Fourth general election or (d) Sixth general election	(88,II 119,II)		
Q12.	Who was the first military ruler of Pakistan? (a) Yahya Khan (b) Ayub Khan (c) Ziaur Rahman (d) General Musharraf		1	
Ans	(b) Ayub Khan	(68,I)		
SECTION – B				
Q13.	Analyse India's policy of Non-alignment.		2	
Ans	On analyzing the policy of non-Alignment we find that- i) The policy of non-alignment allowed India to remain away from the power blocs. ii) India could manage to get support from both the superpowers. iii) India could preserve its sovereignty and pursue its own independent foreign policy. Or any other relevant point. (Evaluate as a whole)	P-78,I	2	
Q14.	Explain any two reasons for the victory of Congress in the Southern States in the general election of 1977.		2x1	2
Ans	Reasons :- i) The impact of emergency was not felt equally in all states. ii) The forced relocations and displacements and the force sterilization were mostly concentrated in the Northern States. iii) North India had experienced some long term changes in the nature of political competition. Any other relevant point (Any two)	P-120-II	2x1	2
Q15.	Name any four agencies of the United Nations.		4 x ½	2
Ans	UNESCO ILO WHO UNICEF UNDP UNHRC	Pg 85-86 – Book 1	4 x ½	2

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	UNHCR (Any other) 4)	(any			
Q16.	Evaluate any two functions of NITI Aayog.		2x1	2	
Ans	Functions of Niti Aayog • It harmonizes the interest of national security and economic unity. • It prepares strategic and long -term framework of policy and program. • It provides necessary and technical advice to the union government. • It acts as a think tank of the union government. (Any other relevant points) (any two)	Ref,C h-2,II	2x1	2	
Q17.	Why is it necessary for coalition governments to accommodate and aggregate variety of interests? Explain.		2	2	
Ans	It is necessary: •To fulfil the demands and aspirations of the people of different regions. • To accommodate different regional political parties. • To maintain the culture of 'India's unity in Diversity' so that there should be no space for separatist movement in India. •To make the democratic system more inclusive and representative in nature. Any other relevant points (any two)	P- 193-II	2	2	
Q18.	Highlight any two functions of UNICEF which make it a significant part of the United Nations.		2x1	2	
Ans	Functions of UNICEF- i) To collect emergency funds for children and to help in their development work all across the world. ii) Helps and encourages the works that promote children's health and better life in all parts of the world. Or any other point	Ch-4 Ref.M	2x1	2	
	SECTION C				
Q19.	What is meant by Veto Power? Name any four countries that enjoy veto Power.		2+2	4	
Ans	• Veto power is the power to negate any decision made by all other members of UNSC. It is a negative vote. This power has been given to the five permanent members of UNSC. • i)USA ii) UK iii) Russia - iv) France v) China (Any 4 countries)	P- 91,86 I	2+2	4	

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Q20.	In August 2019, Article 370 was abrogated from the Indian Constitution. Highlight any four effects of this change.		4x1	4
Ans	Effects:- i) Jammu & Kashmir was divided into two Union Territories of Ladakh and Jammu & Kashmir. ii) No more a separate flag and constitution for the J&K. iii) No more special status of J & K. iv) Number of total states reduced to 28 and the number of UTs raised to 9. v) Reservation policies can be implemented as other parts of the India and some tribes of J & K got reservations. vi) Delimitation process has started. any other relevant point (Any four points)	Ref. Ch 7, II	4x1	4
Q21.	"India's impressive technological growth in recent years has made the country an attractive partner of US ".Support the statement giving any four examples.		4x1	4
Ans	• The US absorbs about 65% of India's total exports in the software sector. • 35% of the technical staff of Boeing is estimated to be of Indian origin. • 30000 Indians work in Silicon Valley • 15% of all high-tech start ups are by Indian Americans. Any recent developments in Indo -US relations mentioned by the students must be credited. (Any 4 examples)	P-45,I	4x1	4
Q22.	"Globalisation has shifted power from nation-states to global consumers." Support the statement with two arguments.		2x2	4
Ans	i) Globalisation results in an erosion of state capacity that is, the ability of government to do what they want to do. ii) All over the world ,the concept of welfare state is now giving way to a more minimalistic state. iii) The increased role of MNC's all over the world leads to a reduction in the capacity of government to take decisions on their own. iv) As an outcome of new technology, states have become more powerful than they were earlier. But the emphasis now lies on the Global consumers. v) Now it is the market that becomes the prime determinant of social and economic priorities. Any other relevant point (any two)	P-139,I	2x2	4
Q23.	Why is Emergency considered to be one of the most controversial episodes		4×1	4

