

TEXT BOOK



Master Level

COURSE OF STUDY

Rural Development II Year
an.

2010

TEXT BOOK

Tribhuvan University
Central Library, Kirtipur

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences (FoHSS)

Central Department of Rural Development (CDRD)

(MASTER'S DEGREE IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT)

Course of Study: Revised August, 2010 (Shrawan, 2067 B.S.)

Second Year

Code No.	Title	Full Marks
R.D.536	A) Rural Marketing and Entrepreneurship Development (RMED)	50
	B) Rural Community Development (RCD)	50
R.D.537	Sustainable Rural Development (SRD)	100
R.D.538	A) Rural Tourism (RT)	50
	B) Rural Technology and Skill Development (RTSD)	50
Optional Subject (any one)		
R.D.539-1	Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD)	100
R.D.539-2	A) Cooperative Development (CD)	50
	B) Gender and Development (GD)	50
R.D.539-3	Natural Resources Management (NRM)	100
R.D.540	Thesis (Compulsory)	100

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Rural Marketing and Entrepreneurship Development (RMED)

RD 536 (A)

Full marks: 50

Teaching Hours: 75

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to equip students with knowledge and skill in order to take decision in the area of rural marketing management and entrepreneurship development.

Course Units

TH

Unit 1: Introduction: Rural Marketing

10

1.1: Meaning of Marketing

1.2: Marketing Concepts;

- Marketing Concept
- Societal Marketing Concept
- The New Discipline: Rural Marketing

1.3: Meaning, Nature and Importance of Rural Marketing

1.4: Rural Marketing Vs Urban Marketing

1.5: Rural Marketing Mix: 5 Ps

- Product
- Place
- Price
- Promotion
- People

Unit 2: Rural Market

5

2.1: Meaning of Market

2.3: Meaning of Rural Market

2.4: Characteristics of Rural Market

- People, Occupational pattern, Land use pattern, Communication and Information, Recreation, Credit institution.

Unit 3: Agricultural Marketing and Economic Development

8

3.1: Concept, of Agricultural Marketing

3.2: Nature of Agricultural Marketing

3.3: Agricultural Marketing Inputs and their Types

3.4: Importance of Agricultural Marketing in Economic Development

3.5: Cooperative Marketing

3.6: Agricultural Marketing in Nepal

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Unit 4: Understanding the Rural Consumers

7

- 4.1: Consumers of Rural Market: Government, Local Government, Local people, Tourists /Visitors, Urban people
- 4.2 Factors Influencing Consumer Buying Behaviour
- 4.3: Profile of Nepalese Consumer
- 4.5: Cottage and Artisan Industries of Nepal

Unit 5: Rural Marketing Research

10

- 5.1: Defining identification of Research Problem and Research Objectives
- 5.2: Gathering Information
 - Primary Data Collection: Questionnaires
 - Secondary Data Collection
- 5.3: Sampling and Sample Design
- 5.4: Analysis and Diagrammatic Presentation.
- 5.5: Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA),

Unit 6: Rural Marketing Strategies

10

- 6.1: Rural Market Segmentation
- 6.2: Implementation of Rural Marketing Strategies
 - 6.2.1. Concept of Product
 - Types of Products
 - Product mix
 - New product development
 - Grading, Labeling, Branding, Standardization
 - Packaging
 - Productification of Rurality: Value Added.Rural Marketing
 - 6.2.2: Concept of Place
 - Physical Supply: Transport system.
 - Designing Channel of Distribution: Wholesaler, Retailers, Cooperatives, etc
 - 6.2.3: Concept of Pricing
 - Price Determination Factors: Internal and External Factors.
 - Pricing strategy
 - 6.2.4: Promotion Mix
 - Advertisement
 - Public Relation
 - Personal sale
 - Sales support
 - 6.2.5: e – Commerce
- 6.3: Rural Marketing Practice.

