

Course Title: Theories of Development

Course Code. RDS 421

Full Marks: 70

Year: First, Bachelor Level

Pass Marks: 28

Paper: I

Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to make students familiar with the concepts and theories of development.

Contents

TH

Unit-I: Introduction to Development

10

1.1 Concept of Development

1.2 Rural Development

1.3 Community Development

1.4 Measuring Economic Growth and Development

1.5 Criticism of Development Measures

Unit-II: Classical and Neo-classical Economics

15

2.1 Introduction to Political Economy

2.2 Development Thoughts of Classical Economics: Adam Smith, David Ricardo and J.S. Mills

2.3 Critique of Classical Economics

2.4 Emergence of Neo-classical Economics

Unit-III: From Keynesian Economics to Neo-liberalism

20

3.1 Keynesian Economics

3.2 Keynesianism and Social Democracy

3.3 Concept of Development Economics

3.4 Critique of Keynesian Economics

3.5 Relevancy of Neo-liberalism

3.6 Sustainable Development

Unit-IV: Development as Modernization

20

4.1 Naturalism and Rationalism

4.2 Civilized Development

4.3 Structural Functionalism and the Parsonian Synthesis

4.4 Critique of Structural Functionalism

4.5 Sociological and Economic Modernization Theory

4.6 Psycho cultural Theories of modernization

4.7 Historical stages of growth

4.8 Critique of Modernization Approach

Unit-V: Marxism, Socialism and Development**20**

- 5.1 Idealism/Spiritualism and Materialism
- 5.2 Dialectical Materialism
- 5.3 Capital and Mode of Production
- 5.4 Development as Social Transformation
- 5.5 Socialism and Structural Marxism
- 5.6 Dependency Theory
- 5.7 World System Theory
- 5.8 Criticism of Marxism and New-Marxism Theory

Unit-VI: Feminist Theories of Development**20**

- 6.1 Feminist Epistemology
- 6.2 Feminist Criticism of Development Theory
- 6.3 Women in Development
- 6.4 Women and Development
- 6.5 Gender and Development
- 6.6 Women, Environment and Development
- 6.7 Postmodernism and Development
- 6.8 Post-Modern Critique of Development

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Course Title: Basic Research Methods

Course Code. RDS 422

Year: First

Paper: II

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objectives

This course is designed to acquaint the students with basic understanding of research methodology and to enable them to use simple statistical analysis. After completing the course, the students will be able to apply their knowledge and skills to developing research tools both in quantitative and qualitative research, and collect and analyze qualitative and quantitative data. Furthermore, they will also be able to develop proposal/concept note for carrying out the research and familiarize them about ethical issues.

Content

TH

Unit-I: Concept of Research

10

- *Defining the concept of research*
- *Research and scientific method*
- *Aims of social science research*
- *Characteristics of good research*
- *Researching the social phenomenon: A complex process*
- *Scope and needs of social research*
- *Types of research: Application based research, objective based research and information based research*
- *The research process: Steps in social science research*

Unit-II: Research Design

15

- *Meaning and definition*
- *Purpose of research design*
- *Essential elements of good research design*
- *Types of research designs*
- *Quantitative research designs: Descriptive, exploratory, correlational, developmental and experimental (Definition, process, advantages and limitations)*
- *Qualitative research designs: Ethnographic and case study design*
 - *Quantitative and qualitative debate*

Unit-III: Hypothesis, Variables and Measurement Scales

15

- *Hypothesis: Meaning and definition, Important functions of hypothesis*
- *Types of hypothesis: Null and alternative, Directional and non-directional*
- *Variable: Concept, need and importance*
- *Types of variables: Dependent, independent and intervening*
- *Concept and definition of measurement*
- *Types of measurement scales: Nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio*

Unit-IV: Sampling Methods

10

- *Key terminology: population, sample, sampling, universe, sampling frame, Sample size determination, theoretical population, study population*
- *Types of sampling techniques*
 - *Probability sampling: simple random sampling, systematic sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling (Definition, procedure, advantages and limitations)*
 - *Non-probability sampling: Snowball sampling, quota sampling, expert sampling, convenience sampling*
- *Sampling biases and errors*

Unit-V: Data Collection Techniques and Tools

15

- *Sources of data: Primary and secondary*
- *Nature of data: Quantitative and qualitative*
- *Quantitative data collection techniques and tools: Questionnaire, Interview schedule, Non-participant observation (Definition, types, design, techniques/ process, advantages and limitations)*
- *Qualitative data collection techniques and tools: Focus group discussion, Participant observation, Rapid rural appraisal (RRA), Participatory rural appraisal (PRA),*

