



THE STUDENT'S KIT: BDevS

Third Year (First Semester & Second Semester)

September 2020 - August 2021

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Student's Information

Name of the Student:

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NATIONAL COLLEGE

Introduction

Established in 1996, the National College has already established its irrefutable reputation in the success rate not just in terms of the number of final year students, who graduate but also in terms of their career placement. . Of the 1015 (BDevS–684, BDFin-257, BoSS-74) graduates by September 2020, almost all of them are currently engaged either in development organizations holding key positions or are enrolled in universities at home or abroad for their higher education. The college really takes pride for producing such capable and efficient pool of human resources in various fields of development sector.

Brief Description of the Program

BoSS: Interdisciplinary studies of Social Sciences

- Relates the dynamics of the society and social change
- Creative Writing and presentation skills(Seminar series)
- Internships (GO, I-NGO, RO, PS)
- International Language (Chinese/German)
- Specialization (Demographic Sociology, Development Anthropology, Social Policy)
- Research Techniques (SIA) and Tools (GIS)
- Research and Analytical Skills workshops and Seminar
- Employment: Research and Policy Institution, INGO, GO, Self-employment, and Private Sector

BDevS: Interdisciplinary Studies of Socio Economic Development

- Economics, Sociology, Environment and Development Management,
- Specialization (Economic Development, Environment Development, Social Development)
- Development Research, Community Mobilization, Development Project Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation
- Research Techniques Impact Assessment(IA) and Tools (GIS)
- Research and Analytical Skills workshops and Seminar
- Employment: INGO, GO, Self-Employment, Private sector

BDFin: Multidimensional Financial Management of Business and Economic Development

- Economics, Finance, Management, Entrepreneurship and Development
- Internship in Corporate and Development Sectors
- Financial Research, Financial Institutions Management, Econometrics, e-Commerce,
- Promotion of Microfinance, Entrepreneurship and Business proposal development
- Integrated Impact Assessment
- Specialization: Sectoral Development
- Employment: Financial Institutions, Private sector, Self enterprise, INGO and GO

SK-2 Academic Calendar

Shared via college official email also available at <https://nationalcollege.edu.np/download> .

SK-3 Weekly Session Plan

YEAR 3 rd SEMESTER – 1 st			
DAYS	TIME		
	6:45- 8:15	8:15- 8:45	8:45-10:15
SUN			
MON			
TUE			
WED			
THU			
FRI			

YEAR 3 rd SEMESTER – 2 nd			
DAYS	TIME		
	6:45- 8:15	8:15- 8:45	8:45-10:15
SUN			
MON			
TUE			
WED			
THU			
FRI			

**SK- 4 EVALUATION METHODS UNDER SEMESTER SYSTEM OF KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY-
National College
Semester Evaluation Criteria
(Sep-Feb Academic Session 2020-21)**

CASE 1

In view of the situation brought about by COVID 19 pandemic, National College (Affiliated to Kathmandu University School of Arts) will be conducting semester evaluation of its students for the **Sep-Feb 2020/21 Academic Session** as per the decision of the Academic Council meeting held on April 16, 2020. For administration and facilitation of semester evaluation for BDEVs, BDFIN and BOSS programs, the following general guideline shall be adopted by the concerned staff and faculty.

1. Apart from regular teaching and learning activities, faculties and college administration shall be responsible for continuously keeping the track of every student both in terms of academic performance and participation.
2. The semester evaluation process and steps shall be clearly communicated by the college administration and the respective subject course instructor to the students.
3. For evaluation of the students, there should be at least seven evaluation criteria. No criteria should carry more than 25% weightage.
4. The semester progress report of each student shall be maintained by the concerned course instructor/ faculty.
5. Each faculty will have to submit a mid-semester progress report including the weightage evaluated. Such reports collected from the faculty shall be compiled by the college administration and forwarded to the Office of the Dean, KUSOA and to the Office of the Controller of the Examinations, KU.
6. In order to ensure proper understanding of the evaluation process, one general outline of evaluation shall be developed and circulated among faculties. A sample of such an outline is shown in Table 1.
7. Respective faculties will have to send the final evaluation report including the final score (along with breakdown in each heading of the evaluation criteria) to the college administration.
8. Evaluation records of all the concerned students thus obtained shall be forwarded at the earliest possible to the Office of the Dean, KUSOA and to the Office of Controller of Examinations, KU.
9. **All the students are required to score at least 45% Marks to pass any course of the semester.**
10. **There will be no compartmental examinations for those who have failed to secure at least 45% marks in any subject. Students failing to pass the course need to repeat the course when the course is offered by the college.** As students are continuously evaluated through different assignments and tests, and are communicated regularly about their progress, **there will be no provision for retotaling and reevaluating.**
11. All the students need to fill in the course registration form as in the past in the prescribed format. College administration shall forward the compiled course registration forms to the Office of the Dean, KUSOA and to the Office of the Controller of the Examinations, KU.

12. The students also need to fill in a semester evaluation request form (similar to examination form as in the past) towards the end of the semester.
13. The compiled semester evaluation request forms shall be forwarded to the Office of the Dean, KUSOA and to the Office of the Controller of the Examinations, KU.