Unit 7: Entrepreneurship

- 7.1: Concept of Entrepreneurship

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- Types of Entrepreneurship: Sole, Partnership, Company, Community, etc
- 7.2. Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development
- 7.3. Women Entrepreneurship: Concept and Problems
- 7.4. Factors affecting Entrepreneurship growth: Economic and Non-economic factors
- 7.5. Risk in Entrepreneurship
 - Types of Risk: Financial, Career, Family and Social, etc

Unit 8: Legal Environment for the Entrepreneurship

5

8.1. Legal Process for Establishing a New Venture

- Steps and process of Establishing New Venture
- Registration of Intellectual Property Right (copy right), Patents, Trademarks,
- Product Licensing, Insurance, Safety and Security, Liability, Contracts

Unit 9: Venture Identification and Preparation of Business Plan

5

9.1. Identification of Business Opportunities

- Sources and Methods of generating new ideas.
- Selection of Best Idea: Benefit and Cost; Profit and Loss, SWOT Analysis

9.2. Business Plan:

- Concept
- Preparation of Business Plan

Unit 10 : Case Studies of Rural Marketing

10

- Local and international cases
- Preparation and presentation of case studies

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Rural Community Development (RCD)

R.D. 536 (B)

Full Marks : 50

Teaching Hours (TH) : 75

Course Objective:

This course aims to enable students to understand concept, process and strategies associated with community development as well as various trend of development and community development practices in Nepal and other countries.

Course Units	TH
1. Community and Community Development	15
1.1 Concept and Definition of Community and Community Development	
1.2 Group Dynamics	
1.3 Values and Principles of Community Development	
1.4 Process, Strategies and Techniques of Community Development	
1.5 Social Inclusion and Social Mobilization	
1.6 Civil Society and Community Development	
2. Theories of Community Development	10
2.1 Psycho-Sociological Theory of Community Development	
2.2 Socio-democratic Theory of Community Development (Antonio Gramsci)	
3. Trends of Development (With special reference to Nepal)	10
3.1 State-led Development Strategy	
3.2 Market-led Development Strategy	
3.3 NGO-led Development Strategy	
3.4 Peoples Centered Development Approaches	
3.5 Development as Community Transformation	
3.6 State Policies in community development with special focus to recent policies	
4. History of Community Development and Community based Organizations of Nepal	10
4.1 History of Community Development (Pre-Unification, Unification and Rana Period, Planned Development Period (2007-2017), Panchyat Period, After 2046 BS- BOVO, PDDP, LGP, DLGSP)	
4.2 Community – based Organizations in Nepal (CBOs) (Parma, Bhajaita, Dhikuri, Guthi, Rodi, Bheja)	
5. Analysis and Appraisal of Community – based Programmes in Nepal	15
5.1 Small Farmer's Development Programme (SFDF)	
5.2 Community Forestry	
5.3 Production Credit of Rural Women (PCRW)	
5.4 Grameen Bikas Bank	
5.5 Farmer Managed Community Irrigation System (FMCIS)	
5.6 Community Schools/College	

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5.7 Community Health Programmes

5.8 Recent Trends of Community – based Programmes in Nepal

6. People's Participation and Participatory Development 15

6.1 Concept and Definition

6.2 Role of People's Participation in Community Development

6.3 Role of Communication for People's Participation and Community Development

6.4 Problems and Challenges of Participation in Community Development

6.5 Local and Regional Case Studies

6.6 International Case Studies

6.7 Preparation and Presentation of the Report of the Field Visit

(Field visit to relevant sites on the expenses of students)

References:

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Sustainable Rural Development (SRD)

R.D. 537

Full Marks: 100

Total Teaching Hours: 150

Course Background

The global community faces a range of profound economic, social and environmental challenges that are intensifying due to climate change and globalization. Responses to those challenges are often framed within broader debates about sustainable development.

This Course focuses on the global development and environmental challenges and it explores ways of finding solutions to those challenges through the promotion of sustainable rural development. This Course provides a theoretical basis for the study of sustainable rural development and for understanding the evolution and meanings of this concept.

Course Objectives

The purpose of the programme is to enable students to acquire the skills needed to analyze and understand current globalization and sustainability issues and debates. The objectives of the programme are:

- to enhance knowledge for informed decision and policy-making on sustainable development issues
- to develop critical, analytical, and integrative skills for resolving environmental and sustainable development challenges
- to provide practical research experience and opportunities for reflection in order to promote sustainable development
- to examine the origins, streams and prospects for sustainable development in rural context