Unit-VI: Methods of Data Management and Analysis

20

- *Data processing and management skills: Data checking, editing, coding, recoding, data entry, classification, tabulation and presentation of data*
- *Application of statistics in rural development research*
- *Methods and procedures for quantitative data analysis*

- *Descriptive statistical analysis: Central tendency (mean, median, mode), Dispersion (Range, Quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variance)*
- *Bivariate statistical analysis: Definition, types, calculation and applications of correlation (Karl Pearson, Spearman Rank correlation) and Simple regression analysis*
 - *Methods and procedures for qualitative data analysis*
 - *Thematic analysis and narrative analysis: Procedures (recording and transcribing, translating, identifying themes/sub-themes, comparing, exploring and interpretation of relationships and patterns)*

Unit-VII: Developing Research Proposal and Research Report Writing 20

- *Concept and need of research proposal*
- *Key steps in research proposal development*
- *Major components/elements of research report*
- *Research report preparation and presentation*
- *Basic concept of APA format in research report*
- *Ethical issues in research: Informed consent, privacy, anonymity and confidentiality*

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Second Year

Course Title: Economics and Development

Course Code.: RDS 423

Full Marks: 70

Year: Second

Pass Marks: 28

Paper: III

Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objectives

- The overall objective of the course is to offer students with the clear understanding of various thematic areas of development economics so that students will generate the knowledge of various economic dimensions of development.
- After completing the course, the students are expected to develop the theorizing ideas, skill and knowledge in analyzing and solving the economic problems and issues of development in general and economic structural change in particular.

Contents

Teaching Hours

Unit-I: Basic Concept of Economics

15

1.1 Concept and Meaning of Economics

1.2 Central Economic Problems

1.2.1 Scarcity and Choice

1.2.2 Allocation of Resources

1.2.3 Production Possibility Curve

1.3 Micro and Macro Economics: Meaning, Application and Differences

1.4 Basic Concept of GDP and GNP

1.5 Demand and Supply: Meaning and Law

1.6 Determination of Market Price

Unit-II: Foundation of Economy

15

2.1 Economy: Concept, Meaning, Features and Types

2.2 Structure of Economy: Formal and Informal Sectors

2.3 Factors of Production

2.3.1 Land: Meaning and Features

2.3.2 Labour: Meaning, Features, Efficiency of labour, Division of Labour

2.3.3 Capital: Meaning, Features and Capital Formation Process

2.3.4 Organization: Meaning and Features

2.3.5 Technology: Meaning, Features and Application

Unit-III: Agriculture for Development and Food Security

15

- 3.1 Role of Agriculture in Economic Development
- 3.2 Theory of Agrarian Change (Easter Boserup)
- 3.3 Theory of Traditional Agriculture Transformation (Schultz)
- 3.4 Introduction to Food Security and Nutrition
- 3.5 Current State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World
- 3.6 Current Situation of Food Security and Nutrition in Nepal

Unit-IV: Major Dimensions of Nepalese Economy **25**

- 4.1 Demographic Dimension: Meaning of Demography, Population Growth, Composition, Distribution and Management.
- 4.2 Agricultural Dimension: Meaning, Features, Current Status, Problems/stagnation in agriculture and Measures to Agriculture Transformation
- 4.3 Industrial Dimension: Meaning, Classification, Current Status, Problems and Measures to Industrial Development
- 4.4 Infrastructural Dimension: Concept and different Forms (Physical, Social, Institutional and Financial), Role, Problems of Rural Infrastructure
- 4.5 Service Sector: Concept, Components and Importance

Unit-5: Contemporary Issues of Nepalese Development **20**

- 5.1 Land Reform: Meaning, Objectives, Problems and Challenges
- 5.2 Poverty and Inequality: Concept, Dimensions, Types, Causes, Consequences, Current Status and Measures to Poverty Alleviation
- 5.3 Unemployment: Concept, Types, Causes, Consequences, Status, and Measures
- 5.4 Migration: Concept, Factors, Types, and Impacts of Migrations
- 5.5 Remittance: Meaning, Current Status, Types, Utilization Pattern, Importance and Challenges

Unit-6: Financial Institutions and Development in Nepal **15**

- 6.1 Financial Institutions: Concept, Features, Classification and Current Status
- 6.2 Role of Development and Commercial Bank in Economic Development
- 6.3 Micro Finance: Concept, Components, Role, Problems and Prospects
- 6.4 Cooperatives: Concept, Principles, Role, Problems and Prospects