Table 1: Sample Criteria for Semester Evaluation of Sep-Feb 2020-21 Session

SN	Type of Assignment	Score Range	Outcomes
1	Assignment I (Individual)	10	Test of knowledge about the subject matter
2	Assignment II (Individual)	10	Test of change in knowledge about the subject matter after few lecture delivery
3	Assignment III (I Internal Test equivalent)	15	Test the students' ability and their level of knowledge developed in the due course of time about the subject matter
4	Assignment IV (Report + Presentation)	15	Test of general concepts and application about the subject matter.
5	Assignment V (Online Written Open-Book Test)	25	Test of specific knowledge of students and examine their analytical skill and ability to apply such knowledge into real practice
6	Class Participation and Interaction	10	Participation and involvement of students in interaction and inputs during online-class based learning process
7	VIVA-VOCE test	15	Test of specific knowledge of students in each chapter and ability of applying such knowledge.

As this is only a sample, respective course instructors can, if they wish, add a few more criteria or/and change the weightage of each criteria (however, no criteria shall exceed more than 25% weightage).

National College
Semester Evaluation Criteria
(Sep-Feb Academic Session 2020-21)

CASE 2

If the current pandemic is over and upon being able to conduct classes physically any time within January 2021, the evaluation criteria will be as followed

Eligibility for End- Semester Examination

A student has to fulfill the following pre-requisites in order to be qualified to appear in the End-Semester Examination at Kathmandu University:

- Class Attendance (Minimum 80%): Minimum 25 out of 32 Class Days
- Minimum Marks to be Secured in the Internal Evaluation (40%): 20 out of 50
- Completed Examination Form to be submitted by the Given Deadline

Activities	Score Entire Online Semester	Score Partially Online Semester	Tentative Accomplishment Date
Assignment I (Practice type)	10	10	October 30
Assignment II (Creative type)	15	15	December 15
Assignment III (Preparation)	15	10	January 15
Assignment IV (Extension)	15	5	January 30
Third Internal Exams (Written)	No	5	February 5
Class interaction & Discipline	5	5	Through Out
Written Exams	25	50	March 5-20
VIVA	15	No	March 5-20

SK-07 Courses of Study

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
DEVS 402	Project Management	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- explain the basic concepts of project cycle planning and management;
- analyze financial and economic components of projects;
- apply logical framework and other pertinent concepts of monitoring and evaluation;
- develop projects along with monitoring and evaluation system; and
- conduct field surveys for project design, implementation and monitoring & evaluation.

Contents

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Introduction to Project Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Cycle • Project Appraisal • Financial Analysis • Economic Analysis • Project Implementation • Monitoring and Evaluation 	9
2 Introduction to Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Concepts and Functions of Project Management • Community Mobilization: Need for Development Work • Need for Coordination on Program Implementation 	9
3 Project Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Introduction to Implementation Planning • Network Analysis, PERT, CPM • Task and Responsibility Analysis • Implementation Scheduling • GOs, NGOs and INGOs as Development Partners • Financial Planning for Project Implementation • Leadership Development for Program Management 	12
4 Monitoring and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing Indicators for Project Monitoring • Logical Framework Approach (LFA): Concept and Technique • Presentation and Use of Monitoring Information • Concept of Evaluation in Development Programs • Present System of Monitoring of Development Programs 	9

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation Techniques: Result Based Management 	
5 Presentation of Field Exercise on Project Management and Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field survey Prepare a Project Develop M&E system <p>The students will be exposed to field situations and will conduct field survey and prepare a project and will also develop monitoring system to some small project/programs being implemented by GOs/NGOs, incorporating all the skills/steps learnt during the theory classes</p>	9
	Total Lecture Hours	48

References

J.P. Giffinger - Economics Analysis of Agriculture and Rural Development

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
DEVS302	Conflict Resolution	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- explain current trends of conflict;
- analyze causes of conflict;
- categorize types of conflict;
- resolve conflict by mediation and negotiation; and
- apply the principles of conflict transformation.

Content

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1 Current Trends of conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre violent phase • Escalation phase • Climax phase • De-escalation phase • Post conflict stage 	9
2 cause of conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power • Ethnicity • Resources • Economic Aspect • Discrimination • Exclusions • Religion • Culture 	1 2
3 type of conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic • Religious • Societal level • Conflict Analysis • Conflict Mapping 	9
4 conflict resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADR Theories • Negotiation Communication (Peace talk) • Mediation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluation mediation - Facilitative mediation - Shuttle mediation - Community mediation 	1 0 . 5
5 conflict transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human right • Social justice • Gendering justice • Empowering civil societies 	7 . 5
	Total Lecture Hours	4 8

References:

Org. Peace & Conflict, Kumar Rupe Singhe
John Galtung and John Barbey by Conflict Transformation
Getting to Yes, Negotiation Agreement without giving in Reser Fisher
Hewstonet Brown, Contract and Conflict in Inter Group Encounter
Bargaining for pence, Peter Gastrow
Human Right Instrument (General Ideas)

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
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ECON 307	Micro Finance & Enterprise	3
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Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- explain the basic concept of microfinance, its products, operational procedures, infrastructure development for micro finance, legal framework and prudential regulation with specific reference to the Nepalese context;
- elaborate the micro finance practices in Nepal along with global development in microfinance sector; and
- apply the concepts and practical knowledge of microfinance in poverty reduction and overall development process.