Course Units

TH

Unit 1: Introduction

15

1.1 Meaning and Dimensions of Sustainable Rural Development

1.2 Evolution of Sustainable Development Concept in Local and Global Perspectives (Stockholm's, Rio, Johannesburg)

1.3 Development Paradigms and Shift in Sustainable Development

Unit 2: Key Indicators of Sustainability and their Trends

15

2.1 Atmospheric

2.2 Agriculture

2.3 Economic

2.4 Industrial

2.5 Energy

2.6 Social

2.7 Food

Unit 3: Environmental Issues and Sustainable Development

20

3.1 Global Environmental Issues

3.1.1 Physical (Global Warming, Ozone Depletion, Acid Rains)

3.1.2 Biological (Loss of Bio-diversity and Deforestation)

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3.1.3 Socio-Economic (Industrialization, Urbanization and Migration)	
3.2 Disasters and Sustainable Development	
3.3 Linkage between Poverty and Environment	
3.4 Biomass based Energy use in Nepal	
3.5 Green Revolution and Genetic Engineering (GE) Farming & Environmental Threats	
Unit 4: Pollution and Sustainable Development	10
4.1 Environmental pollution- Types (Air, Water, Soil, Sound, Toxic, Atomic, Thermal)	
4.2 Causes of Environmental Pollution (Population Change, Industrialization, Encroachment on Local Resources)and Its Consequences	
4.3 Measures to Mitigate Environmental pollution	
Unit 5: Climate Change and its Impact	15
5.1 Climate Change (Situation and Causes)	
5.2 Impact of Climate Change on:	
5.2.1 Agriculture- Food security	
5.2.2 Water Resources- Snow cover and Glaciers, River Discharge	
5.2.3 Health (Human, Animal and Plant)	
5.2.4 Settlements and Infrastructure	
5.2.5 Gender and Livelihood	
5.2.6 Extreme Events	
Unit 6: Ecological Zones and Rural Nepal	10
6.1 Introduction: Physio-ecological Zone (Mountains, Hills and Terai)	
6.2 Soil (classification, erosion, conservation)	
6.3 Water Resource (ground and Surface)	
6.4 Forest Resources	
6.5 Settlement Pattern, Socio-cultural Aspects, Resource Conservations	
Unit 7: Biodiversity and Sustainable Development in Nepal	15
7.1 Meaning, types and status of Biodiversity in Nepal	
7.2 Biodiversity conservation Practices in Nepal	
7.3 Importance and Threats to Biodiversity Conservation in Nepal	
7.4 Biodiversity and Rural Livelihood	
7.5 Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) - Concept, type, Practices and Indigenous People	
Unit 8: Population and Agricultural Practices	10
8.1 Rural Population (Growth, Composition and Distribution)	
8.2 Agriculture Production and Productivity, Crop Diversification Practices	
8.3 Food Deficit and Its consequences (Social, Political, Economic and Environment)	
Unit 9: Human Development Perspectives	15
9.1 Meaning and Concept of Human Development	
9.2 Environment and Society	
9.3 Extent of Vulnerability and Dimension of Human development	
9.4 Equity, Social Justice and Empowerment	
9.5 Resources Vs. Knowledge based Human Development	
Unit 10: Sustainability Approaches	15
10.1 Capacity Building and Mobilizations of Human, Natural, Physical, Financial and Social Capital	

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- 10.2 Local Resource Conservation (Soil, Pasture area, Minerals, Water, Forest) and their Mobilization
- 10.3 Local Institution Building and Capacity enhancement including the role of GOs, NGOs, INGOs and CBOs
- 10.4 Social Mobilization including Role of Community, Women and Indigenous People

Unit 11: Problems and Prospects of Sustainability of Development in Rural Nepal

10

- 11.1 Major problems
- 11.2 Major Prospects
- 11.3 Case study, term paper, seminar (one each)

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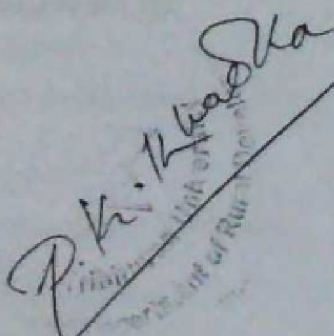
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 Department of Rural Development

Rural Tourism (RT)

RD 538 (A)

Full Marks : 50

Course Objectives:

Teaching Hours (TH) : 75

This course aims to enable students with rural tourism as different dimensions of development in global, regional and national perspectives. The aspiration of the course is also to enhance the capacity of students to develop and manage villages as rural tourism destinations.