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Course: Title: Society and Development

Course Code.: RDS 424

Full Marks: 70

Year: Second

Pass Marks: 28

Paper: III

Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objectives

- *The objective of this course is to acquaint students with basic concepts, theories and methods in analyzing rural development process in Nepalese social perspective.*

Contents

TH

Unit-I: Introduction

25

1.1 Concept of Sociology

1.2 Relation of Sociology with other Social Sciences

1.3 Three major theoretical perspectives on society

Emile Durkheim: Functionalism, Max Weber: Symbolic Interactionism, Karl Marx: Conflict Theory (Base and Superstructure)

1.4 Major Social Fields and issues in social dimension in Nepalese Context

1.5 Laws and provisions related to social issues in Nepal

Unit-II: Social Structure

25

2.1 Concept of Social Structure

2.2 Physical, Social and Economic Structure of Society

2.3 Concept and Characteristics of community and social Life

2.4 Social Institution: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Power structure and Economy

2.5 Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity

2.6 Social Learning and Adaptation Process: Enculturation, Acculturation, Assimilation, Sanskritization and Socialization

Unit-III: Social Dynamics and Social Change

25

3.1 Social Mobility

3.2	<i>Social Capital</i>	
3.3	<i>Social participation</i>	
3.4	<i>Gender equality and social inclusion</i>	
3.5	<i>Social movement</i>	
3.6	<i>Social Mobilization</i>	
3.7	<i>Social Security</i>	
3.8	<i>Social justice</i>	
	Unit-IV: Approaches to Social Development	10
4.1	<i>Culture and Development</i>	
4.2	<i>Participatory and Rights based approach</i>	
4.3	<i>Identity, Self-esteem and Empowerment</i>	
4.4	<i>Self-Help, Self-reliant, Local Initiative Development</i>	
4.5	<i>Globalization Vs Localization of Development</i>	
	Unit-V: Social Organization and Development	10
5.1	<i>Concept and importance of social organization</i>	
5.2	<i>Basic Elements of Social Organization</i>	
5.3	<i>Induced and Indigenous Social Organization</i>	
5.4	<i>Leader and Leadership in social organization</i>	
5.5	<i>Role of Leadership in social organization and social change</i>	
	Unit-VI: Application of sociological knowledge in different social fields	10
6.1	<i>Population and Health</i>	
6.2	<i>Forestry and Bio-diversity Conservation</i>	
6.3	<i>Education and Employment</i>	
6.4	<i>Human Trafficking</i>	
6.5	<i>Gender Equity</i>	

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Third Year

Course Title: Governance and Development

Course Code.: RDS 425

Full Marks: 70

Paper: V

Pass Marks: 28

Year: Third

Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objectives

- *To provide the students with the concept and knowledge about the government and its relationship with democracy, governance and local development in the context of Nepal.*
- *To instruct the students with knowledge about the role of local governments, political parties, civil society, civic organizations CBOs, pressure groups and I/NGOs for the local development.*
- *To prepare the students with in-depth knowledge about the linkage and relationships of government and local government.*
- *After completing the course, the students will be able to understand the role of government, institutions and local governance in the context of rural development.*

Contents

TH

Unit-I: Government and Governance

30

1.1 Meaning and Concept of Government and Governance

1.2 Types and Role of Government

1.3 Organs of Government: Executive, Legislative and Judiciary

1.4 Forms of Governance: Unitary and Federalism

1.5 Federalism in Nepal: Opportunities and challenges

1.6 Concept and Elements of Good Governance

1.7 Social Accountability and Its Tools (Public Audit, Public Hearing, Citizen Charter and Right to Information)

Unit-II: Local Governments in

Nepal

25

2.1 Decentralization: Concepts, Forms and role in Development

2.2 Concept of Local Governments

2.3 Local Government Operation Act 2074

2.4 Composition, Power and Functions of Rural Municipality, Municipality, Sub- Metropolitan, Metropolitan and DCC

2.5 Opportunities and Challenges of Local Governments

2.6 *Role of Local Governments in Development*

Unit-III: Democracy and Constitution in Nepal

20

3.1 *Meaning and Concept of Democracy*

3.2 *Nature, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits of Democracy*

3.3 *Constitutional Development of Nepal*

3.4 *Features of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Nepal, 2072 with specific Reference to Local Development (22 Rights)*

