

Course Title: Political Economy of Nepal

Course No.: RDS 571

Level: MA

Nature of the Course: Theory and Practical

Period per Week: 3

Year: Second

Time per Period: 1 hour

Semester: Third

Total Period: 48

Course Objective

This course aims to apply political economic perspectives to development programs experienced over various periods in Nepal. The specific objectives are to a) delineate phases of development b) draw on the development perspectives, Institutions, and policies, and c) evaluate the strength and weakness of the political economic perspectives with respect to the real development outcome.

Contents

LH

Unit I: Prelude

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1.1 Overview of Pre-Rana Period

1.2 Rana Period (1846-1950)

1.2.1 Institutions and Policies of Isolationism

1.2.2 Community struggles and Government's responses

1.3 Democratic Innovation (1950-1960)

1.3.1 First wave of modernization

1.3.2 Policies of future direction

Unit II: Experimentation with Panchayat (1960-1990)

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2.1 Land Reform

2.2 Industrialization

2.3 Regional development

2.4 Decentralization: Rhetoric and reality

2.5 National integration, Ethnicity, and Women

2.6 Education

2.7 Foreign aid

Unit III: Turning Points: Open Market Economy (1990-2000)

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3.1 Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization

3.2 Foreign trade

3.3 Poverty reduction

3.4 Local development

3.5 Information and Communication technology

4.1 Growth dilemma: What went wrong?

4.2 Unemployment, Inequality and Inclusive Development

4.3 Sharing resources among provinces and people

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Various Periodic Plans (I to XIV)
Various Economic Survey Reports

Course Title: Tourism and Development

Course No.: RDS 572

Nature of the Course: Theory

Period per Week: 3

Year: Second

Time per Period: 1 hour

Semester: Third

Total Period: 48

Level: MA

Course Objectives

The general objective of this course is to provide understanding of the concept, issues, policies and practices of tourism with special references of Nepal. It will be helpful to know, analyze and impart the tourism related knowledge in practical basis. Most specifically it will provide the knowledge about rural tourism relating with rural development of Nepal.

Course Contents

LH

Unit I: Introduction

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1.1 Concept and Components of Tourism

1.2 Basic Approaches to Study the Tourism

Institutional, Product, Historical, Managerial, Economic, Sociological, Geographical, Interdisciplinary, The system

1.3 Types of tourism

1.3.1 Mass and alternative tourism

1.3.2 Special interest tourism

1.3.3 Microscale approach

1.3.4 Meso-level accounts of tourism

1.4. Sustainability of tourism

1.5 Impact of tourism with reference to Nepal

Unit II: Tourism Policy and Planning

15

2.1 Tourism policy: A definition

2.2 The focus of tourism policy

2.3 Process of tourism policy formulation

2.4 Role of public sector and tourism policy

2.4.1 From governance to governance

2.4.2 Multilevel governance

- 2.5 Tourism policy of Nepal (more specifically rural tourism policy)
- 2.6 Introduction of tourism planning
- 2.7 Changing approaches to destination planning
- 2.8 Five Approaches of Tourism Planning
 - 2.8.1 Boosterism
 - 2.8.2 An economic, industry oriented approach
 - 2.8.3 A physical/ spatial approach
 - 2.8.4 A community- oriented approach
 - 2.8.5 A sustainable tourism approach
- 2.9. Tourism planning process
- 2.10. Need of tourism planning

Unit III: Tourism Marketing

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- 3.1 Tourism marketing concept
- 3.2 Tourism market segmentation and tourism marketing mix
- 3.3 Contemporary tourism marketing approach
 - 3.3.1 Research – driven tourism market information approach
 - 3.3.2 Relationship marketing approach
 - 3.3.3 The use of technology approach
 - 3.3.4 New tourism product development approach
 - 3.3.5 Corporate social responsibility and marketing ethics approach
- 3.4 Joint Marketing Efforts

Unit IV: Forms of Tourism

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- 4.1. Rural tourism
 - 4.1.1 Concept of rural tourism
 - 4.1.2 Rural tourism and community power
 - 4.1.3 Importance of rural tourism
 - 4.1.4 False assumption of rural tourism
 - 4.1.5 Rural Tourism in Nepal
- 4.2. Agro tourism
 - 4.2.1 Critical success factors of agro tourism
 - 4.2.2 Prospects and challenges of agro tourism
 - 4.2.3 Revitalization of rural economy through agro tourism
 - 4.2.4 Agro-tourism in Nepal
- 4.3. Eco tourism: Principles, issues and practices

4.3.1 Eco-tourism in Nepal

4.4 Alternative Forms of Tourism

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Course Title: Sustainable Development

Course No.: RDS 573

Nature of the Course: Theory

Period per Week: 3

Year: Second

Time per Period: 1 hour

Semester: Third

Total Period: 48

Level: MA

Course Objectives

This course aims to enable students to conceptualize the basic ideas, approaches and strategies of sustainable development. More basically, the course intends to analyze the effect of sustainable development in rural livelihood through the deep understanding of its impact on various resources, climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. After the completion of the

course, students are expected to use their knowledge in the field of climate change and sustainable issues of rural development.

