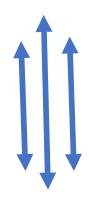


Mid-West University School of Management(MUSOM)



Master of Business Administration (MBA) (2 -Year Program)



Syllabus Revised 2078 (2022)

MBA Program

Master of Business Administration (MBA)

Two-year MBA program is designed for students from a wide variety of disciplinary backgrounds seeking international career opportunities through the development of their leadership and managerial abilities.

MBA is an internationally respected management qualification, which enhances the skills and competencies of a leadership career. The program covers the general business and management curriculum with an opportunity to specialize.

Students are encouraged to apply concepts learned and become familiar with theories. The course content improves students' skills to manage and lead organizations effectively through the development of employability and understanding of the wider range of management knowledge, skills, concepts and practices.

Program Goals: Prepare skilled and employability-oriented leaders and graduates.

Program Objectives:

- Develop the key leadership and management skills through knowledge required to make progress in career development.
- Work with trained and experienced tutors responsible to guide students through every step of the learning process.
- Enhance network and creative management qualifications through real life case method of teaching.

MBA Program Working Values

Collaboration and partnerships Promotion of effective cooperation and partnerships with the industries, education institutions, governments, development agencies, internal academic departments, beneficiary communities and professional societies is our collaborative commitment in action while designing and delivering management education. **Compliance:** Our actions are always guided to comply with prevailing national and international rule of law and system practices to safeguard the natural environment and promote the empowerment of gender, social inclusion and access from every respect of diversity.

Equality and harmony: Aligned with the University's mandate, the MBA program stands for universal ideology of nonalliance and equal treatment with respect and dignity at the individual, institutional and national levels to build and promote everlasting harmonious relationships with the help of our teacher-staff, students and rest of providers.

Integrity, openness and respect: The entire institutional mission shouldering MBA program at MUSOM has been crafted with an assumption of honesty, dedication and fairness. We embrace freedom of ideas, inquiry, and expression. We value our differences, our environment, and our individual and collective contributions to proclaim the universal relevance of this crucial academic program.

Learning organization: As the Institution has been proposed as a learning organization, the overall programs at MUSOM are always open to listen to constructive criticisms and feedback to initiate and sustain continuous improvement. Initiating change for sustainable development is one of the core institutional values. We strive to be better for everyone, always by driving out fear of failure and dominance in all respects.

Responsiveness and accountability: Each member responsible for nurturing the MBA program at MUSOM serves responsively abiding with the norms and values on socio-ethical responsiveness and obligation. We have an expectation that our people always strive to be the first to respond in every situation. We commit to take initiatives and share our responsibility for exemplifying excellence. We are responsible for making our community ever better, through our words and actions in nurturing our valuable graduates and dealing with others.

Rich in commitment: MUSOM bears a rich culture of fulfillment of its commitment towards all stakeholders, always. So, our collective effort at the MBA program is always vested on delivering more than promised to cherish a shared happiness in each instance.

Rational of MBA Curriculum Revision

Nepal is open to competitive economic policy and practice. Following the path of liberalization, Nepal needs managers who can redefine and reform the indigenous management system in line with the international corporate society. By revisiting the MBA curriculum Mid-Western University School of Management (MUSOM) can offer quality management education to prepare skillful managers for Nepal facing challenges and impacts of ever changing international economic conditions. MUSOM strives to introduce and promote global management education in terms of quality teaching, applied research. Truly, the management curriculum in Nepal is largely influenced by European curriculum and pedagogy. Very often, its relevance to the Nepalese business environment is questioned by students, community, faculty members and stakeholders. The necessaries for MBA curriculum revision are as follows:

- Increasing influence of foreign trends in terms of the whole teaching-learning process
- Emerging corporate culture and practice based management education
- Need of reviving indigenous rural entrepreneurship and agribusiness innovation



- Growing non-profit and social service enterprises
- National priority on IT based management education and research

Therefore, in the context of Nepalese management education facing multiple challenges and seeking new opportunities, the MUSOM MBA curriculum needs to be revisited and revised to align with diversified management education across the globe.

MUSOM has taken up an initiative of revising the MBA curriculum as a major reform with a mission to improve the quality of management education while many other management institutions are left behind by following traditional curriculum and focusing on the following main emerging aspects:

- 1. Soft skills, personality development and communication
- 2. Promotion of entrepreneurial thinking
- 3. Lack of collaboration with industry
- 4. Limited number of electives
- 5. Exclusive admission process lacking diversity
- 6. Lacks case study and practical approach
- 7. Lacks balance between qualitative and quantitative reasoning.
- 8. Excludes local needs of business and agribusiness
- 9. Too much focus on corporate but what about needs of social sectors
- 10. Lacks Nepalese values system
- 11. Nepalese public issues ignored
- 12. What about 'Out of Box Thinking'
- 13. What about health care and nutrition management?
- 14. Lacks social accountability and attachment

Learning Outcomes

The revised MBA curriculum should focus on the alignment of curriculum with the university mission. The most fundamental learning outcomes of the MBA program are to be identified through the stakeholders' interaction. The learning outcomes specify the knowledge, skills, values and attitude students are expected to attain in a program. After series of discussions and workshops, the MUSOM Academic Committee identified the following major learning outcomes of the MBA program:

- 1. Business environment and fundamental and applied knowledge: Students can understand the economic, legal, and social environment of Nepalese business. They become aware of their knowledge about the functioning of the global and local business environment and functioning of business, identifying potential business opportunities, and exploring entrepreneurial opportunities.
- 2. Critical thinking, business analytics, problem solving, and innovation
- 3. Cross-cultural understanding and global awareness
- 4. Social accountability and attachment
- 5. Effective communication
- 6. Leadership capability and teamwork spirit

MBA Program Course Structure

The responses of various experts and stakeholders are clear that quality management education is very necessary for Nepal moving towards global digital based corporate business and indigenous entrepreneurship. Using technology is the best option to enhance changing requirements of global corporate society, local business enterprises and society. MBA graduates must be equipped to work across time zones, languages, and cultures. Employability, entrepreneurial innovations, and theory to practices connectedness are the main focal aspects of MUSOM MBA curriculum revision. The curriculum is revised to give students an in-depth mastery of academic disciplines and applied functional areas necessary to meet the requirements of business enterprises. The academic committee proposes emphasis on the following courses making a balance between core and elective courses.

The revised MBA curriculum emphases on intensive and flexible management education with 62 credits of core courses and 9 credits of elective courses.

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MBA Program Structure and Credits

The program structure and credits for the MBA are finalized based on experts' suggestions and stakeholders' needs as well as general structure of the program. Minimum number of teaching credits for MBA program should be 63 credits as under.

Year & Semester	Course & Credits
1 Year (I,II & III Semester)	Credits of Foundation Courses: 14
I & 2Year (I, II, II & IV semester)	Credits of Core Courses: 29
2 Year (III-IV Semester)	Credits of Specialization Courses: 09
2Year (III and IV semester)	Credits of Elective Courses: 04
2 Year (III Semester)	Credits of Internship/Practical Work: 04
2 Year (IV Semester) Credits of Graduate Research Project: 03	
Total Credits for MBA	63

Foundation & Core Courses: Foundation and Core courses of MBA program provide a holistic approach to management education, giving students concepts of the field and a basis to build and specialize upon. Foundation and core courses provide students with more than that practical knowledge, case based learning, and collaborative work, which train students to analyze, decide, and lead.

A wide range of core course provides a step in the basic management education: Accounting, marketing, finance, human resource, information management system, organizational behavior, statistics, strategy, performance and supply chain of management.

Table of Foundation Course

SN	Course Title	Credits
1	Managerial Communication	03
2	Statistics for Management	03
3	Managerial Economics	03
4	Management Information System (MIS)	03
5	Business Research Methodology	02

Table of Core Course

SN	Course Title	Credits
1	Current Issues in Management	03
2	Financial Accounting and Analysis	03
3	Organizational Behavior	02
4	Marketing Management	02
5	Financial Management	03
6	Cost and Management Accounting	03
7	Human Resource Management	02
8	Operations and Supply Chain Management	02
9	Entrepreneurship	02
10	Business Environment and Strategic Management	03
11	International Business Dynamics	02
12	E-Business Strategies	02

Specialization Courses: Specialization courses lead participants or students into in-depth study, observation and analysis of core areas of management education enhancing both theoretical knowledge and practically applicable skills of key areas. Currently identified specialization courses are: finance, marketing, entrepreneurship and small business management, human resource management, and IT and Business analytics. Only three courses would be listed in the course cycle from the following multiple courses.

Table of Specialization Course

Key Areas	Course Title		Credits
1	Finance		09
	1. Capital Management		
	2. Asset Management		
	3. Working Capital Manager		
			1
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	4. Financial Institutions and Market	
	5. Options, Derivatives, and Futures	
	6. Capital Market	
	7. Investment Planning and Portfolio Management	
	8. Strategic Financial Management	
2	Marketing	09
	1. Advertising and marketing communications	
	2. Selling and Sales force management	
	3. Digital marketing	
	4. Consumer Behavior	
	5. Brand Management	
	6. Distribution Management	
	7. Service Marketing	
	8. Retail Management and integrated marketing	
	9. Marketing Research	
	10. International Marketing	
3	Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management	09
	1. Entrepreneurship Development	
	2. Social Entrepreneurship	
	3. Idea Development and Implementation	
	4. Business Planning	
	5. Financing Small Business	
	6. Small Business Marketing	
	7. HRM for Small Business	
	8. Managing Cooperatives	
4	Human Resource Management	09
	1. Human Resource Development	
	2. Compensation Management	
	3. Employee Relations	
	4. Contemporary Issues in HRM	
	5. HR Outsourcing	
	6. Hiring, Recruitment and Placement	
	7. HRIS Management	
	/. Incis management	

Elective Courses: Usually, elective courses fall under the functional areas of business issues with focus on local issues of Karnali Province and region. Currently identified elective courses are: Services sector management, transport, tourism and hospitality management, cooperative, banking, insurance, rural development, natural resources, media, settlement, and economics.

Table of Elective Course

SN	Course Title	Credits
1	Service Sector	02
	1. Service Sector Management	
	2. Transport Management	
	3. Tourism and Hospitality Management	
	4. Cooperative Management	
	5. Commercial Banking Management	
	6. Insurance	
2	Development Sector	02
	1. Rural Development	
	2. Natural Resource Management in Karnali Pradesh	
	3. Settlement Management and Market Development in Karnali Pradesh	
	4. Resource Endowment and Integrated Development in Karnali Pradesh	
	5. Media and Development in Karnali Pradesh	
	6. Economic Diplomacy for Promoting Trade and Economic Relations in Karnali	
	Pradesh	1

Experimental and Innovation based Course: Observing current focus on experimental and innovation to develop ground theory based learning and skill applications in students' experimental and innovation based courses are identified.

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Table of Experimental and Innovation based Course

SN	Course Title	Credits
1	Social Business Attachment	02
2	New Venture Planning (Project Work)	01
3	Corporate Governance and CSR	01

Graduate Research Project (GRP): GRP is to equip students with practical business research skills helping them to overcome real live challenges related to business.

Table of GRP

SN	Course Title	Credits
1	Graduate Research Project (GRP)	03

Eligibility for Admissions

Following are the eligibility criteria for admission in the MBA program:

- a. Completion of the undergraduate level of education in any discipline with at least 2.00 CGPA in aggregate of grading system, or having at least 45% aggregate in percentage based evaluation system.
- b. Passed in MUSOM GMAT: MUSOM GMAT follows the standardized format that consists of six key sections with the purpose of testing candidates' general knowledge, reasoning, verbal, analytical and communication skills.

GMAT Grading System

		(Each question covers 2 marks) Total	100	50
		e. Undergraduate Scoring		
		d. Creativity		
		c. Personality		
		b. Attitude -		
		a. Interpersonal -Communication		
6	Interview	5 Questions related to:	10	5
5	Analytical Essay Writing	1 Sub. Question	10	5
4	General Awareness	20MCQ	20	10
3	Logical Reasoning	20 MCQ	20	10
2	Quantitative Ability	20 MCQ	20	10
1	Verbal Ability	20 MCQ	20	10
SN	Key Sections	Types of Questions	Full Marks	Pass Marks

Assessment System

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Mid-Western University, School of Management (MUSOM) follows the undermentioned system of assessment and evaluation of its Master's level academic programs with effective implementation sessions:

SN	Activities	Weightage	
1	Continuous Assessments	40	Remarks
1.1	Attendance, punctuality and effective class participation (PAP) [20 + 10 + 10]	5	Failure to maintain at least 80% subject-wise class attendance will result in a retake of such subject in the next cycle with repayment of the proportionate course fee.
1.2	Take Home Assignment (THAs)	10	All THAs must be accomplished, including their examination and grading, between second to second last weeks of regular program delivery in the Semester of study.
1.3	Thematic Presentations Individual/Group	10	The thematic presentations must be related to core the contents of the course of study
1.4	Case Studies	5	Case studies should be administered using a mix of individual and group analyses and presentations; all the tasks must be accomplished 1 week prior to completion of the respective Semester.
1.5	Project Works Project 1 and Project 2	5	Project should be accomplished prior to Mid-Term Assessment and Project 2 should be accomplished 2 weeks prior to Final Assessment.
1.6	Class Work	5	
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	Total	40	40%
2	Structured Tests	60%	
2.1	Mid-Term Test (It covers 50 marks test that should be converted into 10 marks)	10	To be administered during the mid of the Semester/Term with no gap days between subjects; test instruments will be prepared by the respective course facilitator and moderation and evaluation will be accomplished by an independent professional.
2.2	Semester-end Test (It covers 100 marks exam concerting into 50 marks as per examination system)	50	To be administered on the final two weeks of the Semester/Term with no more than one day gap between subjects; test instruments will be prepared by the respective course facilitator and moderation and evaluation will be accomplished by independent professional.
	Total	100	100%

Notes:

The above-mentioned criteria are the mandatorily required events with no change in weightage without prior approval from the respective Management Committee. However, needful amendments may be accepted on submission of a convincing plan of action by the respective faculty member facilitating course delivery.

Practicum Course Grading The final grade will be computed as follows:

SN	Activities	Weightage	Pass marks
1	 a. Class activities (attendance, interaction, class work) -25 b. Home Assignment (Writing project as per subject nature -25 Note: 50 marks should be converted into 25 marks 	25	12.5
3	Final Exam		
	Presentation (Title 5, concept and communication 20, presentation skill 10, analytical skill 15, & creativity 5) Note: 50 marks should be converted into 25	25	12.5
	Total	50	25

Results Grading System

The grading system for student performance results has been presented as follows:

SN	Grade	Percentage (%)	Grade Category	Grade Points
1.	А	85-100	Outstanding	4.00
2.	A-	80-85	Distinction	3.67
3.	В	75-79	Excellent	3.33
4.	B-	70-74	Very good	3.00
5.	C	65-69	Good	2.50
6.	C-	60-64	Average	2.00
7.	D	55-59	Satisfactory	1.50
8.	D-	50-54	Fair	1.00
9.	F	Less than 50	Fail	0.00

Pedagogy: Teaching-Learning System

The overall teaching-learning and assessment system for the Master of Business Administration (MBA) program of Mid-Western University, School of Management (MUSOM) has been expected to be crafted on a perfect blend of basic conceptual knowledge, skill competence and attitude (KSA) required to transform effective learning and professional maturity among the teaching-learning community.