Course Units

TH

Unit 1 : Introduction to Rural Tourism

18

- 1.1 Meaning and Components of Tourism, Its Nature and Scope
- 1.2 Meaning and Concept of Rural Tourism
- 1.3 Typology of Tourists and Tourism
- 1.4 Motivation behind Tourism
- 1.5 Evolution of Tourism
- 1.6 Alternative Forms of Tourism
- 1.7 Impacts of Tourism on Environment, Economy and Socio-cultural Sectors at Local and National Level
- 1.8 Trends of Tourism development – Global, Regional, National and Local
- 1.9 Significance of Tourism for Developing Countries and Rural Communities
- 1.10 Global Code of Ethics for Tourism

Unit 2 : Planning and Management of Rural Tourism


12

- 2.1 Conceptual Meaning of Tourism Planning and its Importance
- 2.2 Levels of Tourism Planning (Local, Regional and National)
- 2.3 Role and Importance of Stakeholders in Tourism Planning
- 2.4 Tourism Policies of Nepal
- 2.5 Tourism Plan Formulation and SWOT Analysis
- 2.6 Need of Diversification in Tourism

Unit 3 : Tourism Marketing

12

- 3.1 Definition and Feature of Tourism Marketing
- 3.2 Market Segmentation, Target Markets and Market Positioning
- 3.3 Marketing Mix in Tourism
- 3.4 Marketing and Promotional Activities (Government and Private)
- 3.5 Tourism Enterprise Development and Market Linkage
- 3.6 Value Chain Analysis in Tourism


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Unit 4 : Ecotourism and Rural Development

10

- 4.1 Definition, Nature, Scope and Principle of Ecotourism
- 4.2 Advantages of Ecotourism for Rural Communities
- 4.3 Ecotourism as a Unique Component of Competitiveness
- 4.4 Issues and Challenges of Ecotourism
- 4.5 Tools of Sustainability in Tourism

Unit 5 : Tourism and Rural Development in Nepal

15

- 5.1 Land for All Season
- 5.2 History of Tourism in Nepal
- 5.3 Current State of Tourism in Nepal
- 5.4 Problems and prospects of Protected Areas and World Heritage Sites for tourism in Nepal
- 5.5 Conservation and Rural Development through Community Participation: A Case Study of ACAP
- 5.6 A Case Study of Rural Tourism (Bandipur, Sirubari and Ghalegaon)
- 5.7 Pro-Poor Tourism: A case study of Tourism for Rural Poverty Alleviation Programme (TRPAP)

Unit 6 : Modern Information Technology in Tourism An Application for Rural Tourism

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Unit 7 : Paper Presentation by Students and Discussions

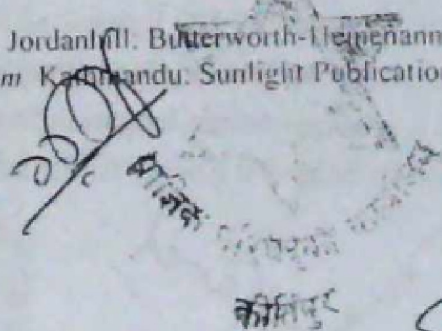
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(Paper presentation on a case study of a village from rural tourism perspective)

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Rural Technology and Skill Development (RTSD)

RD 538 (B)

Full Marks : 50

Teaching Hours (TH) : 75

Course Objective

After the completion of this course the students will be able to convince users to select and apply the appropriate technology suitable for a particular given area, for its assessable development creating employment opportunities. This course is focused on application of technology for rural development.

Course Units	TH
Unit 1 : Technology and Development	5
1.1 Introduction to Technology	
1.2 Appropriate Technology	
1.3 Role of Appropriate Technology in Transformation of Rural Scene	
1.4 Importance of Technology Transfer	
Unit 2 : Energy Basics	4
2.1 Importance of Energy in Socio-Economic Development	
2.2 Current Demand and Supply of Energy in Nepal	
2.3 Relationship between Energy Consumption and Human Development Index	
2.4 Conventional and Non-Conventional/Renewable Energy Sources	
2.5 Energy Units	
2.6 Conversion Tables	
2.7 Introduction to Clean Development Mechanism	
Unit 3 : Energy for Rural Development	25
3.1 Solar Energy	
3.1.1 Rural Energy/Renewable Energy	
3.1.2 Sun as an Ultimate Sources of all forms of Energy. Energy Flow from Sun	
3.1.3 Solar Thermal Energy	
3.1.4 Solar Thermal Devices (cookers, dryers, heaters. its types and applications)	
3.1.5 Passive Solar Heating and Cooling (Trombe Wall)	
3.1.6 Water Purification (SODIS)	
3.1.7 Environmental Benefits of Solar Thermal Energy	
3.1.8 Photovoltaic Solar Energy	
3.1.9 Solar Photovoltaic Devices (solar cell, module, array)	
3.1.9.1 Solar PV Home System	
3.1.9.2 Solar WLED System	
3.1.9.3 Solar PV Drinking Water Supply System	
3.1.9.4 Solar Micro Irrigation System	
3.1.10 Solar PV Energy for Rural Communication	

