



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Course Cycle of 'Master's Degree in Development Studies (MDS)'

Year	Sem.	Course Code	Course Title	Credit Hr.	Lecture Hr.
I	I	MDS. 511	Development Studies: Concept and Dimension	3	45
I	I	MDS. 512	Economics of Development	3	45
I	I	MDS. 513	Sociology of Development	3	45
I	I	MDS. 514	Governance and Development	3	45
I	I	MDS. 515	Rural- Urban Linkage in Development	3	45
I	II	MDS. 521	Development Planning, Policies and Strategies	3	45
I	II	MDS. 522	Migration, Urbanization and Development	3	45
I	II	MDS. 523	Livelihood and Entrepreneurship	3	45
I	II	MDS. 524	Sustainable Development	3	45
I	II	MDS. 525	Disaster Risk Reduction: Strategies and Practices	3	45
II	III	MDS. 531	Natural Resource Management in Development	3	45
II	III	MDS. 532	Research Methodology in Development Studies	3	45
II	III	MDS. 533	Scientific Knowledge and Academic Writing	3	45
II	III	MDS. 534	Tourism and Development	3	45
II	III	MDS. 535	Gender and Development	3	45
II	IV	MDS. 541	Project Management in Development	3	45
II	IV	MDS. 542	Prospects and Challenges of Development in Sudurpachhim Province	3	45
II	IV	MDS. 543	Practicing Development (Field-based Study cum Seminar)	3	45
II	IV	MDS. 544	Thesis Work	6	
Grand Total Credits				60	



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Master in Development Studies (MDS)

Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Development Planning, Policies and Strategies	
Course Code: MDS. 521	Year: I
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester : II

Course Description:

This course introduces students with the concepts, theories and methods of development planning and policy analysis. In doing so, it will enable students to explore and analyze the complexity inherent in contemporary planning policy and reform in the context of development studies. The subject, along with its five chapters, critically examines the role of ideas, interests and institutions and actors in the policy process and explore the wider social, economic and political processes that shape contemporary development planning.

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is to familiarize learners with key concepts, theories and methods of policy analysis and planning in the context of developmental work. The course also aims at critically understanding of the process of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation.

Learning Outcomes and Competencies:

Upon completion of this course in graduate level, the students will be able:

- to critically understand the process of development planning along with competing ideas and practices both in global and Nepalese context
- to conceptualize the advanced understanding of public policy analysis and policy environment in the practice of development planning

Unit 1: Understanding of development planning		10 Hrs.
1.1	Development planning: Concept and ideas; needs and importance	
1.2	Characteristics and prerequisite of development planning	
1.3	Types and issues of planning: Long-term, medium-term, short-term; regional/ spatial, and sectoral; Centralization vs. local development planning; participatory/ bottom-up vs command/ top-down approach	
Specific readings		
Alexander ER. (2010). Introduction: Does planning theory affect practice, and if so, how? <i>Planning Theory</i> . 9(2):99-107. doi: 10.1177/1473095209357862		
Kolawole, B. O., & Ojapinwa, T. V. (2013). Economic planning models for development: The relevance for a developing economy. <i>International Journal of Humanities and Social Science</i> , 3(16), 208-214. https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.1056.8449&rep=rep1&type=pdf		
Todaro, M. P., & Smith, S. C. (2020). <i>Economic development (13th edn)</i> . Pearson UK. http://elibrary.clce.ac.zm:8080/jspui/bitstream/123456789/63/1/Economic%20development-Todaro.pdf		

Unit 2: Strategy in development planning		11 Hrs.
2.1	Linkage of development planning, policy and strategy (vision, mission, goal, objective, policy, strategy and action plans)	
2.2	Planning strategy in capitalistic, socialistic and mixed economies	
2.3	Concept and need of capital output ratio and cost-benefit analysis	

2.4	Concept and need of choice of techniques in planning (labor intensive and capital intensive)
<p>Watson, V. (2002). Do we learn from planning practice? The contribution of the practice movement to planning theory. <i>Journal of Planning Education and Research</i>, 22(2), 178-187. https://www.academia.edu/download/31253284/Pl-ed_res_2002.pdf</p> <p>Behrend, L., & Levin-Keitel, M. (2020). Planning as scientific discipline? Digging deep toward the bottom line of the debate. <i>Planning Theory</i>, 19(3), 306–323. https://doi.org/10.1177/1473095219897283</p> <p>McQuinn, K., & Whelan, K. (2007). Conditional convergence and the dynamics of the capital-output ratio. <i>Journal of Economic Growth</i>, 12(2), 159-184. http://www.karlwhelan.com/Papers/cond_convergence.pdf</p> <p>Huq, M. (2015). Is the choice of technique debate still relevant?. In <i>Routledge handbook of industry and development</i> (pp. 288-310). Routledge. https://www.taylorfrancis.com/chapters/edit/10.4324/9780203387061-23/choice-technique-debate-still-relevant-mozammel-huq</p> <p>Shakya, R. K. (2007). Formulation of development plans–planning techniques. <i>Administration and Management Review</i>, 19(2), 8-16. https://www.nepjol.info/index.php/AMR/article/download/894/964</p> <p>Stewart, F. (1972). Choice of technique in developing countries. <i>The Journal of Development Studies</i>, 9(1), 99-121. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Frances-Stewart/publication/249031937_Choice_of_Techniques_in_Developing_Countries/links/564dd53408aeafc2aab0186a/Choice-of-Techniques-in-Developing-Countries.pdf</p> <p>Meier, G. M., & Rauch, J. E. (1995). <i>Leading issues in economic development</i> (Vol. 6). New York: Oxford University Press. http://econweb.ucsd.edu/~jrauch/leadingissues/leading.pdf</p>	

Unit 3: Planned development in Nepal: A systematic review		8 Hrs.
3.1	Planning in Nepal: Initiation of planned development; weaknesses and strength	
3.2	Central/ national development planning and regional strategy (Planning before 1950s; Planning in Panchayat regime; Planning after 1990s and planning after 2015)	
3.3	Basic orientation of current Periodic Plan of Nepal (Objectives, policies, targets and priorities)	
Specific readings		
<p>Adhikari, D. B. (2021). Planning Guideline for Three Tires Government of Nepal. <i>Theoretical Economics Letters</i>, 11(3), 558-571. https://www.scirp.org/journal/paperinformation.aspx?paperid=110062</p> <p><i>Constitution of Nepal (2015)</i> [नेपालको संविधान]. Kathmandu: Nepal Law Commission, Government of Nepal. http://www.lawcommission.gov.np/documents/2017/10/pdf/</p> <p>Gurung, H. (2005). Nepal regional strategy for development. <i>Working Paper Series No. 3</i>. Nepal Resident Mission June 2005. Asian Development Bank. https://www.think-asia.org/bitstream/handle/11540/5071/Nepal%20regional%20strategy%20for%20development.pdf?sequence=1</p> <p>National Planning Commission (NPC). (2019). <i>The Fifteenth Five Year Plan</i>. https://www.npc.gov.np/images/category/15th_plan_English_Version.pdf</p> <p>Sharma, P. (2007). Dr. Harka Gurung and Planning in Nepal: Contribution, Impact, and Relevance. <i>Studies in Nepali History and Society</i>, 12(2), 377-389. https://www.martinchautari.org.np/storage/files/sinhas-vol12-no2-pitamber-sharma.pdf</p> <p>Srivastava, N. L. (2008). Major Turns in Planned Development of Nepal. <i>Journal of Nepalese Business Studies</i>, 5(1), 1-15. https://www.nepjol.info/index.php/JNBS/article/view/2080/1907</p> <p>Stimson, R. J., Stough, R. R., & Roberts, B. H. (2006). <i>Regional economic development: analysis and planning strategy</i>. Springer Science & Business Media. http://41.63.34.241:8080/jspui/bitstream/123456789/283/1/Regional%20Economic%20Development-%20Analysis%20and%20Planning%20Strategy%20%28%20PDFDrive%20%29.pdf</p>		

Unit 4: Local and provincial development planning in Nepal		8 Hrs.
4.2	Planning in federal system (concept, need, process) from the perspective of governance and development	
4.2	Provincial and local development planning policy and practices in Nepal (constitutional review, provincial planning commission and the review of LGOA, 2017, and localization of SDGs)	

4.3	Case study of local development planning of students particular local level (rural or municipal)
<p>Specific readings</p> <p>Bhusal, T., & Pandeya, G. P. (2022). Ordinary people's participation in local development planning in Nepal. <i>Development in Practice</i>, 32(2), 163-174. https://doi.org/10.1080/09614524.2021.1907538</p> <p>Bramanti, A., & Ratti, R. (2019). The multi-faced dimensions of local development. In <i>The Dynamics of Innovative Regions</i> (pp. 3-44). Routledge. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Alberto-Bramanti/publication/37414830_The_dynamics_of_innovative_regions_The_GREMI_approach/links/56040a9608ae867aa876de1b/The-dynamics-of-innovative-regions-The-GREMI-approach.pdf</p> <p>Government of Nepal, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration. Provincial and Local Governance Support Program. https://plgsp.gov.np/node/186</p> <p>Gupta, A. K. (2021). Local development planning in Nepal: Does it actually reflect citizen participation? <i>Journal of Management and Development Studies</i>, 30(1), 1-13. https://www.nepjol.info/index.php/jmnds/article/download/36345/28351</p> <p>Local Governance Operation Act, 2017 [स्थानीय सरकार सञ्चालन ऐन, २०७४]. https://mofald.gov.np/sites/default/files/News_Notices/%E0%A4%B8%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%A5%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%A8%E0%A5%80%E0%A4%AF-%E0%A4%B8%E0%A4%B0%E0%A4%95%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%B0-%E0%A4%B8%E0%A4%9E%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%9A%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%B2%E0%A4%A8-%20%E0%A4%90%E0%A4%A8%20.pdf</p> <p>Sapkota, M. (2018). Context Mapping for Integrated Urban Development in Nepal: A Case Study of Aathbiskot Municipality, Rukum. <i>Research Nepal Journal of Development Studies</i>, 1(2), 150-168. https://www.nepjol.info/index.php/rnjds/article/download/22433/19090</p> <p>Vázquez-Barquero, A., & Rodríguez-Cohard, J. C. (2019). Local development in a global world: Challenges and opportunities. <i>Regional Science Policy & Practice</i>, 11(6), 885-897. https://doi.org/10.1111/rsp3.12164</p>	

Unit 5: Policy in development planning		7 Hrs.
5.1	Introduction to policy as a cycle, policy science, evidence-based policy (and its linkage to development)	
5.2	Policy implementation in development (first, second, third and fourth generation) and issue of Policy Monitoring and Evaluation (actors, agencies, methods)	
5.3	Policy issues in Nepal's development: Economic, socio-cultural, political, etc. (interaction in the new federal context)	
<p>Specific readings</p> <p>Diem, S., Young, M.D., Welton, A.D., Mansfield, K.C. and Lee, P.L., (2014). The intellectual landscape of critical policy analysis. <i>International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education</i>, 27(9), pp.1068-1090. https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/345095113.pdf</p> <p>Hampton, G., (2009). Narrative policy analysis and the integration of public involvement in decision making. <i>Policy sciences</i>, 42(3), pp.227-242. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Greg-Hampton/publication/225124639_Narrative_policy_analysis_and_the_integration_of_public_involvement_in_decision_making/links/573fa42608ae298602e8f6d9/Narrative-policy-analysis-and-the-integration-of-public-involvement-in-decision-making.pdf</p> <p>Wu, X., E. Araral, S. Fritzen, M. Howlett, & M. Ramesh (Eds.). (2015). <i>Routledge handbook of public policy</i>. Routledge. https://www.pdfdrive.com/routledge-handbook-of-public-policy-d175894006.html</p> <p>Fischer, F., & Miller, G. J. (Eds.). (2017). <i>Handbook of public policy analysis: theory, politics, and methods</i>. Routledge. http://www.geschundkunstgesch.tu-berlin.de/fileadmin/fg95/Hauptordner_Megaprojekte/GarbManonPeters2006HPPA-EIAchapter.pdf</p> <p>Ojha, H. R., Ghimire, S., Pain, A., Nightingale, A., Khatri, D. B., & Dhungana, H. (2016). Policy without politics: Technocratic control of climate change adaptation policy making in Nepal. <i>Climate Policy</i>, 16(4), 415-433.</p> <p>Adhikari, U. R. (2020). The relationship of public policy to governance: Issues and strategies of Nepal. <i>IJSRP</i>, 10(6), 972-81. http://dx.doi.org/10.29322/IJSRP.10.06.2020.p102118</p>		



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Master in Development Studies (MDS)
Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Migration, Urbanization and Development	
Course Code: MDS. 522	Year: I
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester : II

Course Description:

This paper enables students to explain the basic concepts of migration, urbanization and development. This course intends to show the linkage between migration-urbanization and development and also discuss the rights of migrants' workers and their families. The course carries 3 credits along with 45 teaching hours. The course has five units: the first unit provides the meaning, typologies and concepts of migration, urbanization and development. The second unit provides the theories of migration and urbanization. Unit three discusses on the rights of migrant workers and their families with reference to foreign labour migration. Unit four engages on how migration and urbanization are linked with human development. The final chapter discusses the situation of migration and urbanization with reference to Nepal and Sudurpaschim Province including India migration and other third countries.

Learning Objectives:

- To impart knowledge to the situation of migration and urbanization in Nepal and its theories
- To enhance the understanding the rights of migrant workers and their families with reference to foreign labour migration.
- To explain the migration and urbanization linked with human development.

Unit 1: Introduction: Meaning, Concepts and Typologies		(14 hr.)
1.1	Understanding Migration: International migration/Internal migration; overlapping concepts of migration, migrant smuggling and trafficking; meaning of voluntary migration, forced migration; meaning of remittance, brain gain, brain drain, foreign labor migration, student migration, DV and PR based migration from Nepal	
1.2	Meaning of refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and migration	
1.3	Definition and concepts of urbanization with reference to Nepal	
1.4	Causes and Consequences of migration and urbanization in context to Nepal	

Specific readings

Carter, H. (1995). *The study of urban geography*. London: Arnold.
 CBS (2021) *Population Census 2021: Survey Questionnaire* (International Migration and Internal Migration Indicators)
 Chiswick , B., & Hatton, T.J. (2003). *International migration and the integration of labor markets, globalization in historical perspective*. University of Chicago Press (ISBN: 0-226-06598-7).
 Internal Displacement Monitoring Council (IDMC). (2020). *Global overview 2020: People internally displaced by conflict and violence*.
 Peterson, W. (1959). A general typology of migration. *American sociological review*, 23 (3) 256-266.

Roland, D.T. (2003). *Demographic methods and concept* (Chapter II), New York: Oxford University Press.
 Subedi, B.P. (2015). Human settlement situation in Nepal. In CBS (ed.) *Environmental Compendium of Nepal*. Kathmandu: CBS.

Unit 2: Theories of Migration and Urbanization (10 hr.)

	<u>Migration Theories</u>
2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical theories - Revenstein, Lee, Todaro, • Marxists theories of migration: Wallerstein World System Theory • Mobility transition: Zelinsky • New discourses on migration and development
	<u>Urbanization Theories</u>
2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theories of urban growth and urbanization (hierarchies and zonation), • Rural-urban linkage, world patterns of urbanization

Specific readings

Christaller, W. (1933). Central place theory. <https://web.archive.org/web/20070928200411/http://www.thinkgeography.org.uk/AS%20Human%20Settlement/cpt%202.pdf>
 Haas, H.D. (2008). Migration and development: A theoretical perspective. <https://www.imi-n.org/.../migration...>
 Kasarda, & Crenshaw. (1991). *Third world urbanization: Dimension, theories and determinants*. <https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/pdf/10.1146/annurev.so.17.080191.002343>
 Lee, E.S. (1966). A theory of migration. *Demography*, 3, 428-445.
 Todaro, M.P. (1969). A model of labour migration and urban unemployment in less developed countries. *The American economic review*, LIX (1), 138-148.
 United Nations. (2018). *World urbanization prospects 2018*. <https://population.un.org/wup/>
 Zelinsky, W. (1971). The hypothesis of the mobility transition. *The geographical review*, LX1, 219-249.

Unit 3: Migration Governance and Rights of Migrant Workers (8 hr.)

3.1	International Convention on the Protection of Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families 1990
3.2	Global and Regional Forums: GFMD, GCM, Colombo Process, Abu Dhabi Dialogue
3.3	Migration and Sustainable Development Goals
3.4	Migration in periodic plans, policies and legal framework
3.5	Urbanization policies in periodic plans in Nepal

Specific readings

CESLAM. (2017). *Governing labour migration in Nepal*. Kathmandu: CESLAM.
 IOM. (2010). *Mainstreaming migration into development planning: A handbook for policy-makers and practitioners*. Geneva: Global Migration Group, IOM.
 K.C., B.K. (1996). *Migration and urban future in Nepal*. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/255722651_Migration_and_the_Urban_Future_in_Nepal.
 Ministry of Urban Development, Government of Nepal. (2017). *National urban development strategy*. https://www.moud.gov.np/storage/listies/July2019/NUDS_PART_A.pdf
 Subedi, G. (2020). *Political demography of Nepal*. Kathmandu: Bhrikuti Publications.
 UNDOC. (2012). *A comprehensive strategy to combat trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants*. https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/UNODC_Strategy_on_Human_Trafficking_and_Migrant_Smuggling.pdf.
 UNHCR (1990) *International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families*. New York: United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner.