Contents

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hour
1. Microfinance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and concept of microfinance • Principles of microfinance • Issues and challenges in microfinance • Approaches to Microfinance- Saving led and credit led 	6
2. Poverty Scenario in Nepal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dimension of poverty in Nepal • Role of microfinance in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty reduction • Women empowerment • Role of microfinance in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social inclusion • Rural development 	4.5
3. Understanding and designing microfinance products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept on microfinance products: savings, loans, insurance and remittances • Microfinance product designing concepts • Process of product designing • Products piloting and testing 	6
4. Microfinance Models in Nepal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grameen Replication Model • Financial Intermediary NGO model • Credit union model 	4.5
5. Microfinance policy environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microfinance policy 2008 • Legal frameworks for microfinance • Role of Central Bank and Government of Nepal in microfinance sector development • Deprived sector lending policy in Nepal 	6
6. Regulation of microfinance development banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prudential / Non prudential regulation of microfinance development banks • Regulatory frameworks for MFIs in Nepal 	3
7. Micro insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and definition • Micro insurance policy and practices in Nepal 	3
8. Performance Management and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portfolio quality and delinquency management 	7.5

Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Productivity and efficiency management • Risk management (ALM, Gap Analysis) • Financial viability (OSS, FSS, Subsidy Dependence Index) • Profitability Ratios, Outreach and Growth indicators 	
9. Interest rate setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest concept : interest rate setting and calculation methods in microfinance 	1.5
10. Monitoring and supervision of microfinance in Nepal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory monitoring and supervision • Concept of PEARLS monitoring system 	3
11. Research and Impact Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of target clients • Concept and methods of impact evaluation 	3
	Total Lecture Hours	48

Required References:

Ghimire, TH and Uprety, T. 2009. Microfinance policy and regulatory framework diagnosis: recommendation

Rama Bashyal. MICRO FINANCE. Access to Finance for Nepal's Rural Poor. Institute for Integrated Development Studies, IIDS. 2008.

SBP Micro- Finance Handbook. The World Bank 1997

Recommended references

Amalgamation of Savings and Credit Organizations: A Training Manual for Promoters. Center for MicroFinance.2006. Nepal

Business Planning for Micro Finance Institutions, Center for MicroFinance.2006. Nepal

Graham A.N. Wright Designing Innovative Products, Processes and Channels for the Promotion of Microfinance –

National microfinance policy 2008, NRB

New Product Development for Microfinance: Design, Testing, and Launch Technical Note Number 2, Microenterprise best practices, Development Alternative Inc, USA

Other publications of CGAP, INAFI Nepal, CMF Nepal etc.

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
ENVT 301	Environmental Policy and Law	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to explain the concepts and sources of environmental law; elaborate the emerging principles of environmental law, such as polluters pay, environmental assessment etc; explain the principles of environmental laws; elaborate the international and regional perspectives of environmental laws with citations of United Nations;

analyze the national level environmental laws; and
relate environmental policy and law in the other development sectors.

Contents

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Introduction	Concepts and Sources of Environmental Law (a) National (b) International Importance of Law and Policy in Environmental Protection lean and Healthy Environment as a Basic Human Right.	7.5
2. Emerging Principles of Environmental Law	Polluter Pays Principle, Precautionary Principle, Principle of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Principles of Common but differential responsibility, Principle of Absolute Liability, Principle of Inter-governmental equity, Public trust doctrine.	10.5
3. International Perspectives	1. Soft Laws: UN General Assembly resolution on Permanent sovereign over Natural Resource (1952), Stockholm Declaration (1972), UN Declaration on the Right to Development (1986), Rio Declaration (1992), Agenda 21, Non-Legally Binding Forest Principles. 2. Hard Laws: Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Water. Habitat, Convention for the protection of world cultural and natural heritage (1972), convention on international trade in Endangered species of wild fauna and flora (1973), Vienna Convention the protection of Ozone layer (1985) Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movements of Hazardous waster and their disposal (1989), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate change, convention on Biological Diversity (1972), UN Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and or Desertification, Particularly on Africa (1991).	12
4. National Perspectives	1. General Introduction on Environmental Law in Nepal-History, Issues, Challenges and Responses. 2. Policy Measures-National Conservation Strategy (1988), Nepal Environmental Policy and Action Plan (1993), Ninth Year Plan (1998-2002). 3. Legislative Measures-Constitution of the Kingdom of Nepal (1990), Environment Protection At (1997), Environment Protection Rules (1998), Relevant Provisions of Some other Selected Sectoral Laws. i. Aquatic Lives Protection Act (1961) ii. Mines and Minerals Resource Act (1985), iii. Solid Waste (Management and Resource Mobilization) At (1987), iv. Ancient Monuments Protection Act (1956), v. National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act (1973), vi. King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation Act (1982), vii. Water Resources Act (1992), viii. Electricity At (1992), ix. Forest Acct (1993), x. Local Autonomous Governance (At (1998). 4. Judicial Measures	10.5

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
	5. Relevant Constitutional and Control 6. Mechanisms in Urban and Rural areas	
5. Experiences of Other South Asian Countries	1. Development of Public Interest Litigation, Issues and Challenges 2. Relevant Constitutional and Legal Provisions.	7.5
	Total Lecture Hours	48

Required References:

Environmental Awareness and Protection (1998) Rev. Fr. Dr. S. Ignaimuthu, S.J. Phoenix Publishing House, New Delhi.

