



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

ASSIGNMENT NO. 2

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLASS-XII

MAY, 2025

Part B: Politics in India since Independence

Chapter 3: Politics of Planned Development

Q1. Who was the architect of India's planned economy?

- a) B.R. Ambedkar
- b) Mahatma Gandhi
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- d) Rajendra Prasad

Q2. The Planning Commission was replaced by which body in 2015?

- a) NITI Aayog
- b) Economic Council
- c) National Planning Committee
- d) Finance Commission

Q3. **Assertion (A):** India adopted a mixed economy model after independence.

Reason (R): It aimed to combine the benefits of both capitalism and socialism.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q4. Explain the role of the Planning Commission in shaping India's economy.

Q5. What was the rationale behind the establishment of heavy industries during the Second Five-Year Plan?

Q6. What is Left and what is Right?

Q7. For 'development' has different meanings for different sections of the people. Explain.

Part A Contemporary World Politics

Chapter 3: Contemporary South Asia

Q1. Which of the following countries has maintained a successful multi-party democracy since independence?

- a) Pakistan b) Sri Lanka c) Bangladesh d) Bhutan

Q2. SAARC was established in:

- a) 1985 b) 1991 c) 1971 d) 2000

Q3. Which South Asian country was under military rule for the longest duration?

- a) India b) Nepal c) Pakistan d) Maldives

Q4. **Assertion (A):** SAARC has not been able to play a significant role in regional cooperation.

Reason (R): Political differences and tensions among member countries have limited its effectiveness.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true, but R is false.
d) A is false, but R is true.

Q5. Mention two major issues between India and Pakistan.

Q6. How has democracy been restored in Nepal in recent times?

Q7. Highlight any two internal conflicts in South Asian countries other than India.

Q8. Write a short note on India's relationship with Bangladesh after 1971.

Q9. Analyze the role of democracy in South Asia. How have different countries experienced democratic and authoritarian regimes?