MUSOM faculty members and instructors are trained to use MUSOM the following approaches along with traditional lecture method:

- Case based teaching-learning
- Simulation
- Live projects

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- Virtual classes •
- Experimental projects
- Developing Nepalese business models •
- Interaction/discussion ٠
- LMS •

MBA Program Course Cycle

Total Credit Hours – 63

First Semester		
Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Credit Hours
	Core courses	
MGT511	Current Issues in Management	03
MGT512	Managerial Communication	02
MGT513	Business Communication Practicum	01
MGT514	Financial Accounting and Analysis	03
MGT515	Statistics for Management	03
MGT516	Managerial Economics	03
	Total	15

Second Semester		
Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Credit Hours
	Core courses	110015
MGT521	Organizational Behavior	02
MGT522	Marketing Management	02
MGT523	Financial Management	03
MGT524	Cost and Management Accounting	03
MGT525	Human Resource Management	02
MGT526	Management Information System (MIS)	02
MGT527	MIS Practicum	01
	Total	15

Third Semester		
Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Credit Hours
	Core courses	
MGT531	Business Research Methodology	02
MGT532	Operations and Supply Chain Management	02
	Specialization I	03
	Elective I	02
MGT533	Entrepreneurship	02
MGT534	Social/Business Attachment	02

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MGT535	New Venture Planning (Project Work)	01
MGT536	Seminar on Corporate Governance and CSR	01
	Total	15

	Fourth Semester		
Subject Code	Name of the Subject	Credit Hours	
	Core courses		
MGT541	Business Environment and Strategic Management	03	
MGT542	International Business Dynamics	02	
MGT543	E-Business Strategies	02	
	Specialization II	03	
	Specialization III	03	
	Elective II	02	
MGT547	Graduate Research Project (GRP)	03	
	Total	18	
	Total Aggregate	63	

Specialization Courses

•	Curse Title	Credits
Specialization:	Finance	
Subject Code	Specialization I	09
FIN537	Capital Structure Management	03
	Specialization II	
FIN544	Assets Management	03
	Specialization III	
FIN545	Strategic Financial Management	03
Specialization:	Marketing	
	Specialization I	09
MKT537	Integrated Marketing Communications	03
	Specialization II	
MKT544	Consumer Behavior	03
	Specialization III	
MKT545	Brand Management	03
Specialization:	Entrepreneurship and Small Business Manager	ment
	Specialization: I	09
EBM537	Entrepreneurship Development	03
	Specialization II	
MBM544A	Business Planning	03
MBM544B	Social Entrepreneurship and Innovation	03
	Specialization III	
MBM545	Small Business Marketing	03

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Specializatio	n: Human Resource Management	
	Specialization I	09
HRM537	Human Resource Development	03
	Specialization II	
HRM544	Compensation Management	03
	Specialization III	
HRM545	Employee Relations	03
Specializati	on: IT Business Analytics	
	IT and Business Analytics (Courses are to be	09
	developed)	
	Elective I	
Sub. Code	Service Sector (Any One)	02
MGT538A	Service Sector Management	02
MGT538B	Tourism and Hospitality Management	02
MGT538C	Cooperative Management	02
	Elective II	
Sub. Code	Development Sector (Any One)	02
MGT546A	Rural Development	02
MGT546B	Independent Course in Natural Resource Management	02
	in Karnali	
MGT546C	Economic Diplomacy for Promoting Trade and	02
	Economic Relations in Karnali&Lumbini Pradesh	

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Mid-West University School of Management(MUSOM)



Master of Business Administration (MBA) (2 -Year Program)



MBA 1st Semester

Syllabus Revised 2078 (2022)

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Course Title:	Current Issues in Management		
Course Code	Number: MGT 511		
Credit Hours	: 03		
Level:	Master		
Year: 1	Semester 1		
CourseThis course is designed to discuss emerging management concepts and the context of complex, dynamic, and changing business world. Stud expected to get comprehensive and deep understanding on the management concepts to equip them with good foundation on mar basics and issues. This course provides opportunities for students to ex nature of management, the development of management thoughts and e issues, and the changing nature of managerial functions.		ents are current agement lore the	
Course	In this course special attention will be given to contemporary management is	ssues	
Description			
Learning	Students after completing this course will be able to:		
Outcomes	 Understand the changing nature of management functions managerial roles; Explain the latest developments and contributions of management the research and practice; Know the dimensions of management articulated in the plant organizing-leading-controlling (P-O-L-C) framework; Discuss the value of emerging management concepts of que management, governance, business ethics, social responsibility, and implications for contemporary business practice. Assess the significance of the emerging concepts like knowl management, organizational learning, empowerment, and divergencement; Apply the knowledge of contemporary management concepts to adorganizational issues. 	eory, ning- nality their edge ersity dress	
Unit	Contents	LH	
The and env	anging Perspectives in Management e concept of management; An overview of management concepts, approaches, l functions; Evolution of management thought; Organization and vironmental factors; Changing role of managers; Managerial skills and ivities; Current issues and challenges of management.	8	
	ganizational Structure and Change	8	
Co per org stru	Organizational Structure and ChangeConcept of organization; Organizational goals; Types of organizations; Changingperspectives on organization; Principles of organizing; Approaches toorganizing; Process of structuring an organization; Types of organizationalstructure; Emerging concepts in organizing and design; Organizational change –concept, planning and executing change effectively		
	nagerial Planning and Decision Making	8	
5 1116	overview of the planning process; Determining organization's mission and		

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	making; Steps in the decision making process; Increasing participation in decision making; Promoting individual and team work for creativity.	
4	Meeting the Challenges of Governance and Sustainability	6
4	Concept of corporate governance; Scope of corporate governance; Difference	0
	between governance and management; Concept of corporate sustainability;	
	Dimensions, factors and elements of sustainability; Business eco-system;	
	Sustainability issues.	
5	Managing Quality and Control	5
	Concept of quality; Goals and principles of quality management; Techniques of managing and improving quality; Value creation for customers; Quality control tools; Innovation management – concept and importance; Fundamental concepts of organizational knowledge and organizational learning; Concept of control; Nature and characteristics of control; Control process; Information and technology for quality, control and innovation.	-
6	Leadership, Communication and Empowerment	8
U	Concepts; Contemporary approaches to leadership; Leadership for team work	o
	and problem-solving; Contemporary approaches to leadership; Value-based leadership; Understanding communication structure, barriers and issues; Concept of employee empowerment; Issues in employee empowerment.	
	Managing Corporate Responsibility, Ethics and Diversity	
	Managing Corporate Responsionity, Lentes and Diversity	
7	Concept of business ethics; Core elements of ethical character; Making ethics work in organizations; Concept of corporate social responsibility (CSR); Basic elements of social responsibility; Concept of corporate citizenship; Concept of diversity management; Success and failure factors of diversity management; Benefits and challenges of workplace diversity.	5
Refere		
Basic '		
	Robbins, S. P. and Coulter, M. A. <i>Management</i> . New Delhi: Pearson Education.	
	Bateman, T. S. and Snell, S. A., <i>Management: Competing in the New Era</i> . New Delhi: McGraw Hill.	:
3.	Griffin, R. W. Management. New Delhi: Cengage Learning.	
4.	Bauer, T., Erdogan, B., and Short, J. Principles of Management. Boston: Flatbook.	
Refere	ences	
1.	Tricker, B. Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices. New Delhi: Oz	xforc
	University Press.	
	Chatterji, M. Corporate Social Responsibility. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.	
	Francis, R. D., and Mishra, M. Business Ethics: An Indian Perspective. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.	Tata
4.	Harvey, B. Understanding and Managing Diversity. New Delhi: Pearson Education	
Pedag	ogy	
•	Assignments/Group projects	
•	Assignments/Group projects Online quizzes/Presentations	

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Course Title:	Managerial Communication	
Course Code N	umber: MGT 512	
Credit Hours:	02	
Level:	Master	
Year: 1	Semester 1	
Course	The main objective of the course is to develop managers who can commun	icate in
Objectives	creative manner by understanding and strategically applying appropriate co	
J.	enhances creative and critical communication skills in graduates.	-
Course	The course in Managerial Communication blends the theory and pr	
Description	communication in the management and business sectors. The course presents a	
	approach to workplace communication for managers and executives. It is de	
	bring timeless communication principles into the contemporary workplace. T	he cours
	has the following main components: a) A strategic approach	
	b) A solid research base	
	c) Comprehensive coverage of contemporary issues	
	d) An examination of oral and written communication channels	
	e) A focus on managerial rather than entry level competencies	
Learning	Students after completing this course will be able to:	
Outcomes	• know about current business practices and relevant research	
	• use strategic managerial communication,	
	 motivate subordinates and groups with diverse backgrounds 	
	• use new technology,	
	• communicate effectively for managerial and organizational success	
	• interact in a multi-cultural and interdisciplinary environment.	
Unit	Contents	L
1 Man	aging in Contemporary Organizations	8
•	Communication in Contemporary Organizations	
•	The Managerial Communication Process	
•		
2 Grou	p Communication Strategies	6
	Managing Meetings and Teams	Ũ
•	Making Presentations	
3 Man	agerial Writing Strategies	6
•	Contemporary Managerial Writing/Writing Routine Messages	
•	Writing Management Reports and Proposals	
4 Strat	egies for Understanding Messages	6
•	Managerial Listening/Nonverbal Communication	
•	Intercultural Managerial Communication	
5 Inter	personal Communication Strategies	6
•	Conflict Management/Managerial Negotiation	
•	Conducting Interviews	
References		
	Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English. 8 th ed., OUP, 2010.	
	n, Paul V. Technical Communication. 9th ed., Cengage, 2018.	
3. Bell, R	eginald L., and Jeanette S. Martin. <i>Managerial Communicationfor Orga</i> <i>ment</i> . BEP, 2019.	nization

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Course Title: Course Code		
Credit Hours	01	
Level:	Master	
Year: 1	Semester 1	
Course	The main objective of the course is to develop managers who can communicate	e in a
Objectives	logical and creative manner by strategically applying appropriate cond	
J	organize content coherently and correctly in meaningful ways.	1
	The specific objectives are to enable students to:	
	• be acquainted with and be able to use real content and skil business communication	lls o
	• use strategic managerial communication skills in action	
	 motivate subordinates and groups with diverse backgrounds 	
	• use new technology in communication business	
	 communicate effectively for managerial and organizational purp 	ose
Course	Designed to foster communication skills, Business Writing Practicum (BWP)	
Description	internalizing fundamentals, theoretical discourses and principles of bus	
I	communication in real and personalized practices of students. To this end, BWP is	
	featured to expose students to and thereon undertake varieties of rele	
	communication skills focused tasks designed upon listening, speaking, rea	ding
	writing as basic components combined with composing, analyzing, author	oring
	reviewing, critiquing, creating, communicating, reporting etc. advance skil	
	business communication. In short, framed in pursuance to a balanced approa	
	workplace communication for managers and executives, the business writing	
	practicum will enable the learners to internalize the timeless communic	
	principles in real contexts in practice that they are supposed to have manifest	
	in contemporary workplace situation in a simulated model. Tasks that adv	
	from reading to reviewing and researching, writing to authoring, listenir attending, and speaking to presenting as some key facets that in principle fran	
	guidance of different types of current business literature, are prescribed for	
	actualizing practices to shape in group and individual discussions, interact	
	reporting in written form, and oral presentations. The course has the following	
	components:	1110011
	I. A strategic approach to practice	
	II. A solid research base and project work module	
	III. Comprehensive coverage of contemporary issues	
	IV. A foundation for oral and written communication to share	pe ii
	practice and use of skills	-
	V. A focus on managerial rather than elementary level competer	ncies
Learning	Students after completing this course will be able to:	
Outcomes	• Use oral and written communication as per context.	
	Acquire internal and external managerial communication competencies	
	Create visual PowerPoint and all kinds of business correspondence.	-
Unit	Contents	LI
1 Wri	ting a career portfolio and presenting in the seminar class	2
Defi	ning portfolio, types of portfolio, elements of portfolio, objective and ficance of portfolio, career goals, mission statement, sample portfolio	1
-	ting a job application letter for a given advertisement and presenting	2
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	What is job application? How to write application, types, elements, significance, sample job application	
3	Writing types of business letters and memos	2
	What is business letter? Types of business letter, payment request, memos, elements	
	of letters, significance of letter	
4	Conducting an interview& meeting, writing agenda and minutes	4
	Meaning of interview, objective of interview, how to conduct interview, key	1
	elements of interview, effective meeting, ways to conduct meeting, how to prepare	
	meeting agenda, defining meeting minutes, preparing meeting.	
5	Writing proposals against a call for proposal announced	2
	What is proposal? Key elements of proposals, types, grant proposal, effective	1
	proposals.	
6	Writing short Reports on internship or field visit of enterprises	2
	What is short report? Preparing internship report, how to write field visit report,	
	elements of short reports.	
	Writing emails and advertisements for social media	
7	What is email? Ways to write effective email, key elements of email, advertisement	2
	for social media.	
	ences	
1.	Lesikar, R. V. et al. (11 th eds.). Business communication: Making connections in a d	ligital
	world. India: SIE.	
2.	Hynes, Geraldine E. Managerial Communication: Strategies and Applications. 6th ed	lition
	Sage, 2016.	
Peda	gogy	
	All the above topics are to be presented after 8 days of regular practices given to stude	nts ir
	class and home-assignment module. The presentations shall be individual and are subj	ect to
	marking by internal faculty for internal assessment. The external will examiner w	ill be
	invited to examine the tasks presented by each examinee student through practicum cla	
	The external examiner shall conduct interviews for final evaluation of an individual st	uden

registered for Business Practicum.

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Course 7	Financial Accounting and Analysis	
Course (Code Number: MGT 514	
Credit H	lours: 03	
Level:	Master	
Year: 1	Semester 1	
Course	The objective of the course is to provide the knowledge of accounting and o	orient
Objectiv		
0	enable them to make financial analysis of a company/business for better decision	
Course	This course is designed to develop a strong foundation of accounting theories	s and
Descript	ion principles for managerial decisions. It leads students to learn variuos ascpe financial system and accoutign theories and makes them analyze and and	
	financial statemetnts.	
Learning		
Outcome	• Understand various aspects of financial accounting systems, account principles, theories and standards,	nting
	• Prepare and financial statements, financial positions and prospects,	
	• Prepare cash flow statements and analyse cash flows and cash	flow
	prospects,	
	• Conduct valuation of assets, inventories, and goodwill, calc	
	depreciation and analyse these including assessing their implication	ns on
	financial positions,	1
	• Make the accounting treatment of shares and debentures and treat	t the
Unit	equity and debt instruments from accounting purpose, Contents	LH
Umt	Contents	
1	Basic Fundamentals of Financial Accounting	8
	Accounting concepts, Users of Accounting Information, Branches of Accounting:	
	financial accounting, management accounting, Career in accounting: Financial	
	accountant, cost accountant, management accountant, internal auditor, account	
	system designer, tax accountant, statutory auditors, tax consultants etc., Generally	
	Accepted Accounting Principles: Nepal Accounting Standards (NAS), Nepal	
	Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	
•	(GAAPS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)	0
2	Understanding and Preparation of Financial Statement	8
	Books of Original Record; Journal and Subsidiary books, posting into ledgers,	
	preparing trial balance, Preparing Income statement, and Balance Sheet	0
2	Statement of Cash Flow Analysis	8
3		
3	Concept and importance of cash flow analysis, Sources of cash flows; Operating,	
3	Concept and importance of cash flow analysis, Sources of cash flows; Operating, investing and Financing Activities, Method of cash flow calculation: Direct and	
3	Concept and importance of cash flow analysis, Sources of cash flows; Operating, investing and Financing Activities, Method of cash flow calculation: Direct and Indirect method, Preparing cash flow statement and its interpretation. NAS 01 and	
	Concept and importance of cash flow analysis, Sources of cash flows; Operating, investing and Financing Activities, Method of cash flow calculation: Direct and Indirect method, Preparing cash flow statement and its interpretation. NAS 01 and NAS 07.	8
3	Concept and importance of cash flow analysis, Sources of cash flows; Operating, investing and Financing Activities, Method of cash flow calculation: Direct and Indirect method, Preparing cash flow statement and its interpretation. NAS 01 and NAS 07. Financial Statement Analysis	8
	Concept and importance of cash flow analysis, Sources of cash flows; Operating, investing and Financing Activities, Method of cash flow calculation: Direct and Indirect method, Preparing cash flow statement and its interpretation. NAS 01 and NAS 07. Financial Statement Analysis Overview of financial analysis, techniques: Vertical Vs. Horizontal Analysis;	8
	Concept and importance of cash flow analysis, Sources of cash flows; Operating, investing and Financing Activities, Method of cash flow calculation: Direct and Indirect method, Preparing cash flow statement and its interpretation. NAS 01 and NAS 07. Financial Statement Analysis	8