Environmental Forest, Wildlife Management and other Relevant Act of His Majesty's Government of Nepal.

Environmental Law and Policy in India, Cases, Materials and Strategies, Armin Roseneraz, Shyam Divan and Martha L. Noble, Tripathi, New Delhi, (reprinted in 1992).

Environmental Protection and Law (1994), PR Trivedi UK Singh, Commonwealth Publisher, New Delhi.

Implementation of International Environmental Law in Nepal (1992). N Belbase, JUN. The World Conservation Union, Kathmandu.

Land, Water and Rights, FREEDAL.

Report of the World Commission on Dams (Executive Summary), World Commission on Dams, Earthsan, London (2000).

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
ENVT 402	Geographical Information System and Remote Sensing	3

Objectives

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- explain the basic principles of Geographic Information System;
- apply different techniques for gathering, analyzing and presenting geographic information;
- relate Geographic Information System in the field situation;
- describe on the applications of GIS/ RS/ GPS in various fields;
- process satellite imagery using the basic and practical knowledge of Remote sensing and Image Processing; and
- use the skill of Global Positioning System (GPS).

Contents:

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Introduction to GIS	Introduction, GIS definition, Functions of GIS, Development of GIS, Components of GIS, Application area of GIS, Data and information, Merits of digital maps over paper maps	7.5
2. Introducing	Maps Scales. Spatial data entities, sources of spatial data,	4.5

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
Spatial Data	Primary and Secondary data sources. Map scale, classification of maps, generalization, Geographic co-ordinate system of Earth. Map projections, geo-referencing	
3. Spatial data modeling and Database Design	Spatial data entities, Raster data entities, vector data structure, modeling surfaces, modeling networks, Data classification and classification schemes.	4.5
4. Capturing the real world	Introduction to surveying and mapping techniques, Concepts of Global Positioning System (GPS). Concepts of Remote Sensing, Map projection and spatial referencing	7.5
5. Data development, analysis visualization	Data preparation, conversion and integration, Spatial Analysis, Basic cartographic elements and map preparation	7.5
6. Introduction to Remote Sensing	Introduction, History of RS, RS Definitions, RS Process, RS Types, Components, Applications, Bands used in RS, An Idle RS, Remote Sensing Satellite.	3
7. Image processing and Analysis	Introduction. Digital Data, Data Format for Digital Satellite Imagery, Image Processing and Analysis, Image Resolution, How to Improve your Image, Process of Remotely Sensed Images.	4.5
8. Remote Sensing and GIS	Imaging characteristics of remote sensing, Photogrammetry characteristic of satellite imaging system, Extraction of thematic information from remotely sensed images, Integration of remote sensing and GIS.	4.5
9. GIS Application in Development	Sociology and Anthropology Use of GIS technology to improve the quality of research, Structural changes in social patterns, historical and comparative methodology using GIS, Utilizing (GIS) software to shed the regional, ethnic, and religious-based distinctions, Spatially analyze social characteristics; Natural Resource Management, Ecology and Environment GIS / RS in Mapping and Data Management, GIS/ RS for Environmental System Analysis and Management.	4.5
	Total Lecture Hours	48

Laboratory Work:

GIS: Laboratory exercises should be conducted in Arc View GIS or Arc GIS.

RS: Laboratory exercise should be conducted in ENV I

Laboratory exercise must cover the fundamentals of GIS and RS.

References:

Alber K.W Young, *Concept and techniques of GIS*, CPLO.

Anji Reddy, *Geoinformatics for environmental management*

Dr. Anji Reddy, *Remote Sensing and Geographic information System*.

Aronoff, S.: *Geographic Information System-A Management perspectives*, WDL Publications, Canada.

DE A. By, R. (ED), 2000: *Principles of Geographic Information Systems: An Introductory textbook*, International Institute for Geo- information Science and Earth observations(ITC) , The Netherlands.

Kraak, M.J and Ormeling, F.J.: *Cartography, the Viisulization of spatial data*. London: Addison Wesley Longman.

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
DEVS304	Governance and Development	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- explain the concepts, dimensions and elements of good governance;
- analyze responsiveness, accountability, efficiency and transparency of good governance;
- maintain administrative cleanliness;
- mobilize employee’s participation in governance; and
- relate good governance in the other development sectors.