Unit-IV: Electoral System and Democratic Political Institutions

15

4.1 *Electoral System: Direct, Indirect and Proportional Representation*

4.2 *Concept, Characteristics and role of Political Party in development*

4.3 *Constitutional Organs and their role in Governance and Development (CIAA, Auditor General, National Human Rights Commission and National Natural Resources Commission, Election Commission and Fiscal Commission)*

4.4 *Political Participation and its Implication in Rural Development*

4.5 *Role of Political Parties in Rural Development*

Unit-V: Local Government and Administrative System

15

5.1 *Concept, Characteristics and Development of Nepalese Administrative System*

5.2 *Concept of Development Administration*

5.3 *Local Administrative Units and their Linkages with Local Bodies*

5.4 *(Concept and) Role of Bureaucracy in Public Service Delivery of Local Government*

5.5 *Bureaucracy and Governance in Local Government*

Unit-VI: Civil Society, Civic Institutions and Development

15

6.1 *Role of CBOs, NGOs and INGOs in Social Mobilization and Development*

6.2 *Media, Governance and Development*

6.3 *Civil society, Nature and its role in Development*

6.4 *Role of FNCCI, NGO Federation, FECOFUN and NCFN in governance and development*

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Elective

Course Title: Development Practices

Course Code. RDS 410

Full Marks: 70

Paper: VI

Pass Marks: 28

Year: Third

Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objectives

- The objective of this course is to make students familiar with the approaches and strategies of development practices.
- The objective of this course is to make the students well acquainted with the current status and programmes of social services, energy, finance and practices of development adopted in Nepal and the some SAARC countries.

Contents

TH

Unit-I: Introduction to Development Approaches

20

1.1 Community Development Approach

1.2 Basic Need Approach

1.3 Integrated Rural Development Approach

1.4 Right-Based Approach

1.5 Rural Livelihood Approach

1.6 Doubly Green Revolution

1.7 Human Development Approach

Unit-II. Strategies for Development

10

2.1 State Led Strategy

2.2 Market Led Strategy

2.3 NGO Led Strategy

2.4 Community/People Led Strategy

Unit-III: Institutional Development in Nepal

20

3.1 Evolution of Development in Nepal

3.2 Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

3.3 Small Farmer Development Programme (SFDP)

3.4 Remote Area Development Programme (RADP)

3.5 Community Forestry

Unit-IV: Social Services in Nepal (Programms and Current Status)

15

4.1 Health

4.2 Nutrition

4.3 Education

4.4 Water and Sanitation

4.5 Social Security Fund

Unit-V: Financial Practices in Nepal

15

5.1 History of Growth and development of financial sector in Nepal

5.2 Financial Management

5.3 Sources of Finance

5.4 Role of public and private sector in development (Agriculture and infrastructure)

5.5 Contribution of Cooperative in mobilizing local resources

Unit-VI: Technology and Energy

15

6.1 Introduction to Technology and Energy

6.2 Energy and Development in Nepal

6.3 Energy Development Practices in Nepal (Role of AEPC)

6.4 Renewal Energy in Nepal

Unit-VII: Experience of Development Practices

10

7.1 Bangladesh (Micro credit)

7.2 Bhutan (Chukha Project)

7.3 India (Green Revolution /Amul Dairy)

7.4 Pakistan (Aghakhan)

7.5 China (Green Development)

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Adhikari, S. P. (2000). Rural Development in Nepal: Problems and prospects (2nd). Kathmandu: Sajha Prakashan.

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Fourth Year

Course Title: Environment and Development

Course Code. RDS 426

Year: Fourth

Paper: VIII

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objectives

- To impart knowledge on interrelationship between environment and development, environmental conservation policies adopted by Nepal and the pattern of use of environmental resources.
- To familiarize students to the issues involved in the factors of environmental degradation and natural resource management.

