Teaching Plan

Session: 2019 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
	Unit-II: Peoples Republic of China-II: Rights and Duties of Citizens, Party System and Role of the Communist Party.	Unit-IV: Switzerland-II: Direct Democracy, Political Parties and Interest Groups.		
	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 6D (HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA) Unit II: Institutional Mechanisms for Protection of 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.	Do	Lectures
Rajiv	Paper-6.1 Indian Political Thinkers Unit-I: Kautilya: The Saptang Theory of State, The Mandal Theory. Manu: Views on caste and women.	Paper-6.1 Indian Political Thinkers Unit-III: M.N. Roy: New Humanism. Mahatma Gandhi: Satyagraha, Trusteeship. Unit-IV: Jawaharlal Nehru:		
Thengal	Unit-II: Raja Ram Mohan Roy:	Nationalism and Democracy. B.R. Ambedkar: Issues of Social Justice,		

Bhupali Deka	Social Reform Movements. Jyotirbarao Phule: Social Reform Movements. 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	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
	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.	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: Multi-culturalism: Meaning of multi-culturalism, Multi-culturalism and democracy, Multi-culturalism in India. Paper 5D (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY-II)	Do	Lectures
	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 III: Concept of political Development: Meaning and nature of political development, Modernization and political development, Political culture and political development. Paper-3D, (GENERAL SOCIOLOGY – II) Unit-III: Social Change-Meaning of Social Change, Causes of Social Change, Theories of Social Change. Unit-IV: Socialization-Meaning of		
	Unit-I: Culture-Meaning of Culture, Evolution of Culture,	Socialization, Process of Socialization, Factors of the		

		Variability of Culture, Functions of Culture.	Process of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization.	
	Silpasree Das	Unit-II: Social Control- Meaning and nature of Social Control, Development of the concept of Social Control,	Paper 5D (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY-II)	
		Need of Social Control, Means of Social Control.	Unit II :Political Change: Nature and causes of political change, Causes of revolution, Role of the	
		Paper 5D (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY-II)	army.	
		Unit I :Elite theories of political power: Pareto, Mosca, Mitchell and C.Wright Mill.		