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	in Indian politics? Analyse any four reasons.			
Ans	Reasons:- (i) Conflict between Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. (ii) Election of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was held null and void by the Allahabad High Court- but even after that Indira Gandhi proclaimed emergency. (iii) Freedom of the citizens was curtailed, i.e. fundamental rights were curtailed. (iv) Freedom of press was curtailed. (v) Most of the opposition leaders were arrested and sent to jails. (vi) Cabinet was informed after the proclamation of emergency. The above reasons make it the most controversial episode. any other relevant point (Any four points)	Pg 107- 109 (II)	4×1	4
	SECTION D			
Q24.	Study the given picture and answer the questions that follow: 		4x1	4
(i)	The given picture belongs to which one of the following countries? (a) Myanmar (b) Nepal (c) Bangladesh (d) Sri Lanka Ans. (c) Bangladesh			
(ii)	The memorial shown in the picture is located at which one of the following places? (a) Shantiniketan (b) Calcutta University (c) Burma University (d) Dhaka University Ans.(d) Dhaka University			
(iii)	When did the incident related to the picture happen ? (a) 1950 (b) 1950 (c) 1982 (d) 1987 Ans. (d) 1987			
(iv)	Which military ruler was the cause for this memorial?			

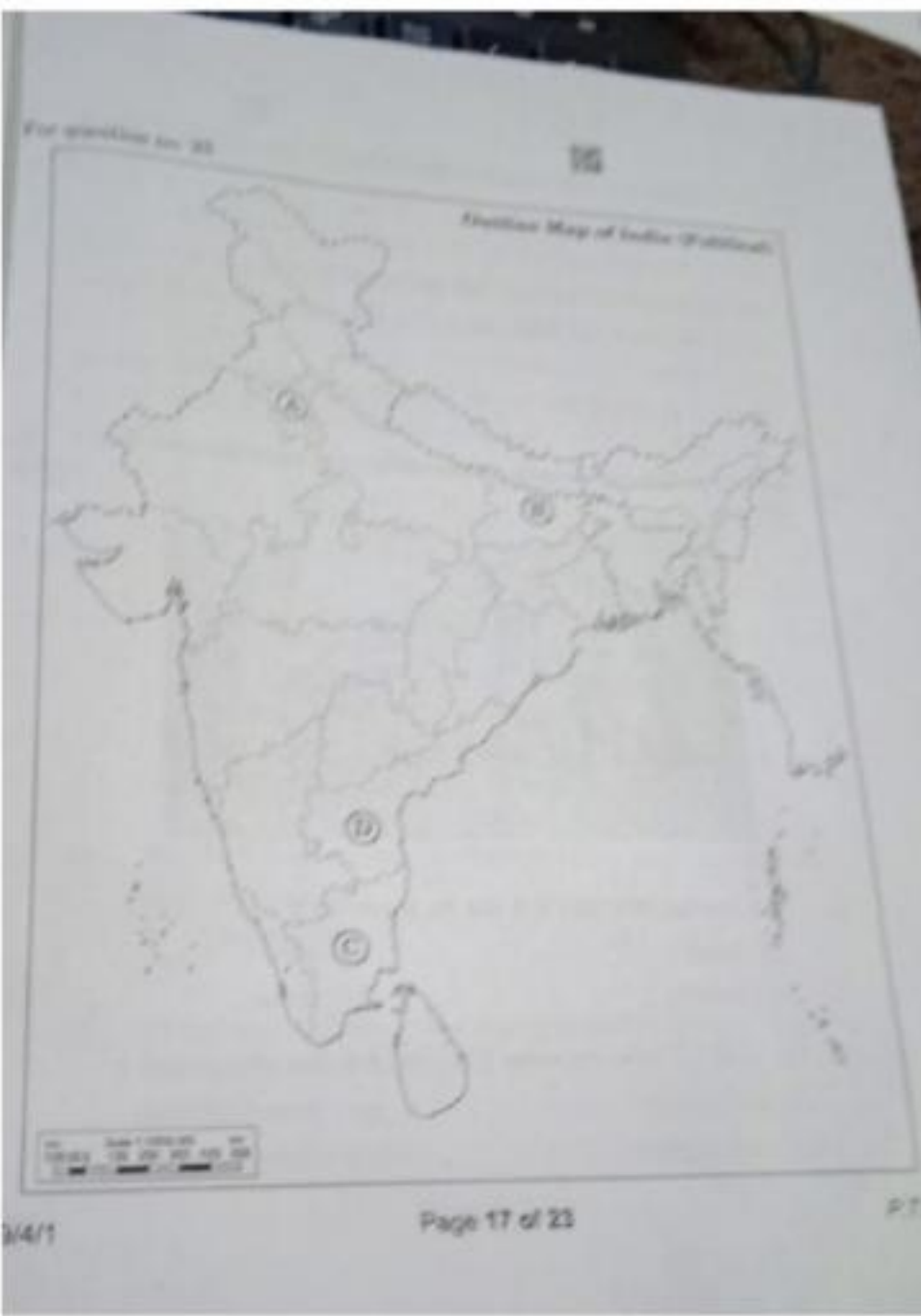
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	(a) General Musharraf (b) Lt. General H.M. Enshad (b) Ziaur Rahman (d) Zia-ul-Haq Ans. (b) Lt. General H.M. Ershad			
	Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q No. 24. (24.1) Which country is Bhutan's biggest source of developmental aid? (a) USA (b) Russia (c) India (d) China (24.2) A landlocked country of South Asia is: (a) Maldives (b) Bangladesh (c) Nepal (d) Pakistan (24.3) In East Pakistan, the popular struggle against the domination Of West Pakistan was led by which one of the following leaders? (a) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (b) Sheikh Mujib Mohammed (c) General Yahya khan (d) Lt. General H.M. Ershad (24.4) The Seven Party Alliance is related to which country? (a) Bhutan (b) Nepal (c) India (d) Pakistan			
	For visually Impaired Candidates 24.1 c) India 24.2 c) Nepal 24.3 a) Sheikh Mujib Ur Rahman 24.4 b) Nepal		4x1	4
Q25.	Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow: The leaders of the Indian national struggle did not believe in the two-nation theory. And yet, the partition on religions basis had taken place. The Muslim League was formed to protect the interests of the Muslims in colonial India. It was in the forefront of the demand for aseparate Muslim nation.		4x1	4
(25.1)	At the time of partition, which one of the following States was divided on the basis of religious majority? (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Gujarat (c) Bengal (d) Jammu and Kashmir Ans.(c) Bengal			
(25.2)	Which one of the following Princely States was the first to announce to			