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	Valuation of Assets after inventory	8
Course	quagination of fixed assets, edit phone of fixed assets and methods of	
	depreciation: Straight line and diminishing balance methods. Inventory Valuation, Methods of inventory valuation: LIFO, FIFO and average cost method and valuation of goodwill, methods of valuation of goodwill.	
6	Issue of Shares and Debentures	8
Ŭ	Entries for Issue of shares, forfeiture and re-issue of forfeited shares, Issue of shares at Discount and premium, Issue and Redemption of Debentures: Meaning, issue of debentures for cash and other than cash, treatment of discounts and losses on issue, meaning of redemption, redemption out of capital and profits.	
Referen	ces	
1. F	inancial Accounting for Decision Makers, International Student Edition (Gary A. P	orter
а	nd Curtis L. Norton).	
2. N	lepal Accounting Standards, 2012, Accounting Standards Board Nepal.	
Pedagog	jy	
• A	Assignments/Group projects	
• (Online quizzes/Presentations	
• V	Vork-based projects/Examinations	

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Objectives abilities of students. This course also simultaneously expos students to compute software enabling them to apply in statistical calculations. Course Description The course is designed to give the students the basic quantitative skills to software students enhance their level of decision making ability based on critic reasoning. Statistical tools and optimization techniques under this course help th students enhance their level of decision making ability based on critic reasoning. Statistics course in MBA develops the skills and aptitude of student required for making effective use of statistical methods to enable evidence base decisions. The course enables to select and apply techniques and also i communicate statistical results. The theory part helps in motivating an comparing alternative schemes whereas guiding illustrations are provided appl them in real life situations and interpret them. Learning After the completion of the course, the students will be able to, • Process, present and interpret data, Course • Process, present and interpret data, • Analyse and apply theory of probability and theoretical probabilit distribution in various applied perspectives, use it as a tool of analysis for making decisions, calculate and draw probabilitic trends, distribution are scenarios, • Examine sampling, sample size and estimation, determine and sele appropriate sampling approach and determine sample size in variou situations including known and unknown population, • Develop and test hypothesis using both parametric and non-parametr statistics, • Calculate and examine relationships between two or more variables to establish cause and effects, degree and e	Level:	Master Year: 1 Semester 1	<u>.</u>		
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Theorem. (use of MS excel to solve permutation and combination cases and probabilities).					
probabilities).					
3 Theoretical Probability Distribution 6					
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Discrete probability distribution: Binomial and Poisson, continuous probability		Discrete probability distribution: Binomial and Poisson, continuous probability			

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C	Title Mensonial Francesia]
Course	Title distribution: Normal distribution to solve the probability problems and their	
Course	Code Numbering will applications. Standard Normal Distribution. Areas Under	ļ
	Normal probability curve. Poisson approximation to Binomial. Normal vs	
	Binomial Distribution. Application of MS Excel functions on theoretical	
	distributions. Fitting of binomial and Poisson to a given frequency distribution	
4	Sampling and Estimation	6
	Census vs. Sampling. Random vs non-random sampling. Selection of appropriate	
	sampling techniques: simple random, stratified, systematic, cluster, multistage,	
	judgment. Exercises on random table and computer generated random numbers to	
	select the samples	
	Estimation: Characteristics of good estimator, point and interval estimates,	
	confidence interval estimate of the population mean and proportion, determining	
	the sample size for estimating a population mean and population proportion.	
	Difference among sample standard deviation, population standard deviation,	
	standard error. Exercises on MS Excel functions to find mean and standard	
	deviation of series, confidence interval, random number generation.	
5	Hypothesis testing LH	18
	Parametric test	1
	Null and alternative hypothesis, steps in hypothesis testing, level of significance,	
	critical value, p-value, one and two-tailed test, Type I and Type II error. Large	
	sample-size test: single mean test, test of difference between two means, sample	
	proportion test, test of difference between two proportions. Small sample-size test:	
	t-test for both dependent and independent sample. F-ratio between two population	
	variances, One and two-way ANOVA. Application of SPSS and MS Excel in t-	
	test and ANOVA. Interpretation of SPSS and MS Excel outputs.	
	Non-parametric test	
	Nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scale of measurement. Parametric vs. Non-	
	parametric test. Chi-square test of independence (SPSS procedure). Chi-square	
	test to fit to binomial distribution. SPSS use in hypothesis testing for Run and	
	Sign test.	0
6	Correlation and Regression Analysis	9
	Simple correlation analysis (Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient). SPSS to find	
	correlation coefficients. Correlation vs. regression analysis. Partial and multiple	
	correlation, coefficient of determination, standard error of estimate. Interpretation	
	of SPSS regression output. (students are required to learn on how to apply SPSS	
	and MS Excel commands in solving regression problems specially for more than	
	3-variable case)	
Refere		
	Levin, David S. Rubin. Statistics for Management, Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 20	
2.	Siegel, S., Nonparametric Statistics: For the Behavioral Sciences. New York: McG	raw-
2	Hill, 1956. Richard I.	
	Levin, Rubin, Stinson and Gardner. Quantitative Approaches to Management	
Pedage		
•	Assignments/Group projects	
•	Online quizzes/Presentations	
•	Work-based projects/Examinations	

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Credit H	ours: 03	
Level: M	laster	
Year: 1	Semester 1	
Course Objectiv	es This course aims to develop analytical skills in students in understand analyzing and applying the principles of economics for decision ma process of the firms and industries.	
Course Descripti	and outputs of their products. The course in totality provides a foundation for making economic analysis in business decisions.	rices
Learning Outcome		and omic and ning ques, and
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction to Managerial Economics Economics system: problems of scarcity and choices; nature scope of managerial economics; Business decisions and economics analysis; economic theory and managerial economics; managerial economist's role and responsibility; risk and uncertainty; basic tools and techniques used in managerial economics. Case Study	5
2	Theory of Demand, Supply and Elasticity Demand: concept, determinants, shifts in the demand curve, demand forecasting, supply: concept, determinants, shifts in the supply curve and supply forecasting; individual and market demand-supply curves; equilibrium: interactions of demand/supply, application of demand and supply in price and quantity determination; price control, quantity control and their implications; consumer surplus, producer surplus, and deadweight loss elasticity: concept, calculation of elasticity of demand (price income and cross) and elasticity of supply; their application. Numerical exercise, Case Study.	8
3		8

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	Theory of Production, Cost and Revenue	8
	Theory of production; law of variable proportion; equilibrium of a producer	
	in the short run; expansion path; laws of returns: isoquants, equilibrium of a	
	producer (output maximization and cost minimization); costs: different	
	components of costs (fixed and variable costs); TC, MC, AC, AVC, AFC	
	and their relationships; concepts of L-shaped long-run average cost (LAC)	
	curve; economies of scale; economies and diseconomies of scale. Revenue	
	curves: TR, MR and MR in Perfect competition market and Imperfect	
	competition market. Numerical exercise and Case study.	
5	Theory of Firm	8
	Perfect competition: meaning, equilibrium of the industry, short-run	
	equilibrium of the firm supply curve long-run equilibrium of the firm,	
	supply curve, monopoly: meaning, price and output determination under	
	monopoly (short run and long run); price discrimination; the analytics of	
	price discrimination, its examples (movie tickets transportation fares,	
	discount coupons, financial aid, quantity discounts): duopoly and oligopoly:	
	meaning and examples, equilibrium, cartel, price Leadership; monopolistic	
	competition: meaning, price and output determination under such markets	
	(short run and long run); Game theory. Numerical exercise and Case study.	
6	Macroeconomic Problems and Policy	11
	Macro-economic problems: Inflation: causes, Impact, control and	
	measurement of inflation), Deflation (causes, remedies measures), Business	
	cycle: phases, economic stabilization policy.	
	Monetary Policy: Meaning, Instruments and Objectives, Determinants of	
	Money Supply, Role of Central Bank in Economic Development and	
	Financial Reforms,	
	Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Instruments and Objectives,	
	Budget: Meaning and Components, Process of Budget Formulation, Concept	
	of Deficit Financing and Debt Management.	
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Master of Business Administration (MBA) (2 -Year Program)



MBA 2ndSemester

Syllabus Revised 2078 (2022)

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	tle: Organizational Behavior (OB)	
Course C	ode Number: MGT 521	
Credit H	ours: 02	
Level:	Master	
Year: 1	Semester II	
Course	This course aims to familiarize students with the core concepts and	
Objective		
	and system levels, and expected outcomes of OB compliance in co	
	business management and other realities of day to day profession	onal and
Course	institutional affairs. The course is designed to make students learn how to assess organ	vizational
Descripti		
Descripti	or industrial relationship to transform organizational structure and design	
	and professional behavior in different types of organizations.	-,
Learning	Students after completing this course the students will be able to:	
Outcome	• display the conceptual mastery of the discipline of organization	al behavior
	(OB) in changing contexts of business realities,	
	 assess independently the information and ideas related to OB i 	in different
	sectors of economy,	
	• appraise the application of available information com	munication
	technology (ICT) to support organizational behavioral de	
	functions while managing institutions and workforce thereon,	
	• integrate diversity and other global perspectives in decisions pe	ertaining to
	behavioral management and transformation of institutions,	. 1
	• demonstrate effective critical thinking and reasoning skills critical problems and develop decision-making abilities by	
	application of various constructs of OB, and	means of
	 provide leadership to address general compliance related issues 	pertaining
	to OB in changing contexts.	pertuning
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction	4
	Meaning, significance, and objectives of the study of OB in management; OB	
	as an interdisciplinary study; emerging behavioral challenges and	
	opportunities for managers; an orientation on basic OB model with selected	
	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes;	
	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of	
2	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research.	8
2	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses	8
2	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research.	8
2	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception,	8
2	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and	8
2	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and motivation, OB best practices and case studies of individual level constructs	8
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2	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and motivation, OB best practices and case studies of individual level constructs in management. Group and Organizational Process Level Concepts and Discourses	8
	 variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and motivation, OB best practices and case studies of individual level constructs in management. Group and Organizational Process Level Concepts and Discourses 	
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	 variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and motivation, OB best practices and case studies of individual level constructs in management. Group and Organizational Process Level Concepts and Discourses 	
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	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and motivation, OB best practices and case studies of individual level constructs in management. Group and Organizational Process Level Concepts and Discourses Meaning, significance, process and dominant attributes of leadership development, communication, work team and groups, interpersonal conflict, group decision-making, and diversity in action; best practices and case studies with implications of group level constructs in managing work teams and organizations. Organizational System Level Concepts and Discourses	
3	 variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and motivation, OB best practices and case studies of individual level constructs in management. Group and Organizational Process Level Concepts and Discourses Meaning, significance, process and dominant attributes of leadership development, communication, work team and groups, interpersonal conflict, group decision-making, and diversity in action; best practices and case studies with implications of group level constructs in managing work teams and organizations. Organizational System Level Concepts and Discourses Meaning, significance, general process and attributes designing effective 	8
3	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and motivation, OB best practices and case studies of individual level constructs in management. Group and Organizational Process Level Concepts and Discourses Meaning, significance, process and dominant attributes of leadership development, communication, work team and groups, interpersonal conflict, group decision-making, and diversity in action; best practices and case studies with implications of group level constructs in managing work teams and organizational. Organizational System Level Concepts and Discourses Meaning, significance, general process and attributes designing effective organizational thrusts, design and structure, institutional policies, rules and	8
3	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and motivation, OB best practices and case studies of individual level constructs in management. Group and Organizational Process Level Concepts and Discourses Meaning, significance, process and dominant attributes of leadership development, communication, work team and groups, interpersonal conflict, group decision-making, and diversity in action; best practices and case studies with implications of group level constructs in managing work teams and organizational Organizational System Level Concepts and Discourses Meaning, significance, general process and attributes designing effective organizational thrusts, design and structure, institutional policies, rules and regulations, work stress, conflict negotiation, organization development and	8
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3	variables at individual, group, and systems level with expected outcomes; research implications of OB constructs in organizations – development of working hypotheses in OB intensive research. Individual Level OB Constructs and Discourses Role of nature and nurture in shaping one's behavior; significance of personal biographical and demographic features impacting behavior; meaning, significance, process and general attributes of personality, perception, learning, attitude, skill competence, individual decision-making and motivation, OB best practices and case studies of individual level constructs in management. Group and Organizational Process Level Concepts and Discourses Meaning, significance, process and dominant attributes of leadership development, communication, work team and groups, interpersonal conflict, group decision-making, and diversity in action; best practices and case studies with implications of group level constructs in managing work teams and organizational Organizational System Level Concepts and Discourses Meaning, significance, general process and attributes designing effective organizational thrusts, design and structure, institutional policies, rules and regulations, work stress, conflict negotiation, organization development and	8

5	Outcomes of OB Considerations	4	
	Outcomes of effective OB discourses at individual, group and system level to transform staff productivity, organizational performance, human resource and stakeholder retention, staff satisfaction, customer delivered quality, reduction in operating defects, transformation of organizational and global citizenship behavior, behavioral change communication interventions (BCCI), prevalence of evidence-based decision making, personality development and leadership grooming, attainment of gender empowerment and social inclusion (GESI) requirements, and transformation into learning organization.		
Refere			
	Hersey, P., Blanchard, K. H., & Johnson, D. E. (2008). <i>Management of organ</i> behavior: Leading human resources. New Delhi: Pearson Education.	nizational	
2.	Luthans, F. (2008). Organizational behavior. (11 th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Publishing.		
3.	Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2019). <i>Organizational behavior</i> . (18 th ed.). Ne Pearson Education. Available at: eb0172403bd50503367c131698691ce5.jpg (0 (pinimg.com).		
Pedag			
•	Assignments/Group projects		
•	Online quizzes/Presentations		
•	Work-based projects/Examinations		

Course T	5 5	
	ode Number: MGT 522	
Credit H		
Level:	Master	
Year: 1	Semester II	
Course Objective	 Provide students with an understanding of the development in m and management of marketing functions including the design of strategies taking into account the perspectives and dynamism in environment. Enable students to analyse and manage marketing opportunities dynamic environment. Enable students to measure and assess market demand, categoris target and position in appropriate segments, Provide in-depth insights into the recent trends and development area of theoretical and practical developments in the area of mar Inculcate skills for formulating a marketing plan and strategies. Enable to use marketing information system for market assessme positioning and development, Develop students' understanding on the practice of marketing in Nepalese and Karnali region perspectives, and Enhance problem solving and decision making abilities in marketing related spheres, 	marketing marketing in a se, analyse, ts in the keting. ent, global,
Course Descripti	and the environment. Marketing practiced since early era with the exchange has metamorphosed into a very powerful subject able to influ aspect of human life so much so as requiring restraining use of it by service and purpose. This course provides an in-depth understand marketing management tools and processes including identifying opportunities, evaluating them and designing strategies to take advant	e situations advent of lence every y products, ing of the marketing
	emerging opportunities.	e
Learning Outcome	 Internalise concepts, development and fundamental philosophies marketing and apply them to gain comparative and competitive a in the market, Analyse the micro and macro environment forces to identify em marketing opportunities and formulate appropriate marketing stratake advantages in the market; Target, segment and position products and service in the appropriate markets, sustain and develop and contribute to the achievement organizational goals; Design and apply marketing mix strategies viz. product, place, p promotion strategies; and Analyse and deduce lessons based on the marketing practices in perspective, Nepal and Karnali region. 	advantage erging rategies to riate of the price and global
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction to Marketing and Marketing Management Concepts: Meaning and development; Marketing Management: Concept, Tasks, and Process of Marketing Management; Approaches to marketing: Holistic and relationship, Customer Value: Concept and determinants; Quality, service and value delivery to satisfy Customers' needs; value creation; customer loyalty; Marketing Mix for Products and Services.	5
2	Marketing Information System and Market Demand Measurement Marketing Information System: Concept and Importance; Components and structure of market information system; Market Demand; Estimating current and future demand.	3

