Politics of Nepal

BA: Pol. Sc. 426 Level: 4 yrs. B. A. Paper: VI Year: 4th Full marks: (70+30) =100 Pass marks: (28+12) =40 Total periods: 150 Per period: 50minutes

Course Description

This course deals with the political developments and process of Nepal's march towards statehood. It encompasses the influencing aspects of domestic politics as well as the functioning of government.

Objectives:

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- To orient students with the developments that have taken place in the Nepalese politics and its march towards the statehood; and
- To impart students with the knowledge about the forms of government that it pursues.

Unit 20

Introduction to Nepali Politics and Government

- A reflection on the post-unification politics
- A brief overview of the political situation of the country since the 2007 BS phase and thereafter.
- The consequence of 2007 BS Jankranti (Peoples Movement) and its significance of the political changes in Nepal
- First practice of Multi party polity and the political transition to parliamentary democracy (2007 – 2017 BS)

II Party-less Panchayat System

- Constitutional Provision and Rules
- Governmental System of Active Leadership of the King
- Constitutional Arrangement of the Sovereign King
- Referendum of 2036 BS and its Consequence

III Restoration of Parliamentary Democracy

- Restoration of Multiparty Parliamentary Democracy (2046 BS)
- Trends and Culture in the functioning of newly introduced Democratic System
- Challenges in the Governance and the Rise of CPN Maoist Uprising
- King Gyanendra's Direct Rule and the Political Instability



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IV	Causes and Consequence of the 2062/63 Jan Andolan	30
	 Factors and Purpose of 2062/63 Movement Reinstallation of Parliament Interim Constitution and the Politics of consensus Initiation for Federalism Restructuring of the State, Politics and Governance (Monarchy/ Unitary state and the need of Inclusionary policy) Constituent Assembly 2064 and 2070 Making of new Constitution (2072 BS). 	& Hindu
v	Provision in the New Constitution of Nepal (2072)	35
	 Introduction of New Constitution: Republic Federalism Secularism Inclusion Provision of Three Tiers of Governmental Organs - Central/ Provincial/ Local Levels Sovereignty vested in the people Electoral System in Nepal 	20
VI	Party System and the Major Political Parties	30

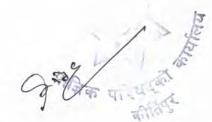
- Major Political Parties of Nepal
 - Ideology _
 - Role and Function
 - Nepali Congress Party (NCP)
 - Communist party of Nepal (CPN)
 - Rastriya Janata Party (RJP) Nepal
 - Nepal Samajbadi Party (NSP) Nepal 4
- Implementation of the new Constitution (2072BS) a brief discourse on Government . and Politics.

*Evaluation Pattern

After the completion of almost two - third of the course (class lectures) the subject class teacher may conduct internal evaluation. The detail of the suggested evaluation pattern is given at the last part of the overall (this) BA Pol. Sc. Course.

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Prescribed Readings:

- Baral, Lokraj (2012). Nepal-Nation-State in the wilderness: Managing State, Democracy, and Geopolitics. New Delhi: Sage.
- Einsiedel, Sebastian Von, David M Malone and Suman Pradhan (Eds.). (2012). Nepal in Transition: from People's War to Fragile Peace. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd.
- Hachhethu, Krishna (2002). Party building in Nepal: A comparative Study Between Nepali Congress and Communist Party of Nepal (United Marxist-Leninist): People, Organization and Leadership. Kathmandu: Mandala Book Point.
- Joshi, Bhuwan Lal and Leo E. Rose (1966). *Democratic Innovation in Nepal.* Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Kumar, Dhruba (Eds.). (1995). State Leadership and Politics in Nepal. Kathmandu: Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies (CNAS), T. U.
- Rose, Leo E. and Fisher, Margrett W. (1970). *The Politics of Nepal*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

Reference Readings

- Hachhethu, Krishna et. al. (2008). Nepal in Transition: A Study on State of Democracy. Stockholm: International IDEA.
- Jha, Prashant (2014). *Battle of the New Republic: A Contemporary History of Nepal.* New Delhi: Aleph Book Company.
- Khanal, Rabindra (2001). Democracy in Nepal: Challenges and Prospects. Kathmandu: Smriti Books
- Kumar, Dhruba (Eds.). (2000). *Domestic conflict and Crisis of Governability in Nepal.* Kathmandu: Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies (CNAS), T. U.

Pradhan, Bhuvanlal & Rose Leo E. (2004). *Democratic Innovations in Nepal: A Caser Study of Political Acculturation*. Kathmandu: Mandala Publications.



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Research Methodology

BA: Pol. Sc. 427 Level: 4 yrs. B. A. Paper: VII Year: 4th Full marks: (70+30) =100 Pass marks: (28+12) =40 Total periods: 150 Per period: 50minutes

Course Description

This course introduces the preliminary knowledge about the process and methods of conducting research activities. It focuses to equip students with research skills, techniques and formats required to pursue knowledge in Political science Research.

Objectives

- To enable the students to understand the concepts of Research Methodology and Report Writing, and acquire the basic skills necessary to carry out the Research Work; and
- To familiarize students with the changing nature of political science research and its application.

Unit

I

Introduction to Research Methodology

- Meaning, Concept and Goals of Research
- Types of Research
- Importance of Research in Political Science

11 Basic Terminology of Research Methodology

 Choosing a Topic, Research Problems/ Questions (Statement of Problem), Methods and Methodology, Literature Review, Hypothesis, Deductive and Inductive Methods, Data Collection, Qualitative and Quantitative Methods, Census and Sampling, Validity and Reliability, Citation- APA and MLA (Foot Note), Plagiarism/ Ethics of Research, Research Proposal, Reference/ Bibliography, Field Report.