Unit 4: Migration, Urbanization and Development (5 hr.)

4.1	Freedom and Movement: How Mobility can Forster Human Development
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4.2	Policies to enhance human development outcomes from human mobility
<u>Specific readings</u>	
Castles, S. (2009). <i>Development and migration: what comes first? Global Perspective and African</i> CESLAM. (2017). <i>Labour migration and remittance economy: The socio-political impact</i> .	
Hass, H.D. (2008). <i>Migration and development: A theoretical perspective</i> (Working Paper 9), International Migration Institute, James Martin 21 Century Schools, University of Oxford.	
UNDP (2009). <i>Human Development Report 2009: Overcoming Barriers, Human Mobility and Development</i> . New York: UNDP.	

Unit 5: Situation of Migration and Urbanization in Nepal		(8 hr.)
5.1	Levels and trends of foreign labor migration in Nepal	
5.2	Internal migration and its political implication	
5.3	Contribution of foreign labor migration on development	
5.4	Levels and trends of urbanization in Nepal	
5.5	Sudurpaschim Province: internal migration, labor migration to India, and missing persons	
<u>Specific readings</u>		
Gurung, H. (2001). Highlanders on the move: The migration trend in Nepal. In Susanne V D H & T. Hoffmann (eds.) <i>Aspects of Migration and Mobility</i> . Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar. (Migration book).		
Khatiwada, PP. (2014) International migration in Nepal. <i>Population monograph of Nepal</i> . CBS: Kathmandu.		
MoLE. (2018). <i>Labour migration for employment: A status report for Nepal 2017</i> . Kathmandu: Ministry of Labour and Employment.		
NHRC (2022, forthcoming). <i>Human Rights Situation of Nepali Laborers/Workers to India</i> . Kathmandu: National Human Rights Commission.		
Subedi, B.P. (2014). Urbanization in Nepal: Spatial pattern, social demography and development. <i>Population monograph of Nepal</i> . CBS: Kathmandu.		
Suwal, B.R. (2014). Internal migration in Nepal. <i>Population monograph of Nepal</i> . CBS: Kathmandu.		



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters in Development Studies (MDS)
Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Livelihood and Entrepreneurship	
Course Code: MDS. 523	Year: I
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester : II

Course Description:

The proposed course introduces the concept and practices of sustainable livelihood and entrepreneurship both at theoretical and empirical level. The paper offers a comprehensive understanding of ‘sustainable livelihood’ in particular reference of entrepreneurship. Idea of sustainable livelihood, strategies for entrepreneurship development and selected case studies and practices have been included as in pedagogical contents of the paper. The paper carries a weightage of 3 credits (45 teaching hours) disseminated with five subsequent units.

Learning Objectives:

- To impart knowledge to the livelihood and its sustainability dimension (frameworks, strategies and critiques)
- To enhance the understanding of entrepreneurship (idea and practices; and opportunities and challenges)

Learning Outcomes and Competencies:

- Students will be able to conceptualize the concept, idea and framework of sustainable livelihood
- They will be able to develop the understanding of entrepreneurship skills and practices along with their opportunities and challenges

	Topics and Contents	Hr
Unit 1: Concept of Livelihood		
1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of livelihood, meaning and definitions; emergence of notion of ‘sustainable livelihood’; sources and principles of sustainable livelihood 	3
1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of sustainable livelihood (sustainable technology, governance, economies, enterprises, land use systems, and equity and justice) 	3
1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buddhist idea of sa-jiwika and sustainable livelihood 	3

Specific readings

Aitken, R. (1990). *Right livelihood for the western Buddhist*. Practice and Ecology, Summer 1990. <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/79423361.pdf>

Ashley, C., & Carney, D. (1999). *Sustainable livelihoods: Lessons from early experience* (Vol. 7, No. 1). London: Department for International Development. https://www.academia.edu/download/32487970/Sustainable_livelihoods_-_Lesson_from_early_experience_en.pdf

Brocklesby, M. A., & Fisher, E. (2003). Community development in sustainable livelihoods approaches—an introduction. *Community development journal*, 38(3), 185-198. https://academic.oup.com/cdj/article-pdf/38/3/185/9642842/bsg002.pdf?casa_token=3F6EICQNjwQAAAAA:7NeIRt46pXV9SgBRgZOQVBNDYP Ryx21QMXmbPnLcBSawM2TbIrRz6t2SYgarpaTsldZ5sY53Zyz

Chambers, R. (1987). Sustainable livelihoods, environment and development: putting poor rural people first. <https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/20.500.12413/875/rc279.pdf?sequ>

Chambers, R., & Conway, G. (1992). *Sustainable rural livelihoods: practical concepts for the 21st century*. Institute of Development Studies (UK).

<https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/20.500.12413/775/Dp296.pdf?sequence=1ANT>
 De Haan, L. J. (2000). Globalization, localization and sustainable livelihood. *Sociologia Ruralis*, 40(3), 339-365.
<https://scholarlypublications.universiteitleiden.nl/access/item%3A2871667/view>
 Horayangura, N. (2007). Interpreting 'right livelihood': Understanding and practice in contemporary Thailand. In *3rd International conference on Gross National Happiness, Bangkok*.
<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.729.8868&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

Unit 2: Livelihood Frameworks		
2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of assets and capitals in livelihood (economic and non-economic; social, physical, natural, human, economic, financial, political) 	3
2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of vulnerability context, well-being, resilience, capabilities, livelihood strategies, structures and institutions, and livelihood outcomes 	3
2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable livelihood frameworks: DFID pentagon framework, CARE model and UNDP model 	3
<p>Specific readings De Haan, L. J. (2012). The livelihood approach: A critical exploration. <i>Erdkunde</i>, 345-357. https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/c7ec/e5bc1952d3c3bfd9885e430bf6cc20655c64.pdf Haidar, M. (2009, December). Sustainable Livelihood Approaches. In <i>The Framework, Lessons Learnt From Practice And Policy Recommendations. Expert Group Meeting on Adopting the Sustainable Livelihoods Approach for Promoting Rural Development in the ESCWA Region Beirut</i> (pp. 21-22). http://css.escwa.org.lb/sdpd/1125/undp.pdf Mensah, E. J. (2011). The sustainable livelihood framework: A reconstruction. Global Youth Alliance -l'Oasis Development Group, P.O. Box LG 977, Legon, Accra, Ghana. https://mpr.ub.uni-muenchen.de/46733/1/MPRA_paper_46733.pdf Patnaik, S., & Prasad, C. S. (2014). Revisiting sustainable livelihoods: Insights from implementation studies in India. <i>Vision</i>, 18(4), 353-358. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Shambu-Prasad/publication/271430436_Revisiting_Sustainable_Livelihoods_Insights_from_Implementation_Studies_in_India/links/54c766930cf22d626a365ad4/Revisiting-Sustainable-Livelihoods-Insights-from-Implementation-Studies-in-India.pdf Scoones, I. (1998). Sustainable rural livelihoods: a framework for analysis. IDS Working paper 72. https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/20.500.12413/3390/Wp72.pdf?sequence=1 Scoones, I. (2007). Sustainability. <i>Development in practice</i>, 17(4-5), 589-596. https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/20.500.12413/3912/Scoones%202007%20Sustainability%20Submitted.pdf?sequence=3 Scoones, I. (2009). Livelihoods perspectives and rural development. <i>The journal of peasant studies</i>, 36(1), 171-196. https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/03066150902820503</p>		

Unit 3: Entrepreneurship Development		
3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical understanding on entrepreneurship; its characteristics in changing context 	3
3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles and importance of entrepreneurship (socio-cultural, ecological, political, and economic) 	3
3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrepreneurship and Business Environment in Nepal (Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDEP) and project activities; types)) 	3
<p>Specific readings Andersson, D. E. (2005). The spatial nature of entrepreneurship. <i>The Quarterly Journal of Austrian Economics</i>, 8(2), 21-34. http://mises-media.s3.amazonaws.com/qjae8_2_2.pdf Dollinger, M. (2008). <i>Entrepreneurship</i>. Marsh Publications. https://campus.globalnxt.edu.my/FileRepository/Community/15710/195940/doc/Textbook.pdf Eckhardt, J. T., & Shane, S. A. (2003). Opportunities and entrepreneurship. <i>Journal of management</i>, 29(3), 333-349. https://www.academia.edu/download/53945630/Opportunities_and_Entrepreneurship_Jour20170722-</p>		

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Ghimire, R. (2011). Micro and small enterprises in Nepal: Prospects and challenges. *Journal of Finance and Management Review*, 2(2), 257-269.

https://www.academia.edu/download/32671441/Micro_and_Small_Enterprises_in_Nepal_Prospects_and_Challenges.pdf

Kharel, P., & Dahal, K. (2020). *Small and medium-sized enterprises in Nepal: Examining constraints on exporting* (No. 1166). ADBI Working Paper Series. <https://www.adb.org/publications/sme-nepal-examining-constraintsexporting>

Kirzner, I. M. (2009). The alert and creative entrepreneur: A clarification. *Small Business Economics*, 32(2), 145-152. <https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/81491/1/wp760.pdf>

Meyer, N., & de Jongh, J. (2018). The importance of entrepreneurship as a contributing factor to economic growth and development: The case of selected European countries. *Journal of Economics and Behavioral Studies*, 10(4 (J)), 287-299. <https://ojs.amhinternational.com/index.php/jeb/article/view/2428>

Micro Enterprise Development Program (MEDEP). Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Supplies, Government of Nepal. <https://medpa.moics.gov.np/>

Parker, S. C. (2018). *The economics of entrepreneurship*. Cambridge University Press.

<https://doc1.bibliothek.li/acd/FLMF050803.pdf>

Pukar, K. C. (2012). Assessment of the performance of micro enterprises in rural Nepal over time. *Journal of case Research in Business and Economics*, 4, 1.

<https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.648.8419&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

Pun, L., Dhakal, N., & Pyakurel, G. (2010). Reaching the unreached: case of MEDEP modality for micro-finance service delivery in Nepal. *A Paper Presented in Microfinance Summit in Nepal*, 14-6.

<https://www.findevgateway.org/sites/default/files/publications/files/mfg-en-case-study-reaching-the-unreached-case-of-medep-modality-for-micro-finance-service-delivery-in-nepal-feb-2010.pdf>

Radović-Marković, M., & Salamzadeh, A. (2012). *The nature of entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurs and entrepreneurial activities* (pp. 87-97). Lap Lambert Academic Publishing.

http://ebooks.iem.bg.ac.rs/1008/1/nature_of_entrepreneurship12.pdf

Toma, S. G., Grigore, A. M., & Marinescu, P. (2014). Economic development and entrepreneurship. *Procedia Economics and Finance*, 8, 436-443.

Toms, S., Wilson, N., & Wright, M. (2020). Innovation, intermediation, and the nature of entrepreneurship: A historical perspective. *Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal*, 14(1), 105-121.

<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/139236/3/sej%20hist%20cond%20accept%20document%20050918%20untracked.pdf>

Unit 4: Conceptual and theoretical Issues on Entrepreneurship

4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conceptual readings on Self-employment rate; Business ownership rate; Entry and exit rates 	3
4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early theories of entrepreneurship (Cantillon to Marshall) 	3
4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kirzner's theory of entrepreneurship (discovery and market process) 	3

Specific readings

Light, A. & Munk, R. (2016). Business Ownership vs. Self-Employment.

SSRN, <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3044070> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3044070>

Grekou, D., & Liu, H. (2018). *The Entry into and Exit out of Self-employment and Business Ownership in Canada*. Statistics Canada. http://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/201/301/weekly_acquisitions_list-ef/2018/18-28/publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2018/statcan/11f0019m/11f0019m2018407-eng.pdf

Holcombe, R. G. (2003). The origins of entrepreneurial opportunities. *The Review of Austrian Economics*, 16(1), 25-43. https://www.academia.edu/download/67930152/2_Holcombe.pdf

Kirzner, I. M. (1997). Entrepreneurial discovery and the competitive market process: An Austrian approach. *Journal of economic Literature*, 35(1), 60-85. <http://mx.nthu.edu.tw/~cshwang/economics-principle/reading-economics/papers/Kirzner-IM=Enrepreneurship%20and%20Merket%20process.pdf>

Mwatsika, C., Kambewa, P., & Chiwaula, L. (2018). Untangling the concept of entrepreneurship towards a

common perspective. *African Journal of Business Management*, 12(14), 451-470.
<https://academicjournals.org/journal/AJBM/article-full-text-pdf/9B264D957972>
 Smith, W., & Chimucheka, T. (2014). Entrepreneurship, economic growth and entrepreneurship theories. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 5(14), 160-160.
<https://www.richtmann.org/journal/index.php/mjss/article/download/3141/3097>
 Van Praag, C. M. (1999). Some classic views on entrepreneurship. *De Economist*, 147(3), 311-335.
https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Mirjam-Praag/publication/226397652_Some_Classic_Views_on_Entrepreneurship/links/0c96053327eb85067e00000/Some-Classic-Views-on-Entrepreneurship.pdf

Unit 5: Policy Measures on Livelihood and Entrepreneurship

5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy level issues (e.g. review of Micro-Enterprise Policy, 2008; Industrial Policy, 2011; Industrial enterprise Act, 2020) 	3
5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Entrepreneurship Index-GEI and global entrepreneurship monitor report (global measures and Nepal's position) 	3
5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empirical issues: A case study of entrepreneurship in particular locality 	3

Specific readings

Acs, Z., Szerb, L., Autio, E. (2017). Introduction to the Global Entrepreneurship Index. In: Global Entrepreneurship and Development Index 2016. SpringerBriefs in Economics. Springer, Cham.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-63844-7_1
 Bonyadi, E., & Sarreshtehdari, L. (2021). The Global Entrepreneurship Index (GEI): a critical review. *Journal of Global Entrepreneurship Research*, 1-20. <https://journal-jger.springeropen.com/articles/10.1007/s40497-021-00302-0>
 Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM). <https://www.igi-global.com/dictionary/global-entrepreneurship-monitor-gem/81807>
 Industrial policy, 2011. <https://cn.nepalembassy.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/industrial-policy-2011-2.pdf>
 Karki, B. B. (2017). Practices of Micro Enterprises in Nepal. *Journal of Nepalese Business Studies*, 10(1), 20-27. <https://www.nepjol.info/index.php/JNBS/article/download/19130/15649>
 Karki, S. T., & Xheneti, M. (2018). Formalizing women entrepreneurs in Kathmandu, Nepal. *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*.
<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/46d2/3e8834f99f2653e1b4d9e8de18e3318a6c25.pdf>
 The Global Entrepreneurship and Development Institute. <http://thegedi.org/>
 The Industrial Enterprises Act, 2076 (2020).
<https://moics.gov.np/uploads/shares/laws/Industrial%20Enterprises%20Act%20%202020.pdf>
 Zahra, S. A. (2021). International entrepreneurship in the post Covid world. *Journal of World Business*, 56(1), 101143. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmc7489878/>

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Adhikari, A. P., Dahal, G. P., Mahat, I., Regmi, B., & Subedi, K. (2015). Sustainable Livelihood Systems in Nepal: Principles, Practices and Prospects.
https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1076&context=nsc_research
 Adhikari, J. (2008). *Changing livelihoods: Essays on Nepal's development since 1990*. Martin Chautari.
 Ahmad, N., & Hoffmann, A. (2008). A framework for addressing and measuring entrepreneurship.
<http://ina.bnu.edu.cn/docs/20140605094510548315.pdf>
 Cuervo, Á., Ribeiro, D., & Roig, S. (2007). Entrepreneurship: concepts, theory and perspective. Introduction. In *Entrepreneurship* (pp. 1-20). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
<https://www.uv.es/catedrabancajauveg/docs/LibroCuervoRibeiroRoigENG.pdf#page=7>
 Dollinger, M. (2008). *Entrepreneurship*. Marsh Publications.
<http://155.0.32.9:8080/jspui/bitstream/123456789/169/1/Entrepreneurship-Strategies%20%26%20Resources.pdf>
 Morse, S., McNamara, N., & Acholo, M. (2009). *Sustainable Livelihood Approach: A critical analysis of theory and practice*. University of Reading.
<https://www.reading.ac.uk/web/files/geographyandenvironmentalscience/GP189.pdf>
 Pyakuryal, S. G., Ghimire, A., & Sharma, S. R. (2012). Livelihoods, basic services and social protection in



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters in Development Studies (MDS)
Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Sustainable Development	
Course Code: MDS. 524	Year: I
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester : II

Course Description:

This paper introduces critical readings on the contestations on development thereby offering the context of emergence of sustainability offering the perspectives from its multiple dimensions. It also brings ideas of sustainable development and its dimensions along with the diverse issues of social, ecological, economic, political and spiritual or aesthetic. The course carries 3 credits along with 45 teaching hours. It has five chapters in total which are followed in subsequent way while the final chapter deals with Nepal’s context of SDG and its localization.