3	Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning	3
U	Market Segmentation: Concept, importance and process of market	
	segmentation; Segmentation strategies; Market Targeting: Evaluation and	
	selection of market Segments; Positioning Strategy: Concept, Types and	
	Process of Positioning.	
4	Productand Branding Strategies	4
	Product and service concept and strategies;	
	NewProductDevelopment&AnalysingNewProduct Adoption; Product-life-	
	cycle and life-cycle Strategies; Packaging: Concept, role and strategies; Brand	
	Loyalty: concept and determinants of brand loyalty; Brand Equity: concept,	
	importance and factors determining brand equity, Building Competitive	
	Brand, Brand Extensionand Sustainability.	
5	Pricing Strategies	4
	Pricing concepts and methods; Strategic Role ofPrice; Pricing based	
	onConsumers'Responses,Competitors'reactions and	
	changesofcostofproduction; PricingPoliciesand Strategies.	
6	Distribution Strategies	3
	Channel concepts, structure and Strategic role of the channel members;	
	DistributionStrategy; Selectingand Managingthe Distribution Channel;	
	Marketing Logistics.	
	Promotion Strategies	
7	Concept of promotion; Methods: Advertising, sales promotion, publicity and	4
	personal selling; Strategic Role of Promotion in Marketing; Promotion Mix	•
	Strategies; MarketingCommunicationStrategy.	
	Marketing Planning and Control	
	Concept and importance of marketing planning; Strategic Marketing	
8	Planning; The Marketing Planning Process; Marketing Control Systems;	3
	Evaluation and Feedback.	
	Overview of Marketing Practices	
0	Overview of global marketing practices; Overview of Nepalese market and	1,
9	marketing practices; Overview of Karnali region market and marketing	3
	practices;	
Refere	nces	
Basic 7	Fext:	
1.	Kotler, Philip, Kevin Lane Keller, Abraham Koshy and MithleshwarJha. Marketin	g
	Management, Delhi: Pearson Education.	
2.	Koirala, K. D. Marketing Management, Kathmandu: M.K. Publishers and Distribution	itors.
Refere		
1.	Aaker D., Strategic Market Management, Singapore: John, Wiley & Sons.	
2.	Cravens, D.W. and N.Piercy. Strategic Marketing. New York: McGraw-Hill.	
3.	Stanton, E. and Walker, B.J., Fundamentals of Marketing, MC Graw Hill Internation	onal
D 1	Editions.	
Pedag		
•	Assignments/Group projects	
•	Online quizzes/Presentations	
•	Work-based projects/Examinations	

Course	Title:	Financial Management	
Course	Code Nu	Imber: MGT 523	
Credit	Hours:	03	
Level:		Master	
Year: 1	[Semester II	
Course		This course aims to make students capable for making financial d	ecision by
Object		developing the knowledge of financial management.	eeneren ej
Course		This course provides the knowledge of capital budgeting, cost of capital	ital, capital
Description		structure and working capital management to the students. It also f students with different finance functions to be executed by finance m give knowledge so as to assist in financial decision making.	amiliarizes
Learni	-	After the completion of the course the students will be able to:	
Outcon	nes	 Understand the basic knowledge of financial management and app business perspectives, Understand the concept of time value of money and apply this of 	-
		 Evaluate the various projects and select the appropriate princestment using the techniques of capital budgeting, 	-
			to docision
		 Calculate the overall cost of capital and use it in the corpora making, and construct the optimal capital structure of the firm whi increase the value of the firm, 	
		• Understand the concept of working capital management,	and take
		appropriate decision related to cash management, inventory manag	
		receivable management.	
Unit		Contents	LH
1	Intro	duction	5
		luction to financial management; Profit Maximization vs Wealth	
		nization; Time value of money; Economic value added.	
2		al Budgeting	15
		ept of Capital Budgeting; Payback & Discounted Payback Method;	
		unting Rate of Return; Internal Rate of Return; Net Present Value;	
3	-	al Rationing	10
3		of Capital of debt; Cost of Preference share; Cost of Equity share & Retained	10
		igs; Weighted Average Cost of Capital; Break point in MCC schedule	
4		al Structure	8
•	Theor & the	ies of capital Structure (NI, NOI, Traditional Approach, MM Approach, ir assumptions), Designing Capital Structure, Factors to be considered signing capital structure	0
5		ring capital management	10
0	Conce Work	ept of working capital, Factors affecting working capital, Estimation of ing Capital, Working capital cash flow cycle Management : Techniques of Cash Management; Motives of holding	10
	cash, Recei	Cash management techniques, vable Management: Meaning and importance of receivable	
	chang	gement, Credit policy, Cost associated with receivable, Evaluation of e in credit policy,	
D 2		tory Management: Inventory cost, Models of inventory management.	
2. 3.	Bringhan Van Hor Joshi, K. Manage	n&Houhton: Fundamental of Financial Management, Harcourt Publisher ne James C.: Financial Management and Policy, Prentice Hall R., Gupta, M. K., Lamichhane, P., Shrestha, P. M., Ghimire, T. R. &G rial Finance, Ayam Publication, Kathmandu, Nepal. , P. M., Financial Management, Deepmala Publication, Kathmandu	
Pedago			
•		ents/Group projects	
•	-	uizzes/Presentations	
•	-	sed projects/Examinations	

Course T	itle:	Cost and Management Accounting	
Course C	ode Number:	MGT 524	
Credit H	ours:	03	
Level:		Master	
Year: 1		Semester II	
Course O		The primary objective of the module is to provide students with understanding of the concepts, tools and techniques of cost and manage accounting and their application in managerial decision making. The c further aims at developing sound base for higher study in accounting beside practical knowledge required by the middle level managers to handle information independently.	ement ourse les in cost
	escription	This course comprises conceptual foundation of cost and manage accounting, segregation of cost, accounting for material and labor, allow apportionment and absorption of overhead cost, income statement variable and absorption costing technique, standard costing system material and labor cost variance, flexible budgeting under different leve activities, overhead cost variance, preparation of functional and fina budget in a manufacturing/non-manufacturing concern, decision rega alternative choices.	ation under with els of uncial
Learning	Outcomes	Students after completing this course will be able to:	
		 Acquire and practice practical concepts and skills of accounting an financial management. Contextualize cost and financial system management for manageri decision. 	
Unit		Contents	LH
1	Conceptual l	Foundation	4
	Cost & man limitations of accounting ar Cost concept Concept and	agement accounting: Concept, objectives, importance, advantages and cost, financial and management accounting, differences between financial ad cost accounting, management accounting and cost accounting. and its classification. method of cost segregation: i) Two-point method and ii) Least square Estimation of cost.	
2	/		3
2	Materials/In Inventory C with and wit	Accounting for Materials Materials/Inventory: Concept, reasons and objectives for holding material / inventory. Inventory Control: Meaning, importance and techniques, Economic order quantity with and without discount, a) Formula b) Tabular and c) Graphic Method, Re-order Level, maximum, minimum, danger and average stock levels under the condition of cortainty	
3	Accounting for Labor Cost		3
-	Labor cost: (Incentive wa	Concept and need for control of labor cost. ges Plan: Halsey and Rowan premium Plan, Taylor's differential piece rate s's Task and Bonus plan.	
4		or Overhead Cost	4
	Overhead cost: Meaning, classification, importance Accounting and Distribution of overhead cost: Allocation, apportionment and absorption of overhead cost. Concept of Volume Base and Activity Based Costing System.		
5	Absorption of technique, lin	For Profit Planning costing: Concept, importance, income statement under absorption costing nitations. sting: Concept, importance, income statement under variable costing	8

	technique, reconciliation statement between absorption and variable costing techniques	
	showing the causes of differences and reconciliation statement.	
	Cost Volume profit analysis: Meaning, importance, Contribution margin analysis, Break-even analysis: under constant and the following underlying situations: changes on selling price, fixed cost, & variable cost, and under step fixed cost, Break-even-analysis of multi-products firms, assumptions of CVP analysis and its limitations.	
6	Standard costing	5
	Standard costing: Concept, preliminaries to establish standard costing system, difference between standard costing and budgetary control, advantages and limitations.	
	Variance analysis: Material variance: Concept and calculation of cost, price, usage, mix and yield variances. Labor variance: Concept and calculation of cost, efficiency, rate, mix, idle time and yield variances. Flexible budgeting	
	Flexible budgeting: Limitations of static budget, concept, importance of flexible	
7	budget, flexible budgeting for overhead cost control, flexible budget in different level of activity.	3
	Overhead cost variance: Concept and calculation of capacity, efficiency and spending variances.	
	Budgeting and Profit Planning	
	Concept and objectives of budget.	1
8	Preparation of budget for manufacturing and non-manufacturing concern: sales budget,	12
0	production budget, purchase budget, direct labor and overhead cost budget.	12
	Cash collection and disbursement budget, budgeted income statement, budgeted balance sheet.	
	Accounting for Alternative Choices for Decision Making	
9	Concept of decision making, types of decision making, make of buy decision, Drop or continue decision, Accept or reject special offer, decision to sell or further processing.	6
Refer		
1.	Sons,23,Daryaganj New delhi.	and
	Ronald W. Hilton, and David E. Platt Managerial Accounting, McGraw Hill, Irwin. Charles T. Horngren, Srikant M. Datar and George foster, Cost Accounting, A manage Emphasis, Pearson Education	gerial
4.	Colin Drury, Management and Cost Accounting, ELBS with Chapman and Hall Jer Weygand, Jawahar Lal, Cost Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill Co., New Delhi	ry J.
	T. Lucy, Cost Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill Co., New Delhi.	
	S.P.Jain and L.LNarang Cost and Management Accounting: Sultan Chand Sons,23,Daryanganj,New Delhi.	and
	Koirala, Y.R. and et.al, Cost and Management Accounting, Ashmita Publication, Kathmandu Yamesh man Singh and et.al, Cost and Management Accounting, Buddha Academic Publi and Distributors Pvt.Ltd.	
9.	R.M. Dangol and et.al, Cost and Management Accounting, Taleju Publishing House, Kathma	nd
Pedag		
•	Assignments/Group projects	
٠	Online quizzes/Presentations	
•	Work-based projects/Examinations	

Course T	Course Title: Human Resource Management (HR)		
Course C	Course Code Number: MGT 525		
Credit Hours: 02			
Level: Master			
Year: 1 Semester II			
	Course The main objective of this course is to help students in improving their		
	Objectives Understandings and skills relating to the management of human resources organizational context. The course develops a critical understanding of the refunctions of the various human resource activities in an organization, prostudents with a comprehensive review of key HRM concepts, technique issues. This will involve learning about the multiple and often comprespectives that pertain to HRM in today's workplace.		
Course	The course contents are designed to provide a comprehensive cover		
Description major human resource concepts, issues and functions. Topics in planning, job analysis, recruitment, selection, appraisal, compensation a management, training and development, and labor management relation attention is given to emerging issues like quality of work life, work-life family-friendly policies, workplace spirituality, talent management, and management. The legal framework of human resource management and the second		and benefit ns. Special fe balance, and career	
Learning	diversity issues is also covered.		
 Learning On successful completion of this course, students will be able to: Explain the concept, dimensions and recent trends in resource management; Summarize the importance and steps of human resource planning Describe the concepts and techniques of job analysis and job des Use methods of collecting job analysis information, including i questionnaires, and observation; Write job descriptions and specifications, including summarie functions; List the steps in the recruitment and selection process and de recruitment and selection processes and methods; Explain the concept, purpose and techniques of employee management development, and career development; Analyze the performance appraisal system and practices, and extechniques of measuring individual performance; Explain the concept and techniques of labor relations, grievance disciplinary actions, collective bargaining and dispute settlement Analyze the contemporary and emerging issues in HRM. 		g; sign; interviews, es and job escribe the e training, xamine the e handling, t; and	
Unit	Contents	LH	
1	Introduction to HRM	5	
	Human capital – concept and importance in an organization; HRM – the rise, concept and functions; Internal structure of HR department; Changing role and challenges of HRM managers; Essential skills for HR managers; Changing nature of skills; External and internal factors impacting HRM; Demographic and diversity challenges of the workforce, Generational values in the workplace; Aligning HRM and organizational strategy - strategic contribution of HRM to organizational performance and effectiveness.		
2	Human Resources Planning: Recruitment and Selection 6		
	Job design – concept and purpose; Relationship of job design to HRM functions; Job design and empowerment; Job analysis – concepts, methods and outcomes; Reengineering jobs for continuous improvement; Human resources planning – importance, purpose and major elements of HR planning; Attracting and selecting human talent; Recruitment sources; Recruiting from within and outside the organization; Electronic recruitment; Selection process; Matching people and jobs; Sources of information about job candidates; Employment tests; Employment interviews; New hire orientation, socialization and placement; Human resource information system; e-HRM.		

3	Training and Development	4		
	Assessing training needs – concept and methods; Types of employee training			
	- mentoring, on-the-job and job rotation; Designing training programs;			
	Evaluation of training programs; Benchmarking of training programs;			
	Management development - concept and methods; Emerging concepts of			
	HRD – leadership development and mentoring; Training and HRD practices			
	in Nepalese organizations.			
4	Performance Appraisal	4		
	Performance appraisal - concept and objectives; Performance appraisal			
	methods; Performance appraisal and 360 feedbacks; Appraisal interviews;			
	Factors affecting performance appraisal; Career development - phases and			
	objectives of career development; Performance appraisal practices in			
	Nepalese organizations; Improving employee performance; Counseling			
	employees with problems; Contemporary issues in performance appraisal.			
5	Compensation Management	4		
	Job evaluation systems - concept and methods; Employee compensation -			
	concept and purposes; Direct, indirect and non-financial compensation			
	strategies; Compensation structure and components; Employee benefits -			
	mandatory and voluntary benefits; Incentive compensation plans - profit			
	sharing, gain sharing and stock options; Performance-based incentive system;			
	Compensational equity; Governmental regulations of compensation in Nepal			
	- minimum wages, welfare and incentive provisions, retirement benefits;			
	Issues in compensation management in Nepal.			
6	Labor Relations	4		
	Concept of labor relations; Grievance handling methods and mechanisms;			
	Methods of reducing complaints; Trade unions - structures, functions, and			
	leadership; Trade union issues in Nepal; Industrial disputes – nature and			
	types; Collective bargaining process and contract administration; Trends,			
	regulations and issues in labor relations in Nepal.			
	Emerging Concepts and Issues in HRM			
	Managing workplace diversity – age, gender, and cultural diversities; Talent			
	management – acquiring, retaining, nurturing, developing and promoting talents; Talent mapping; Employee engagement - career management,			
7	turnover and employee retention issues; Pros and cons of alternative work	5		
/	arrangements – home office, virtual teams and telecommuting; Quality of	5		
	work life; Work-life balance; Occupational safety and health issues; Family -			
	friendly policies; Workplace spirituality; HRM issues and challenges in the			
	Nepalese context.			
Refere				
Basic 7				
	DeCenzo, D. A. and Robbins, S. P. Fundamentals of Human Resources Managen	nent. Wiley		
	India, New Delhi.	2		
2.	Bohlander, G. and Snell, S, Principles of Human Resource Management. G	CENGAGE		
	Learning, New Delhi.			
3.	Gilmore, S. and Williams, S. Human Resource Management. Oxford University	Press, New		
	Delhi.			
Refere				
1.	Dessler, G. and Verkkey, B. Human Resource Management. Prentice Hall of H	India, New		
	Delhi.			
	Ivancevich, J. M. Human Resource Management. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.			
3.	Jyothi, P. and Venkatesh, D. N. Human Resource Management. Oxford Univer	rsity Press,		
	New Delhi.			
4.	Halder, U. K. and Sarkar, J. Human Resource Management. Oxford University	Press, New		
	Delhi.			
0	Pedagogy-Assignments/Group projects/Online quizzes/Presentation/ Work-based			
project	projects/Examinations			