III Research Design

- Meaning and Types of Research Design
- · Essentials of Research Design
- Descriptive and |Analytical Design
- Preparing Research Proposal
 - Introduction/Background, Problem Identification, Objective, Theory, Significance, Methodology, Data Collection, Organization of the Research, Qualitative or Quantitative, Analysis, Findings (Conclusion)



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Lectures 20

IV Sources of Data

- Concept and Meaning of Research Data and Data Collection/tools and Methods
 - Primary Audio/Visual Interview/ Speech/ Talk/ Observation Seminar Workshop (Unpublished.)
 - Secondary Books, Journal, News Paper/Magazine, Documents, Reports, Website Source, Research Papers, Thesis/ Dissertation, Seminars Proceedings/Reports (Published Documents).

V Data Collection Techniques

- Survey Method
- Interview Method
- Ouestionnaire Method
- Observation Method
- Reviewing of Documentary/Website and Library Method

VI Report Writing

- Proposal Writing
- Preparation for Report Writing Drawing the Outlines
- Preliminary Part
 - Front Page with Research Title indicating Purpose of the Research
 - -Recommendation Letters from the concerned Officials
 - List of Contents
 - Abstract/ Executive Summary
- Main Content (Text) writing
 - Introductory Chapter (First Chapter) -Basic Components
 - Theoretical Part
 - Analytical Part
 - Data Collection and Analysis, Classification, Coding, Tabulation, Thematic/Logical Presentation and Analysis to address the set objectives.
 - Findings, Conclusion Recommendations/Suggestions (Concluding Chapter) (As per the relevance and necessity Chapters could be devised)
- Reference/Bibliography, Appendix/Annex

*Evaluation Pattern

After the completion of almost two - third of the course (class lectures) the subject class teacher may conduct internal evaluation. The detail of the suggested evaluation pattern is given at the last part of the overall (this) BA Pol. Sc. Course.

Note: 10 marks should be done as research work/ field work (10 pages report writing). For this purpose concerned Department may raise additional fees from the students, if necessary, for the field research.

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Prescribed Readings

Baral, Uma Nath (2017). "Social Science Research: Meaning and Goals" in *PRAGYIK PRABHAHA*. Vol. VI. Pokhara: Faculty of Law-PNC, TU.

Becker, Howard S. (1986). Writing for Social Scientists. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

- Bell, J. (2010). *Doing Your Research Project (5th Edition)*. New Delhi: Viva Books Private Limited.
- Brewer, J., & Hunter, A. (2006). Foundations of Multimethod Research: Synthesizing styles. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Creswell, J. W., & Plano Clark, V. L. (2011). Designing and Conducting Mixed Methods Research. Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

Reference Readings

Baral, Uma Nath (1998). "Basic Steps in Research Proposal", in *Journal of Political Science*, Vol. I. Pokhara: Department of Political Science-PNC.

Beckear, Howard (1986). Writing for Social Scientist. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Bell, J. (2010). Doing Your Research Project (5th Edition). New Delhi: Bikas Books Pvt. Ltd.

Goode and Hatt (1985). Methods in Social Research. Singapore: Mc. Graw Hill Book Co.

- Johnson, J. B. and Joslyn, R. A. (1998). *Political Science Research Method*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd .
- McNabb, David (2005). Research Methods for Political Science. New Delhi: Prentice~Hall of India.
- Menheim, Jarol B. and Richard C. Rich (1995). Empirical Political Analysis: Research Methods in Political Science. New York: Longman.

Pandey, Sushil R. (1993). "Research Methodology in Political Studies and Nepalese Politics" in Nepali Political Science and Politics-Vol. 2. Kathmandu: POLSAN.





*Evaluation Pattern

Following criteria of evaluation patterns are suggested for conducting evaluations of any of the paper included in the syllabus.

a. Internal Evaluation (10+20=30 Marks)

The performance of the students will be evaluated through Mid Term Examination and other teaching/learning activities including attendance, discipline, presentation, field work, group work, mini project work, report writing etc. The Mid Term Examinations shall be held by the concerned campus. The question pattern of Mid Term Examinations will be of long and short answer questions with one hour duration. The performance of the student will evaluated through internal criteria and tests containing altogether 30 percent marks weight-age.

Among the above criteria for evaluation, concerned subject teacher may apply any of them or any other pattern according to the nature of the Paper. The following table outlines the internal evaluation pattern with marks distribution.

Evaluatio	n				
1.Teaching/Learning Activities (20 Marks)					
a. Attendance	5				
b. class activities, class presentation, discipline	5				
	ld work, Report Writing and 10				
2.Mid Term Examinations (10 Marks)					
Total 2 out of 5 short questions to of another	$(2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ marks})$ 10 (1 x 6 = 6 marks)				
Grand Total	30				

b. Final Examination (Theoretical 70 Marks)

The performance of the students will be evaluated through the annual examination to be held by the Office of the Controller of Examinations. The question pattern of the annual examination will be in the nature of comprehensive/ critical analysis, long as well as short answers.

Types of questions	Total questions to be asked	Number of questions to be answered and marks allocated	Total marks	Remarks
Group A: Comprehensive/Critical question	1 out of 2 questions	1 x 20 marks	20	suc
Group B: Long question/ answer	3 out of 4 questions	3 x 10 marks	30	Exam hc
Group B: Short question/ answer	4 out of 6 questions	4 x 5 marks	20	E 26E
2000 J	1	Total	70	