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- 3.1.11 Solar PV for Information Technology Development in Rural Areas
- 3.1.12 Application of Solar PV Energy for Income Generating Activities in Rural Areas
- 3.1.13 Environmental Benefits of Solar Energy
- 3.2 Hydro-Power
 - 3.2.1 Hydro Power Plant Classification (pico, micro, small, medium, large)
 - 3.2.2 Importance of Pico and Micro-Hydro Power
 - 3.2.3 Application of Pico and Micro-Hydro Power
 - 3.2.4 Environmental Benefits of Pico and Micro-Hydro Power
 - 3.2.5 Improved Water Mills
 - 3.2.6 Importance of Improved Water Mills
 - 3.2.7 Environmental Benefits of Improved Water Mills
- 3.3 Wind Energy
 - 3.3.1 Wind Energy with Reference to Nepal
 - 3.3.2 Importance of Wind Energy
 - 3.3.3 Application of Wind Energy
 - 3.3.4 Environmental Benefits of Wind Energy
- 3.4 Geothermal Energy
 - 3.4.1 Geothermal Energy
 - 3.4.2 Sources of Geothermal Energy
 - 3.4.3 Application of Geothermal Energy
- 3.5 Rural energy Policy
 - 3.5.1 Recent Rural Energy policy of Nepal
 - 3.5.2 Recent Subsidy policy on RET of Nepal

Unit 4 : Farm Technology

4

- 4.1 Rain Water Harvesting / Low Cost Water Tank
- 4.2 Low-Cost Drip Irrigation System, Sprinkle Irrigation
- 4.3 Fog Water Collection
- 4.4 Compost Preparation Methods
- 4.5 Improved Agricultural Tools such as plough, thresher, milk churner, Janto/dhiki

Unit 5 : Rural Transportation

- 5.1 Rural Green Roads
- 5.2 Gravity Ropeways
- 5.3 Water Ways (Boats, Power boats, NFF)

Unit 6 : Bio-Mass Energy with Reference to Nepal

- 6.1 Solid Fuel
 - 6.1.1 Sources of Solid Fuel
 - 6.1.2 Applications of Solid Fuel such as briquettes
 - 6.1.3 Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) with Reference to Nepal
 - 6.1.4 Importance of Improved Cooking Stoves
 - 6.1.5 Application of Improved Cooking Stoves

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- 6.1.6 Environmental Impact of Improved Cooking Stoves
- 6.1.7 Gasifiers
- 6.2 Liquid Fuel
 - 6.2.1 Sources of Liquid Fuel
 - 6.2.2 Applications of Liquid Fuel
 - 6.2.3 Environmental Impacts due to use of Liquid Fuel
- 6.3 Gas Fuel
 - 6.3.1 Sources of Gas Fuel
 - 6.3.2 Application of Gas Fuel
 - 6.3.3 Environmental Impacts of use of Gas Fuel
 - 6.3.4 Biogas Plants (potential, types, applications, environmental benefits)

Unit 7 : Traditional Technologies and Crafts of Nepal

15

- 7.1 Development and Application of Indigenous Technology in Nepal
- 7.2 Metals and Metal Wares
- 7.3 Construction Materials and Clay Product
- 7.4 Wearing Wool and Woolen Materials
- 7.5 Dyeing and Printing Paper
- 7.6 Paper Products & Inks
- 7.7 Fermentation of Milk, Rice and Other Products
- 7.8 Forest & Agriculture Products
- 7.9 Oil, Fats and Waxes in Technology
- 7.10 Fishing Services
- 7.11 Soap Making
- 7.12 Concrete Block Making
- 7.13 Compressed Soil Blocks
- 7.14 Low Cost Housing and Toilets

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 CRT Publications
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 ICIMOD, (1998). *Renewable Energy technology: A Brighter Future*,
 Ministry of Finance (MoF) (Latest Publications) *Economic Survey Report*, GoN.
 MoLD Publications
 Practical Action Publications
 RECAST/TU Publications
 REDP Publications

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Agriculture and Rural Development

RD 539 - 1

Full Marks: 100

Teaching Hours (TH): 150

Course Objectives

This course intends to familiarize students to agriculture production and distribution activities in rural development context of Nepal through studies and discussion of theories and factors of agricultural development(2065)., agricultural production systems and methods, farmland types and distribution, market places and marketing, management, agricultural finance and agricultural development, infrastructure and service delivery measures, agricultural extensions, and policies and strategies.