Course T	itle: Management Information System (M	1IS)		
Course C	ode Number: MGT 526			
Credit H	ours: 02			
Level:	Master			
Year: 1	Semester II			
Course Objective	The objective of this course is to provide a broad overv management and technology and its business applications to g face when managing information systems in corporate house provide opportunities to explore the nature of technology development of management information systems, and the managerial functions through real world cases and application	general managers es. The course aim in management, e changing nature	who ns to the	
Course Descripti	on The course is designed for management students who are or v business professionals in today's fast changing business prepares them with a framework of foundation concepts, info development processes, business applications and manager course takes a management rather than a technical appr presented specifically focused to students of general mana information technology and to students of information tec management. Application exercise included in each chapter familiar with the IT management activities practiced by en	s world. The co- primation technologement challenges. to ach to the mate agement interested hnology interested er will make stud	urse gies, The erial d in d in ents	
	forms. The course also includes the practicum which mak some of the software tools and software used in an development.	te them familiar	with	
Learning Outcome	 Understand the business information systems concep Manage information technologies to enhance busine making, and differentiate through competitive advant Understand the concepts, developments and manage computer hardware, software, telecommunications resource management technologies; 	computer hardware, software, telecommunications networks and data resource management technologies;		
	 processes, e-commerce and decision making; Decide, develop and implement business IT strategis several strategic planning and development approach Manage the challenges of business and IT techno including security and ethical challenges and global I 	es; logies and strateg		
Unit	Contents	LH		
1	Foundation Concepts6Information systems introduction, roles, trends, types and its challenges. System concepts, characteristics, components, resources and system activities. Strategic IT, competitive strategy concepts, its uses for value addition. Re-engineering business processes, agile company, virtual company and knowledge management systems. Chapter Case and Application Exercise			
2	Information Technologies 6			
	Brief history of computers, the next wave of computing, Computer Systems and peripherals: Input, Output, and Storage Technologies, Application Software: End User Applications, System Software: Computer System Management, Technical foundations of Database Management and Managing Data Resources, The Networked Enterprise, Telecommunications Network Alternatives. <i>Chapter Case and Application Exercise</i>			
3	Business Applications11Enterprise Business Systems, Cross-Functional Enterprise Applications, IT in Business, Marketing Systems, Manufacturing Systems, Human Resource Systems, Accounting Systems and Financial Management Systems, Managing at the Enterprise Level Customer Relationship Management, CRM Benefits and Challenges, Enterprise Resource Planning, ERP Benefits and Challenges, Supply Chain Management, SCM Benefits and Challenges, E- Commerce Systems, Categories and E-Payment Systems, E-Commerce Applications and Issues in Business, Decision Support and its uses in11			

	Business, Overview of Artificial Technologies in Business. Chapter Case and	
	Application Exercise	
4	Development Process	
	Developing Business/IT Strategies, Planning Fundamentals, Organizational	
	Planning for Competitive Advantage, Planning for Business Models and	
	Business Application. IT Implementation Challenges, End User Resistance	
	and Involvement, Change Management Process, Developing Business/IT	
	Solutions, Information Systems Design and Development Processes,	
	Implementing Business Systems and Activities. Chapter Case and	
	Application Exercise	
5	Management Challenges	3
	Security; Ethical, and Societal Challenges of IT, Computer Crime, The	
	current state of Cyber Law, Cyber Security, System Control and Audits,	
	Management of Information Technology, The International Dimension,	
	Internet as a Global Platform, Internet Access Issues	
	Chapter Case and Application Exercise	
Refere	nces	
1.	James A. O'Brien., George M. Marakas, and Ramesh Behl, Management I	Information
	Systems, 10 th Edition, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.	
2.	Ralph Stair and George Reynolds, Principles of Information Systems, 10 th Ed	lition, New
	Delhi: Pearson Education.	
3.	Kenneth C. Laudon and Jane P. Laudon, Management Information Systems: Ma	naging the
	Digital Form, 14 th Edition, England: Pearson Education	
Pedago	gy	

- •
- •
- Assignments/Group projects Online quizzes/Presentations Work-based projects/Examinations •

Course T	itle: MIS Practicum		
	ode Number: MGT 527		
Credit Ho			
Level:	Master		
Year: 1	Semester: II		
Course			
Objective			
U	organizational settings.		
Course	This course helps business managers to guide MIS system progr		
Description		designing and developing suitable Management Information System required in	
	business organizational settings. Also, the course helps business m		
	understand the developed MIS reports, use them in the business practice	es, and deal	
	with the security vulnerabilities.		
Learning	1 6	Students after completing this course will be able to:	
Outcome		• Understand the MIS system design concept, development process. and its	
	phases of development.		
	• Comprehend the strength and limitations of MIS reports do	evelopment	
	process and its applications in business organizations.	1	
	• realize the significance of MIS reports in business perspe	ectives and	
Unit	security system of IT systems in business.	LH	
Unit	Contents	LH	
1	Understanding the MIS Reports	2	
	ctivity 1: Visit an organizations website such as https://nta.gov.np/en/mis-		
	reports/ examine any two reports of two different periods. What information		
	systems knowledge do these reports have? Write a one- to two-page report		
	summarizing your findings.		
	Activity 2: Visit or contact an organization which is implementing MIS in its		
	business. Write a short report summarizing that how MIS transformed their		
_	business.		
2	Design and Development of MIS	2	

	Activity 3: Comprehend the report downloaded and written summary report	
	in Activity 1, design and develop your own MIS report format and explain	
	new features that you have proposed.	
3	Implementation and Use of MIS systemActivity 4: Study a video case of order processing system of an e-commerce business enterprise such as amazon, wall mart, Alibaba, Daraz and make a presentation in your class how implementation of MIS brought efficiency and effectiveness in their business.Activity 5: Consider that you have been appointed as a chief Information officer in a business organization. Write a brief report on your own reflection how you are going to implement and use MIS in your organizational settings.	2
4	Securing MIS System in Business	4
	 Activity 6: With a group of four to five students, take a survey of a firm's IT infrastructure and identify possible number of security vulnerabilities based on its IT network. Activity 7: With the group in activity 6, use the web to research and evaluate security products from two competing vendors, such as for anti-malware software, firewalls, or antispyware software. For each product, describe its capabilities, for what types of businesses it is best suited, and its cost to purchase and install. Which is the best product? Why? Develop a presentation of your findings for the class. 	
5	Managing Quality and Control	2
	Concept of quality; Goals and principles of quality management; Techniques of managing and improving quality; Value creation for customers; Quality control tools; Innovation management – concept and importance; Fundamental concepts of organizational knowledge and organizational learning; Concept of control; Nature and characteristics of control; Control process; Information and technology for quality, control and innovation.	
6	Leadership, Communication and Empowerment	2
	 Concepts; Contemporary approaches to leadership; Leadership for team work and problem-solving; Contemporary approaches to leadership; Value-based leadership; Understanding communication structure, barriers and issues; Concept of employee empowerment; Issues in employee empowerment. Managing Corporate Responsibility, Ethics and Diversity 	
7	Concept of business ethics; Core elements of ethical character; Making ethics work in organizations; Concept of corporate social responsibility (CSR); Basic elements of social responsibility; Concept of corporate citizenship; Concept of diversity management; Success and failure factors of diversity management; Benefits and challenges of workplace diversity.	2
Referen		1
Refere	James A. O'Brien., George M. Marakas, and Ramesh Behl, <i>Management Informat Systems</i> , 10 th Edition, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.	
	Ralph Stair and George Reynolds, <i>Principles of Information Systems</i> , 10 th Ed Delhi: Pearson Education. Kenneth C. Laudon and Jane P. Laudon, <i>Management Information Systems: Mana</i>	
	Digital Form, 14 th Edition, England: Pearson Education.	<u> </u>
Pedago		
•	Assignments/Group projects Online quizzes/Presentations	
•	Work-based projects/Examinations	

MBA 3rd Semester

Course C	ode Number: MGT 531	
Credit Ho		
Level:	Master	
Year: 2	Semester III	
Course Objective Course Descriptio	 help the students understand the research process in the broad management. The course also provides opportunities for students to plan and communicate research activities for their GRP. The course air students skills for critical reading of research literature and for de research proposal for the GRP. The course equips students with the skills to review and conduct method. 	It aims to I field of a, carry out ns to give veloping a dologically he skills to at research cally assess es students focuses on c, including appropriate chers from search data
Learning Outcomes	 Upon successful completion of the course students are expected to: Develop understanding on various kinds of research, objective research, research process, research designs and sampling. Obtain skills to identify a business problem/ need, translate research question, and design an appropriate way to answer it at literature reviews using print and online databases. Develop skills to identify and understand the main quali quantitative strategies of business research, their advan disadvantages and appropriate application areas. Have adequate knowledge on measurement & scaling technique as the quantitative data analysis Have basic awareness of data analysis-and hypothesis testing profile Identify, explain, compare, and prepare the key elements of proposal/GRP report Obtain skills to analyze data and draw reasonable interpretations communicate research findings in a clear and well organized wa Employ American Psychological Association (APA) formats for of print and electronic materials. 	e it into a nd perform itative and tages and ues as well occedures a research s as well as y.
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction	4
1	Introduction Introduction to research; Theory of science; Objectives & motivations for research; Types of research, Scientific research process overview; Steps in the research process; Introduction to qualitative and quantitative research; Conceptualization and approaches to research; Reasoning – deduction, induction and triangulation; Management research – concept, types and Significance in decision making and problem solving.	4
2	Problem Identification & Hypothesis Formulation	4
-	Problem identification and formulation; Setting objectives and research questions – nature and types of research questions; Hypothesis - functions and types; Characteristics of good hypothesis statement; Null hypothesis & alternative hypothesis. Hypothesis Testing – steps & procedures.	•
3	Creating Literature Review and Developing Theoretical Framework Literature review - purpose and steps; Procedure of reviewing the literature; Sources of literature; Literature search through the Internet and library; Narrative, systematic review and meta-analysis; Format and guidelines for presenting the literature review; Theoretical framework – concept and format;	3

		_
4	Research and Sampling Designs	5
	Introduction to research design, Types of research design - concept and	
	techniques of exploratory, descriptive, causal and experimental research;	
	Nature of good design; Errors in research design. Sampling technique;	
	Sampling, population, sampling frame, sample, bias, and statistical terms in	
	sampling - statistic, parameter, sampling distribution; Sampling & non-	
	sampling errors; Probability & non-probability sampling – concept and types;	
	Sample size determination.	
5	Measurement and Scaling	4
	Variables - concept and types; Primary scales of measurement; Scaling	
	techniques; Scale construction for attitude measurement; Validity and	
	reliability – concept and types.	
	Data Collection: Selecting and Constructing the Instrument	
	Sources of data; Methods of secondary and primary data; Developing	
(instruments used for data collection: Questionnaire design and administration;	
6	research Interviews; Computer assisted interviewing; Observation; Focus-	4
	group discussion - concept and use; Techniques of data collection in	
	qualitative research; Skill required for data collection in qualitative research.	
	Data Preparation, Analysis and Interpretation	
	Editing raw data; Coding and tabulation of data; Organizing data for	
_	computer entry; Statistical analysis of data - descriptive and inferential	
7	statistics; Univariate, bi-variate and multivariate analysis of data, Testing of	4
	hypothesis: Process of testing hypothesis - one tail and two tail tests, z-test, t-	
	test, F-test and chi-square test with interpretation.	
	Research Proposals and Report Writing	
	Selection of research topics; Research proposals - functions, types and	
•	contents; Features of research proposal; Research report – concept, process,	
8	types and procedure for writing research reports; Components of the project	4
	report; Body of the project report; Documenting sources - APA style of	
	citation and referencing; Essentials of good research report.	
Basic Tex	ts and References	
1.	Donald, R. C. and Schindler, P.S. Business Research Methods. New Delhi: Tata	a McGraw
	Hill.	
2.	Sekaran, U. and Bougie, R.J. Research Methods for Business. New Del	hi: Wille
	Publications.	
3.	Saunders, M.N.K. Research Methods for Business students. New Delh	i: Pearso
	Education.	
4.	Pant, P. R. Social Science Research and Thesis Writing. Kathmandu	ı: Buddh
	Publications.	
5.	Alan, B. and Bell. E. Business Research Methods. New Delhi: Oxford Universit	ty Press.
	Krishnaswamy, K. N., Shivakumar, A. I. and Mathirajan, M. Managemen	
	Methodology. New Delhi: Person Education.	
Pedagogy		
0.01	ssignments/Group projects	
	or r j	

Course T	itle: Operations and Supply Chain Management	
	ode Number: MGT 532	
Credit He		
Level:	Master	
Year: 2	Semester III	
Course	This course aims at introducing students to concepts and practices of	oporations
Objectiv		
Objectiv	competitive priorities along with challenges and innovative aspects of	•
	and supply chain management.	1
Course	This course is designed to familiarize students with Concept, Importa	ance; Five
Descript	operation performance objective; Role of operations in an organization;	Historical
	Evolution and perspectives, A Process View and A Supply Chain	
	operations Management; Operations Strategy; Competitive prior	
	capabilities; Customer Value: Cost, Benefits, Innovativeness, Fur	-
	Quality, Customization, Responsiveness. Strategy and competitivenest	
	leads them to learn process planning, capacity planning, supply chain de	esign, risk,
	monitoring and controlling aspects of operations management.	
Learning		_
Outcome		nent,
	• Make sure how to plan, overcome risk, and manage process,	
	• Evaluate the how operations and supply chain management we	orks in an
TT*4	organization.	тт
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction	6
	Operations Management: Concept, Importance; Five operation performance	
	objective; Role of operations in an organization; Historical Evolution and	
	perspectives, A Process View and A Supply Chain View of operations	
	Management; Operations Strategy; Competitive priorities and capabilities;	
	Customer Value: Cost, Benefits, Innovativeness, Functionality, Quality,	
	Customization, Responsiveness. Strategy and competitiveness. Trends and	
	challenges in Operations and supply chain management. Introduction to job,	
	batch and mass production and its implications on layout and production	
	planning and management.	
2	Process Planning, Capacity Planning and Scheduling	5
	Process Planning – Forms of Transformation Systems, Selection of a	
	Transformation System: Considerations of Volume and Variety, Product and	
	Process Life Cycle, Service Processes	
	Capacity planning and Scheduling – Long Term Capacity Planning: Capacity	
	Planning Strategies; Capacity utilization through schedule management:	
	Scheduling services, Short-Term Capacity Planning: Process-Flow Analysis,	
	Short-term Capacity Alternatives, Capacity planning for service	
3	Supply Chain Design	6
-	Supply Chain Management: concept; Creating effective supply chain, Supply	~
	chain for manufacturing and service, Measuring Supply chain performance,	
	Strategic option for supply chain design, Supply chain design for mass	
	customization, sourcing strategy and Outsourcing, supply chain sustainability,	
	Supply chain ethics, Managing Sustainable supply chains.	
4	Supply Chain Integration	5
	Supply Chain Disruptions, New Services and Product Development Process,	
	Supply Relationship Process, Order Fulfillment process, Customer	
	Relationship Management, Supply Chain Risk Management,	
	Monitoring and Controlling the Process	