Content

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Meaning and concepts of good governance	Meaning of good governance Concepts and theories related to good governance Significance of good governance in a developing country The effects of good governance on the effectiveness of the democratic system	9
2. The dimensions and elements of good governance	2.1 Governmental organizations and good governance 2.2 The role of organization in good governance	6
3. Good governance and responsiveness	3.1 The meaning of responsiveness in terms of good governance 3.2 Political culture and responsiveness 3.3 The use of responsiveness in the process of good governance	6
4. Accountability and good governance	4.1 The meaning of accountability and its role in good governance 4.2 The difference between responsibility and accountability 4.3 Accountability as a post performance governmental activity 4.4 The elements of accountability The reflection of social needs, timeliness, implementation in terms of quantity and quality of	9

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
	the goods and services delivered and their assessment	
5. Efficiency and good governance	5.1 The meaning of efficiency and its role in good governance 5.2 Performance evaluation and efficiency	4.5
6. Transparency and good governance	The meaning of Transparency and its different dimensions The dimensions of Transparency	4.5
7. Administrative cleanliness and governance	7.1 The meaning of Administrative cleanliness 7.2 The incidence of corruption in governmental process 7.3 The methods to curb and control corruption 7.4 Developing the legal framework for corruption	6
8. Participation and governance	8.1 Meaning of participation, its typology, elements 8.2 Importance of participation in good governance	3
	Total Lecture Hours	48

2nd SEMESTER

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
DEVS305	Research Methodology	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Explain the basic components and process of research methods;
- Define research problems;
- Design research according to the scientific forats;
- Design samplings;
- Explain the measurement techniques;
- Collect and process primary and secondary data in accordance with the research design;
- Test hypothesis;
- Prepare research reports with meaningful interpretations; and
- Use computer and relevant softwares.

Content

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Research Methodology: An Introduction	Meaning, objective, motivation, types, approaches and significance of research, Research methods and methodology, Research and Scientific method, Research process, Criteria of good research	3

2. Defining Research Problem	What is a research problem? Selecting problem, Necessity of defining problem, Technique involved in defining problem, Review of literature and its significance	3
3. Research Design	Meaning and needs of research design, Features of good design, important concepts relating to research design, Principles of experimental designs, Introduction to CRD, RCBD and LSD	4.5
4. Sampling Design	Census and sample survey, implementation of sample design. Steps in sampling design. Criteria for selecting a sample procedure. Characteristics of good sample design, Type of sample designs and procedure	4.5
5. Sampling Fundamental	Sampling-needs and significance, importance sampling distributions. Central limit theorem, sampling theory: concept of standard errors, estimating-population proportion and mean. Sample size and its determination	4.5
6. Measurement and Scaling Techniques	Measurement in research, measurement scales, source of errors in measurement. Test of sound measurement, technique of developing measurement tools, scaling and scaling techniques	3
7. Method of Data Collection	Primary and secondary data collection. Selection of data through questionnaire and schedules. Others methods of data collection. Case study method, PRA, Interview, FGD etc	6
8. Processing and Analysis of Data	Processing operation. Some problems on processing. Elements and types of analysis, structure in research, measure of central tendency and dispersion, simple and multiple regression and correlation analysis	4.5
9. Hypothesis Testing	Concept and Procedures: Power of test, test of hypothesis, z, t and F tests, non-parametric tests.	6
10. Interpretation and Report Writing	Meaning and rationale of interpretation, Precautions in interpretation, significance of report writing, steps in writing reports, layout of research reports, type of reports, precaution writing research reports, referencing and bibliography	6
11. Computer: Its Role in Research	Introduction: Computer application, introduction to some computer software on social science research	3
	Total Lecture Hours	48

Test books and references:

Kothari, C.R., "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques" Wishwa Prakashan, 1995.
 Kambell, J. Shrestha, R and Stow, L. "The Use and Misuse of Social Science Research in Nepal"
 CNAS, Kathmandu, 1979.

Wolf, H.K. and P.R. Pant, "Social Science Research and Thesis Writing" Research Division, TU, Kathmandu, 1975.

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
DEVS401	Urban Planning and Development	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Explain the concepts of urban planning and development;
- Explain the roles of organizations and civil society for urban planning and development
- Describe urban infrastructures;
- Analyze the finance and resources for urban development; and
- Identify issues and challenges of urban planning and development.

Content

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Concepts of urban planning and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urbanization trends, urban growth, size of urban place, urban patterns, urban indicators, rural-urban difference and linkages • Definition, rationality and process of urban planning, planning approaches: land use and physical planning ,designed based planning, participatory planning, advocacy planning, equity planning , radical planning, community planning, strategic planning, and action planning • Urbanization and development, interrelationship between urban planning and development, urban development in poverty alleviation 	12
2. Emergence of urban planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Perspective • Urban planning practices in Nepal and its implication in urban development • Urban policies in planning and development 	6
3. Role of organizations and civil society for urban planning and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of municipality, local self government act, municipality periodic planning, land development Relevance of organization in urban planning and development, organizations involved for urban development in Nepal • Civil Society and urban planning, their roles and responsibilities, community mobilization, participation, social capital formation, empowerment, capacity building for urban planning and development. • Urban governance and planning, concept of decentralization • Collaboration in planning, Rural Urban Partnership, Public Private Partnership 	7.5

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
4. Finance and Resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and type of urban development finance; government, donor support and private sector involvement for urban planning and development in Nepal Resource mobilization for urban planning and development Financial and human resource management and its importance for urban planning and development 	7.5
5. Urban Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and types Benefits associated with infrastructure planning Existing condition of urban infrastructures in Nepal Importance of environment management for urban development 	7.5
6. Issues and challenges of urban planning and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slums, squatters, urban poverty and issues of livelihood Deficiencies in urban services and infrastructures, issue of urban environment management and Climate Change Urban governance Financial difficulties Regulatory Framework 	7.5
	Total Lecture Hours	48