	remain independent and not to join the Union of India? (a) Hyderabad (b) Manipur (c) Junagarh (d) Travancore Ans.(d) Travancore																		
(25.3)	Why was the Muslim League formed? (a) To propose two-nation theory' (b) To form a new nation named Pakistan (c) To prepare the constitution of Pakistan (d) To protect the interests of the Muslims in colonial India Ans.(d) To protect the interest of the Muslims in colonial India.																		
(25.4)	What was the stand of the Interim Indian Government partition? (a) It was against partition. (b) It wanted peace, harmony and equality of religion. (c) It wanted India to become a Hindu nation. (d) It was in favour of treating people on religious basis. Ans.(a) It was against partition																		
Q26.	In the given political outline map of India on page 17), four States have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D) .Identify these States on the basis of 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 following format: (i) The State related to V V Giri , the former President of India. (ii) The State related to the Congress leader, K. Kamaraj . (iii)The State from where the phrase, "Aya Ram. Gaya Ram originated. (iv) The State which faced the most acute food crisis in 1965-1967 <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>	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)																			

				
Ans	Serial number of the information used	Concerned alphabet given in the map	Name of the State	
	(i)	D	Andhra Pradesh	
	(ii)	C	Tamil Nadu	
	(iii)	A	Haryana	
	(iv)	B	Bihar	
	Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q No 26 (26.1) Name the State related to the former President of India, VV Giri (26.2) Name the State to which the Congress leader K. Kamaraj belonged. (26.3) Name the State from where the famous phrase "Aya Ram Gaya Ram originated. (26.4) Which State faced the most acute food crisis in 1965-67?			4x1 4
	For visually Impaired candidates 26.1 Andhra Pradesh 26.2 Tamil Nadu 26.3 Haryana 26.4 Bihar			
	SECTION E			
Q27.	(a) Evaluate the role of ASEAN in the contemporary world. OR (b) "In spite of the improvement in the Chinese economy, not everyone in China has received the benefits of economic reforms." Support the statement with three arguments.			6 3x2 6
Ans (a)	Role of ASEAN:			P- 56,57,

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(b)	development and governance accessible to masses such as: -Pradhanmantri Ujjwala Yojana - Swachh Bharat Abhiyan - Jan Dhan Yojana - Deen Dayal Upadhyaya gram Jyoti Yojana - Kisan Fasal Beema Yojana - Beti Bachao Beti Padhao - Ayushman Bharat etc • Abolition of article 370 (to be explained) • Abolition of Triple Talaq(to be explained) • Demonetization(to be explained) Any other relevant point (Any three) OR Points of Consensus: • Agreement on new economic policies • Acceptance of the political and social claims of the backward caste. • Acceptance of the role of regional parties in governance of the country. •Emphasis on pragmatic consideration rather than ideological position. Any other relevant point (Any three with explanation)	P-190-193,II	3x2	6
Q29.	(a) Highlight any four features of the Soviet system in the erstwhile USSR. OR (b) "The transition from Communism to Capitalism in Pre-Soviet Republics was not a smooth one." Support the statement with the help of any three arguments.		4x1 ½	6
Ans (a)	Features of the soviet system: i) It was based on socialism and opposed capitalism ii) Society was based on the principles of equality and need for an egalitarian society. iii) Soviet political system centred around the Communist party and no other political party or opposition was allowed. iv) The economy was planned and controlled by the state. v) Land and productive assets were owned and controlled by the soviet state. vi) The Soviet state ensured a minimum standard of living to all the citizens. vii) Government subsidized the basic necessities for all citizens. Any other relevant point (Any four points) OR	Page-18, Book 1	4x1 ½	6

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	sustainable and equitable Management of river systems and valley's			
	any other environmental movements (Any three)			

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