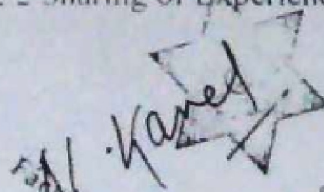
Course Units	TH
1. Introduction	4
1.1 Meaning, Structure, Characteristics and Role of Agriculture in Developing Countries.	
2. Theories of Agriculture Development	6
2.1 John Mellor's Theory of Agriculture Development	
2.2 Jorgenson's Dual Economy Model	
2.3 Eater Bosertup's Theory of Agrarian Change	
2.4 Cobb-Doughlas' Production Functions (concept and implications)	
3. Factors of Agricultural Transformation	23
3.1 Physical (climate, soil nutrient, drainage, greenhouse effect)	
3.2 Social (land tenure, skills and dissemination, labour availability and quality)	
3.3 Economic (scale of operations, marketing, transportation, wage , capital, seeds and fertilizer, tools and implements, power and technology, irrigation, labour)	
3.4 Institutional/Organizational and Service Delivery (price fixation, cooperative, agriculture credit, storage)	
4. Agriculture Production System	25
4.1 Agricultural Systems (subsistence and commercialized)	
4.2 Integrated Farming System – Concept, Issues, Types, and Implications (agriculture and livestock)	
4.3 Cooperative Farming – Role, Problems and Prospects with Special Referance to Nepal	
4.4 Farm Management: Characteristics of Farms (types, size, distribution, terracing, irrigation systems, harvesting, post harvesting, including indigenous methods- <i>Parma, Dhikuri</i>)	
4.5 Comparative Advantages or Niche between Highland and Lowland	
5. Agriculture Market Places and Marketing Systems	15
5.1 Concept and Types	
5.2 Marketing Patterns, Channels and Network (vertical, horizontal and lateral, price structure, farmer's marketing behavior, modes of transport and value chain)	
5.3 Regional and International Flows of Products	

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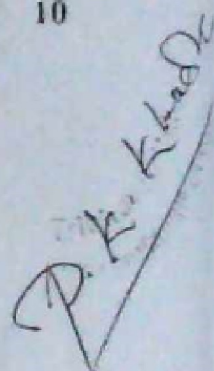
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5.4 Agricultural Marketing Systems (food grains, cash crops and livestock products)	
5.5 Market Places: Concept, Types (permanent and periodic/fair) and importance	
5.6 Market-place Development	
6. Agricultural Development Infrastructure and Measures	20
6.1 Agricultural Infrastructure and Services (production-oriented and community-oriented)	
6.2 Agricultural Facility Allocation and Accessibility	
6.3 Cropping Patterns- Crops-Combination and Intensity	
6.4 Levels of Agricultural Development – Regional Approach/Composite Index	
6.5 Agricultural Extension – Meaning, Ingredients and Importance	
6.6 Agricultural Extension Efforts in Nepal	
7. Population and Agriculture Relationships	10
7.1 Regional Pattern of Population Growth and Land Use	
7.2 Regional Pattern of Agricultural Production	
7.3 Relationship between Population Growth and Agricultural Production	
8. Agricultural Finance	7
8.1 Concept of Agricultural Finance	
8.2 History, Development and Agricultural Financing Institutions and Issues in Nepal	
8.3 Microfinance Institutions in Agricultural Financing	
9. Agricultural Enterprises (Interdependence of Agriculture and Industry)	10
9.1 Agro-Products (food crops, cash crops, by-products and dairy products)	
9.2 Agro-Based Industries and Services	
9.3 Farmers' Entrepreneurship Development	
10. Agri. Development Policies and Programmes (with reference to Nepal)	12
10.1 Land Reform and Tenancy Right	
10.2 Green Revolution	
10.3 Food Security and Scarcity	
10.4 Review of Agricultural Development Policies and Programmes in Periodic Plans	
10.5 Review of Agricultural Perspectives Plan (APP 1995-2015)	
10.6 Agriculture Price Policy	
10.7 Livestock and Crop Insurance	
11. WTO and Agriculture	8
11.1 International Agreement on Agriculture (AOA)	
11.2 TRIPs and Biodiversity	
11.3 Market Access for Agro-Products, SPS Measures	
11.4 Patent Rights	
12. Field Survey (Field visits and other research related activities are on students' own expenses)	10
12.1 With Checklist and Orientation	
12.2 Sharing of Experience through Discussions and Group Report Presentation	


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Cooperative and Rural Development (CRD)

RD 539- 2 (A)

FM : 50

Teaching Hours (TH) : 75

Course Objectives

After the completion of the course the students will be able to know the importance and role of cooperatives in rural development and will be able to encourage the rural people for their active participation in cooperative movements for rural development.