Course Title: Capital Structure Management (Specialization I: Finance Monitoring and Control: Concept; Process Monitoring: Stages of operational Course Code Number: District Stages of operational Structure Management (Specialization I: Finance Code Number: District Structure Management (Specialization I: Finance Code Number) (Specialization I: Finance Co	ce)
Course Code Number: FIN537 Process Monitoring: Stages of operational	
Credit Hourse Scorecard, the strategy map, ISO 9000 and 14000,	
Level: Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA); Process Control: Statistical	
Year: 2 Process control, controlling service quality; Process Improvement: Six Sigma	
Course - Approaches, Business, Process, Design (Reengineering), Six Sigma and This course aims to provide students detail insight about the theory and	practices
Objectives DMAI of the provement three management and sources of financing for business. The	
Production/aperations vird Pratients a clear understanding of various tools rec	quired for
Surveyingital structure lingisional practices in Nepal including at Karnali	
Course Region This copuse to pride attention and to be an about verifices the period of scalify of the	
Description hain nourses of himanging such as shortifer quantying search and 1	fong term
managetinencing church preparation so reports to miliseus to the students national states	e leverage
and discussions.	
Exercise Students after completing this course will be able to:	
Outcomes Understand theories of capital structure: 1. Meredith, J.R., and Shafer, S.M., (2016), Operations and Supply Chain Managemen	it for
2. Krajewski, L.J., Malhotra, M.K., and Kitzman, L.P., (2016). Operations Managemer	nt:
Unit 3. Slack, N., Brandon-Jones, A., and Johnston, R., (2013). Operations Management.	LH
Yedagogy Introduction	10
• Asweaningts/Areundepuereapital structure; Factors affecting capital structure;	
• Omine quizzes (Prasentationsre: Net operating income approach, Traditional	
• Wathphaned pypierts Examinations taxes and capital structure; effect of	

	bankruptcy costs; other imperfections; agency costs; financial signaling; a pecking order of financing.	
2	Short-term FinancingMeaning and concept of short-term financing; Sources of short-termfinancing: Spontaneous financing: trade credit financing, accruals accounts,commercial paper, Unsecured short-term loans: Line of credit, revolvingcredit agreement, Transaction loan; Secured Loan: Inventory financing,Accounts receivable financing.	10
3	Lease Financing	10
	Meaning and concept of lease financing; Forms of lease financing; Accounting and tax treatments of leases; Evaluating lease financing in relation to debt financing	
4	Long-term Financing	10
	Meaning and concept of Long-term financing; Bond and their features; Types of long-term debt instruments; Retirement of bonds; Preferred stocks and their features; Retirement of preferred stock; Common stock and its features; Rights of common stockholders	
5	Leverage and EBIT-EPS Analysis	8
	Meaning and concept of leverage; Types of leverage: Operating leverage, Financial leverage, Combined leverage; EBIT-EPS analysis; Indifference point.	
Text B	ooks	I
1.	Van Horne, J. C. &Wachowicz, J. M. (2009). Fundamentals of financial manage ed). Pearson Education Limited.	ement (13th
2.	Brigham, E. F. & Ehrhardt, M. C. (2010). Financial management: Theory and praed). New Delhi: Cengage Learning India.	ectice, (13th
Refere		
	Van Horne, J. C. (2009). Financial management and policy (12th ed). Pearson Limited	
2.	Rose, S. A., Westerfield, R. W., Jaffe, J. &Kakani, R. K. (2014). Corporate finance New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.	e (10th ed).
Pedag		
•	Assignments/Group projects	
•	Online quizzes/Presentations	
•	Work-based projects/Examinations	

Course T	itle: Integrated Marketing Communications	
(Specializ	zation I: Marketing)	
Course C	Code Number: MKT537	
Credit H	ours: 03	
Level:	Master	
Year: 2	Semester III	
Course	Course introduces the students with essential various concepts, appro-	aches and
Objective		u business and proper
Course Description	This course is basically related to marketing communication funct	tions of a
Description	marketing promotions with all available methods and techn communication, both traditional and emerging practices, in pursuit marketing goals of an organization.	niques of
Learning	Students after completing this course will be able to:	
Outcome	 understand and explain the Integrated Marketing Communicati concept and its role in the marketing process develop an understanding of the communication tools and app 	
	their professional contextdiscuss and apply the concepts of marketing segmentation and p	-
	in developing an IMC plan	
	• understand the roles of digital and alternative marketing and the proper design and execution strategies for integrated communication	
	• get familiarity with existing legal and ethical issues relating communication and adopt correct practices for responsible	
	communication campaign for sustainable benefits	
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction	9
	Nature of communication, introduction to integrated marketing communication, key IMC features, emerging trends in marketing communication, role of IMC, components of IMC, Barriers to implementation, Steps in IMC planning process, IMC planning considerations: communication research, market segmentation, product positioning, marketing communication objectives, budgeting and types of budgets, Persuasion: meaning, ethics in persuasion and tools of influence, influence process, integrated model of persuasion, IMC for brand equity	-
2	Advertising Management	10
	Advertising theory, impact of advertising on economy, functions of advertising, advertising agencies and their roles, roles of advertising personnel, Advertising design – message strategies, types of advertising appeals, executional frameworks, sources and spokespersons, advertising media: media strategy and planning, common advertising terminology, advertising objectives, media selection.	
3	Digital and Alternative Marketing	10
	Introduction, digital marketing strategies, web advertising, search engine optimization, Social network, social media marketing strategies, social media marketing in international context, Alternative marketing programs, alternative marketing venues, in store	
	marketing, brand communities, Digital and alternative marketing in Nepalese	
4	marketing, brand communities, Digital and alternative marketing in Nepalese context Customer Acquisition and Retention Tools	12

Course T	
Course C	Sales promotions: consumer promotions techniques, trade promotions and
Credit H	outajor concerns, 03
Level:	Public relations: nature, fMasters and tools, sponsorship- forms and
Year: 2	objectives, event marketing, Semester III
Course	commonisales promotion and rublis ticlations, programs in Nerales fightente concept,
Dbjective	Ethics in JAC and Marce valuation resource development to promote work efficiency.
Course Descripti	Ethical Thissesurger contains, the Reputerion BYRIDESONCEPESTAP plications of communications and subatantic time resources and the standard subatantic time resources and the standard subatantic standard sub
	evaluation, evaluation criteria, behavioral evaluations
Text Book	
C 2. A	low, K.E. &Baack, D. (2018). Integrated Advertising, Promotion and Marketing ommunication (9 th ed.). Pearson Education Ltd. UK. andrews, J. C. &Shimp, T. A. (2018). Integrated Marketing Communications (10 th ed.). Pengage Learning. USA.
Pedagogy	/
• A	ssignments/Group projects
• 0	online quizzes/Presentations

Learnin Outcom		
Unit	Contents	LH
1		8
	Introduction Concept and importance of HRD; Relationship between HRD and human resource management; Strategic importance of HRD; Learning and HRD; HRD functions; Origins and progression of HRD; Elements of good HRD practices; Responsibilities of HRD professionals and line managers in HRD.	
2	HRD Applications	12
	Concept of HRD as a profession; HRD strategies, styles and culture, HRD structure, HRD systems, HRD competencies; Employee socialization and orientation; staff and technical training; Coaching, performance management and mentoring; Employee counselling and assistance, HRD in organization development intervention; Roles and competencies of HRD professional; Challenges to organizations and professionals in HRD applications; HRD process framework.	
3	Career Development	11
	Career concept; Model of career development; The process of career development; Management development; Career support in organization development and change; Roles in career management; Issues in career development; Delivering effective career development systems; Career development practices and activities in Nepalese organizations.	
4	Learning	10
	Concept of learning; Organizational learning and learning organization; Learning theories and cycles; Assessing learning needs; Maximizing learning in organizations; creating learning culture Individual differences and learning; Learning strategies and methods; Designing and implementation of workplace learning intervention; Action learning and its implication in HRD; Factors affecting learning; Learning needs assessment in Nepalese organizations.	
5	HRD Culture and Audit	7
	Concept of HRD culture and audit; OCTAPACE culture; Top management role in building HRD cultures; Auditing and reporting HRD culture; Method of HRD audit; Writing HRD report (practicum).	
	nd Reference Books	
2.	Jon M. Werner, <i>Human Resource Development</i> , Singapore: CENGAGE. Jon M. Werner and Randy L. DeSimone, <i>Human Resource Development</i> , Singapor Western. T.V. Rao, HRD Audit- Evaluating Human Resource Function for Business Development	
4.	New Delhi: Sage Publications. Juani Swart, Clave Mann, Steve Brown and Alan Price, <i>Human Resource Develop</i>	-
5.	Strategy and Tactic, London: Routledge. Neal E. Chalofsky, Tonette S. Rocco, Michael Lane Morris, <i>Handbook of Human</i> Development, John Wiley & Sons.	Resource
Pedago		
	Assignments/Group projects	
	Online quizzes/Presentations	
•	Work-based projects/Examinations	

Course	itle:	Tourism and Hospitality Management (Electiv	e I)
Course C	Code Nu	Imber: MGT538B	
Credit H	ours:	02	
Level:		Master	
Year: 2		Semester IV	
Course		The course aims to introduce students to the tourism and hospitality in	dustry an
Objectiv	es	have a general view of management both in tourism and hospitality.	idustry di
Course	65	The course is designed to understand and devise strategies for	destinatio
Descripti	ion	development creating a suitable environment and quality delivery. This lead students to have a better understanding that destination manageme effective partnership between different stakeholders: the many org public and private, that together deliver the quality experience to visitors	course wi nt relies c ganization
Learning	<u>r</u>	Students after completing this course will be able to:	
Outcome	ŝ	 Understand concepts of and prospectus of tourism and hospitaliti Enhance how various stakeholders and partners determine tourish hospitality industry Explain key players in tourism and hospitality sector Understand resources of Kanali tourism and hospitality Prepare the project work on tourism and hospitality industry Analyse the emerging concepts and practices in tourism and hospitality sector. 	sm and
Unit		Contents	LH
1	An In	troduction to Destination Management	7
		ing of tourism and hospitality industry, defining a Tourism Destination:	
	An In Destin How Partne Destin Indust	ntroduction; The Basic Elements of the Tourist Destination; The nation Management Organization; What is Destination Management? Destination Management Work? Understanding Public-Private erships; Why Manage the Destination? Comparison between Tourism nation Management and other Industries; Unique Feature of the Tourism ery; Sustainable Tourism Development; Responsible Tourism Practices;	
0	An In Destir How Partne Destir Indust Tools	ntroduction; The Basic Elements of the Tourist Destination; The nation Management Organization; What is Destination Management? Destination Management Work? Understanding Public-Private erships; Why Manage the Destination? Comparison between Tourism nation Management and other Industries; Unique Feature of the Tourism erry; Sustainable Tourism Development; Responsible Tourism Practices; for Managing Resources.	3
2	An In Destir How Partne Destir Indust Tools Role a Forma	ntroduction; The Basic Elements of the Tourist Destination; The nation Management Organization; What is Destination Management? Destination Management Work? Understanding Public-Private erships; Why Manage the Destination? Comparison between Tourism nation Management and other Industries; Unique Feature of the Tourism ery; Sustainable Tourism Development; Responsible Tourism Practices;	3
	An In Destir How Partne Destir Indust Tools Role a Forma Manag Introd House Twent Touris	ntroduction; The Basic Elements of the Tourist Destination; The nation Management Organization; What is Destination Management? Destination Management Work? Understanding Public-Private erships; Why Manage the Destination? Comparison between Tourism nation Management and other Industries; Unique Feature of the Tourism ery; Sustainable Tourism Development; Responsible Tourism Practices; for Managing Resources. and Functions of Nepal Tourism Board ation of Nepal Tourism Board; Role and Functions of NTB; Destination	3
3	An In Destir How Partne Destir Indust Tools Role a Forma Manag Introd House Twent Touris Philos Boris Curren	Antroduction; The Basic Elements of the Tourist Destination; The hation Management Organization; What is Destination Management? Destination Management Work? Understanding Public-Private erships; Why Manage the Destination? Comparison between Tourism hation Management and other Industries; Unique Feature of the Tourism ery; Sustainable Tourism Development; Responsible Tourism Practices; for Managing Resources. and Functions of Nepal Tourism Board ation of Nepal Tourism Board; Role and Functions of NTB; Destination gement of NTB; NTB role in tourism marketing and promotion ducing Hospitality tality through the Ages; Ancient Times; Medieval Times; Coffee es; The New World; Hospitality in the Nineteenth Century and the tieth Century; Understanding the Interrelated Nature of Hospitality and sm; Characteristics of the Hospitality Industry; Hospitality Industry tophy; Sustainable Hospitality;Service and Total Quality Management itality in Nepal Lissanevitch and his contribution in Nepalese Hospitality; Past and nt Hospitality Scenario in Nepal; Homestay in Nepal; Sustainability in	
3	An In Destir How Partne Destir Indust Tools Role a Forma Manag Introo Hospi House Twent Touris Philos Bor is Curren Nepal	ntroduction; The Basic Elements of the Tourist Destination; The hation Management Organization; What is Destination Management? Destination Management Work? Understanding Public-Private erships; Why Manage the Destination? Comparison between Tourism hation Management and other Industries; Unique Feature of the Tourism ery; Sustainable Tourism Development; Responsible Tourism Practices; for Managing Resources. and Functions of Nepal Tourism Board ation of Nepal Tourism Board; Role and Functions of NTB; Destination gement of NTB; NTB role in tourism marketing and promotion ducing Hospitality tality through the Ages; Ancient Times; Medieval Times; Coffee es; The New World; Hospitality in the Nineteenth Century and the tieth Century; Understanding the Interrelated Nature of Hospitality and sm; Characteristics of the Hospitality Industry; Hospitality Industry tophy; Sustainable Hospitality;Service and Total Quality Management itality in Nepal Lissanevitch and his contribution in Nepalese Hospitality; Past and nt Hospitality Scenario in Nepal; Homestay in Nepal; Sustainability in ese Hospitality	8
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2 3 4 5 6	An In Destir How Partne Destir Indust Tools Role a Forma Manag Introo Hospi House Twent Touris Philos Hospi Boris Curren Nepal Touri Histor manag develo hospit A Cas	ntroduction; The Basic Elements of the Tourist Destination; The hation Management Organization; What is Destination Management? Destination Management Work? Understanding Public-Private erships; Why Manage the Destination? Comparison between Tourism nation Management and other Industries; Unique Feature of the Tourism rry; Sustainable Tourism Development; Responsible Tourism Practices; for Managing Resources. and Functions of Nepal Tourism Board ation of Nepal Tourism Board; Role and Functions of NTB; Destination gement of NTB; NTB role in tourism marketing and promotion ducing Hospitality tality through the Ages; Ancient Times; Medieval Times; Coffee es; The New World; Hospitality in the Nineteenth Century and the tieth Century; Understanding the Interrelated Nature of Hospitality and sm; Characteristics of the Hospitality Industry; Hospitality Industry tophy; Sustainable Hospitality;Service and Total Quality Management itality in Nepal Lissanevitch and his contribution in Nepalese Hospitality; Past and nt Hospitality Scenario in Nepal; Homestay in Nepal; Sustainability in ese Hospitality sm and hospitality in Karnali ry of Karnali tourism and hospitality, religious tourism, hotel and resort gement skills, geography of Karnali tourism and destination	8

Course Title:

Management. Madrid: UNWTO

2. Walker, John R and Walker, Josielyn T. 2014. *Introduction to Hospitality Management*. Essex: Pearson Education Limited.