Course Contents

LH

Unit I: Introduction

10

- Sustainable Development: Concepts and Principles
- Evolution of Sustainable Development Agenda
- Livelihood approach to sustainable development
- Relationship between sustainable development and climate change

Unit II: Measuring Sustainable Development

10

2.1 Principles and approaches to sustainable development measurement

2.2 Key indicators of sustainable development

2.3 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its indicators

Unit III: Climate Change Adaptation

12

3.1 Climate change: Concept, scenario, risk and vulnerability

3.2 Cultural theory: Cultural Risk Theory (CRT) on climate change adaptation

3.3 Behavioural theory: Prospect Theory, mitigation and adaptation to climate change

3.4 Global and national efforts on climate change adaptation

Unit IV: Climate Change and Livelihood Strategies in Nepal

16

4.1 Concept of livelihood strategies for adaptation

4.2 Interrelationship between climate change and rural livelihood

4.3 Impact of climate change in agriculture, water resources, human health, bio-diversity and natural disaster s

4.4 Rural livelihood adaptation strategies in Nepal (Case studies of various livelihood strategies adopted by different ethnic groups living in different ecological regions)

References

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Course Title: Gender and Development

Course No.: MRD 574

Nature of the Course: Theory Period

Per Week: 3

Year: Second Year

Per Period: 1 hour

Semester: Third

Total Period: 48

Level: MA

Course Objectives

The course begins with theoretical approaches to gender and development, development theory, and feminist critiques. Then it turns to specific substantive areas of discussion. Such areas of discussion include examining gender and social development from both an analytical and a

practical perspective. It explores the historical roots of academic and policy interest in these matters and considers why development and gender matters in the study of rural development. It examines different ways of analyzing population and gender relations and the relationship between academic and policy work in this field. It then investigates current thinking and concerns relating to the practice of population and social development and to the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment, and describes tools and frameworks to inform policy making and practice in the field.

Course Contents

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Unit I: Concepts and Theoretical Perspectives on Gender and Development

16

- Concept of Sex and gender
- Social construction of gender
- Gender relationship and cross-Cultural practices
- Influence on gender relation by religious ideology

1.5 Terminologies in women and gender studies (Patriarchy, feminism, gender equity and equality, discrimination, oppression and exploitation, violence, sub-ordination, emancipation)

1.6 Feminist movement: Nepal and Global (CEDAW, BPFA+ and SDGs)

1.7 Three waves of feminism

1.8 Feminist theories (Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical, eco-feminism, Multicultural, Care-Focused Feminism, post feminism)

Unit II: Gender Analysis and Its Trends in Gender and Development

14

2.1 Concepts, Tools and Exercises

2.1.1 Gender analysis concepts and principles

2.1.3 Harvard framework for gender analysis

2.1.4 Moser's triple role and gender needs framework

2.1.5 Kabeer's social relation framework

2.2 Trends in Gender and Development from WID WAD GAD

2.3 Fitting gender into development institutions and practices: Global and Nepalese perspectives

Unit III Gender Poverty and Its Measurements

12

3.1 Understanding poverty from a gender perspective

3.2 Researching Poverty from Gender lenses

3.3 Gender, labour market and poverty

3.4 Concepts and Measurements of Gender Inequality

- 3.4.1 Roles, relations and responsibilities (Private vs Public),
- 3.4.2 Gender based violence- root to gender inequality
- 3.4.3 Concepts in measurement of gender equality/inequality: GDI, GII, GEM,
- 3.4.4 Women agency and social change (Kabeer and A. Sen)

Unit IV Strategies for Gender and Development with Reference to

Nepal

8

- 4.1 Gender equity, equality and women's empowerment- Nepalese practices
- 4.2 Gender mainstreaming: Nepalese practices
- 4.3 Gender aware policies and planning
- 4.4 Gender Auditing, budgeting/financing: Rationale, definitions, elements and tools

References:

Unit I: Readings

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Unit III: Readings

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Expenditures to Promote Gender Equality, UN Women.

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Budgeting in the Asia Pacific Region: the Case of Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal.

Course Title: Research Methodology

Course No.: MRD 575

Nature of the Course: Theory

Period per Week: 3

Year: Second

Time per Period: 1 hour

Semester: Third

Total Period: 48

Level: MA

Course Objectives

Rural development is a multidisciplinary discipline that requires knowledge about different social phenomenon and relationships. The rural development practitioners have to dig out those social relationships with the help of social science research. In this regard, the course is aimed to acquaint the students with the knowledge, technique and process of social science research, preparation of research as well as development project proposals. It aims to help students to be an independent researcher in rural development issues by making them capable of following the process of scientific inquiry in rural development issues.

Course Contents

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Unit I: Conceptual Understanding of Research Methodology 14

1.1 Difference between Method and Methodology

1.2 Difference between Quantitative and Qualitative Research and its Triangulation

1.3 Research Process in Quantitative Research Method

1.4 Research Process in Qualitative Research Method

1.5 Ethical Issues and Plagiarism in Research

Unit II: Research Design 10

2.1 Philosophy of Research

2.2 Measurement Theory

2.3 Major Quantitative Research Designs

2.4 Major Qualitative Research Designs

2.5 Reliability and Validity

Unit III: Data Collection and Analysis 16

3.1 Primary and Secondary Sources of Data

3.2 Probability and Non-Probability Sampling Techniques

3.3 Quantitative Techniques and Tools

3.4 Qualitative Techniques and Tools

Unit IV: Scientific Research Writing 8

- 4.1. Types of Writings
- 4.2. Exploring Research Issues in Rural Development
- 4.3. Writing a Proposal
- 4.4. Organization of the Research Writing
- 4.5 Presentation of Research Writing

References

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