Required References

- Cherry, Gordon E., **Urban Change and Planning**, Oxfordshire : G.T. Foulis, 1972.
- Dhakal, G.P., **Issues in Urban Development in Nepal : A Case Study of Katmandu Valley**, A Ph. D. Dissertation Submitted to the University of Delhi, India, 1995.
- Ghos, Pradeep Kumar, (ed), **Urban Development in the Third World**, London : Green Wood, 1984.
- Joshi, Jigber, **Planning for Sustainable Development**, Katmandu Lajmina Joshi, 1997.
- Sharma, Pitamber, **Urbanization in Nepal**, Hawaii East West Center, 1989.

Recommended References

- Culling Worth, J.B., **Problems of Urban Society**, London : George Allen and Unwin, 1972.
- Davis, Ross, and Peter Hall, (eds.), **Issues in Urban Society**, Penguin : Great Britain, 1978.
- HMG, MMPP, Katmandu Valley Town Plans and Programs, Katmandu, Nalacrofox et al, 1991
- Joshi, Jigbar, **Housing and Urban Development in Nepal**, Katmandu : Lajmina, 1999.
- Publications of World Bank, UDLE/GTZ and UNDP relating to urban affairs management.
- Sharma, R.C. (ed.), **South Asian Urban Experience**, New Delhi : Criterion, 1988.

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
DEVS 407	Project Evaluation	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Explain the fundamental principles of project evaluation;
- Use the logical framework for project evaluation;
- Use appropriate techniques for project evaluation;
- Explain international approaches in project evaluation;
- Identify issues pertinent to project evaluation;
- Utilize the results of evaluation; and
- Present on the field exercise on project management and analysis.

Content

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Monitoring and Evaluation	Introduction of Project Monitoring and Evaluation, Definition of the Key Concepts. Need of Monitoring and Evaluation, Reliability, Validity and Sensitivity in Project Evaluation, Evaluation Logic, types of evaluation. clients of a project evaluation;	6
2. Logical framework Approach to project evaluation	Developing Indicators for Project Monitoring, Monitoring and Evaluation with Logical Framework Approach (LFA) approach; Meaning, conceptualizing the future project by developing a log-frame, problems, objectives, assumptions, time and cost, problem analysis, analysis of participants, consideration of the beneficiaries, up scaling and uptake pathways, testing the vertical logic of the proposal,	9
3. Project Evaluation Techniques	Shadow Pricing techniques of project evaluation, PERT; CPM; Slack time	3
4. International Approaches to project evaluation	UNIDO Approach, World Bank approach, UNDP, ADB approaches to project evaluation.	4
5. Monitoring	Concept and Technique, Presentation and Use of Monitoring Information, Concept of Evaluation in Development Programs, Present System of Monitoring of Development Programs, project evaluation in developing countries, development of the Gantt chart, review of realism, practicality and collaboration,	9
6. Utilization of Evaluation Results	persuasive utilization, direct (instrumental) utilization, and conceptual utilization, Guidelines for Maximizing Utilization,	9
7. Current Issues and practices	Current Issues and practices	3
8. Presentation of Field Exercise on Project Management and Analysis	(The students will be exposed to field situations and will conduct field survey and prepare a project and will also develop monitoring system to some small project/programs being implemented by GOs/NGOs, incorporating all the skills/steps learnt during the theory classes).	5

	Total Lecture Hours	48
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Required References:

Meridith and Mantle, " Project Management, 6th edition
S Chaudhary, " Project Management," 4th edition

Recommended References:

J.P. Giffinger - Economics Analysis of Agriculture and Rural Development.
NPC. Development Plans of Nepal (Tenth Plan and Three Year Interim Plan)
Prasanna Chandra. Project: Preparation, Appraisal, Budgeting and Implementation. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. N.D.
Prof. Govind Agrawal "Project Management in Nepal" 2008
Rossi, P. H., Lipsey, M. W., & Freeman, H. E. (2004). Evaluation: A systematic approach (7th ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
ECON401	Development Economics	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Explain the concepts and ways of economic development;
- Identify determinants and issues of development; and
- Give inputs to the development planning process.

Content

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Concepts of Economic Development	Economics and development studies, the nature of development economics, why study development economics? Some critical questions, meaning of economic growth and economic development, Traditional economic measures, the new economic view of development, three core values of development, the three objectives of development, social indicators as alternative measures of development (PQLI, basic need approach, HDI), the historical record of Kuznet's six characteristics of modern economic growth, common characteristics of developing nations.	15
2. Determinants of development	Natural resource, capital formation, human resource, technological progress, values and institutions.	9
3. Issues in development	Population and development, poverty, inequality and unemployment, education, society and development, agricultural transformation and rural development, gender and development concept of privatization, globalization and economic liberalization, urbanization and rural-urban migration.	12

4. Development planning	The nature of development planning, the rationale for planning in developing countries, perspective planning and annual planning, spatial planning and local planning, Investment criteria, process of plan formulation, objectives and strategies of current plan.	12
	Total Lecture Hours	48

Required References

Gerald M. Meier and Joseph E. Stiglitz, Frontiers of development economics, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press.