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is to impart knowledge to the learners on the basic ideas and concepts on sustainable development (context and importance). It further aims to enhance understanding about emerging context on sustainable development, lasting peace, happiness and its contemporary issues linking to the genre of development in general and SDGs in particular.

Expected outcomes and learning competencies:

With the graduation along with this course, the students will be able to conceptualize the idea of sustainable development in a comprehensive way. They will know the different dimensions of sustainable development with critical point of views.

	Topics and Contents	Hrs
Unit 1: Concept and Approaches of Sustainable Development		
1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamentals of sustainable development (SD); the context of its origin and its academic orientation 	3
1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dimensions of SD: (society, ecology and economy) Beyond the three dimensions: a critical assessment from Buddhist perspective 	3
1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDGs- Agenda for 2030, progress and its critique 	3
Specific Readings		
Bebbington, J., & Unerman, J. (2018). Achieving the United Nations sustainable development goals. <i>Accounting, Auditing & Accountability Journal</i> . https://eprints.lancs.ac.uk/id/eprint/127039/1/Bebbington_and_Unerman_ACCEPTED_AAAJ_Achieving_the_United_Nations_Sustainable_Development_Goals_An_enabling_role_for_accounting_research.PDF		
Castro, C. J. (2004). Sustainable development: mainstream and critical perspectives. <i>Organization & Environment</i> , 17(2), 195-225.		
Chan, K., Agard, J., Liu, J., de Aguiar, A. P., Armenteras, D., Boedhihartono, A. K., ... & Xue, D. (2019). Pathways towards a sustainable future.		

http://pure.iiasa.ac.at/id/eprint/16867/1/ipbes_global_assessment_chapter_5_unedited_31may.pdf
 Holden, E., Linnerud, K., & Banister, D. (2017). The imperatives of sustainable development. *Sustainable Development*, 25(3), 213-226. <https://hvlopen.brage.unit.no/hvlopen-xmlui/bitstream/handle/11250/2465433/TheImperativesofSustainableDevelopment.pdf?sequence=6>
<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/11/24/7158/pdf>
 iu, J., Hull, V., Godfray, H. C. J., Tilman, D., Gleick, P., Hoff, H., ... & Li, S. (2018). Nexus approaches to global sustainable development. *Nature Sustainability*, 1(9), 466-476.
https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jing_Sun36/publication/327653987_Nexus_approaches_to_global_sustainable_development/links/5e1c24c24585159aa4cb60ca/Nexus-approaches-to-global-sustainable-development.pdf
 Klarin, T. (2018). The concept of sustainable development: From its beginning to the contemporary issues. *Zagreb International Review of Economics and Business*, 21(1), 67-94.
<https://content.sciendo.com/downloadpdf/journals/zireb/21/1/article-p67.xml>
 Shi, L., Han, L., Yang, F., & Gao, L. (2019). The evolution of sustainable development theory: Types, goals, and research prospects. *Sustainability*, 11(24), 7158.
 UN. (2018). Sustainable development goals. https://www.unsiap.or.jp/e-learning/el_material/3_Population/3_4_edu/1810_EDU_KOR/1_2_Monitoring%20of%20SDG4%20Global%20and%20Regional%20Level.pdf
 Wall, G. (2018). Beyond sustainable development. *Tourism Recreation Research*, 43(3), 390-399.
 Walsh, Z., Böhme, J. & Wamsler, C. Towards a relational paradigm in sustainability research, practice, and education. *Ambio* 50, 74–84 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-020-01322-y>
 West, S., haider, J. L., Stålhammar, S., & Woroniecki, S. (2020). *A relational turn for sustainability science? Relational thinking, leverage points and transformations*. *Ecosystems and People*, 16(1), 304-325. <https://doi.org/10.1080/26395916.2020.1814417>

Unit 2: Socio-cultural dimension of Sustainability		
2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability study and its nexus with of Sociology of development and anthropology of development 	3
2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social, cultural and human factors of sustainability; indigenous knowledge system: issues and debates 	3
2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concepts and typical case studies regarding of <i>sarbodaya</i>, <i>swarajya</i>, and <i>gram village</i> for sustainability 	3

Specific Readings
 Kiely, R. (2014). *The Sociology of Development: The Impasse and Beyond*. Routledge.
 Long, N. (1990). From paradigm lost to paradigm regained? The case for an actor-oriented sociology of development. *Revista Europea de Estudios Latinoamericanos y del Caribe/European Review of Latin American and Caribbean Studies*, 3-24.
https://www.academia.edu/download/54448649/Actor_Oriented_Approach.pdf
 Viterna, J., & Robertson, C. (2015). New directions for the sociology of development. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 41, 243-269. <https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/full/10.1146/annurev-soc-071913-043426>
 Ratner, B. D. (2004). "Sustainability" as a Dialogue of Values: Challenges to the Sociology of Development. *Sociological inquiry*, 74(1), 50-69.
 Yarrow, T., & Venkatesan, S. (2012). Anthropology and development: critical framings. Berghahn.
<https://dro.dur.ac.uk/8974/1/8974.pdf>
 Gow, D. D. (2002). Anthropology and development: Evil twin or moral narrative?. *Human organization*, 299-313. <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/a7dc/4fcbf403394021377646ef16288262506891.pdf>
 Lopez-Claros, Augusto; Perotti, Valeria. (2014). *Does Culture Matter for Development?*. Policy Research Working Paper; No. 7092. World Bank Group, Washington, DC. © World Bank.
<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/20624> License: CC BY 3.0 IGO.
 Benaim, A., Collins, A., & Raftis, L. (2008). *Social dimension of sustainable development: guidance and application*. <https://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:830737/FULLTEXT01.pdf>

Unit 3: Economic dimension of sustainability

3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ideas and notions of economics of development (and its linkage to sustainability study) 	3
3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic factors of sustainability; Local narration on sustainable economy: livelihood and sustenance 	3
3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concepts regarding of 'small is beautiful', 'less is more' and typical case studies (e.g. 'Bijaya Bikas Srot Kendra' of Nepal) 	3

Specific Readings

Aktamov, I. G., Badmatsyrenov, T. B., Rodionov, V. A., Nomogoeva, V. V., & Badaraev, D. D. (2015). Theoretical models of Buddhist economy. *International Journal of Economics and Financial Issues*, 5(3S).

Brossmann, J., & Islar, M. (2020). Living degrowth? Investigating degrowth practices through performative methods. *Sustainability Science*, 15(3), 917-930. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11625-019-00756-y>

Daly, H. E. (1996). *Beyond growth: the economics of sustainable development*. Beacon Press. [http://feineigle.com/static/books/2014/beyond_growth/Beyond%20Growth_The%20Economics%20of%20Sustainable%20Development-Herman%20E.%20Daly-\(1997\).pdf](http://feineigle.com/static/books/2014/beyond_growth/Beyond%20Growth_The%20Economics%20of%20Sustainable%20Development-Herman%20E.%20Daly-(1997).pdf)

Sachs, J. D. (2006). *The end of poverty: Economic possibilities for our time*. Penguin. http://www.semesteratsea.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/Wiegand_PLCP-2120_Politics-of-Development.pdf

Zarif, R., Pankratz, D., & Kelman, B. (2018). Small is beautiful. *Making micromobility work for citizens, cities and service providers. The Deloitte Center for Integrated Research*. <https://view.deloitte.nl/rs/502-WIB-308/images/deloitte-nl-fom-micromobility-is-the-future-of-urban-transportation.pdf>

Zsolnai, L. (2007). Western economics versus Buddhist economics. *Society and Economy*, 29(2), 145-153. <http://125.22.40.134:8080/jspui/bitstream/123456789/454/1/WESTERN%20ECONOMICS%20VERSUS%20BUDDHIST%20ECONOMICS.pdf>

Unit 4: Ecological dimension of Sustainable development

4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ideas and notions of ecology/ environment, global environmental change and its linkage to sustainable devt 	3
4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecological issues and human dimensions of ecological restoration; role of environmental management and sustainability 	3
4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature based approach for environmental management and sustainable development 	3

Specific Readings

Goodland, R. J., Daly, H. E., & El Serafy, S. (1992). *Population, technology, and lifestyle*. Island Press. https://www.academia.edu/52637386/Population_technology_and_lifestyle_The_transition_to_sustainability

Daily, G. C. (1997). Introduction: what are ecosystem services. *Nature's services: Societal dependence on natural ecosystems*, 1(1). https://www.academia.edu/download/37236591/Daily_1.pdf

Egan, D., Hjerpe, E. E., & Abrams, J. (2011). Why people matter in ecological restoration. In *Human dimensions of ecological restoration* (pp. 1-19). Island Press, Washington, DC. <http://illinois-online.org/krassa/hdes598/Readings/Prairie%20Restoration/Why%20People%20Matter%20in%20Ecological%20Restoration.pdf>

Geist, H.J. and Lambin, E.F., (2002). Proximate Causes and Underlying Driving Forces of Tropical Deforestation Tropical forests are disappearing as the result of many pressures, both local and regional, acting in various combinations in different geographical locations. *BioScience*, 52(2), pp.143-150. [https://doi.org/10.1641/0006-3568\(2002\)052\[0143:PCAUDE\]2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1641/0006-3568(2002)052[0143:PCAUDE]2.0.CO;2)

Hickel, J. (2019). The contradiction of the sustainable development goals: Growth versus ecology on a finite planet. *Sustainable Development*, 27(5), 873-884. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jason-Hickel/publication/332422285_The_contradiction_of_the_sustainable_development_goals_Growth_versus_ecology_on_a_finite_planet/links/5dee156a4585159aa46ea8d7/The-contradiction-of-the-sustainable-development-goals-Growth-versus-ecology-on-a-finite-planet.pdf

Ives, C. D., Abson, D. J., von Wehrden, H., Dorninger, C., Klaniecki, K., & Fischer, J. (2018). Reconnecting with nature for sustainability. *Sustainability science*, 13(5), 1389-1397. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11625-018-0542-9>

Stålhammar, S. (2020). *Reconnecting with nature through concepts: On the construction of values in the ecosystem services paradigm*. Lund University. <https://lup.lub.lu.se/record/2ae3f67d-f76b-4043-8c05-233923306b92>

Van Der Heijden H-A. (2006). Globalization, Environmental Movements, and International Political Opportunity Structures. *Organization & Environment*. 19(1):28-45. doi:[10.1177/1086026605285452](https://doi.org/10.1177/1086026605285452)
 Woroniecki, S., Wendo, H., Brink, E., Islar, M., Krause, T., Mahmoud, Y., & Vargas Falla, A. M. (2020). Nature unsettled: How knowledge and power shape 'nature-based' approaches to societal challenges. *Global Environmental Change*, 65, [102132]. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2020.102132>

Unit 5: Sustainable development in Nepal

5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDGs in Nepal: Institutions, targets and indicators 	3
5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status and progress of SDGs in Nepal 	3
5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Localization of SDGs in Nepal 	3

Specific Readings

NPC. (2017). *Nepal's SDGs: Baseline Report*.

[https://www.npc.gov.np/images/category/SDGs_Baseline_Report_final_29_June-1\(1\).pdf](https://www.npc.gov.np/images/category/SDGs_Baseline_Report_final_29_June-1(1).pdf)

NPC. (2021). *Sustainable development goals, status and roadmap 2016-2030*.

http://sdg.npc.gov.np/media/resources/items/0/bSustainable_Development_Goals_Status_and_Roadmap_2016-2030_46E6XzP.pdf

NPC. SDG Portal. <http://sdg.npc.gov.np/en/>

Oosterhof, P. D. (2018). *Localizing the sustainable development goals to accelerate implementation of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development*. ADB. <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/publication/472021/governance-brief-033-sdgs-implementation-2030-agenda.pdf>

Phuyal, G. P. (2020). Reviewing the National Statistical System of Nepal in New Federal Structure. ESCAP/ UKAID, 2020 Asia-Pacific Statistics Week.

https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/09_Reviewing_the_National_Statistical_System_of_Nepal_in_New_Federal_Structure.pdf

UNDP Nepal. *SDG Portal*. <https://www.np.undp.org/content/nepal/en/home/sustainable-development-goals.html>

राष्ट्रिय योजना आयोग | (२०७७) | दिगो विकास लक्ष्य स्थानीयकरण स्रोत पुस्तिका, http://sdg.npc.gov.np/media/resources/items/0/b_____pdf

References (selected texts for the whole course):

Blewitt, J. (2014). *Understanding sustainable development*. Routledge

https://books.google.com.np/books?hl=en&lr=&id=AxiWBAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=why+sustainable+development&ots=-YR-9u6Fp9&sig=qTa3wz8nILpt5IeCza2ZcLFwu3g&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=why%20sustainable%20development&f=false

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Carson, R. (2002). *Silent spring*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.

<http://125.22.40.134:8080/jspui/bitstream/123456789/3163/1/3%20Carson%20Silent%20Spring%201962.pdf>

Hardin, G. (2009). The tragedy of the commons. *Journal of Natural Resources Policy Research*, 1(3), 243-253.

<http://ecoevo.wikidot.com/local--files/start/Hardin1968.pdf>

Hopwood, B., Mellor, M., & O'Brien, G. (2005). Sustainable development: mapping different approaches. *Sustainable development*, 13(1), 38-52.

http://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/9387/1/Mapping_Sustainable_Development.pdf

Rogers, P. P., Jalal, K. F., & Boyd, J. A. (2012). *An introduction to sustainable development*. Earthscan.

<http://repository.fue.edu.eg/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2559/1138.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Rootes, C. (2014). *Environmental movements: local, national and global*. Routledge.

Sachs, J. D. (2015). *The age of sustainable development*. Columbia University Press.

http://www.earthinstitute.columbia.edu/sitefiles/file/Sachs%20Writing%2014/%E2%80%9CThe%20Age%20of%20Sustainable%20Development%20by%20Jeffrey%20D_%20Sachs%20-%20Project%20Syndicate%E2%80%9D.pdf

Sachs, J. D., Schmidt-Traub, G., Mazzucato, M., Messner, D., Nakicenovic, N., & Rockström, J. (2019). Six transformations to achieve the sustainable development goals. *Nature Sustainability*, 2(9), 805-814.
https://www.jeffsachs.org/s/Sachs-et-al-2019_Six-Transformations-to-Achieve-the-SDGs.pdf



Far Western University
 Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters in Development Studies (MDS)
 Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Disaster Risk Reduction: Strategies and Practices	
Course Code: MDS. 525	Year: I
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester : II

Course Description:

This course *Disaster Risk Reduction: Strategies and Practices* has introduced the ideas and concepts of disaster risks in preface of sustainable development in the global context in general and the case of Nepal in particular. The philosophy of the course lies to build resilience society. Organized in the five chapters, the course includes basic idea of DRR, climate change adaptations and the subsequent tools on DRR. The final chapter offers a practicum along with a field study and group presentation which will foster the knowledge and strategies of DRR in a practical way.

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide concepts and principles of disaster risk management and risk reduction approaches with special attention with the types of disasters posed by climate change and resilience in context to Nepal. Next, the course objective is to build knowledge system on overall DRR landscape based on global and local practices of disaster risk reduction taking different case studies and examples.

