Teaching Plan

Session: 2017-18 Period: January-May
Class: 6th Semester Subject: Political Science

Total Marks: 60 + 15 = 75 Paper: 6.1, 6.2, 4C, 5D and 6D

(Major)

Name of Teacher	Cycle-1 (Contents) January to March	Cycle-2 (Contents) April to May	Teaching Aid	Teaching Methods
Dr. Dipti Kalita	Peper-6.2 Select Constitutions-II Unit-I: Peoples Republic of China-I- Revolutionary Legacy-Communist Revolution and the Cultural Revolution. Structure of Government, National Peoples Congress, The President and the State Council, Peoples Courts and Peoples Procurators	Peper-6.2 Select Constitutions-II Unit-III: Switzerland-I: Swiss Political Tradition, Swiss Federation, Structure of Federal Government- Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.	Black Board, Digital Teaching Board with Laptop	Lectures
Ratul Kumar Das	Unit-II: Peoples Republic of China-II: Rights and Duties of Citizens, Party System and Role of the Communist Party. Paper 6D (HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA) Unit I: Origin and Development of Human Rights in India: Ancient, medieval and colonial period, Human rights and the Constitution of India, Protection of Human Rights Act,1993. Paper-6.1 Indian Political Thinkers Unit-I: Kautilya: The Saptang Theory of State, The Mandal Theory. Manu: Views on caste and women. Unit-II: Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Social Reform Movements. Jyotirbarao Phule: Social Reform Movements.	Unit-IV: Switzerland-II: Direct Democracy, Political Parties and Interest Groups. Paper 6D (HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA) Unit II: Institutional Mechanisms for Protection of Human Rights: National Human Rights: National Human Rights Commission and Assam Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, National Commission for S.C and National Commission for S.T. Paper-6.1 Indian Political Thinkers Unit-III: M.N. Roy: New Humanism.	Do	Lectures

		Mahatma Gandhi: Satyagraha, Trusteeship.		
	Paper 6D (HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA) Unit III: Emerging issues of human rights: Terrorism in NE India, Rights of Indigenous People, Environmental Issues – Narmada Bachao movement, Chipko movement Paper-4C (Contemporary Political Ideologies) Unit-I:Neo-liberalism-Meaning and Context of Neo-liberalism, Neo-liberal State: Hayek and Nozick, Neo-liberal State Vs. Welfare State. Unit-II: Feminism-Concept of gender and patriarchy, Meaning of Feminism, Different forms of Feminism: Liberal and Marxist.	Unit-IV: Jawaharlal Nehru: Nationalism and Democracy. B.R. Ambedkar: Issues of Social Justice, Empowerment of Dalits. J.P. Narayan: Total Revolution. Paper 6D (HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA) Unit IV: Human Rights of vulnerable groups: Women, Children, Minority.	Do	Lectures
Kankana Das	Paper 5D (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY-II) Unit IV: Bureaucracy, Society and Politics: Bureaucracy, Rationality and Power, Bureaucracy and politics, Bureaucracy and society. Paper 3D, (GENERAL SOCIOLOGY – II) Unit-I: Culture-Meaning of Culture, Evolution of Culture, Variability of Culture, Functions of Culture. Unit-II: Social Control-Meaning and nature of Social Control,	Paper-4C (Contemporary Political Ideologies) Unit-III: Religious Fundamentalism-Meaning of Religious Fundamentalism-Global Challenges, Religious Fundamentalism in South Asia: India and Bangladesh Unit-IV: Multiculturalism: Meaning of multi-culturalism, Multiculturalism and democracy, Multiculturalism in India. Paper 5D (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY-II) Unit III: Concept of political Development: Meaning and nature of political development, Modernization and political development, Political culture and	Do	Lectures

Silpasree Das	Development of the concept of Social Control, Need of Social Control. Paper 5D (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY-II) Unit I :Elite theories of political power: Pareto, Mosca, Mitchell and C.Wright Mill.	Paper-3D, (GENERAL SOCIOLOGY – II) Unit-III: Social Change-Meaning of Social Change, Causes of Social Change, Theories of Social Change, Theories of Social Change of Socialization, Process of Socialization, Process of Socialization, Factors of the Process of Socialization. Paper 5D (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY-II) Unit II :Political Change: Nature and causes of political change, Causes of revolution, Role of the army.	