Course Units

TH

1. Introduction to Co-operative

15

- 1.1 Meaning, concept, features and importance of co-operatives
- 1.2 Theoretical background of co-operatives
- 1.3 Objectives and fundamental elements of co-operatives
- 1.4 Need of co-operatives in agro based economy in Nepalese context
- 1.5 Types and functions of co-operative
- 1.6 Difference between co-operatives and other organizations

2. History of Co-operatives Movement in Global Context

10

- 2.1 Co-operatives movement from Rochdale to present time (Robert Owen, Charles Fourier, Hermann Delitzth and Frederich Raffeisan)
- 2.2 Co-operatives development practices with references to Israel, Germany, Japan and SAARC countries

3. Co-operatives in Nepal

15

- 3.1 Evolution and Development of Co-operatives in Nepal
- 3.2 Co-operatives Development in different periodic development plans
- 3.3 National Co-operatives Development Board (NCDB)
- 3.4 National Co-operatives Federation (NCF)
- 3.5 National Co-operatives Bank (NCB)
- 3.6 Acts, Rules, Code of Conduct and Directives

4. International Co-operatives Alliance (ICA)

7

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Objectives, identity and its seven principles
- 4.3 Main conventions of ICA

5. Agriculture and Cooperative Ministry

5

- 5.1 Introduction and Structure
- 5.2 Vision, objectives and functions of co-operatives department

6. Women in Co-operatives in Nepal

8

- 6.1 Status of women in co-operative in Nepal
- 6.2 Role of co-operatives in rural women's development
- 6.3 Critical evaluation of women in co-operative organization
- 6.4 Critical evaluation of co-operatives in Nepal

7. Issues and challenges of Co-operatives

5

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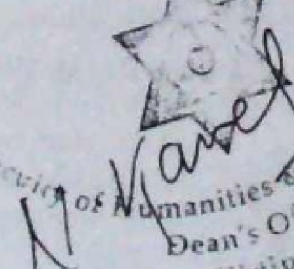
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8. Field Visit to any organization related to co-operatives should be presented in the class

10

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- Central Co-operative Training Center (November 2006). Request for proposal (REP) for Study on Status of "Status and Development of Agricultural Co-operatives in the Context of Globalization and WTO". Kathmandu
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P.K. Kharel

Gender and Development (GD)

RD 539-2 (B)

Full Marks : 50

Teaching Hours (TH) : 75

Course Objectives

1. To provide knowledge about gender and development.
2. To develop skills to understand and analyses Gender relations in the Nepalese rural society and the process of development.

Course Units

TH

Unit 1 : Introduction

20

- 1.1 Concept of Sex and Gender
- 1.2 Femininity and Masculinity
- 1.3 Terminology of Gender: Patriarchy, Feminism (Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical), Gender Equity and Equality, Gender Discrimination, Oppression and Exploitation, Violence, Subordination, Liberation, Emancipation, Gender Budgeting, Gender Auditing.
- 1.4 Critiques of Gender/ Women/ Feminism

Unit 2 : Gender and Society

10

- 2.1 Social Construction of Gender
- 2.2 Role of Religion on Gender in Rural Areas
- 2.3 Gender Relationship: Cross-Cultural Practices in Rural Areas
- 2.4 Gender Relations in Rural Social Institutions and Organization

Unit 3 : Feminist Movement

10

- 3.1 Global Feminist Movement
 - 3.1.1 National Commitments on International Conventions on Women
- 3.2 Feminist Movement in Nepal and Advocacy

Unit 4 : Gender and Development

15

- 4.1 Gender as a Development Agenda
- 4.2 WID, WAD and GAD Approaches
- 4.3 Review of Contemporary Policies, Plan and Programmes of the Government of Nepal
- 4.4 Gendered Impact of Macro-economic Policy
- 4.5 Process of Empowerment of Rural Women
- 4.6 Gender Sensitization and Gender Mainstreaming Programme
- 4.7 Role of Communication for Development of Rural Women

Unit 5 : Status and Role of Nepalese Women in General and Rural Women in Particular