Learning Outcomes and Competencies:

- After completing the course, the students will be able to analyze risk, vulnerability, hazards embedded with the ideas of disaster, and mitigation strategies
- The students will also get theoretical as well as practical knowledge about the Disaster risk management and develop its coping plan in a scientific way using physical science approaches together with social sciences methods

	Topics and Contents	Hr
Unit 1: Introduction and Types of Disaster		
1.1	• Introduction: Hazards, Disaster risks, vulnerability and sustainable development	3
1.2	• Types of Disaster and Hazards: Landslide, Flood, Earthquake & Tsunami, Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs), Volcano, Cyclone, Lightning and Thunderstorm, Droughts, Hot waves & Cold waves, Forest Fire, Epidemic and Pandemic, Technological Hazard, Geohazards, hydro-meteorological hazard	3
1.3	• Types and issues of Disasters in Nepal	3

Specific readings

ADRC Asia (2018). *Some definitions and Concepts*.
https://www.adrc.asia/publications/LWR/LWR_abridged/definitions.pdf
 Caldera, H. J., & Wirasinghe, S. C. (2022). A universal severity classification for natural disasters. *Natural hazards*, 111(2), 1533-1573. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11069-021-05106-9>
 Chmutina, K., & Von Meding, J. (2019). A dilemma of language: “Natural disasters” in academic

literature. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 10(3), 283-292.
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13753-019-00232-2>

Unit 2: Understanding of Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Risk Reduction

2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of risk, hazard, vulnerability, exposure, forecast (e.g. Hydro-meteorological early warning system), prevention, mitigation, preparedness and resilience 	3
2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept on adaptation, coping capacity, contingency planning, critical facilities, resilience, response, rescue, relief, early recovery, recovery, and reconstruction, 	3
2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk assessment, risk management, risk transfer. 	3

Specific readings

Davies, T., Beaven, S., Conradson, D., Densmore, A., Gaillard, J. C., Johnston, D., ... & Wilson, T. (2015). Towards disaster resilience: A scenario-based approach to co-producing and integrating hazard and risk knowledge. *International journal of disaster risk reduction*, 13, 242-247.

http://ir.canterbury.ac.nz/bitstream/handle/10092/11011/12655571_Davies%20et%20al.%202015%20-%20Towards%20disaster%20resilience%20-%20A%20scenario-based%20approach.pdf;sequence=1

Twigg, J. (2015). Disaster risk reduction. <http://bvpad.indeci.gob.pe/doc/pdf/esp/doc2601/doc2601-contenido.pdf>

Aven, T. (2016). Risk assessment and risk management: Review of recent advances on their foundation. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 253(1), 1-13.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0377221715011479>

Uitto, J. I., & Shaw, R. (2016). Sustainable development and disaster risk reduction: Introduction. In *Sustainable development and disaster risk reduction* (pp. 1-12). Springer, Tokyo.

https://ndl.ethernet.edu.et/bitstream/123456789/75528/1/2016_Book_SustainableDevelopmentAndDisas.pdf

Unit 3: Disaster Risk Assessment Tools

3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment Tools for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and its Frameworks, e.g. Flood Resilience measurement for communities (FRMC) 	3
3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030), Nepal's policy and strategies on DRRM, Nepalese practices of Disaster Risk reduction and Management 	3
3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept of climate change, climate risks, adaptation, mitigation and resilience Climate change policy and strategies, national and international framework 	3

Specific readings

Berrang-Ford, L., Pearce, T., & Ford, J. D. (2015). Systematic review approaches for climate change adaptation research. *Regional Environmental Change*, 15(5), 755-769. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10113-014-0708-7>

Fankhauser, S. (2017). Adaptation to climate change. *Annual Review of Resource Economics*, 9, 209-230. <https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/full/10.1146/annurev-resource-100516-033554>

IUCN (2009). *Summary of DRR tools*.

http://www.iucn.org/sites/dev/files/import/downloads/summary_of_main_tools_related_to_disaster_risk_reduction.pdf

Kahn, M. E. (2020). The climate change adaptation literature. *Review of Environmental Economics and Policy*.

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Matthew-Kahn-2/publication/291953414_The_Climate_Change_Adaptation_Literature/links/5a37d97aaca272a6ec1e58a4/The-Climate-Change-Adaptation-Literature.pdf

Mizutori, M. (2020). Reflections on the Sendai Framework for disaster risk reduction: five years since its adoption. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 11(2), 147-151.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13753-020-00261-2>

UNDP (nd). *DRR Tools*.

<https://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/library/crisis%20prevention/disaster/2Disaster%20Risk%20Reduction%20-%20Risk%20Assessment.pdf>

Unit 4 : Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan		
4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to disaster risk management and disaster risk management plan 	3
4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster risk issues and implications in Nepal (e.g., Risk transfer mechanism, Loss and damage finance, policy issues and role of local government) 	3
4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community based risk reduction and management (e.g., Flood resilience measurement for communities) 	3
<p>Specific readings</p> <p>Andrew, M. (2018). Revisiting community-based disaster risk management. In <i>Environmental Hazards</i> (pp. 42-52). Routledge. https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.3763/ehaz.2011.0005</p> <p>Bhandari, D., Neupane, S., Hayes, P., Regmi, B., & Marker, P. (2020). Disaster risk reduction and management in Nepal: Delineation of roles and responsibilities. <i>Kathmandu: Oxford Policy Management</i>. https://www.preventionweb.net/files/72985_delineationofresponsibilityfordisas[1].pdf</p> <p>Gaire, S., Delgado, R. C., & González, P. A. (2015). Disaster risk profile and existing legal framework of Nepal: floods and landslides. <i>Risk management and healthcare policy</i>, 8, 139. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmc4562653/</p> <p>Nepal, P., Khanal, N. R., & Sharma, B. P. P. (2018). Policies and institutions for disaster risk management in Nepal: A review. <i>Geographical Journal of Nepal</i>, 11, 1-24. https://www.nepjol.info/index.php/gjn/article/view/19546/16004</p> <p>Räsänen, A., Lein, H., Bird, D., & Setten, G. (2020). Conceptualizing community in disaster risk management. <i>International journal of disaster risk reduction</i>, 45, 101485.</p> <p>Räsänen, A., Lein, H., Bird, D., & Setten, G. (2020). Conceptualizing community in disaster risk management. <i>International journal of disaster risk reduction</i>, 45, 101485.</p> <p>Scolobig, A., Prior, T., Schröter, D., Jörin, J., & Patt, A. (2015). Towards people-centred approaches for effective disaster risk management: Balancing rhetoric with reality. <i>International journal of disaster risk reduction</i>, 12, 202-212. https://www.academia.edu/download/37324601/Scolobiget al_IntJDRR.pdf</p>		

Unit 5: Tutorial / Practical		
5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site visit to understand the types of disasters and thereby develop a small project for Disaster Mitigation (e.g. Karnali flood exposed communities) 	6
5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit the report and make presentation. Students should submit field report in a Group (5-10 members in a group). 	3

References:

- Bajracharya, B., Shrestha, A.B. & Rajbhandari, L. (2007). *Glacial Lake Outburst Floods in the Sagarmatha Region*. Hazard Assessment Using GIS and Hydrodynamic Modeling. Mountain Research and Development.
- Beniston, M., Diaz, H.F. & Bradley, S. (1997). *Climatic change at High Elevation Sites: An overview*. *Climatic change*.
- Collins, A. E. (2018). Advancing the disaster and development paradigm. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 9(4), 486-495. <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s13753-018-0206-5.pdf>
- Disaster Risk Reduction Terminology*, UNISDR, 2009
http://www.unisdr.org/files/7817_UNISDRTerminologyEnglish.pdf
- Handbook of Disaster Risk Reduction & Management*, Edited by: Christian N Madu (University of Nigeria, Nigeria & Pace University, USA) and Chu-Hua Kuei (Pace University, USA), World Scientific
<https://doi.org/10.1142/10392>, 956pp.
- Holmes' Principles of Physical Geology*, Edited by P. McL. D. Duff, 4th Edition, Published by Chapman and Hall, 1992, ELBS, ISBN, 0412-46190-0, 791 pp.
- Imperiale, A. J., & Vanclay, F. (2021). Conceptualizing community resilience and the social dimensions of risk to overcome barriers to disaster risk reduction and sustainable development. *Sustainable Development*. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1002/sd.2182>
- IPCC. (2007). Working Group II *Contribution to the intergovernmental Panel on climate Change Fourth*

Assessment Report.

- Kelman, I., (2017). Linking disaster risk reduction, climate change, and the sustainable development goals. *Disaster Prevention and Management: An International Journal*.
https://discovery.ucl.ac.uk/id/eprint/1555786/3/Kelman_CCADRRText.pdf
- McGeehan, K. M., & Baker, C. K. (2017). Religious narratives and their implications for disaster risk reduction. *Disasters*, 41(2), 258-281. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/disa.12200>
- Nanan, D. J., & White, F. (2014). Disaster risk reduction and sustainable development. *Health*, 3(6), 1. https://phabc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Disaster_Risk_Reduction-GJMEDPH_E-Vo3No6.pdf
- Oven, K. J., Milledge, D. G., Densmore, A. L., Jones, H., Sargeant, S., & Datta, A. (2016). Earthquake science in DRR policy and practice in Nepal. <https://dro.dur.ac.uk/19064/1/19064.pdf>
- Pielke, R. (2019). Tracking progress on the economic costs of disasters under the indicators of the sustainable development goals. *Environmental Hazards*, 18(1), 1-6.
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/17477891.2018.1540343>
- Ranke and Ulrich, (2016). *Natural Disaster Risk Management, Geosciences and Social Responsibility*, ISBN 978-3-319-20675-2, DOI, 10.1007/978-3-319-20675-2, Springer International Publishing, 514pp.
- Shiroshita, H. (2020). Do Developed Countries Learn DRR from Developing Countries?. In *Disaster Risk Communication* (pp. 105-120). Springer, Singapore. https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-13-2318-8_7
- Sustainable Development and Disaster Risk Reduction*, (2016), Editors: Uitto, Juha Ilari, Shaw, Rajib (Eds.), ISBN 978-4-431-55078-5, <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-4-431-55078-5>, Springer, Japan, 287pp.
- Thomalla, F., Boyland, M., Johnson, K., Ensor, J., Tuhkanen, H., Gerger Swartling, Å., Han, G., Forrester, J. and Wahl, D., (2018). Transforming development and disaster risk. *Sustainability*, 10(5), p.1458.
<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/10/5/1458/pdf>
- Tuladhar, G., Yatabe, R., Dahal, R. K., & Bhandary, N. P. 2015. Disaster risk reduction knowledge of local people in Nepal. *Geoenvironmental Disasters*, 2(1), 1-12. <https://geoenvironmental-disasters.springeropen.com/articles/10.1186/s40677-014-0011-4>
- Uitto, J. I., & Shaw, R. (2016). Sustainable development and disaster risk reduction: Introduction. In *Sustainable Development and Disaster Risk Reduction* (Vol. 287, pp. 1-12). Springer, Tokyo.
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- Wisner, B., Gaillard, J. C., & Kelman, I. (2012). *Handbook of hazards and disaster risk reduction*. Routledge.
https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Julie-Morin-6/publication/249009230_Lahar_hazard_and_livelihood_strategies_on_the_foot_slopes_of_Mt_Karthala_volcano_Comoros/links/591246daa6fdcc963e7cde8a/Lahar-hazard-and-livelihood-strategies-on-the-foot-slopes-of-Mt-Karthala-volcano-Comoros.pdf



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters in Development Studies (MDS)

Subject: Natural Resource Management	
Course Code: MDS. 531	Year: II
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester : III

Course Description:

Natural resources are the main inputs for rural development. Without proper utilization and management of resources country cannot get ahead in prosperity and growth. However, the resources are not as they becomes. The users have to understand the limitation of the natural resource while using it . In this regards, rural development practitioners have to know how the resources can be managed properly and what the management practices prevailing in the society are and what are the effects of environment in their society and effect of man to the environment.

Course Aim and Objectives:

The major objective of this course is to impart students with the know how of natural resource management, different issues of the natural resources, approaches and methods of natural resource management and techniques of natural resource management. This will enhance the knowledge of student to manage natural resources properly and sustainably.

Specific Objectives :

- To understand the importance of natural resources, its current status , environmental problem and human nature interrelationships
- To understand the dynamics of water resource management, water related policies and management issues of same.
- To understand the concept of land resources, land classification, land use policy and management issues of same .
- To understand the concept and importance of forest resources , policy review of forest management and issues of management .
- To understand the different approaches, techniques and cross cutting issues of natural resource management

	Topics and Contents	Hrs
	Unit I : Natural Resource and Development Interrelationship	(7 HRS))
1.1	Introduction and importance of Natural resources in development	
1.2	Current Status of natural resources , Opportunities and Challenges of Natural resource	
1.3	Environmental Problem/Crisis (Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid rain, Carbon emission, Ozone layer depletion, etc)	
1.4	Social problem , Poor Accessibility , Social exclusion in management	

1.5	Human-Nature Interrelationship (Determinism, Possibilism and Interactionism or Neo -Determinism)
<p>Barrow, C.J. (2000). Environmental management: Principle and practices. London: Routle</p> <p>Bhusal, M.P. (2012). Natural resource management (in Nepali). Kathmandu: Pairavi Prakahsa</p> <p>Pradhan, P.K. & Pradhan, B. (2012). Environment and natural resources: Concepts, methods, planning and management. Kathmandu: Quest Publication</p> <p>Ramade, F. 1984. Ecology of Natural Resources. John Wiley & Sons Ltd</p> <p>Asthana, D.R. and Asthana, M. 2012. Environment: Problems and Solutions. S Chand and Company PVT LTD</p> <p>Miller & Spoolman 2012. Living in the Environment .Yolanda cossio</p> <p>Equity and social justice in common property resource management: file:///C:/Users/Acer/Desktop/16.%20Equity%20and%20Social%20Justice%20in%20natural%20resource%20management%20-%20discussion%20note%202003%20Oct.pdf http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website01028/WEB/IMAGES/FINAL_NR.PDF</p>	

Unit II: Water Resource Management: (8)	
2.1	Dynamics of water resource management
2.2	Review on Water related policies in Nepal
2.3	Water related management problem and practices in Nepal
2.4	Payment of environmental services for resource management
<p>Readings</p> <p>MoI (2006). Water induced disaster management policy. Kathmandu: Government of Nepal, Ministry of Irrigation.</p> <p>ICIMOD/UNEP/MOEST. (2007). Kathmandu Valley Environment outlook 2007. Kathmandu: ICIMOD.</p> <p>Bhusal, M.P. (2012). Natural resource management (in Nepali). Kathmandu: Pairavi Prakahsa</p> <p>Pradhan, P.K. & Pradhan, B. (2012). Environment and natural resources: Concepts, methods, planning and management. Kathmandu: Quest Publication</p> <p>Kunwar, K.J. (2008). Payment of environmental services: A case study of Shivapuri National Park, Kathmandu, Nepal. The Initiative 2008. Accessed from http://www.nepjol.info/index.php/INIT/article/viewFile/2525/2252</p> <p>Asthana, D.R. and Asthana, M. 2012. Environment: Problems and Solutions. S Chand and Company PVT LTD</p> <p>Miller & Spoolman 2012. Living in the Environment .Yolanda cossio</p> <p>Khadka, N.B. 2008. Natural Resource and Conservation.</p> <p>WECS. 2011. Water Resources of Nepal in the Context of Climate Change. Water and Energy Commission Secretariat. GoN.</p> <p>Wunder Sven (2005). Payments for environmental services: Some nuts and bolts. CIFOR Occasional Paper No. 42. Jakarta: Center for Integrated Forestry Research (CIFOR)</p>	

Unit III: Land Resource Management (9)	
3.1	Concept of land resource and land use, land use classification , land use pattern
3.2	Land Use Planning: Process, Importance and land use policy (2015)
3.3	Land Use Management Practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Farming System
3.4	Challenges of land Resource Management
<p>Ostrom, E. (1990). Governing the commons: The evolution of institutions for collective action. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p> <p>Pradhan, P.K. & Pradhan, B. (2012). Environment and natural resources: Concepts, methods, planning and management. Kathmandu: Quest Publication.</p> <p>Upreti, B.R. (2001). Conflict management in natural resources: A study of land, water and forest conflicts in Nepal. A PhD dissertation submitted to Wageningen University, Netherlan</p> <p>Karkee, K. (2004). Land degradation in Nepal: A menace to economy and ecosystems international Master's</p>	

Programme in environmental science, University of Lund, Sweden.
 Bhusal, M.P. (2012). Natural resource management (in Nepali). Kathmandu: Pairavi Prakahsan
 Ramade, F. 1984. Ecology of Natural Resources. John Wiley & Sons Ltd
 Asthana, D.R. and Asthana, M. 2012. Environment: Problems and Solutions. S Chand and Company PVT LTD
 Land Use Policy, 2015
[:https://molcpa.gov.np/downloadfile/land%20use%20policy_2015_1505895657_1536124080.pdf](https://molcpa.gov.np/downloadfile/land%20use%20policy_2015_1505895657_1536124080.pdf)

Unit IV: Forest Resource Management (7 HRS)

4.1	Forest resources and its Importance
4.2	Policy review of Forest management in Nepal
4.3	Problems/Challenges of Forest Resource Management
4.4	Tragedy of the Commons (G.Hardin)

Pradhan, P.K. & Pradhan, B. (2012). Environment and natural resources: Concepts, methods, planning and management. Kathmandu: Quest Publication
 Agrawal, A. * Gibson C.C. (1999). Enchantment and disenchantment: The role of community in natural resource conservation. In: World Development, 27(4) 629-649.
 Upreti, B.R. (2001). Conflict management in natural resources: A study of land, water and forest conflicts in Nepal. A PhD dissertation submitted to Wageningen University, Netherlan
 Bhusal, M.P. (2012). Natural resource management (in Nepali). Kathmandu: Pairavi Prakahsan
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 Asthana, D.R. and Asthana, M. 2012. Environment: Problems and Solutions. S Chand and Company PVT LTD
 Khadka, N.B. 2008. Natural Resource and Conservation
 Stainton, J.D.A. (1972) Forests of Nepal. John Murray, London.