Various other related articles regarding NTB, Boris and Nepalese Hospitality, Karnali tourism policy papers. Students are advised to visit NTB office in Kathmandu and other star quality Hotels for better understanding

Pedagogy

- Assignments/Group projects
- Online quizzes/Presentations
- Work-based projects/Examinations

	ode Number: MGT 533	
Credit H	ours: 02	
Level:	Master	
Year: 2	Semester III	
Course Objective	The main objective of this course is to impart knowledge a entrepreneurship. It aims build entrepreneurial mindset with good understanding and theoretical base. Students will learn the tools to e creativity and problem solving while exploring the business ideas intends to develop confidence with good entrepreneurial mindset and s	d conceptual enhance their The course
Course	Entrepreneurship development has been a key instrument for	r economic
Descripti	ondevelopment as it generates employment, revenue and maximizes the resources. Citing the importance of private sector development sustainable development goals 2030, governments, universities and practitioners are emphasizing entrepreneurship development programs offers students to asquint with entrepreneurial knowledge and skil completion of the course, the students will have conceptual entrepreneurship, get motivated to start entrepreneurial venture and w for that.Upon the successful completion of the course, students will be able to; • define basic terms • develop positive mindset for entrepreneurship • analyze the business environment in order to identify busi opportunities• able to think creatively in identifying and solving the prob explore and develop business• identify and examine and interpret their business models • consider the legal and financial conditions for starting a bu venture, • evaluate the effectiveness of different entrepreneurial strat • specify the basic performance indicators of entrepreneurial	e use of local in attaining development . This course ls. Upon the clarity on ill have skill ness lems to usiness egies, l activity,
	 explain the importance of marketing and management in s businesses venture interpret their own business plan. 	mall
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction to Entrepreneurship	4
	Concepts of entrepreneurship; Roles of Entrepreneurship in attaining sustainable development, Entrepreneurial orientation and Entrepreneuria intention; Entrepreneurial Traits; Assessing entrepreneurial traits and skills Corporate entrepreneurship and Intrapreneurship	Í
2	Design Thinking and Innovation Entrepreneurship and innovation; concept of innovation, Design thinking concept and process, Creative thinking	2
3	Opportunity recognition and idea generation Evaluating of Opportunities Opportunity identification; methods of opportunity identification; Market opportunity identification, Evaluation of opportunities; Business Feasibility Analysis	8
4	Business Model and Business Plan Meaning and Function of Business Model Canvas, Concepts of Business plan; functions, Business Model Canvas; meaning; components, Difference between Business Model Canvas and Business Plan, Components of Business Plan; Executive Summery; Business Concept Development; Description o Business; Market Analysis and Marketing Plan; Operational Plan; Financia Plan	s s f

5	Entrepreneurial Finance and Venture Plan	
	Meaning of Entrepreneurial Finance Venture Finance, concepts, Sources of	
	entrepreneurial financing, Financial Plan; Determining financial need for	
	startup; Business valuation	
6	Entrepreneurial Strategies for Launching, Managing, Growing and	
	Ending the Venture	
	Growth strategy: Penetration; Development & Diversification, managing	
	growth and sustainability, Strategies to grow and expand: Joint ventures;	4
	Acquisitions; Mergers; Leveraged Buyouts; Franchising; Strategic alliance,	
	Exit strategy	
	and Reference Books	***11
Ι.	Hisrich, R.D.; Peters M.P. and Shepherd D.A. Entrepreneurship. New York: McGr	
	https://www.pdfdrive.com/entrepreneurship-e176072324.html. Retrieved on 13 Ap	oril 2022.
2.	Holt D.H. Entrepreneurship: New Venture Creation. New Delhi: PHI Learning.	
3.	Abrams, R. The Successful Business Plan. New Delhi: PHI Learning.	
4.	Swanson, L. A. The Business Plan Development	
	Guidehttps://mountainscholar.org/handle/20.500.11785/572 . Retrieved on 13 April	1 2022.
5.	Osterwalder, A. and Pigneur, Y. Business Model Generation. New Jersey: John Wi	iley &
	Sons.	5
6.	Covin, J. G., &Slevin, D. P. (1991). A Conceptual Model of Entrepreneurship as F	'irm
-	Behaviour. Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice, 16 (1), 7-25	
7	Pressman, A. Design Thinking: A Guide to Creative Problem Solving for Everyond	- New
1.	York. Routledge. <u>https://b-ok.asia/book/3656420/e95cd0</u> Retrieved on 13 April 20.	
N 1		
Pedag		
•	Assignments/Group projects	
•	Online quizzes/Presentations	
•	Work-based projects/Examinations	

Course Title:	Social/Business Attachment (Internship)
Course Code Nu	
Credit Hours:	02
Level:	Master
Year: 2	Semester III
Course Objectives	Attachments (Internships) are important for students to gain experience before starting or while completing their studies in the MBA program. They can be rewarding and can lead to exciting careers. Real world, practical experience can enrich the teaching-learning process at MUSOM.
	An MBA attachment (internship) program is a brief, learning-oriented work experience with a company or social institution that is completed between the third and fourth semesters of the MBA program. This is intended to be an experiential and practical opportunity in which students are responsible in securing, maintaining and successfully completing the attachment program.
	Business or social attachments are compulsory at MUSOM. Essentially, an attachment as an MBA student will allow them to apply the skills and lessons learned in a classroom in the real world of business or society. The significance of the attachment program can be appreciated from the fact that it is an opportunity for the students to put into practice the knowledge gained during the entire three semesters and also to observe how the principles and concepts are practiced in the workplace.
Particular	In particular, the attachment experience is expected to increase:
Objectives	
	 Student's perspective by providing an exposure to real life organizational and environmental situations Confidence in students and their abilities to apply the knowledge in real-life situation Familiarity with the business/social environment Knowledge of specific industries, social institutions, professions, occupations, and positions Work-related proficiencies such as written and interpersonal communication skills. Greater insight into the interactions between people as a critical factor in business success Network with business professionals Relevancy of subsequent coursework
Attachment (Internship) Duration and Evaluation	The attachment program shall be of eight to ten weeks' duration. It shall take place during the third semester of the MBA program. The area/subject for the attachment report is required to be approved jointly by MUSOM as well as the institution where the student wants to be attached. Each student will be allotted a Faculty Guide by MUSOM to monitor the progress during attachment period. The student must ensure that their institution mentor is fully satisfied with the quality of his/her efforts. The student must remember that he / she is the ambassador of MUSOM and therefore must be punctual and professional in his / her work and behavior. Students shall be required to present the Attachment Project Report (APR) in the prescribed format. The APR will carry a weightage of three credits. The evaluation of the APR shall be based on confidential report of the host organization (40 percent) and presentation of the APR in a seminar (60 percent). The APR will be evaluated by internal and external examiners appointed by the Dean/Director. The student will be required to make presentation of the ARP before internal panel of faculty members on a given date.
Attachment Report	APRs should be short, sharp, and concise. They are factual papers, and need to be clear and well-structured. These reports are written to communicate the

Structure	observations, facts, results and findings of attachment (internship) sture reports generally set out and analyze an organizational situation, recommendations for future action.	
Format of	f the APR Report	
	Chapter I	
	Introduction	
	• Background of the APR assignment	
	 Justification for selecting the organization 	
	Purpose and learning expectations	
	Industry Profile	
	Chapter II	
	Research Methods Used and Critical Analysis of the Job	
	Performed	
	Research and data collection methods used	
	Profile (respondent/organization/situation)	
	 Organizational Analysis – Historical Background, Nature of 	
	Business, Structure, Departments, Products/Services, Business	
	Volume, Total Staff Strength, Market Position, Consumers' Base,	
	Competitors, Mission and Vision, Shareholding, Partnership/Strategic	
	Alliance if any	
	Functions of the Office/Branch where You Worked	
	Tasks assigned to You, Work Schedule and Timing	
	Describe the Activities/Task You Performed	
	• Data Presentation (if Applicable)	
	Analyse the Activity/Task You Performed	
	 Problem Identification 	
	 SWOT analysis, Results and Discussion 	
-	-	
	Chapter III Summary, Conclusion and Practical Implications	
	 Summary, Conclusion and Fractical Implications Summary 	
	 Field Experiences 	
	 Gaps found between theory and practice 	
	 Gaps found between theory and practice Conclusion 	
	- Conclusion	
	ReferencesAttachments	
General T	Syping and Spacing Guidelines	
	Length of the Report and Citation	
	• Minimum words required for the Attachment Report – 30 - 35 pages.	
	• For citation and referencing APA style should be used.	
	Fonts and Spacing	
	Times New Roman	
	• 16-point for the title in the cover page	
	 14-point for chapter headings 	
	• 12-point fort for chapter contents	
	Page Margins and Spacing	
	 Margins: Top, bottom and right 1" and left 1.5" 	
	 1.5 line-space 	
	 Alignment: Justified 	
	 Spiral binding Page numbers should appear at the top right hand side of the page 	

	Electronic copies must be in Microsoft Word format.	
•	Make sure it is neat, well organized and relevant to the topic. Make	
	it as professionally sound as you can.	

Course Code N	umber: MGT 535	
Credit Hours:	01	
Level:	Master	
Year: 2	Semester III	
Brief Introduction	New venture planning project work is a practical task, where st their learning into perspective. Students have to identify a bus and go through rigorous process to develop comprehensiv execute their business ideas. They will conceptualize and idea into a business canvas model (BCM) and eventually business project work provides an opportunity for students to use the k and skill they have acquired during their course works. The stu be closely monitored and mentored during the project work to learn during the project work.	iness idea e plan to and put it plan. This mowledge dents will
Learning Objectives	The main objective of this project work is to make students use knowledge and skill they have learn during the course. This proj	
	Upon successful completion of this course, learners will be able	to:
	 Use their research knowledge and skill while doing the work Can analyze business environment and able to assess but 	
	• Can analyze business environment and able to assess bu	
	• Able to use skill and knowledge to evaluate those oppor	tunities
	• Able to use tools to select the best business idea	
	• Able to develop a business concept	
Prepare business model canvas or Lean canvas.		
	• Prepare a business plan for a selected startup	
	information and validate their business idea. Students are re- produce comprehensive project report that consist of a busine launch new business. Periodically, they submit the progre periodically, where the teacher provides feedback as well a coaching,	ss plan to ss reports
	Grading	
Eva	luation activities Weight	
Writ	tten Venture Business Plan	
Oral	l presentation	
Clas	ss room activities and other	
The v	written venture business plan should contain the following: Engagement letter (optional)	
•	Venture Idea (What is core business idea? What is business	
	concept?	
•	including consumers	
•		
•	Business Model Canvas or Lean Canvas Market and Marketing Plan	
•		
•		
•		
•		
	Session Plan	
Session Focus	Activities	Session Hours

1-Orientation on the course	Course detail presented to students	1
and individual assignment (1	Generate idea	
page proposal)	• individual students need to generate idea	
	for venture plan	
	Identify market opportunity/ business	
	opportunity based on market gap or social issue,	
	economic opportunity	
2-Individual presentation	Students present their individual business idea	2
3 -Designing thinking concept,	Lecture and discussion	1
market opportunity		
identification, Target Market		
4-Contextual Analysis,	Students present on contextual analysis after they	1
PESTEL Analysis, Business	do feasibility analysis and market research	
Concept		
5-Market and Marketing Plan	Lecture and Discussion	1
	Students present the on Target Market,	
	Marketing strategy and plan	
6 -Operational and HR plan	Students present on operational and HR planning	2
7-Financial plan and	Lecture and discussion	1
projection		
8-Financial plan	Students present projected financial statements	1
0 Community a Dusing	Studente procent comprehensive husiness alen	2
9-Comprehensive Business Plan	Students present comprehensive business plan	2
10 -Recommendations and	Students works on the recommendation and	2
implementation strategy	prepare for final business plan	2
11-Final new venture	Students present the final business plan	2
business plan	Students present the final business plan	2
-	ST identify a business opportunity and have thoroug	h nlan
New Venture Business Plan	ST identity a business opportunity and have uloroug	n pian.
• Executive		
Vision, Mission		
-	nd Business Canvas Model or Lean Canvas	
	PESTEL Analysis	
 Feasibility Analysis 		
 Market and Marketin 		
 Operational, HR and 	e e.	
Timeline	+ 1 manoral 1 mm	

Level: Master Year: 2 Semester III Course Objectives The objective of the course, hence, is to enable students to have proper and in depth knowledge of corporate governance both theoretically as well as is practices in Nepal by involving them in surveying, researching and presenting the corporat government practices in Nepal. Course Description The course intends to provide a thorough understanding of the concept, structur and patterns of the board through a few lectures, discussions and demonstrations More importantly, the students will have to collect, analyses, review, prepar seminar papers and present them. Additionally, they will have to survey th structure, status and policies regarding corporate governance in Nepal and presen and discuss in seminars. Learning Outcomes After the completion of the course the students will be able to: Students are expected to have not only through understanding about practice in Nepal but also evaluate, suggest and implement these frameworks and strategies. Enable students to explore filed-based knowledge and practice of the corporat governance in Nepal. Involve in conducting seminars to understand corporate government practice in Nepal. Carry out survey, review seminar papers and policies to present in seminars. Interduction It will equip them with practical skills enriching the teaching learning process. Unit Courry out survey, review seminar papers and policies to present in seminars, and entrepreneurial management to deliver the long-term success of the company. Governance indicates the integrated form ofrules, processes of laws guiding the operations a	Level: Master Year: 2 Semester III Course Objectives The objective of the course, hence, is to enable students to have proper and in depth knowledge of corporate governance both theoretically as well as is practiced in Nepal by involving them in surveying, researching and presenting the corporate government practices in Nepal. Course Description The course intends to provide a thorough understanding of the concept, structure and patterns of the board through a few lectures, discussions and demonstrations. More importantly, the students will have to collect, analyses, review, prepare seminar papers and present them. Additionally, they will have to survey the structure, status and policies regarding corporate governance in Nepal and present and discuss in seminars. Learning Outcomes After the completion of the course the students will be able to: • Students are expected to have not only through understanding about practices in Nepal but also evaluate, suggest and implement these frameworks and strategies. • Enable students to explore filed-based knowledge and practice of the corporate governance in Nepal. • Involve in conducting seminars to understand corporate government practice in Nepal, • Carry out survey, review seminar papers and policies to present in seminars. • It will equip them with practical skills enriching the teaching learning process. Unit Introduction IH 1 Introduction	Course T Course C Credit Ho	ode Number:	Seminar on Corporate Governance and CSR MGT 536 01	
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	Review seminar papers to understand corporate government practices in Nepal	
3	Survey Conduct a survey to collect data and analyze issues regarding corporate governance in Nepal	4
4	Prepare seminar paperPrepare a seminar paper regarding corporate government issues for oralpresentation in seminar.	4
	Assessment and EvaluationThe students will be evaluated based on their researching skills, reporting skills, analysis skills, presentation and creativity or as determined by the instructor.This course will be evaluated through students' involvement in review of the papers, critical discussion of the issues, survey work and presentation.	

MBA 4th Semester

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 Make strategic choices conducive to market potential and opportunities having the best possibility for ensuring growth on a sustainable basis and development, Implement strategies operationalizing it as per organizational requirement with available resources based on well-defined schedule and plan with a commitment to realizing goals, Evaluate, monitor and assess performance and ensure controlling process to attain predetermined goals, Conduct strategic analysis, and Ensure efficient and effective strategic management, Unit Introduction Evolution of strategic management. Components of strategic management: strategic planning, strategic implementation and strategic control. Importance of strategic management including from Nepalese and Karnali Pradesh perspectives. Strategic planning and strategic management. Guidelines for effective strategic management. Role of chief executive officer (CEO) in strategic management. Vision and Mission Concept of vision; what do we want to become; Factors affecting vision; Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on based on product or service, market, technology, company goals (survival, growth, profitability, 		pertinent strengths,	
having the best possibility for ensuring growth on a sustainable basis and development, Implement strategies operationalizing it as per organizational requirement with available resources based on well-defined schedule and plan with a commitment to realizing goals, Evaluate, monitor and assess performance and ensure controlling process to attain predetermined goals, Conduct strategic analysis, and Ensure efficient and effective strategic management, Unit Contents LH 1 Introduction Evolution of strategic management. Components of strategic management: strategic planning, strategic implementation and strategic control. Importance of strategic management including from Nepalese and Karnali Pradesh perspectives. Strategic planning and strategic management. Guidelines for effective strategic management. Role of chief executive officer (CEO) in strategic management. 2 Vision and Mission Concept of vision; what do we want to become; Factors affecting vision; Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on based on product or service, market, technology, company goals (survival, growth, profitability,			al growth,
with available resources based on well-defined schedule and plan with a commitment to realizing goals, • Evaluate, monitor and assess performance and ensure controlling process to attain predetermined goals, • Evaluate, monitor and assess performance and ensure controlling process to attain predetermined goals, • Conduct strategic analysis, and • Ensure efficient and effective strategic management, • LH 1 Introduction • Evolution of strategic management. Components of strategic management: strategic planning, strategic implementation and strategic control. Importance of strategic management including from Nepalese and Karnali Pradesh perspectives. Strategic planning and strategic management. Guidelines for effective strategic management. Role of chief executive officer (CEO) in strategic management. 3 2 Vision and Mission 3 Concept of vision; what do we want to become; Factors affecting vision; Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on product or service, market, technology, company goals (survival, growth, profitability,		having the best possibility for ensuring growth on a sustainable development,	e basis and
to attain predetermined goals,• Conduct strategic analysis, and • Ensure efficient and effective strategic management,UnitContentsLH1Introduction4Evolution of strategic management. Components of strategic management: strategic planning, strategic implementation and strategic control. Importance of strategic management including from Nepalese and Karnali Pradesh perspectives. Strategic planning and strategic management. Guidelines for effective strategic management. Role of chief executive officer (CEO) in strategic management.32Vision and Mission Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on based on product or service, market, technology, company goals (survival, growth, profitability,3		with available resources based on well-defined schedule and p	-
UnitContentsLH1Introduction4Evolution of strategic management. Components of strategic management: strategic planning, strategic implementation and strategic control. Importance of strategic management including from Nepalese and Karnali Pradesh perspectives. Strategic planning and strategic management. Guidelines for effective strategic management. Role of chief executive officer (CEO) in strategic management.32Vision and Mission Concept of vision; What do we want to become; Factors affecting vision; Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on based on product or service, market, technology, company goals (survival, growth, profitability,3		to attain predetermined goals,	
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UnitContentsLH1Introduction4Fevolution of strategic management. Components of strategic management: strategic planning, strategic implementation and strategic control. Importance of strategic management including from Nepalese and Karnali Pradesh perspectives. Strategic planning and strategic management. Guidelines for effective strategic management. Role of chief executive officer (CEO) in strategic management.32Vision and Mission Concept of vision; What do we want to become; Factors affecting vision; Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on based on product or service, market, technology, company goals (survival, growth, profitability,		• Ensure efficient and effective strategic management,	
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strategic planning, strategic implementation and strategic control. Importance of strategic management including from Nepalese and Karnali Pradesh perspectives. Strategic planning and strategic management. Guidelines for effective strategic management. Role of chief executive officer (CEO) in strategic management.32Vision and Mission Concept of vision; what do we want to become; Factors affecting vision; Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on based on product or service, market, technology, company goals (survival, growth, profitability,3	1		4
Concept of vision; what do we want to become; Factors affecting vision; Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on based on product or service, market, technology, company goals (survival, growth, profitability,		strategic planning, strategic implementation and strategic control. Importance of strategic management including from Nepalese and Karnali Pradesh perspectives. Strategic planning and strategic management. Guidelines for effective strategic management. Role of chief executive officer (CEO) in	
Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on based on product or service, market, technology, company goals (survival, growth, profitability,	2		3
sublimber of the second s		Developing vision; Objectives and its hierarchies; Long term vs short term objectives; Formulating a mission based on based on product or service,	