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LH

Unit-I: Introduction to Environment

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1.1 Meaning and Types of Environment

1.2 Meaning and Types of Ecology

1.3 Environment and Development: Interrelationship

1.4 UN Conference on Environment and Development (Summary)

1.5 Meaning and Types of Natural Resources

1.6 Status and Distribution of Natural Resources (Land, Water, Forest and Pasture) in Nepal

Unit-II: Introduction to Natural Resource Management

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2.1 Meaning and Scope of Natural Resource Management

2.2 Principles of Natural Resource Management

2.3 Approaches to Natural Resource Management

2.3.1 Top-down Approach (Command and Control)

2.3.2 Community-based Natural Resource Management Approach

2.3.3 System Approach

2.3.4 Capacity Building Approach

2.3.5 Institutional Development Approach

2.4 Importance of Natural Resource Management for Development

2.5 Conflict on Natural Resources: Meaning, Nature, Actors, Cause, Consequences and

Mitigating Measures

Unit-III: Interrelationship between Human Communities and Environments

20

- 3.1 Meaning of Carrying Capacity
 - 3.1.1 Human Growth and Carrying Capacity
- 3.2 Human and Environment Relationship: Approaches and Thoughts
 - 3.2.1 Determinism or Environmentalism: Pristine State
 - 3.2.2 Possibilism or Developmentalism: Change State
- 3.3 Influences of Environment on Human (different physical factors)
- 3.4 Human's Influences on Environment: Functional Landscape, Ecumene and Esthetic

Unit-IV: Land, Forest and Water Resource Management 25

- 4.1 Land Resource Management
 - 4.1.1 Productivity and fertility of Land
 - 4.1.2 Production Practices: Shifting Cultivation, Subsistence Farming, Intensive Farming, Commercial Farming, Integrated Farming and Transhumance
 - 4.1.3 Organic Farming: Meaning, Prospects and Challenges.
 - 4.1.4 Land and Pasture Land Conservation Methods
- 4.2 Forest Resource Management
 - 4.2.1 Meaning and Types of forest resources in Nepal
 - 4.2.2 Meaning, Principles and Importance of Community Forestry
 - 4.2.3 Scientific Forest Management: Meaning, Scope and Methods
 - 4.2.4 Non-timber Forest Products (NTFPs): Meaning, prospects and importance
- 4.3 Water Resources Management
 - 4.3.1 Wetland: Meaning, Importance and Threats
 - 4.3.2 Watershed: Meaning, objectives, types and Challenges
 - 4.3.3 Water resources management practices in Nepal: Indigenous and induced

Unit-V: Environmental Issues in Nepal 15

- 5.1 Environmental Degradation and Depletion: Meaning, causes, consequences and Mitigation Measures
- 5.2 Soil Erosion: Meaning, causes, consequences and controlling measures
- 5.3 Deforestation and Desertification: Meaning, Causes, Impacts and Controlling Measures
- 5.4 Climate Change: Meaning, Causes, State, and Impacts on agriculture and livelihoods
- 5.5 Climate Change Adaptation: Meaning and Strategies

Unit-VI: Plan and Policies of Natural Resource Management 10

- 6.1 Concept of Environmental Resource Planning and Management
- 6.2 World Conservation Strategy

6.3 National Policies and Programmes for natural resource management in Nepal with reference to Land, forest, pasture land and water

6.4 Role of Local Organizations for the natural resources management (Religious Organizations, CBOs, User's Group, NGOs and Civil Society)

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Course Title: Planning and Project Management

Course Code. RDS 427

Full Marks: 70

Year: Fourth

Pass Marks: 28

Paper: IX

Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the basic idea of planning and project management.

Contents

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Unit-I: Planning for Rural Development

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1.1 Concept and Characteristics of Planning

1.2 Objectives of planning

1.3 Types of Planning

1.4 Formulation of Vision, Mission, Goals and Objectives

1.5 Importance of Local Planning in development

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2.1 LGPF Steps

2.2 Involvement and role of stakeholders in LGPF

2.3 Linkage among National, Provincial and Local Plan

2.4 Problems and Challenges in LGPF process

2.5 Measures for effective LGPF

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3.1 Concept of Project

3.2 Characteristics of Project

3.3 Project Classification

3.4 Plan, Program, and Project Relationship

3.5 Skills for Project Management

3.6 Project Cycle

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4.1.1 Need assessment, Situation analysis

4.2 Project Formulation

4.2.1 Feasibility Study

4.2.2 Stakeholder Analysis, Problem Tree and Objective Analysis, SWOC Analysis, Critical path analysis, risk assessment

4.2.3 Logical Framework, Work Plan, Budgeting

4.3 Project Appraisal

4.3.1 Concept and criteria of project appraisal

4.4 Project Implementation

4.4.1 Procedures and Challenges

Unit-V: Monitoring and Evaluation **15**

5.1 Meaning, objectives, types and differentiation of Monitoring and Evaluation

5.2. Quality Assurance and Quality Control

3. Result Based and Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Unit-VI: Project Proposal Writing and Report Writing **10**

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