Unit V: Approaches, Techniques and Cross Cuttings Issues of Natural Resource Management (14 HRS)

5.1	Identification of key environmental issues and determination of Priority Order/Area
5.2	DPSIR (Drivers-Pressure-State-Impact-Response) resource analytical framework
5.3	Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA)
5.4	Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) & Social Impact Analysis (SIA)
5.5	Cross Cutting Issues (Gender participation ,Resource conflict, Natural Resource Management Governance, Inclusive Participation)

Bhusal, M.P. (2012). Natural resource management (in Nepali). Kathmandu: Pairavi Prakahsan
 Pradhan, P.K. & Pradhan, B. (2012). Environment and natural resources: Concepts, methods, planning and management. Kathmandu: Quest Publication
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 :https://molcpa.gov.np/downloadfile/land%20use%20policy__2015_1505895657_1536124080.pdf
 WECS 2011; WECS. 2011. Water Resources of Nepal in the Context of Climate Change. Water and Energy Commission Secretariat. GoN.
<https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2021-031-En.pdf>

Field Observation (Student should observe and assess nearby natural resources applying the theoretical knowledge gained during the class. The tutor should facilitate for the assessment)

Referred Texts for References:

- ADB (1991). Disaster mitigation in Asia and the Pacific. Manila. Asian Development Bank.
 Agrawal, A. * Gibson C.C. (1999). Enchantment and disenchantment: The role of community in natural resource conservation. In: World Development, 27(4) 629-649.
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 Bishop, B.C. (1991). Karnali under stress: Livelihood strategies and seasonal rhythms in a Changing Nepal Himalaya. Chicago: The University Press.
 Brower, B. (1990). Sherap of Khumbu: People, livestock and landscape. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 Carter, W.N. (1992). Disaster management: A disaster management handbook. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
 Chhetri R.B. & Gurung O. eds. (1999). Anthropology and sociology in Nepal. Kathmandu: SASON.
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 Disaster Review (current), Water Induced Disaster Prevention Technical Center (DPTC), Lalitpur, Nepal.
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 George, H.S., Roger N, Clark, B & Bormann, T (2005). Adaptive management of natural resources: Theory, concepts, and management Institutions. USDA.
 Harden, C.P. (1996). Interrelationships between land abandonment and land degradation: A case from the Ecuadorian Andes. In: Mountain Research and development, 16 (3), 275-280.
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 Kenddeigh, S C (1980). Ecology: With special reference to animal and man. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
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Ostrom, E. (1990). *Governing the commons: The evolution of institutions for collective action*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Pradhan, P.K. & Pradhan, B. (2012). *Environment and natural resources: Concepts, methods, planning and management*. Kathmandu: Quest Publication.

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Stevens, S.F. (1993). *Claiming the high grounds: Sherpas, subsistences and environmental change in the Highest Himalaya*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Thomas, G. (Ed) (2009). *Payments for ecosystem services. Legal and Institutional Frameworks*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. xvi + 296 pp.

UNEP (1997). *Global environmental outlook*. United National Environmental Programme (UNEP)

UNEP (2001). *Nepal: State of the environment 2001*. Bangkok: UNEP.

Upreti, B.R. (2001). *Conflict management in natural resources: A study of land, water and forest conflicts in Nepal*. A PhD dissertation submitted to Wageningen University, Netherland.

WECS. 2011. *Water Resources of Nepal in the Context of Climate Change*. Water and Energy Commission Secretariat. GoN.

Wunder Sven (2005). *Payments for environmental services: Some nuts and bolts*. CIFOR Occasional Paper No. 42. Jakarta: Center for Integrated Forestry Research (CIFOR)

<http://repo.floodalliance.net/jspui/bitstream/44111/1314/1/VCA%20toolbox%20with%20reference%20sheets.pdf>

<https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2021-031-En.pdf>

<http://nepaldestination.blogspot.com/2010/03/natural-resources.html#:~:text=Nepal%20is%20quite%20rich%20in,field%20of%20mining%20is%20negligible.>

<https://www.worldatlas.com/articles/what-are-the-natural-resources-of-nepal.html>

Equity and social justice in common property resource management:
<file:///C:/Users/Acer/Desktop/16.%20Equity%20and%20Social%20Justice%20in%20natural%20resource%20management%20-%20discussion%20note%202003%20Oct.pdf>

http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website01028/WEB/IMAGES/FINAL_NR.PDF



Far Western University
 Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Master in Development Studies (MDS)
 Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Research Methodology in Development Studies	
Course Code: MDS. 532	Year: II
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester :III

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide the students with the fundamental concepts, knowledge and skills of research methodology in development studies. It intends to make students familiar with different types of research approaches as well as research process and enrich them with an in-depth understanding of quantitative as well as qualitative research designs, measurement, sampling methods, construct and administer the data collection tools and techniques. The course also focuses on the study and application of descriptive and inferential statistics for data analysis. Further, it will provide the knowledge and skills required for developing proposal and conducting research on different issues of development studies, writing research report and scholarly communicate the research findings.

This course aims to focus at imparting both theoretical knowledge in and practical exposure to developmental issues. The major methods used will comprise of classroom lectures, case analysis, field survey design and simulation, seminars, results discussions and presentations. The course emphasizes students' active participation and involvement in the learning process wherein the instructors (faculty members) would mainly be playing the role of a facilitator.

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is to equip the students with knowledge and skills on social science research methods with focusing development studies. This course will acquaint the students familiar with the fundamental concepts of research and scientific process, research designs, use of measurement scales and their validity and reliability, sampling techniques, data collection tools and techniques. This course will also enable to prepare the students to use statistical tests in quantitative data analysis and use thematic and narrative analysis approach in qualitative data analysis. Furthermore, it will enable the students in preparing research proposal for different nature of inquiry, and to write research report using appropriate methods and approaches.

Expected outcomes and learning competencies:

By the end of this course, students should understand basic social research methods and their applicability in development studies in different contexts and settings. This course will thus enable to equip students with basic capacities to apply research methods to real world problems and apply their research knowledge and skills in research writing and communication. The students will have further developed their knowledge, skills and understanding to effectively conduct research and analysis in different areas of development studies, ability to communicate and discuss development issues with professionals and academicians, and foundations for further studies in related fields.

	Topics and Contents	Hrs
Unit I: Fundamental Concepts of Research		
1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and definition of research and scientific method • Characteristics of good research • Scope and aims of research in development studies • Need for linking research and practice in development studies 	3
1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between conceptual research and empirical research • Types of research: Basic, applied and action research 	3
1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research approaches: quantitative, qualitative and mixed research • Research process: Inductive and deductive approach 	3

Specific Readings

- Babbie, E.R. (2010). *The practice of social research (12th ed.)*. New York: Wadsworth.
- Creswell, J. W. (2011). *Research design: Quantitative and qualitative methods*: New Delhi: Sage South Asia Publication.
- Khatri, B. B. & Pasa, R.B. (2022). *Research methodology*. Kathmandu: New Hira Books Enterprises.
- Kothari, C. R. (2004). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques* (Second revised edition). New Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd.
- Kumar, R. (2008). *Research methodology: A step by step guide for beginners*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Neuman, W. L. (2004). *Basics of social research: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Boston: Pearson Education.
- Neuman, W. L. (2007). *Social research methods: Quantitative and qualitative approaches* (6th ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Sumner, A., & Tribe, M. A. (2013). International development studies: Theories and methods in research and practice. *International P*, 687.
- Walter, M. (2014). *Social science research*. New Zealand: Oxford University Press.
- Namanji, S., & Ssekyewa, C. (2012). Role and nature of research in development. *Makerere Journal of Higher Education*, 4(1), 83-92.

Unit 2: : Research Design

2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic concept of research philosophy: Positivist research, interpretivist research, pragmatist research, and realistic research 	2
2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning and definition of research design Essential elements of good research design, Types of research design: Quantitative research designs: Descriptive, exploratory, explanatory, correlational, developmental and experimental (Definition, process, advantages and limitations), Qualitative research designs: Ethnographic and case study design 	5
2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rigor in development research: Validity and reliability in quantitative research, trustworthiness and authenticity in qualitative research 	2

Specific Readings

- Babbie, E.R. (2010). *The practice of social research (12th ed.)*. New York: Wadsworth.
- Baker, T.L. (1999). *Doing social research (Third Ed.)*. New York: McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- Blaxter, L., Hughes, C. and Tight, M. (2010). *How to research*. 4th ed. Maidenhead: Open University Press.
- Creswell, J.H. (2007). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among the five approaches*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Denzin, N. K. and Y. Lincoln (eds.) (2005). *The sage handbook of qualitative research (Third edition)*. USA: Thousand Oak, Sage Publication.
- Goetz, J. P., & LeCompte, M. D. (1984). *Ethnography and qualitative design in educational research*. San Diego: Academic Press.
- Golafshani, N. (2003). *Understanding reliability and validity in qualitative research*. *The Qualitative Report*, 8(4), 597-606. Retrieved [Insert date], from <http://www.nova.edu/ssss/QR/QR8-4/golafshani.pdf>
- Khatri, B. B. & Pasa, R.B. (2022). *Research methodology*. Kathmandu: New Hira Books Enterprises.
- Marczyk, G. R., DeMatteo, D., & Festinger, D. (2010). *Essentials of research design and methodology* (Vol. 2). John Wiley & Sons.
- Panta. P.R. (2012). *Social science research and thesis writing*. Kathmandu: Buddha Publication.
- Phillips. D. C., & Burbules, N. C. (2000). *Post-positivism and educational research*. Lanham, NY: Rowman & Littlefield.
- Rea, L. M. & Parker, R. A. (2014). *Designing and conducting survey research: A comprehensive guide (Fourth Edition)*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, A Wiley Brand.
- Trochim, W.M.K (2008). *Research methods: Knowledge base*. Retrived from [http:// www.social research methods.net/kb/on](http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/kb/on) May 13, 2008.
- Yin, R. K. (2002). *Case study research: Design and methods (3rd ed.)*. London: Sage Publications.
- Young, P.V. (2009). *Scientific social survey and research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Žukauskas, P., Vveinhardt, J., & Andriukaitienė, R. (2018). Philosophy and paradigm of scientific

research. *Management culture and corporate social responsibility*, 121. DOI: 10.5772/intechopen.70628.

Unit 3: Measurement, Sampling and Techniques/Tools of Data Collection

3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and definition of measurement, Types of measurement scales: Nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio 	2
3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of sampling and sample, Selection of sampling methods: Probability sampling and non-probability sampling (definition, types, procedure, advantages and limitations) • Sample size determination, sampling biases and errors 	3
3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of data: Primary and secondary • Nature of data: Quantitative and qualitative • Quantitative and qualitative data collection techniques and tools: Interview, questionnaires focus group discussion, observation, checklists 	4

Specific Readings

Cochran, W. J. (1977). *Sampling techniques*. New York: Wiley.
 Fern, E. F. (2001). *Advanced focus group research*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage
 Sarle, W. S. (1995). *Measurement theory: Frequently asked questions*. In Disseminations of the International Statistical Applications Institute (4th ed.). Retrieved May 4, 2006, from <http://www.measurementdevices.com/mtheory.html>.
 Trochim, W.M.K (2008). *Research methods: Knowledge base*. Retrived from [http:// www.social research methods.net/kb/on](http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/kb/on) May 13, 2008.
 Wilkinson, T. S. & Bhandarkar, P. L. (1992). *Measurement and techniques of social research*. Mumbai: Himalayan Publishing House.
 Young, P.V. (2009). *Scientific social survey and research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Unit 4: Analysis of Quantitative and Qualitative Data

4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data processing and management skills: Checking, editing, coding and tabulation • Application of statistics in development studies 	2
4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods and procedures for quantitative data analysis • Descriptive statistical analysis: Review of central tendency and dispersion • Bivariate statistical analysis: Correlation and simple regression analysis (definition, calculation and application) • Application of test statistics: a) Z - test , b) t – test and c) Chi-square (χ^2) Test 	5
4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 	2

Specific Readings

Chou, Y. (1969). *Statistical analysis*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
 Denscombe, M. (1999). *The good research guide for small scale social research projects*. New Delhi: Viva Book Pvt. Ltd.
 Flick, U. (2014). *The SAGE handbook of qualitative data analysis*. Thousand Oaks, California: SAGE Publications Inc.
 Gupta, S. (1993). *Research methodology and statistical techniques*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
 Khatri, B. B. (2012). *Research and statistics in population education*. Kathmandu: Kriti Publication.
 Lipsechutz, S. (1981). *Theory and problems in probability, SI (Metric Ed.)*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill, Schaum's Outline Series.
 Spiegel, M. R. (2002). *Statistics (Third Ed.)*. New York: McGraw Hill, Schaum's outline series.
 Yamane, T. (1967). *Statistics: An introductory analysis*. New York: Harper and Row.

Unit 5: Writing Research and Scholarly Communication in Development Studies

5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent research trends and issues in development research Key steps in research proposal writing in development studies 	3
5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major components/elements of research report/thesis writing Application of APA format (citation and referencing style) 	3
5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethical issues in research: Informed consent, privacy, anonymity and confidentiality Scholarly research communication: presentation, dissemination, sharing and networking 	3

Specific Readings

APA (2019). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association (Seventh Edition)*. USA: APA.

Khatri, B. B. & Pasa, R.B. (2022). *Research methodology*. Kathmandu: New Hira Books Enterprises.

Kothari, C.R. (2004). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques (2nd ed.)*. New Delhi: New Age Internal Publishers.

Kumar, R. (2008). *Research methodology: A step by step guide for beginners*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Landiyanto, E. A. (2019). Research in development studies: Philosophy, methods and rigor. *Methods and Rigor (September 12, 2019)*.

Mehta, L., Haug, R. and Haddad, L. (2006). Reinventing development research. *Forum for Development Studies*, 33 (1): 1–6.

Pajares, F. (2008). *The elements of a proposal*. USA: Emory University.

Panta. P.R. (2012). *Social science research and thesis writing*. Kathmandu: Buddha Publication.

Punch, K. (2006). *Developing effective research proposals*. London: Sage Publication.

UKCDS, C., (2016). *Five trends driving change in research for development*, UK Collaborative on Development Research. Retrieved from <https://policycommons.net/artifacts/2091458/five-trends-driving-change-in-research-for-development/2846756/> on 17 Jan 2023. CID: 20.500.12592/c61nq4.

References

- Armstrong, R. L. (1974). Hypotheses: Why? When? How? *Phi Delta Kappan*, 54, 213-214.
- Baker, T.L. (1999). *Doing social research (Third Ed.)*. New York: McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- Black, T.R. (2002). *Understanding social science research*. London: Sage Publication.
- Denscombe, M. (2014). *The good research guide*. 5th ed. Maidenhead, England: McGraw-Hill/Open University Press.
- Denzin, N. K. and Y. Lincoln (eds.) (2005). *The sage handbook of qualitative research (Third edition)*. USA: Thousand Oak, Sage Publication.
- Guest, G., MacQueen, K. and Namey, E. (2012). *Applied thematic analysis*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- Kanji, G. K. (2006). *100 statistical tests*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Kerlinger, F.N. (2000). *Foundation of behavioural research*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
- Khatri, B.B. (2070). *Research and statistics in population education*. Kathmandu. Kriti Publication.
- Kothari, C.R. (2002). *Research methodology*. New Delhi: Viswa Prakashan.
- Nachmais, C. F. and D, Nachmais (1996). *Research methods in the social sciences*. New York: St. Martin's Press
- Patton, M .Q. (2002). *Qualitative evaluation and research method (3rd ed.)*. New bury Park: Sage Publication.
- Punch, K.F. (2005). *Introduction to social research: quantitative and qualitative approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Shavelson, R. J. (1988). *Statistical reasoning for the behavioral sciences (second edition)*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Wikinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. (1979). *Methodology and techniques of social research*. Mumbai: Himalayan Publishing House.
- Winch, P. (1958). *The idea of a social science and its relation to philosophy*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Young, P.V. (2009). *Scientific social survey and research (Fourth Ed.)*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Master in Development Studies (MDS)
Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Scientific Knowledge and Academic Writing	
Course Code: MDS. 533	Year: II
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester : III

Course Description:

This This Academic writing course has been designed for the third semester of Masters in Development Studies under the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, at Far Western University. It introduces the nuances of scientific knowledge in the preface of academic writing. The course then concentrates on the importance of academic writing in research, types of writing, the process of writing, elements of writing, and principles of writing. The course has been designed along with five units which bear a weightage of 3 credits (45 hours) in total, 9 hours for each. The first chapter is about the understanding of academic writing, then the second chapter discusses different varieties and types of writing. The third chapter illustrates techniques of writing in grammatical structure and the fourth chapter deals with the writing style of scientific documents. The final chapter is focused on ethical issues in academic writing. The pedagogical approach of this course will be participatory along with student-centered methods and tools. Internal evaluation will be also part of learning which could be assessed with different types of group activities, student-based practices, and writing assignments.

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is to familiarize learners with key concepts and methods of scientific writing. It aims to enhance students' knowledge and skills in academic writing which is incubated with research and publication. It would therefore aim at exploring the basic idea of writing academic documents, including research articles, reports and theses.

Learning Outcomes and Competencies:

Upon completion of this course at the graduate level, the students will be able to:

- understand what academic writing is and why the course is relevant to their research work;
- use mechanics and style of writing appropriately in writing sentences and developing paragraphs focusing on argument supported by reasons and evidence; and
- have concise methodological guidance for research paper/ dissertation along with their key components.