10

- 5.1 Status of Nepalese Women
 - 5.1.1 Demographic

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- 5.1.2 Educational
- 5.1.3 Economic
- 5.1.4 Political
- 5.1.5 Socio - cultural
- 5.2 Role of Women in Economic and Social Development
 - 5.2.1 Agriculture
 - 5.2.2 Cottage Industries
 - 5.2.3 Micro Enterprises
 - 5.2.4 Natural Resources Management
- 5.3 Analysis and Comparisons of GEI with International Context

Unit 6 : Feminist Methodology

10

- 6.1 Feminist Critiques of Existing Research Methods
- 6.2 Feminist Epistemology
- 6.3 Obstacles to Feminist Methodology
- 6.4 Ethics of Feminist Research
- 6.5 Gender Assessments

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Natural Resource Management (NRM)

RD 539-3

Full Mark : 100

Teaching Hours (TH) : 150

Course Objectives

This course aims at enabling students to understand different dimensions of environmental resource management, as well as to impart knowledge to students on natural resources and their management, planning, issues, and policies with special references to rural development in Nepal.

Course Units

Course Units	TH
1. Concept of Natural Resources Management	10
1.1 Meaning - natural resources, environment and ecology	
1.2 Types (nature, source, use, etc), volume, trend (spatial trend specially in consumption and production) and prediction of natural resources	
1.3 Environmental crisis, natural resource management and rural development	
2. Environment Responses and Human and Nature Interrelation	10
2.1 Biotic communities- morphological, physiological and behavioral responses	
2.2 Human and nature interactions - determinism, possibilism and interactionalism	
3. Resources Use System	10
3.1 Production practices, distribution and density	
3.2 Management and conservation	
3.3 Pressure and potential	
3.4 Patterns of use of natural resources in the world	
4. Environmental Degradation and Its Consequences	25
4.1 Theoretical nexus of environmental degradation	
4.2 Natural hazards and its mitigation measures	
4.3 Desertification Process and Management	
4.4 Natural resource conflicts and justice - land, water, forest and pasture	
4.5 Environmental resources development measures: comparative (niche) advantage analysis and socio-economic and political driving forces	
4.6 Climate change, its impacts and local adaptations	
4.7 Food security and its measures (availability, access and utilization)	
5. Environmental Resources Analysis Tools and Techniques	25
5.1 Identification of key environmental issues and determination of priority order	
5.2 PSIR (Pressure-State-Impact-Response) analytical framework	
5.3 Natural resources - access, control and use	
5.4 Environmental resources planning (spatial, social and economic dimensions)	
5.5 Introduction to environmental resource mapping and interpretation.	
5.5.1 Topographical map	
5.5.2 Aerial photo	
5.5.3 Geographic Information System (GIS)	
5.5.4 Remote Sensing	

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- 5.5.5 Global Positioning System (GPS)
 - 5.6 Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and /Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)
 - 5.7 Social Impact Analysis (SIA)/Resettlement and Rehabilitation
- 6. Practices of Natural Resource Management** 25
- 6.1 Integrated farming system
 - 6.2 Changing paradigms in forest resource management
 - 6.3 Integrated watershed management approach
 - 6.4 Highland lowland interaction
 - 6.5 Wetland management
 - 6.6 Protected area, biodiversity conservation and park people conflict management
 - 6.7 Indigenous natural resource management practices
 - 6.8 Payment for environmental services
- 7. Approaches to Natural Resource Management** 15
- 7.1 Right based approach
 - 7.2 Community based Natural Resource Management
 - 7.3 Natural resource based livelihood framework
 - 7.4 Common Pool Resource Management (Hardin and then after)
 - 7.5 Gender and Natural resource management in Nepal
- 8. Measures of Natural Resource Management** 20
- 8.1 Land suitability
 - 8.2 Land capability
 - 8.3 Comprehensive land use planning (maps-based)
 - 8.4 Intensification and diversification of agriculture
 - 8.5 Carrying capacity measures - land, forest and pasture
 - 8.6 Strengthening responding mechanisms to natural resources - human resource development, people's participation, empowerment of local people and women, marginal area/people's development
- 9. Practical Field Experiences** 10
- 9.1 Get acquainted with the local natural resources and their uses, problems and management practices (Excursion with checklist, observation protocol, topographical map to nearby areas, on the expenses of students)
 - 9.2 Field report to be submitted by each student (in group)

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Thesis (Compulsory)

RD 540

Full Marks 100

Course Objectives

The student will prepare a thesis report with close consultation with assigned supervisor after accepting thesis proposal. The proposal should be in one of the topics related to rural development and priority should be given to primary data for the thesis preparation. The thesis should be presented to the thesis committee for the final approval.

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