Michael P. Todaro, Economic Development in the third world, 4th edition, Orient Longman Ltd., 1993.

Publications of Ministry of Finance, NPC, CBS, NRB, World Bank, UNO, ADB. (Websites)

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
DEVS401	Environmental Assessment	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- explain the concepts and importance of environmental assessments;
- analyze the components of environment for assessment;
- elaborate the process environmental assessment;
- organize for public participation;
- assess the environmental impacts of development projects; and
- prepare a report in accordance with the prevailing legal formats.

Contents

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Introduction to Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of the Environment - human as a part of the environment, environmental factors (biotic and abiotic), ecosystem and life support system, physical, biological and socio-economic and cultural environment, natural capital and its classification • Classification of Environment –natural environment (physical or built environment, biological environment: renewable and non-renewable resources) • Basic environmental issues (global and national) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Basin, catchment, watershed ○ Environmental Hazards-erosion, land slide-types, debris flow, mud slide, GLOF, flood, flash flood, fire—types, storm 	3
2 Sustainable Developme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept and evolution of sustainable development (environment and economic system, development concerns, political awakening for environmental conservation), Agenda 21, 	3

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
nt	Rio 92, Johannesburg 2003, COP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and principles of sustainable development (global initiatives on Sustainable Development and implication in the context of Nepal) • Environment Management—types • Role of EIA in Sustainable Development 	
3. Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Origin and development, definition, benefits, misconceptions, principles • Types of environmental assessment (EA) – • Difference between EIA and IEE (project level assessment) • Terminology used in EIA • International Development Organizations (WB, ADB, UNDEP, IUCN etc) involved in EIA, EIA team and time frame • Multi National (Profit Making) Organizations involved in Mega Projects requiring Comprehensive Environment Assessment— SMEC, GMR, DLF, EXIM, China and India, CEMEC, IL&FS 	3
4. EIA in the Project Cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkage between development and environment • Development stages - policy, plan, program and project • Phases of the development project cycle {pre-investment phase (identification, pre-feasibility, feasibility, appraisal, and negotiation), investment phase (design and engineering, and construction/installation/ implementation, monitoring, auditing), and operation and maintenance phase (expansion, evaluation and close-up)} 	3
5. EIA Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project screening • Scoping and Terms of Reference • Project description/development action, description of environmental baseline, consideration of alternatives, identification and prediction of impacts, evaluation of impacts, selection of environment protection measures, preparation of environmental management plan, environmental monitoring and auditing requirements 	4.5
6. Environmental Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, need and importance • Screening criteria - thresholds including investment threshold and sensitive areas • Screening procedures in Nepal - provisions in EPR-1997 (Schedule 1 and 2) • Screening criteria adopted by funding agencies such as World Bank and Asian Development Bank 	3
Environmental Scoping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, definition, objectives, significance of scoping in EIA process, scoping responsibility and appropriate time, environmental climatic perspective • Scoping steps - collection of background information, data, planning for stakeholders involvement, identification of 	3

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
	priority/significant issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scoping in Nepalese context • Public involvement, public notice 	
Terms of Reference (ToR) for IEE and EIA (EPR-1997)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Terms of Reference - objectives, basic elements, responsible agency for ToR preparation • TOR for IEE (Schedule 3 of EPR-1997) • TOR for EIA (Schedule 4 of EPR-1997) 	1.5
Environmental Baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose, major parameters and data sources • Environmental setting - physical aspects (geology, topography, soil, drainage system, watershed, environmentally sensitive area, land use, air quality, water quality, noise level, etc.); biological aspect (vegetation/forests, wildlife, aquatic life, etc.); social, socio-economic, economic; and cultural aspect (population, economic activities, infrastructures, social service facilities, etc.) • Collection of Baseline Data in critical decision making; example- Modi Hydro, Arun III, West Seti Hydro and Eastern Rapti irrigation Project ERIP • Methods of baseline information collection on physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural aspects using the methods such as Participatory Rural Appraisal, checklist, etc. • Data processing 	4.5
EIA related Policies, Laws, and Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EIA Related national and sectoral policies • EIA related Laws, Rules and regulations • EPA/EPR 1996/97 • EIA in National Planning 	1.5
Concept of Impact Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, purpose and categorization of impacts • Environmental impacts - physical, biological, socio-economic and cultural • Environment settings • Project action 	3
Methods of Impact Identification, Prediction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of impact identification - Map Overlays and Geographical Information System (GIS) • Methods - mathematical model, statistical model, geographical model, field and laboratory experimental methods, expert judgment, etc • Use of considerable impact prediction model-- Checklist and Matrices, Leopold Matrix Model (LMM), fraction Matrix Model (FMM), Calyx expert model • Choice of prediction methods and uncertainty in impact prediction 	3
Impact Evaluation,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, purpose and methods such as policies, laws, standards etc. 	1.5