Unit 1: Understanding of Academic Writing (9hr)	
1.1	Understanding of academic writing (concept, meaning, and definition); and its importance in various academic works
1.2	Academic writing as a trinity of Research, Knowledge and Science (emerging scope and trends)
1.3	Features of academic writing (audience, tone/ language, perspective/argument, objectivity, and evidence) and principles of writing (writing half and reading half; and reading as writer and writing as a reader)
Specific readings	
Greene, S., & Lidinsky, A. (2021). <i>From inquiry to academic writing: A practical guide</i> . Bedford/St. Martin's Publishers. [Chapter I: Starting with Inquiry (What is academic writing? Writing as a conversation; Writing as a process; Becoming academic two narratives); and Chapter II: From Reading as a writer to writing as a reader; Writing a rhetorical analysis]	
Paltridge, B., Harbon, L., Hirsh, D., Shen, H., Stevenson, M., Phakiti, A., & Woodrow, L. (2009). <i>Teaching academic writing: An introduction for teachers of second language writers</i> . Ann	

Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.
<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/f70a/10666fa1018f7d4deec74c54df7883fcede6.pdf>
 Scriber (2023). *What is academic writing? Do, do not and some examples.*
<https://www.scribbr.com/category/academic-writing/>
 Tusting, K., McCulloch, S., Bhatt, I., Hamilton, M., & Barton, D. (2019). *Academics writing: The dynamics of knowledge creation.* Routledge.
<https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/mono/10.4324/9780429197994/academics-writing-karin-tusting-sharon-mcculloch-ibrar-bhatt-mary-hamilton-david-barton>

Unit 2: Varieties of Academic Writing (9hrs)	
2.1	Academic Writing and non-academic writing (compare and contrast with examples)
2.2	Textual types of academic writing (term paper, research paper, review/ synthesis paper, dissertation/ thesis, essay, report)
2.3	Featured writing in academia (journalistic writing, creative writing and scientific writing)
Bailey, S. (2014). <i>Academic writing: A handbook for international students.</i> Routledge. [Part 1.1 Background to writing] Scriber (2023). <i>What is academic writing?</i> https://www.scribbr.com/category/academic-writing/	

Unit 3: Techniques of Academic Writing (9hrs)	
3.1	Writing texts and using a grammar (sentence and paragraphs; selection of academic vocabulary; use of verb-tenses, passive voice vs active voice, and first person vs second person)
3.2	Consistency in writing (style, number, percentage, font, spacing etc.)
3.3	Methods of writing abstract, introduction, summary and conclusion
Specific readings APA Manual- 7 th edition, 2019. [4th chapter: Writing style and Grammar; Chapter 6: The Mechanics of Style] Bizup, J. & Williams, J.M. (2021). <i>Style: Lessons in clarity and grace.</i> Pearson. [Chapter 1: Understanding style; Chapter 2: Correctness; Chapter 5: Cohesion and coherence] Greene, S., & Lidinsky, A. (2021). <i>From inquiry to academic writing: A practical guide.</i> Bedford/St. Martin's Publishers. [Chapter three: From Identifying claims to analyzing arguments, Claims of fact, claims of value and claims of policy; Chapter four: From Identifying issues to forming questions] Wallwork, A. (2012). <i>English for academic research: writing exercises.</i> Springer. [Chapter Two: Word order; 15th chapter: How can I avoid ambiguity? [13th chapter: What tenses should I use?]; Chapter 11: Titles; Chapter 13: Introduction; Chapter 18: conclusion; Chapter 20: The final check] Wallwork, A. (2016). <i>English for academic research. Grammar, Usage and Style.</i> Springer. [Chapters- 1,8,15,16,26]	

Unit 4: Writing Style in Scientific Documents (9hrs)	
4.1	Three stages of Writing (pre-writing; writing and post-writing) and idea of basic strategies to accomplish each of them including from titles to outlines and from outline to drafting and submitting)
4.2	Basic principle of writing articles (IMRaD principle: 1-Introduction; 2-Materials and Methods; 3- Result and Discussion (with conclusion)
4.3	Basic principles of writing thesis (1-Introduction; 2-Literature Review; 3-Research Methodology; 4-Result and Discussion, and; 5-Summary, conclusion and implications)
Specific readings APA Manual- 7 th edition, 2019. [Chapter 2- paper element and format; chapter-3—journal article reporting standards; 12 th chapter (Publication process)] Caulfield, J. (2022, December 07). <i>The Writing Process 5 Steps with Examples & Tips.</i> Scribbr. Retrieved January 17, 2023, from https://www.scribbr.com/academic-writing/writing-process/ George, T. (2022, December 07). <i>What Is a Thesis? Ultimate Guide & Examples.</i> Scribbr. Retrieved	

January 16, 2023, from <https://www.scribbr.com/dissertation/thesis/>
 Greene, S., & Lidinsky, A. (2021). *From inquiry to academic writing: A practical guide*. Bedford/St. Martin's Publishers. [7th chapter: Summary, paraphrase and quotations (Writing a summary, Synthesis verses summary, writing a synthesis)
 Scriber (2022). *How to Write a Research Paper: A Beginner's Guide*.
<https://www.scribbr.com/category/research-paper/>
 Teodosiu, M. (2019). Scientific writing and publishing with IMRaD. *Annals of Forest Research*, 62(2), 201-214. <https://www.afjournal.org/index.php/af/article/viewFile/1759/1077>
 Wallwork, A. (2012). *English for academic research: writing exercises*. Springer. [Chapter-10- writing each section of a paper]

Unit 5: Ethical Issues in Academic Writing (9hrs)

5.1	Keeping proper citation and referencing (basic idea of in-text citation and reference; its importance in academic writing and focus on APA manual of seventh edition along with basic principles)
5.2	Avoiding plagiarism (concept/ idea of plagiarism and the strategies to avoid it; including Selecting Key Points, Note-making, Paraphrasing Summary Writing)
5.3	Avoiding biased language (age, sex/ gender, class, caste/ ethnicity and race, disease etc.)

Specific readings

APA Manual- 7th edition, 2019. (Chapter 5-bias free language; chapter 8-works cited in the text, 9 reference list and 10 reference example)
 Bailey, S. (2014). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge. [Part 1.3 Avoiding plagiarism]
 Greene & Lidinsky: Greene, S., & Lidinsky, A. (2021). *From inquiry to academic writing: A practical guide*. Bedford/St. Martin's Publishers. [7th chapter: Summary, paraphrase and quotations, avoiding Plagiarism]
 George, T. (2022, August 05). *How to Avoid Plagiarism: Tips on Citing Sources*. Scribbr. Retrieved January 16, 2023, from <https://www.scribbr.com/plagiarism/how-to-avoid-plagiarism/>
 Wallwork, A. (2012). *English for academic research: writing exercises*. Springer. [Chapter 7- paraphrasing and avoiding plagiarism]

Reference books/ texts

Bailey, S. (2014). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge.
<https://www.pdfdrive.com/download.pdf?id=200501365&h=2e558e92e0d07d3d4d1c14a182a85304&u=cache&ext=epub>
 Bizup, J. & Williams, J.M. (2021). *Style: Lessons in clarity and grace* (13th edition). Pearson.
<https://www.pearsonhighered.com/assets/preface/0/1/3/5/0135163757.pdf>
 Booth, C.W., Colomb, G.G., Williams, J.M., Bizup, J. & Fitzgerald, W.T. (2016). *The Craft of Research* (4th ed). The University of Chicago Press. <https://pdfroom.com/books/the-craft-of-research-fourth-edition-chicago-guides-to-writing-editing-and-publishing/Zavd9aPpdKD>
 Collins (2021). *Use of Thesaurus English dictionary in academic writing*.
<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english-thesaurus>
 Greene & Lidinsky: Greene, S., & Lidinsky, A. (2021). *From inquiry to academic writing: A practical guide (fifth edition)*. Bedford/St. Martin's Publishers.
 Walwork, A. (2017). *English for writing research papers*. Springer.
<http://nuir.nkumbauniversity.ac.ug/xmlui/bitstream/handle/20.500.12383/996/English%20for%20Writing%20Research%20Papers%20-%20Saba%20%28%20PDFDrive%20%29.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
 Wallwork, A. (2016). *English for academic research. Grammar, Usage and Style*. Springer.
<http://webeducation.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/English-for-Academic-Research-Adrian-Walwork-English-for-Academic-Research-Grammar-Usage-and-Style-Springer-International-Publishing-2016.pdf>
 Wallwork, A. (2012). *English for academic research: writing exercises*. Springer.

http://74.208.36.141:8080/jspui/bitstream/123456789/1129/1/English%20for%20Academic%20Research_%20Vocabulary%20Exercises%20-Adrian%20Wallwork-2013.pdf

Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA). (2020, Seventh edition). Washington. <https://www.apa.org/pubs/books/publication-manual-7th-edition-spiral>



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Master in Development Studies (MDS)
Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Tourism and Development	
Course Code: MDS. 534	Year:
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester : III

Course Description:

This is an introductory course designed to familiarize the students with tourism and spark the importance in Nepal. This course will also help the students to enable the understanding of the basics of tourism, with its impact and process of tourism planning and development along with the different intermediaries involved in the tourism business. The course is also designed by expecting to possess the capability to market and promote the various emerging forms of tourism of Nepal.

Learning Objectives:

- The objective of the course is to familiarize the tourist and tourism, identify the impacts of tourism, to understand the development process of tourism and required components, to identify the stakeholders of tourism and to understand the planning and policies for Nepalese tourism. Furthermore, the course objective is impart the theoretical knowledge about tourism services, tourism marketing concept and to build the ability to promote the various forms of tourism.

Learning Outcomes and Competencies:

- After completing the course, the students will be able to understand what tourism is and its many definitions, learn the components of tourism, identify the nature and character of tourism, various perspectives on tourism and develop ability to categories the various form of tourism. Along with it, students will know the importance of tourism policy, able to understand the planning process and aware of government policies and planning. Moreover, they understand the hospitality and tourism, able to know the tourism basic services and aware of role and functions of travel and trekking agencies and basic tourism marketing concept as well. Finally students will have good understanding about eco- tourism, agro tourism, rural tourism and cultural tourism in Nepalese context.

Unit 1: Introduction to Tourism 15

- 1.1. Concept of Tourism and Semantic, Evidential Definitions of Tourism
- 1.2. Nature (*Intangibility, Inseparability, Variability, Perishability, Complementarity, Immobility of ownership*) and Characteristics of Tourism (*as per Hunziker and Krapf*)
- 1.3. Component of Tourism (*Attraction, Accessibility, Accommodation, Amenities, Activities, Actor, Agent, Affinity*)
- 1.4. Types of Tourism
- 1.5. Different Perspectives on Tourism (*Geographical Perspective, Sociological Perspective, Historical Perspective, Economic Perspective, Managerial Perspective*)
- 1.6. Growth and development of Tourism (*International and Nepalese Base*)
- 1.7. Impacts of tourism (Economic, social and environmental)
- 1.8. Introduction and Classification of traveler, (*Visitors, Tourist and Excursionist*) and Characteristics of tourist
- 1.9. Motivations for travel
- 1.10. Tourist typology

References:

- Bhatiya, A. K. (2010). Tourism development principles and practices. New Delhi: Sterling publishers.
- Goeldner, C.R & Ritchie, J. R. (2007). Tourism principles, practices, philosophies. New Delhi: Wiely India.
- Kharel, S. (2019). Tourism and Development. Kathmandu: Quest Publication.
- Kunwar, R. R. (2010).Tourists and tourism science and industry interface. Kathmandu: Modern Printing Press.
- Mason, P. (2003). Tourism Impacts, Planning and Management. London: Butterworth Heinemann.

Unit 2: Tourism Planning and Policies 8

- 2.1. Concept of Planning and Policy
- 2.2. Evaluation of tourism policy
- 2.3. Tourism Planning
- 2.4. Tourism Development Planning Process
 - 2.4.1. Analysis of demand
 - 2.4.2. Forecast of demand
 - 2.4.3. Costing and financing the plan
 - 2.4.4. Implementation
 - 2.4.5. Monitoring
 - 2.4.6. Evaluation
- 2.5. Tourism Sustainability
- 2.6. Tourism Policy of Nepal
- 2.7. Role of Government in tourism policy and planning

References:

- Bhatiya, A. K. (2010). Tourism development principles and practices. New Delhi: Sterling publishers.
- Goeldner, C.R & Ritchie, J. R. (2007). Tourism principles, practices, philosophies. New Delhi: Wiely India.
- Lickonsh, L.J. & Jenkins, C.L. (1997). An Introduction to Tourism. London: Butterworth Heinemann.

Unit 3: Basic Tourism Services 8

- 3.1. Concept of Tourism Services and Tourism Hospitality Service
- 3.2. Transportation Services (*Road transport, Rail Transport, Sea Transport, Air Transport*)
- 3.3. Accommodation Services (*Hotels, Bed and Breakfast, Self-Catering Accommodation, Home Stay, Youth Accommodations, Camping & Caravan Sites*)
- 3.4. Travel and Trekking Agency and Roles and Functions of Travel Agency
- 3.5. Type of Travel Agency
- 3.6. Type of Tour Operators

References:

- Goeldner, C.R & Ritchie, J. R. (2007). Tourism principles, practices, philosophies. New Delhi: Wiely India.
- Cooper, C.& Hall, M. (2013). Contemporary Tourism an International Approach. London: Goodfellow Publishers Limited.
- Shrestha, S.K.&Prajapati, M. (2020). Tourism and Mountaineering. Kathmandu: KEC Publication and Distribution.

Unit 4 : Tourism Marketing and Development 6

- 4.1. Concept of Tourism Marketing, Definition and special Characteristics
- 4.2. Concept of tourism marketing segmentation and its importance in tourism development
- 4.3. Tourism marketing mix, Role of tourism marketing mix in market positioning and tourism development
- 4.4. Role of different stakeholders in Tourism marketing (Government, Market and Media)

References:

- Bhatiya, A. K. (2010). Tourism development principles and practices. New Delhi: Sterling publishers.
- Cooper, C.& Hall, M. (2013). Contemporary Tourism an International Approach. London: Goodfellow Publishers Limited.
- Goeldner, C.R & Ritchie, J. R. (2007). Tourism principles, practices, philosophies. New Delhi: Wiely India

Unit 5: Tourism and Development in Nepal 8

- 5.1 Eco-tourism in Nepal (prospects, challenges and advantages)
- 5.2 Rural tourism in Nepal (Case study of rural tourism)

5.3 Cultural tourism in Nepal with special reference of Sudurpaschim Province

5.4 Agro tourism in Nepal (Prospects, challenges and critical success factors)

References:

George, E.W., Mair, H. & Reid, D. G.(2009). Rural tourism development localism and cultural Change. Toronto: Channel View Publication.

Kharel, S. (2014). Rural tourism in Nepal. Kathmandu: Quest Publication.

Kunwar, R. R. (2010).Tourists and tourism science and industry interface. Kathmandu: Modern Printing Press.

Pradhanang, S. B. (2009). Village the new tourist destination of Nepal. Kathmandu: Adroid Publisher.



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Master in Development Studies (MDS)
Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Project Management in Development	
Course Code: MDS. 541	Year: II
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester: IV

Course Description:

This course is designed to provide the students with the fundamental concepts, knowledge and skills of project management in development sectors. It intends to make students familiar with the process of project management i.e. project identification, project design, project implementation, project monitoring and evaluation. The course supports to develop the good leadership and effective management for successful development projects. It will provide the knowledge and skills required for developing proposal and project implementation skills on the different issues of development studies.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The major methods used will comprise of classroom lectures, case analysis, field survey design and results discussions and presentations. The course emphasizes students' active participation and involvement in the learning process wherein the instructors (faculty members) would mainly be playing the role of a facilitator.

Learning Objectives:

The objective of the course for the graduate-level course on Project Management in Development is to equip students with the knowledge, skills, and tools necessary to effectively plan, implement, and manage projects in the context of development initiatives. The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of project management principles, techniques, and best practices, with a specific focus on projects related to sustainable development, social impact, and community development. Overall, the course aims to prepare graduate students to become competent and responsible project managers capable of contributing to development efforts and addressing complex challenges in various development contexts. By emphasizing a combination of theoretical knowledge, practical applications, the course aims to nurture project management professionals who can make the well-being of communities worldwide.

Learning Outcomes and Competencies:

- Students will be able to conceptualize the idea of project, its needs and implications in the context of project design and management
- They will know the different stages of project cycle and their interrelations to affect the project outcomes
- They will be able to develop typical projects to contribute to their particular locality or community

Unit 1: Introduction to Project Management in Development.....7 Hrs.
1.1. Concept of Project and Project Characteristics
1.2. Project Life Cycle (Formulation, Planning, Implementation and Termination)

- 1.3. Development Project and Programmes
- 1.4. Project Classification
- 1.5 Project Environment (Internal, Stakeholder and External environment)

Specific References

Cicmil, S., & Hodgson, D. (2006). New possibilities for project management theory: A critical engagement. *Project Management Journal*, 37(3), 111-122.
https://www.ucipfg.com/Repositorio/GSPM/Cursos/SPOA_GSPM_02/1.pdf#page=113

Maylor, H., Meredith, J. R., Söderlund, J., & Browning, T. (2018). Old theories, new contexts: extending operations management theories to projects. *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*.
https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Jonas_Soederlund/publication/325551895_Old_theories_new_contexts_extending_operations_management_theories_to_projects/links/5b20a326458515270fc59e51/Old-theories-new-contexts-extending-operations-management-theories-to-projects.pdf

Meredith, J. R., Shafer, S. M., & Mantel Jr, S. J. (2017). *Project management: a strategic managerial approach*. John Wiley & Sons. <https://www.academia.edu/download/30240879/42a8009c3d9c5.pdf>

Perrow, Charles (1991). "A Society of Organizations". *Theory and Society*. 20 (6): 725–762. doi:10.1007/BF00678095. S2CID 140787141

Pollack, J. (2007). The changing paradigms of project management. *International journal of project management*, 25(3), 266-274. <https://opus.lib.uts.edu.au/bitstream/10453/4844/1/2007002462.pdf>

Schwalbe, K. (2009). *Introduction to project management*. Boston: Course Technology Cengage Learning. <https://www.academia.edu/download/44752493/5e-ch-1.pdf>

Silvius, G. (2017). Sustainability as a new school of thought in project management. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 166, 1479-1493.
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0959652617317444?via%3Dihub>

Unit 2: Project Identification.....10 Hrs.

- 2.1. Concept of Project identification
- 2.2. Sources of Project Identification (Internal and External)
- 2.3. Project Need Assessment
- 2.4. Problem Analysis
- 2.5. Objective Analysis
- 2.6. Stakeholder Analysis
- 2.7. Cost-benefit Analysis
- 2.8. SWOT Analysis
- 2.9. Risk Analysis
- 2.10. Project Feasibility Study

Specific References

Picciotto, R. (2020). Towards a ‘New Project Management ‘movement’? An international development perspective. *International Journal of Project Management*, 38(8), 474-485.
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0263786318311141>

PM4DEV. (2015). The Project Management Cycle. <https://www.pm4dev.com/resources/free-e-books/8-the-project-management-cycle/file.html>

Project cycle management guideline, European Commission to Ethiopia (2019).
https://eeas.europa.eu/archives/delegations/ethiopia/documents/eu_ethiopia/ressources/pcm_manual_en.pdf

Unit 3: Project Planning10 Hrs.

- 3.1. Concept of Planning in Projects
- 3.2. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
- 3.3. Network Analysis (CPM and PERT)
- 3.4. Project Appraisal (Capital Budgeting Techniques)
- 3.5. Logical Frameworks (4*4 matrix)
- 3.6. Project Proposal (Technical and Financial aspects)

Specific References

Crawley, K. D. (2017). The six-sphere framework: A practical tool for assessing monitoring and evaluation systems. *African Evaluation Journal*, 5(1), 8. <http://aejonline.org/index.php/aej/article/download/193/313>

Handrianto, C., & Rahman, M. A. (2019). Project Based Learning: A Review of Literature on Its Outcomes and

Implementation Issues. *LET: Linguistics, Literature and English Teaching Journal*, 8(2), 110-129. <http://jurnal.uin-antasari.ac.id/index.php/let/article/viewFile/2394/1704>

Holte-McKenzie, M., Forde, S., & Theobald, S. (2006). Development of a participatory monitoring and evaluation strategy. *Evaluation and program planning*, 29(4), 365-376.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0149718906000838>

Waylen, K. A., Blackstock, K. L., Van Hulst, F. J., Damian, C., Horváth, F., Johnson, R. K., ... & Van Uytvanck, J. (2019). Policy-driven monitoring and evaluation: Does it support adaptive management of socio-ecological systems?. *Science of the Total Environment*, 662, 373-384.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969718353580>

Unit 4: Project Implementation.....10Hrs.

- 4.1. Concept and process of project implementation
- 4.2. Skills required of a good project manager
- 4.3. Project team building
- 4.4. Problems and challenges in rural project implementation in Nepal
- 4.5. Procurement and contract management in development projects
- 4.6. Procurement processes and guidelines in development projects
- 4.7. Contract management and vendor selection
- 4.8. Ethical considerations in procurement and contracting

Specific References

Aarseth, W., Ahola, T., Aaltonen, K., Økland, A., & Andersen, B. (2017). Project sustainability strategies: A systematic literature review. *International Journal of Project Management*, 35(6), 1071-1083.

<https://ntnuopen.ntnu.no/ntnu-xmlui/bitstream/handle/11250/2445998/Project+sustainability+strategies-+A+systematic+literature+review.pdf?sequence=2>

Dvir, D., Raz, T., & Shenhar, A. J. (2003). An empirical analysis of the relationship between project planning and project success. *International journal of project management*, 21(2), 89-95.

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Aaron_Shenhar/publication/223746814_An_Empirical_Analysis_of_the_Relationship_between_Project_Planning_and_Project_Success/links/5c9ddabd45851506d731d418/An-Empirical-Analysis-of-the-Relationship-between-Project-Planning-and-Project-Success.pdf

Massawe, S. (2019). *The role of project cycle management on project success* (Doctoral dissertation, Mzumbe University). <http://scholar.mzumbe.ac.tz/bitstream/handle/11192/3386/MSC-PPM-FSS-Massawe-Selestine.%202019.pdf?sequence=1>

Pollack, J. (2007). The changing paradigms of project management. *International journal of project management*, 25(3), 266-274. <https://opus.lib.uts.edu.au/bitstream/10453/4844/1/2007002462.pdf>

Radujković, M., & Sjekavica, M. (2017). Project management success factors. *Procedia engineering*, 196, 607-615.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877705817331740/pdf?md5=5f61431ded9f936c77ffdfc5116ce79&pid=1-s2.0-S1877705817331740-main.pdf&valck=1>

Rylander Eklund, A., & Simpson, B. (2020). The duality of design (ing) successful projects. *Project Management Journal*, 51(1), 11-23.

https://strathprints.strath.ac.uk/69815/1/Eklund_Simpson_PMJ_2019_The_duality_of_designing_in_the_organising_of_projects.pdf

Unit 5: Project Monitoring and Evaluation8 Hrs.

- 5.1. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) frameworks for development projects
- 5.2. Project monitoring and evaluation in Nepal
- 5.3. Project control techniques
- 5.4. Results based Management (RBM)
- 5.5. Requirements for successful rural project management
- 5.6. Project termination and handover process

Specific References

Aarseth, W., Ahola, T., Aaltonen, K., Økland, A., & Andersen, B. (2017). Project sustainability strategies: A systematic literature review. *International Journal of Project Management*, 35(6), 1071-1083.

<https://ntnuopen.ntnu.no/ntnu-xmlui/bitstream/handle/11250/2445998/Project+sustainability+strategies-+A+systematic+literature+review.pdf?sequence=2>

Dvir, D., Raz, T., & Shenhar, A. J. (2003). An empirical analysis of the relationship between project planning and project success. *International journal of project management*, 21(2), 89-95.
https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Aaron_Shenhar/publication/223746814_An_Empirical_Analysis_of_the_Relationship_between_Project_Planning_and_Project_Success/links/5c9ddabd45851506d731d418/An-Empirical-Analysis-of-the-Relationship-between-Project-Planning-and-Project-Success.pdf

Massawe, S. (2019). *The role of project cycle management on project success* (Doctoral dissertation, Mzumbe University). <http://scholar.mzumbe.ac.tz/bitstream/handle/11192/3386/MSc-PPM-FSS-Massawe-Selestine.%202019.pdf?sequence=1>

Pollack, J. (2007). The changing paradigms of project management. *International journal of project management*, 25(3), 266-274. <https://opus.lib.uts.edu.au/bitstream/10453/4844/1/2007002462.pdf>

Radujković, M., & Sjekavica, M. (2017). Project management success factors. *Procedia engineering*, 196, 607-615.
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877705817331740/pdf?md5=5f61431ded9f936c77ffdc5116c0e79&pid=1-s2.0-S1877705817331740-main.pdf&_valck=1

Rylander Eklund, A., & Simpson, B. (2020). The duality of design (ing) successful projects. *Project Management Journal*, 51(1), 11-23.
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- Denis, L. (1997). *Handbook of project management*. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
- Harold, K. (1984). *Project management-A system to planning, scheduling and controlling (2nd ed)*. New York : Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.
- Lary, R. (2008). *Project management step by step*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Prasanna, C. (2006). *Projects planning, analysis, selection, financing, implementation and review (6th ed)*. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- Robert, B. (1997). *The project management*. London: Prentice Hall.
- Rory, B. (2003). *Project management-planning and control techniques*. Singapore: John Wiley & Sons.
- United Nations. (1972). *Guidelines for project evaluation*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
- United Nations. (1978). *Guide to practical project appraisal*. New York: UNIDO.
- Wysocki and et.al. (2000). *Effective project management*. New York: John Wiley & sons Inc.

Reference Books:

1. Project Management Institute. (2017). A guide to the project management body of knowledge (PMBOK® Guide) (6th ed.). Project Management Institute.
2. Kerzner, H. (2017). Project management: A systems approach to planning, scheduling, and controlling (12th ed.). Wiley.
3. Verzuh, E. (2016). The fast forward MBA in project management (5th ed.). Wiley.

Articles:

1. Pinto, J. K., & Zwikael, O. (2016). The role of project management in achieving project success. *Project Management Journal*, 47(4), 58–70.
2. Müller, R., & Shao, J. (2018). Developing project management competence: Perspectives from the oil and gas industry. *Project Management Journal*, 49(1), 38–55.
3. Rotem, O. D., & Lev, Y. (2016). The influence of project managers on project success criteria and project success by type of project. *Project Management Journal*, 47(6), 78–96.

Journals:

1. Project Management Journal (URL: <https://journals.sagepub.com/home/pmj>)
2. International Journal of Project Management (URL: <https://www.journalofmodernprojectmanagement.com/>)
3. Journal of Modern Project Management (URL: <https://www.virtusinterpress.org/JOURNAL-OF-MODERN-PROJECT-MANAGEMENT.html>)



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters in Development Studies (MDS)
Micro-Syllabus

Subject: <i>Prospects and Challenges of Development in Sudurpashchim Province</i>	
Course Code: MDS. 542	Year: II
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester: IV

Course Description:

The overall course is designed as per the philosophy of Sudurpashchim studies in particular, which could contribute to the discipline of development studies in general. This course is designed to provide the students with the basic introduction of Sudurpashchim Province in various sectors of development. It intends to make students familiar with different prospects and challenges of this region in terms of geography, economy, history, natural resources, socio-cultural characteristics and agriculture. Furthermore, the course supports to understand the issues of development in Sudurpashchim and thereby explore the potential measures to minimize the hurdles and maximize the opportunities.

Teaching Pedagogy:

The major methods used will comprise of classroom lectures, case analysis, field survey design and results discussions and presentations. The course emphasizes students' active participation and involvement in the learning process wherein the instructors (faculty members) would mainly be playing the role of a facilitator.

Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with their locality and the Sudurpashchim Province in its multiple dimensions. Its specific objective is therefore set as to explore the knowledge about development issues of this region.

Expected outcomes and learning competencies:

By the end of this course, students would understand the history, society, geography and economy of Sudurpashchim Province. They will be also learnt about the different implications and applicability of development issues in different contexts and settings.

Unit 1: Political and historical prospects (10 Hrs.)

1. Historical context of Medieval Doti
 - 1.1. Katyuri Dynasty
 - 1.2. The Raikas of Dadeldhura, Doti and Pithouragarh(Uttarakhand, India) and Doti after Unification
 - 1.3. Far western development region and its recent development as the Sudurpashchim Province of Nepal (its boundary, constituent districts, provincial government, provincial assembly, etc.)
2. Key figures of the history and their contribution (Bhim Datta Panta; Jaya PB Singh; Dasharath Chand; Dwarikadevi Thakurani; Bakabir, Dr. K.I Singh)

Unit 2: Natural Resource Base in Sudurpashchim (8 Hrs.)

- 2.1 Land resource (land cover and land use)
- 2.2 Water/ hydro, river drains/ basins
- 2.3 Forest and forest products
- 2.4 Energy use (status, potentials and challenges)
- 2.5 Mines and minerals
- 2.6 Ecology and biodiversity
- 2.7 Policy issues in natural resource use

Unit 3: Social and cultural characteristics of Sudurpashchim (8 Hrs.)

- 3.1 Demography (population distribution); major trends in all nine districts of the province
- 3.2 Caste/ ethnic and religious diversity (case study of Rana Tharu, Dagaura Tharu, Raji and Souka)
- 3.3 Indigenous knowledge/ technology
- 3.4 Health and education
- 3.5 Gender issues
- 3.6 Religions, customs and traditions (case study of Sakiya, Maghi, Gaura and Deuda)

Unit 4: Economy of Sudurpashchim (9 Hrs.)

- 4.1. Physical infrastructure (e.g. related to irrigation, hydro and transportation)
- 4.2. Cross-border opportunities and challenges (Indian and China)
- 4.3. Livelihood and employment in the Sudurpashchim province (economically active population and labour force)
- 4.4. Trade, Industry, major production and market
- 4.5 Potentiality of herbal/ medicinal products
- 4.6 Nature and status of internal and international migration/ remittances
- 4.7 Tourism potentialities of Sudurpashchim ; major tourist destinations; tourism development policy of the province

Unit 5: Agrarian characteristics and Agro-products (8 Hrs.)

- 5.1 Agrarian structure of Sudurpashchim
- 5.2 Food production and food security
- 5.3 Farming system and harvesting practices
- 5.4 Livestock
- 5.5 Fruits and vegetables
- 5.6 Changing dynamics of agriculture and agriculture development policy

References

- Bhatt, D. C. (2022). *Cross-Border Labour Migration Between Nepal and India: A Comparative Study* (Doctoral dissertation, Faculty of Rural Development).
<https://elibrary.tucl.edu.np/bitstream/123456789/15723/1/Full%20Thesis.pdf>
- Black, T.R. (2002). *Understanding social science research*. Sage Publication.
- Blaxter, L., Hughes, C. and Tight, M. (2010). *How to research*. 4th ed. Open University Press.
- CBS (2023). *National Census and Housing Report 2021*. Central Bureau of Statistics, Government of Nepal.
https://censusnepal.cbs.gov.np/results/files/result-folder/National%20Report_English.pdf
- Constitution of Nepal 2015* (नेपालको संविधान २०७२). Nepal Law Commission. Government of Nepal.
- Economic Survey of Nepal 2022/023*. आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण.... Ministry of Finance, Government of Nepal. [or recent surveys of English and Nepali both versions]--- आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण
https://www.mof.gov.np/uploads/document/file/1687415151_Economic%20Survey%207980.pdf
- LR, J. (2015). Chhaupadi pratha: socio-cultural violence against women in the far-western region of Nepal. *Journal of Nepal Public Health Association*, 6(6), 22-32.
- Official website of far western province----सुप प्रदेशको आधिकारिक वेबपेज --<http://ocmcm.sudurpashchim.gov.np/>
- Poertner, E., Junginger, M., & Müller-Böker, U. (2011). Migration in far west Nepal: intergenerational linkages between internal and international migration of rural-to-urban migrants. *Critical Asian Studies*, 43(1), 23-47.
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/14672715.2011.537850>
- Rawal, R.S. (2020). *The History of Medieval Doti*. Kanchanpur: Mahakali Sahitya Sangam
- Whelpton, J. (2005). *A history of Nepal*. Cambridge University Press.
- नेपालको इतिहास र संस्कृति/ Nepalese History & Culture [लेखक: डा. गितु गिरी]
- आधुनिक नेपालको इतिहास/ History Of Modern Nepal [लेखक: प्रा.डा. नारायणप्रसाद संग्रोला]
- नेपालको तथ्य इतिहास / Nepaalako tathya Itihas [लेखक: डा. राजाराम सुवेदी]



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters in Development Studies (MDS)
Micro-Syllabus

Subject: <i>Practicing Development (Field-based Study cum Seminar)</i>	
Course Code: MDS. 543	Year: II
Credit Hours: 3 (45 hours)	Semester: IV

Course Description:

This course offers students to involve in the research-based practical work in specified field/ area, preparation of report and presentation of the report in the department. The course will be commenced for the partial fulfillment of the requirement which is compulsory to all as equivalent to 3 credit courses. Students should bear all the expenses of required for this paper (including field work, report writing and other official obligations) as fixed by the respective campuses/ colleges under the regulations of Far western university.

Learning Objective/ Expected outcome:

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with their basic idea of development studies along with the empirical context of any given topic or field-based practical work. By the end of this course, students will understand to link social science research along with any issues of development in different contexts and settings.

Learning Pedagogy:

The major methods used in learning of this course will comprise of field -based study/ internship, case analysis, and defense/ presentation. The course emphasizes student's active participation and involvement in the learning process wherein the faculty members would mainly be playing the role of a facilitator. No any end-semester written/ external exam will be taken for the evaluation of this course; however, a mandatory internal defense of the project/ practical report should be recorded and evaluated with standard official procedure.