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
Analysis and Prioritization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact dimension—Magnitude, Temporal and Spatial impact analyses 	
Environment Protection Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction and objectives Environmental protection measures - benefits augmentation and adverse impacts mitigation measures Types of mitigation measures - preventive measures, corrective measures and compensatory measures Case presentation (Field Work Case) 	3
Environmental Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principles and types Parameters, methods, location, schedules and responsibilities Case presentation (Field Work Case) 	1.5
Environmental Auditing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose and types Parameters, methods and responsibilities Case presentation (Field Work Case) 	1.5
Environmental Management Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMAP requirements The Management concept Major components of EMAP 	1.5
Public Involvement in EIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction, need and stages of stakeholder participation Types of involvement - information dissemination, consultation and participation Tools for public participation Difficulties of effective public participation Nepal's legal provisions on public involvement Use of public concerns 	3
	Total lecture Hours	48

References

EIA Reports of Forestry Projects.

EIA Studies of Arun Basins, HMG/N.

EIA Training Manual for Professionals and Manager (1996). IUCN. The World Conservation Union, Kathmandu.

Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines (1993). The World Conservation Union, Kathmandu.

Environmental Impact Assessment, RE Mun SCOPE 5, John Wiley & Sons, Canada.

Methodology of Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (1992), Eds. SK Shukla PR Srivastava, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.

Whose Reality Counts? Putting the first last (1997), R. Chambers, Intermediate ethnology publications, United Kingdom.

Course Number	Course Title	Credit Hours
DEV301	Tourism and Development	3

Objective

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Describe tourism with appropriate examples of nature, scope and types;
- Relate tourism with overall development of a country;
- Explain sociology-anthropology of tourism;
- Elaborate prevailing debates on tourism;
- Describe cultural tourism;
- Elaborate touristic traditions;
- Describe various types of tourism such as village, domestic and pilgrimage;
- Identify tourism institutions; and
- Outline tourism plan for a destination.

Content

Unit and Title	Topics	Lecture Hours
1. Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining and Describing Tourism, • Nature and Scope of Tourism, • Development of tourism, • Tourism typology 	9
2. Sociology and Anthropology of tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is sociology anthropology of tourism? • The theoretical debate of HH Nelson Graburn and Dennison Nash: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tourism: a kind of superstructure, ○ tourism as a personal transition, ○ tourism as acculturation or development 	12
3. Cultural tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining and describing cultural tourism, arts and authenticity, model, cultures, • Cultural effects of tourism, tourism as change agent. • A Touristic "tradition" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ D.J. Boorstin's "Pseudo-Events", ○ D. MacCannell's "authenticity", ○ Victor Turner's center out there ○ Erik Cohen: Communicative Staging ○ John Urry: The Tourist Gaze 	10.5
4. Tourism for Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village tourism, • domestic tourism, • pilgrimage tourism 	4.5
5. Tourism Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism institutions (Government sector, Non-government Sector, Private Sector) 	4.5
6. Tourism Policy and Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Sectors Policies and Tourism, • Acts and Regulations on Tourism, • Concepts and Components of Tourism Planning and Management (assessment, analysis and action) 	7.5

	tools), <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism Strategic Plans, • Tourism Management Plans • Incentives and Promotion 	
	Total Lecture Hours	48

Required References:

- Kunwar, Ramesh Raj. 1997. Tourism and Development Science and Industry Interface. Kathmandu: Laxhmi Kunwar.
- Kunwar, RR. 2002. Anthropology of Tourism: A Case Study of the Chitwan. Delhi, Adroit
- Kunwar, RR. 2006. Tourists & Tourism: Science and Industry Interface. Kathmandu: International School of Tourism and Hotel Management
- Smith, Valene L (ed). 1989. Hosts and Guests the Anthropology of Tourism. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Recommended References:

- Bhatta, Damadar Prasad. 2006. Ecotourism in Nepal with Theoretical Concepts and Principles. Kathmandu: Anju Bhatta
- Chand, Diwaker. 2000. Nepal's Tourism Uncensored Facts. Kathmandu: Pilgrims Publishing
- Cohen, Erik. 1984. "The Sociology of Tourism, Approaches, Issues and Findings" In Annual Review of Sociology, 10 pp. 373-392.
- Crick, Maleon. 1989. "Representation of International Tourism in the Social Sciences Sum, Sex, Sights, Savings and Security" Annual Review of Anthropology, 18 pp. 307-344.
- East, Patricia, Kurt Luger and Karin Inmann (eds). Sustainability in Mountain Tourism – Perspectives for the Himalayan Countries. Delhi: Book Faith India
- Jackson, I. 1989. An Introduction to Tourism. Melbourne: Hospitality Press
- Kaur, J. 1985. Himalayan Pilgrimage and the New Tourism. New Delhi: Himalayan Books
- Lea, John. 1988. Tourism and Development in the Third World. London: Routledge.
- Nash, Dennison. 1996. Anthropology of Tourism, Pergamon.
- Satyaj, Yajna Raj. Tourism Monograph of Nepal
- Shrestha, Hari Prasad. 2000. Tourism in Nepal – Marketing Challenges. New Delhi: Nirala Publications
- Theobald, W. F. (ed.) (1994) Global Tourism: The next decade, Oxford, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd.

SK-8 Session Plan