Important activities and allocation of the teaching hours:

- First, orientation of course and method of field-based practical; orientation of report writing (7 hours) (no need of proposal writing)
- Second, group division: 5-7 students in a single group (2 hours)
- Third, topic to be granted for each group (2 hours)
- Fourth, field visit/ data collection (15 hours; 5 days full time)
- Fifth, write up of the field report (in the given format in a collaborative partnership in the group)-10 hours
- Sixth, seminar and defense of the report (presentation of the report by the group in presence of faculty member and external expert (9 hours)
- Seventh, submission of the final report

Potential topic:

The course is about the core theme on research in multidimensional approaches of development studies. All the themes for practical work and their seminar issues are proposed as potential outreach of research and recent trends of contemporary development both in global and Nepalese context. The potential area of the practice can be given in any topic related to any of the courses offered in course cycle of MDS and/ or seems to be also important to any of the pertinent issues of development. However, the given topic for this course should not exactly be the same in the thesis writing (but it will be allowed if study site and methodology are different). The potential topics are given as below and not limited to (faculty of the subject can also add some issues on as per the need):

- 1) Community development (practices and issues: empirical research, e.g. modalities, success stories and failure cases)
- 2) Gender and development (feminist issues in development, both in theory and practice; gender analysis; strategies for gender and development, including women development, and gender mainstreaming)
- 3) Political economic analysis of any particular locality (multidimensional issues; challenges and

- opportunities of development in any palika)
- 4) Health and development (Public health, and local services)
 - 5) Socio-cultural and economic changes in Nepali society or any locality (caste/ ethnic, class and gender roles)
 - 6) Tourism and development interfaces (issues with different forms/ typologies of tourism, both in international and Nepal's context or the context of far-western; tourism planning; tourism marketing, home-stays)
 - 7) Ecological issues on development (e.g. climate change adaptation; environment-people relations; buffer zone issues; nature services to the people; ecosystem and political ecology in development)
 - 8) Role of natural resource and development (NRM perspective on land, water and forest)
 - 9) Entrepreneurship and small-scale activities (case studies of youth and community or caste/ ethnic participation; analysis of market relations and value chains)
 - 10) Research on governance (case studies of any local palikas for their participatory and inclusive governance; good governance; service delivery; leadership, taxation, public/ social auditing, etc.)
 - 11) Research in SDG 2030 and Nepal's long-term vision of development, including localization of SDGs and net zero emission 2050
 - 12) Designing development projects and issues of project management
 - 13) Development administration (approaches, dimensions and issues in Nepalese context or any typical field-based practice)
 - 14) Rural development (changing rural characteristics including demography, economy, socio-cultural and others; dimensions of rural development)
 - 15) Rural-urban linkage in the federal context (typical context of Nepal after 2015)
 - 16) Urbanization (status and emerging issues in Nepal and/ or any selected town of FW province)
 - 17) Livelihood, society and people
 - 18) Agriculture and development (e.g. production, market, value chains; and linkage to livelihood)
 - 19) Poverty and inequality in particular locality/ development
 - 20) Demography, labor migration and remittance (recent status, use pattern and consequences in development)
 - 21) Globalization, modernization and development (e.g. types and rural context of
 - 22) globalization and reference to any locality)
 - 23) Disaster related issue (risk reduction, mitigation etc.) in any particular locality
 - 24) Related recent issues and new trends (if any)

Format of research report

Preliminary sections	
Cover page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RESEARCH TITLE (Specific and clear) (Bold- times new roman-TRM font 14 and all CAPS); • Submitted to (bold; 14 Font size): Name of Department/ Campus for the partial fulfilment of the course MDS. 543 (not bold; 12 font size); • Submitted by (bold; 14 Font size): Name of student (all CAPS, but not bold); TU Regd. No. and Class Roll No
Recommendation letter	Compulsory (provided by the subject teacher/ faculty); which will be 'Approval letter' after the seminar defense (along with the signature of both the subject teacher and the head of department (or HOD/campus chief in absence)
Acknowledgements	1 page maximum by giving thanks and respect to the people or any institution who supported to complete the field work and report
Executive summary	2-3 paragraphs (1-1.5 page max) giving the key messages that the report want to convey
Table of Content	Set the ToC up to 3 level of headings (as APA format)
Section: 1: Introduction (3-4 pages)	
1.1 Background of study	Context, background and setting of the practical assignment briefly mentioned (1 page; 2-3 paragraphs only)

1.2 Key research issue	Framing the research problem or question that this field work or practical has addressed (1 page; max. 2-3 paragraphs)
1.3 Objectives of the study	Not more than two objectives---(1 page; 2 paragraphs)
1.4 Arrangement of the field work	Describe the arrangement of field work for data collection or along with the important dates and events included (1 page; 2-3 paragraphs)
Section 2: Review of Literature (5-7 page)	
2.1 Review about concept, theory, practice and policy (4-5 page)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of different articles/ readings by using different search engines (google); national/ local newspaper; use of sources along with in-text citation; avoid copy-paste (plagiarism) • Student can also give sub-headings as per the requirement)
2.2 Research gaps (1 page)	Outline the gaps what you have seen in your particular study topic including in the practical work
Section 3: Methodology of Practical Work (5-6 pages)	
3.1 Design of work and project	Describe qualitative or quantitative or mixed method—and how you conducted the study (field visit or internship); what type of sample units, cases or institutions were used)- 1 page
3.2 Description of the project site	Describe present status about population, geography, caste/ ethnicity, economy); in few cases historical context can also be included (3 page)
3.3 Process of the data collection and project completion	Description of how the data were collected, field visit was done; what type of tools were used, e.g. consultation, interview, discussion, exist poll, observation, case study, etc.) (2 page)
Section 4: Result and findings (12-15 pages)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of interview/ discussion quotes, analysis of tables and figures, etc.) • Student can also give sub-headings as per the requirement) • One sub-heading need to be developed as ‘Experiences and Reflections in the Practical Work’ 	
Part 5- Conclusion (2-3 pages)	
Be concise, specific and smart while dealing this section. It should summarize and conclude your whole field work/ practical/ internship and also gives the contribution of new knowledge	
Reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow current version/ edition of APA strictly: https://apastyle.apa.org/; https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/reference-examples.pdf • Avoid plagiarism: https://cmsw.mit.edu/writing-and-communication-center/avoiding-plagiarism/
Annexes	E.g. questionnaires used in the data collection; and selected photographs can be annexed



Far Western University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Masters in Development Studies (MDS)
Micro-Syllabus

Subject: Thesis Work	
Course Code: MDS. 544	Year: II
Credit Hours: 6 (90 hours)	Semester: IV

Course Description

This course offers students to involve in the research-based work of thesis writing. A thesis or dissertation is a significant original body of research work produced by a student (researcher) and put in written form in organized manner of scientific/ academic writing. A Master's level thesis must show that the student is able to work in a scholarly manner and is acquainted with the principal works published on the subject of the thesis. As much as possible, it should be an original contribution, i.e. not a fraud work and should not be previously published anywhere. A good thesis is thoroughly researched; demonstrates rigorous critical thinking and analysis; presents a detailed methodology and accurate results; and includes logical verification of knowledge claims through reliable and valid findings.

The thesis writing is compulsory to all the students as the fundamental course requirement as equivalent to 6 credit hour. Students should bear the expenses of all the activities during the thesis work (including proposal writing, field visit, data collection and other official formalities of the defense) under the regulations of Far western university.

Important activities

- First, orientation of proposal and thesis and method of its format
- Second, proposal writing (topic to be granted/ selected for each individual student)
- Third, field visit/ data collection
- Fourth, write up of the Thesis (in the given format)
- Fifth, internal correction (with supervisor) and defense (viva) at the department in front of research committee/ external evaluator
- Sixth, incorporation of the comments of external evaluator and submission of the final report

Potential topic

The thesis writing is about the core themes on research in multidimensional approaches of development studies and its recent trends both in global and Nepalese context. The potential area of the research topic can be given in any subject/ issue related to any of the courses offered in course cycle of MDS and/ or seems to be also important to any of the pertinent issues of development. However, the given topic for thesis writing should not exactly be the same in the other paper (i.e. MDS. 543; Practicum cum seminar), although it will be allowed if study site and methodology will be different.

Three sections in the Thesis: Preparatory, Main Body, and the End Section

Section-I: PREPARATORY SECTION

Research title including the cover page	A precise and specific topic, minimum but clear words
Declaration	Format to be taken from the Department
Approval Letter	Format to be taken from the Department
Acknowledgements	Give vote of thanks and credits who have supported to your research work, e.g. supervisor, HoD/Campus Chief, community people, family members etc. (max. 1 page)
Abstract	Follow the sequence of introduction, objectives, methodology, research findings and implications of study; and the 4-6 key words (max 500-750 words/ 1-1.5 page)
Abbreviation/ Acronyms	Shortened form of a written word or phrase in the thesis; put alphabetically with colon
Table of Contents	Include up to 3 headings with list of tables and the list of the figures

Section-II: MAIN BODY

Chapter I: Introduction (6-8 page)		
1.1	Background of the Study	Context, background and setting of the research briefly mentioned (2-3 paragraphs only)
1.2	Problem Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Framing the problem or question that your thesis has addressed; the problem is an issue (+-) that arises out of the scholarly literature, theory, or practice that necessitates further study (max. 3 paragraphs); include 2-3 research questions at the end part of the statement of problem
1.3	Research Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set the purpose of study in specific way; the objectives needs to be adequate, measureable and achievable (use scientific terms while in setting) • Max. 3 specific objectives
1.4	Significance of the study	Answers, plainly and clearly, the question “why does this research need to be conducted?” Why is it important to do?
1.5	Hypotheses (Optional)	Relationship of the variables (directional and non-directional; or, Null and Alternative); mostly used in quantitative studies
1.6	Operational Definition (optional)	Give a list of the terms/ concepts in defined way (such as; e.g. employment, literacy rate, empowerment, etc.)
1.7	De-limitations of Study	What is your research not addressing and why, and what are some of the weaknesses of your approach to the topic? (one or max. two paragraphs)- e.g. study site limitation, sampling limitation, problem of generalization, etc.
1.8	Organization of the Thesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefly establish how many chapters are there in your thesis and how each chapter is constructed to achieve your research objectives; • Better to organize five chapters including three preliminary (introduction; literature review; and research methodology) followed by a long analytical chapter (findings and data analysis) and finally Summary and Conclusion

Chapter II: Literature Review (10-15 page)		
2.1	Conceptual and Theoretical Review	Review the major concepts and theories (their idea, strengths and criticism too—in most recent date), e.g. gender related theories/ approaches; tourism related theories; livelihood frameworks etc. (must be related to your study problem)
2.2	Empirical Review	Review the major empirical/ practical or field-based studies of different literatures (global, national and local—in most recent date)
2.3	Policy Review (optional)	Review the major policies and legislatures provisioned around your topic (national and local—in most recent date, e.g. Nepal’s constitution, Acts, Rules, Policies, and Guidelines, etc.)
2.4	Research Gaps	Summary of the gaps mentioned in 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 (1 para and some bullets, if needed)
2.5	Theoretical /Conceptual Framework	Relationship of variables and concepts to be framed graphically with brief explanation (at least 1 para description and 1 figure)

Chapter III: Research Methodology (6-8 pages)		
3.1	Study Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most important section of the methodology reflecting the philosophy, and types of research design (explorative, analytical, descriptive and experimental) • Also reflecting the type of research approach to be followed and why- Qualitative, Quantitative, or Qual-Quan (mixed) • Nature of data (primary, secondary or both)- to be explained

3.2	Study Site Description	Description of the place/ site/ community of your study (socio-economic, demographic, geographic, cultural etc.)
3.3	Population and Sampling Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the study population, sample size and study variables • Explain your sampling frame and type (probability and non-probability)- And give the cause as well ➤ Probability- Simple random, systematic random, stratified, and cluster (multi-stage) sampling—(mostly in quantitative studies) ➤ Non-Probability- Accidental/ Convenience, Purposive/ Judgmental, Snowball; Quota; and Theoretical sampling ((mostly in qualitative studies)
3.4	Methods and Tools of Data Collection	<p>Quantitative tools: Survey (personal or household or organizational); controlled caste study/ experimental method and the number of these tools, i.e. sample size)</p> <p>Qualitative tools: Interview, case studies, focus group discussion and observation (and the number of these tools, i.e. sample size)</p> <p>Mixed: Both (Qual plus Quan)</p> <p>Types of questionnaire used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quantitative or in survey method: Structured, standard, close-ended and rigid MCQs ➤ Qualitative method: Un-structured or semi-structured, open-ended, and flexible
3.5	Methods and Tools of Data Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative- Coding/ categorizing, thematic, document analysis, discourse analysis, content analysis, grounded theory or using software (ATLAS.ti, NVivo, MAXQDA, etc.) • Quantitative- Coding, tabulation, statistical tests (parametric and non-parametric); and software (SPSS, Stata, R, JMP, etc.)
3.6	Ethical Consideration	Ethical and safety issues well addressed in a paragraph or in the bullet; Professional morality and integrity (e.g. anonymity, privacy, do no harm principle, cultural respect, gender and child-sensitive, etc.)

Chapter IV: Result and Findings (20-22 pages)

4.1	Sampling Characteristics	<p>Describe the data/ information in table or figure or in paragraph about these features of your study site/ population or sample:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographic character (age, sex, gender, total population and sample); • Socio-cultural (literacy rate, educational status, health status, caste/ ethnicity, language, etc.), • Economic (employment, main occupation or livelihood) • Regional (rural, urban, linkage, etc.)
4.2	Objective-1 related findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe/ analyse the data/ information in table or figure or in paragraph about the results and findings related to your obj. 1 • Give your own heading/ subheading for this as per need
4.3	Objective-2 related findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe/ analyse the data/ information in table or figure or in paragraph about the results and findings related to your obj. 2 • Give your own heading/ subheading for this as per need
4.4	Objective-3 related findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe/ analyse the data/ information in table or figure or in paragraph about the results and findings related to your obj. 3 • Give your own heading/ subheading for this as per need

Chapter V: Summary and Conclusions (5-8 pages)

5.1	Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should start with a brief introduction to frame the research problem or to highlight the evidences based on your topic. • Illustrative evidences can be included for each of your research objectives. • The main purpose of the summary is to describe the findings of your
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		research in a very concise way (3 paragraphs)
5.2	Discussion on the Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results should be elaborated and discussed as per the major issues what you have found in your study. Reflection of conceptual or theoretical framework should be discussed and some secondary sources or literatures can be cited here (2-3 pages)
5.3	Conclusions	Major conclusions (in terms of messages and insights) of your whole thesis (2-4 paragraphs)
5.4	Study Implications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give the major contribution of your present thesis/ study (may be in concept, theory, practice, policy, methodology etc.)- 1 para Mention the research issues/ agendas that you can offer for upcoming research works in future about your topic- (1 para)
5.5	Recommendations (Optional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is based on your nature of study/ thesis; so it is not compulsory to include this section in your thesis. You can give 5-10 specific recommendations to the concerned stakeholders to improve the quality of the socio-economic condition of your study population (but please be factual/ scientific and not emotional in giving those suggestions)

Section-III: The end sections (End-part of the Thesis)

REFERENCES	Follow APA 7 th edition strictly: https://apastyle.apa.org/ ; https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/reference-examples.pdf Avoid plagiarism: https://cmsw.mit.edu/writing-and-communication-center/avoiding-plagiarism/
APPENDICES	Only to be kept if there are necessary parts additionally to be put; e.g. Questionnaire; observation checklist, interview guide, letter of the confirmation of field (e.g. ward office or any organization)

Proposal Structure:

Section-I: PREPARATORY SECTION

Research title including the cover page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A precise and specific topic, minimum but clear words Format of cover page to be taken at the Department
Table of Contents	Include up to 3 headings with list of tables and the list of the figures

Section-II: MAIN BODY

Chapter I: Introduction (2-3 page)	
1.1	Background of the Study
1.2	Problem Statement
1.3	Research Objectives
1.4	Significance of the study
1.5	Hypotheses (Optional)
1.7	Operational Definition (optional)
1.8	De-limitations of Study
1.9	Organization of the Proposed Thesis

Chapter II: Literature Review (5-7 page)	
2.1	Conceptual and Theoretical Review
2.2	Empirical Review
2.3	Policy Review (optional)
2.4	Research Gaps

2.5	Theoretical /Conceptual Framework
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Chapter III: Research Methodology (3-5 pages)	
3.1	Study Design
3.2	Study Site Description
3.3	Population and Sampling Design
3.4	Methods and Tools of Data Collection
3.5	Methods and Tools of Data Analysis
3.6	Ethical Consideration
3.7	Work plan for Research (optional)
3.8	Budget Estimation (optional)

Technical format:

Title page or cover page:

- **RESEARCH TITLE** (Specific and clear) (Bold- times new roman- font 12 and all CAPS);
- **Submitted to (bold; 12 Font size):** Name of Department/ Campus for the partial fulfilment of the course MDS. 543 (not bold; 12 font size);
- **Submitted by (bold; 12 Font size):** Name of student (all CAPS, but not bold); TU Regd. No. and Class Roll No; Month, Year of submission

Margin: Standard (1 inch each side, i.e. left-right and top-bottom)

Font: Times New Roman (TNR) (Headings Bold and not others)

Line and word spacing: 1.5

Length of the document: Av. 15 page (for proposal) and 60-80 for the thesis at Microsoft word (A4 SIZE paper)- including all parts and whole chapters; use Romanized page (i.e. i, ii, iii, etc.) format for preliminary pages and western Arabic (i.e. 1,2,, 3) for the pages starting from chapter 1 to the last)