	developing vision and mission statements.	
3	External Environment Analysis Nature of environment. Remote and operating environment. Process of environment scanning. Approaches to environmental scanning. Techniques of environment analysis (PESTEL analysis), Scenario planning, Porter's five forces model, Environment threat and opportunity profile (ETOP). Competitor analysis.	5
4	Internal Environment AnalysisCorporate resource analysis for strengths and weaknesses: marketing, human resource, production/operation, finance and accounting and information system. Process of corporate appraisal: concept of available resources, threshold resources unique resources, core competencies, distinct competencies, and strategic advantage, Barney's VRIO framework. Technique of internal analysis: value chain analysis, comparative analysis (historical comparison, industry standards, benchmarking), robustness, strategic advantage profile (SAP), and financial analysis.	5
5	Nepalese Business EnvironmentOverall environment, Environmental forces: economic, demographic, socio- cultural, political, legal and technological. Environmental forces and Nepalese market and business.	7
6	Strategy FormulationGenerating alternative strategies through SWOT analysis. Resource-basedview (RBV) of SWOT analysis, Corporate strategies: stability, growth, andretrenchment. Sustaining competitive advantage. Competitive andcollaborative strategies. Directions for strategy development: consolidation,market penetration, product development, market development, anddiversification. Porter's generic strategies: cost leadership, differentiation andFocus, Diversification strategies, Strategic alliance. Strategy formulation in	8
	small firms. Strategy Analysis and Choice	
7	Evaluation criteria: suitability, acceptability (return, risk, and stakeholders' reaction), and feasibility. Portfolio analysis for strategic choice: BCG matrix, GE nine cells matrix, Comprehensive strategy formulation framework, Quantitative strategy planning matrix (QSPM).	5
8	Strategy Implementation Process of strategy Implementation. Operationalizing the strategy: Annual objectives, business policies, development of programmes, budgets, and procedure; Resource allocation, managing conflict, Matching organization structures with strategy; management system: leadership, motivation, and organizational culture. Creating strategy supportive culture, Strategy implementation and human resources. Managing resistance to change.	5
9	Strategy evaluation and control Strategy evaluation framework, Strategy control: evaluation and control, measuring performance, appropriate measures. Types of control: operational control and strategic control.	3
10	Strategy in Action Surveying and researching actual strategic management practices in Nepal	3

	including at Karnali Region in respect to business environment, strategy
	formulation, strategy implementation, and strategic management practices,
	Preparation of reports or discussions or presentations and discussions.
Basic [ſexts
1.	David, Fred, Strategic Management: A Competitive Advantage Approach, Delhi: PHI
•	Learning. 16 th edition.
2.	Wheelen, T.L. and Hunger, J.D. <i>Strategic Management and Business Policy</i> . New Delhi: Pearson Education.
3	Pant, Prem R and Bajracharya, Pushkar, Business Environment in Nepal, Kathmandu:
5.	Buddha Publications.
Refere	nces
1.	Adhikari, D.R. Strategic Management. Kathmandu: Budhha Academic Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Aswatthapa, K. Business Environment for Strategic Management. New Delhi: Himalayan
	Publishing House.
3.	Bajracharya, P., Manandhar, MD, and Bajracharya, R. (2019). Nepal's Economy in
	Disarray: The policies and politics of Development, New Delhi: Adroit Publishers.
4.	Johnson, G. and Scholes, K. Exploring Corporate Strategy. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of
	India.
5.	Jauch,L., Gupta, R. and Glueck, W. Business Policy and Strategic Management. New
	Delhi: Frank Bros. and Company Limited.
6.	Kazmi, A. Business Policy and Strategic Management. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
	Pearce, J.A, Robinson, R.B. and Mital, A. Strategic Management:
	Formulation, Implementation, and Control. Chennai: McGraw Hill Education.
8.	Rao, P. S. Business Policy and Strategic Management. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing
	House.
Pedag	ogy
•	Assignments/Group projects
•	Online quizzes/Presentations
•	Work-based projects/Examinations

Course Title:	International Business Dynamics
Course Code Nu	umber: MGT 542
Credit Hours:	02
Level:	Master
Year: 2	Semester IV
Course	This course aims to enable the students to develop a critical understanding of
Objectives	international business dynamics consisting in the international trade and
	investment framework and formulate strategies to manage the international
	businesses by analyzing the business environment factors with both Nepalese and
	global viewpoints.
Course	The course encompasses the conceptual framework of international business,
Description	globalization and MNCs, analysis of dynamics of international business
	environments and foreign exchange systems, the framework of international trade
and investment including multilateral trading system under WTO and a	
	economic integration from the viewpoint of Nepalese businesses, and functional
	areas of IB along with the issues of corporate social responsibility and ethics, and
	economic and IB diplomacy. The course also equips the students with the
	capability to design strategies for international business operations.

Learn Outco		
Outer	 Demonstrate a critical understanding of the concept and na globalisation, international business (IB), and multinational companies with opportunities and challenges of IB, Discuss dynamics of external environments facing the firms involve and appreciate health and hygiene issues in pandemic-hit environment Analyse and discuss international financial system (IFS) and foreign of management, Assess international trade and investment theories, and analyse the lateral trading system (MTS) and regional economic integration along contemporary issues Explore the application of essential functional areas of management operations along with the critical understanding of corporate responsibility, ethics and IB diplomacy issues, and Apply the strategic management approaches to international busin design appropriate strategies to enter and operate in international mark 	ies along ed in IB, business exchange ne multi- g with the ent in IB e social ness, and
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Overview of Globalisation and International Business	5
	Concept and Drivers of Globalization; Globalization vs emerging economic nationalism in COVID-induced market; Concept and Nature of International Business; IB Modes (Components of International Business); International Business and COVID-19 pandemic; Critical evaluation of IB (Opportunities and Challenges); Multinational Companies: Concept and Classification of MNCs	
2	Environmental Context of International Business Concept and Components of International Business Environment; Political and Legal environment: Concept and actors, planning of political and regulatory forces in IB; Socio-cultural environment: Concept and strategies to deal with cultural differences; Economic environment: Concept and factors; Health and hygiene issues in pandemic-hit business environment; Overview of International Financial Institutions (<i>The World Bank, IMF, ADB, AIIB and NDB</i>)	6
3	Foreign Exchange Management in IB Concept of International Financial System (IFS); Foreign Exchange Market and its characteristics; Determinants of Foreign Exchange Rate; Foreign Exchange Systems: <i>Fixed, floating, and controlled systems</i>	3
4	Theories and Framework of International Trade and Investment Theories of International Trade and International Investment (FDI) and their Implications; Concept of Free trade and Protectionism; Trade Barriers (Tariff barriers, NTBs with price effect and quantity effect); Multilateral Trading System (MTS) (Principles and Functions of WTO; Overview of Multilateral Agreements under the WTO System; Impact of WTO on Nepalese IB); Regional Economic Integration: Concept and Stages of Regional Economic Integration; Regional Trading Blocs: ASEAN, EU, BIMSTEC and SAFTA; Impact of SAFTA and	11
	BIMSTEC on Nepalese IB; A review of Nepal's global trade performance; Contemporary Issues of trade and investment in COVID-induced market	

Strategies for Entering and Operating in International Markets; Strategies for Profiting from Global Expansion of Business; EPRG: The Strategic Approaches to Global Management; IB Strategies on Dimensions of Pressures for Cost Reduction and Local Responsiveness; Overview of Functional Areas of IB (Global Production, Marketing, HRM and Financial Management); Issues of Corporate Social Responsibility, Ethics and Sustainability in IB; Economic and IB Diplomacy

Basic Texts

- 1. Cavusgil, S.T., Knight, G., &Riesenberger, J.R. (2020). *International business: The new realities*, 5th ed. (Global edition), London (UK): Pearson.
- 2. Sthapit, A. (2020). International business, 2nd ed., Kathmandu: TalejuPrakashan.

References

- Daniel, J., Radebaugh, L., & Sullivan, D. (2018). *International business*, 16th ed. (Global edition), London (UK): Pearson.
- Hill, C., &Jain, A.K. (2018). International business: Competing in the global marketplace, 10th ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Joshi, R.M. (2012). International business, 5th ed., New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Pradhan, S. (2010). *Foreign exchange management in international business*, 2nd ed., Education Enterprise.
- 5. Sthapit, A. (2020). *International business: Environments & strategies*, 2nd ed., Kathmandu: TalejuPrakashan.

Official data sources

- BIMSTEC: www.bimstec.org
- IMF: www.imf.org
- SAARC: www.saarc-sec.org
- Trade and Export Promotion Centre (TEPC) publications: www.tepc.gov.np
- UNCTAD: www.unctad.org
- WORLD BANK: www.worldbank.org
- World Economic Forum WEF: https://www.weforum.org/
- WTO publications: www.wto.org

Journals (for review)

- International Journal of Business Strategy (IJBS): http://ijbs-journal.org/IJBS-JOURNAL/Default.aspx
- Journal of International Business Studies: <u>www.jibs.net</u> (on jstor: <u>https://www.jstor.org/journal/jintebusistud</u>)

Assessment of students

- Assignments
- Group projects
- Online quizzes
- Presentations
- Work-based projects
- Examinations

Course C	ode Number: MGT 543			
	Credit Hours: 02			
Level: Year: 2	Master Semester IV			
Course	This course is an e-business strategies and their role in suppo	orting and		
	Objectives transforming modern organization and management activities. Topics in			
	Introduction to e-business and e-commerce, e-business strategies and f			
	business.			
Course				
Descripti				
	business revolution. The course intends to sharp students' e-business			
	knowledge, and skills making them aware of merits and negative cor while applying e-business strategies in the context of transformin			
	organization and management activities. Students are expected to gain			
	and skills needed for the contemporary managerial decision.	8		
Learning	After completion of all the Learning units of the course participants will	be able to:		
Outcome	• Analyse the business issues processes and techniques assoc	iated with		
	organizational information system.	lated with		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	• Understand what the terms of 'e-business', and 'electronic of mean.	Jonnierce		
		. 1 1 0		
	 Define the concept of strategy and differentiate between differentiate strategy development. 	nt levels of		
	 Describe the life cycle of technological revolutions and illustrate 	it through		
	different historic examples.	n unough		
	• Understand the current trends and future trends of e-business and formulate the e-business strategies.			
Unit	Contents	LH		
1	Introducing E-business and E-commerce	2		
	Defining E-business and E-commerce, Types of e-business and related			
	industries, Types of e-commerce and unique features, E-business			
	infrastructure (internet, extranet and intranet) The growth of e-business/ Unit Case Study.			
2	E-business Strategy- Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation	6		
-	Strategic management and objective setting, The strategic process,	v		
	Competitive strategies for business, Strategic controls, Organizational			
	learning, Organizational culture and e-business, Organizational structure and			
	e-business, Change management, The evaluation process, Organizational			
	control and evaluation, Financial evaluation, Technology evaluation, Human resources evaluation, Website evaluation, Business model evaluation, E-			
	business strategy evaluation/Unit Case Study.			
3	The E-business Strategy Framework	5		
	Strategic thinking in the field of e-business; Introduction and overview,			
	Systematic thinking, Creative thinking, Vision-driven thinking, Market			
	oriented thinking Critical success factors of e-business strategy; Technology, Customers,			
	Suppliers-partners, Personnel, Leadership, Data, information and knowledge			
	management, Strategic performance assessment /Unit Case Study.			
4	Internal Analysis: e-Business Competencies as Sources of Strengths &	5		
	Weaknesses			
	Understanding Core Competencies in e-Business; Competencies and Core Competencies: A Brief Overview, Analyzing the Internet-Impacted Value			
	Chain, Leveraging the Virtual Value Chain			
	Selecting Activities for Online Interaction with Customers: The ICDT			
	Framework; Information Activities, Communication Activities, Transaction			
1	Activities, Distribution Activities, Moving Beyond the Value Chain to Value			
	Networks, Unit Case Study.	I		

5	External Analysis: The Impact of the Internet on the Macro-environment	5
	& on the Industry Structure of e-Business Companies	-
	Examining Trends in the Macro-environment; Political and legal	
	environment, Economic environment, Social environment, Natural	
	environment, Technological environment	
	Examining Industry Structure with the Five Forces Framework; Industry	
	rivalry, Barriers to entry, Substitute products, bargaining power of suppliers,	
	Bargaining power of customers	
	Complementing the Five Forces Framework with the Co-opetition	
	Framework ; Joint setting of technology and other industry standards, Joint	
	developments, Joint lobbying/Unit Case Study.	
	Strategy Options in e-Business Markets	
	Examining the Landscape of Strategy Options for e-Business; Cost	
	Leadership Strategies, Differentiation Strategies, Outpacing Strategies (and	
	the Risk of Getting "Stuck in the Middle")	
	Creating a Fit between the Chosen Strategy and the Value Chain;	
6	Consistency between Activities, Reinforcement of Activities, Optimization	5
	of Efforts	
	Developing Strategy Alternatives: Major e-Business Models; B2C, B2B,	
	C2C, Government-Related e-Business Models/ Unit Case Study.	
	C2C, Government-Related e-Dusiness Models/ Unit Case Study.	
	Strategic Trends for e-Business	
	An Overview on Strategic Trends for e-Business; Blockchain, Artificial	
_	Intelligence/Machine Learning, Augmented Reality (AR)/Virtual Reality	
7	(VR), Same-Day Delivery and Last-Mile Fulfillment, The Internet of Things	4
	(IoT) and e-Commerce, Cloud Computing and e-Commerce, Returns Rates of	
	Online Purchases/ Unit Case Study.	
Refere		
	Colin Combe: Introduction to E-business Management and strategy Elsevier Ltd	
	Tewfik Jelassi, Albrecht Enders: STRATEGIES for e-BUSINESS Creating Val	ue through
2.	Electronic and Mobile Commerce	ue unough
2	James A Obrien: Management Information System Mc –Graw Hill lastest edition	
5.	James A Obren. Management information System we –Graw this lastest edition	
Pedago	gy	
•	Assignments	
•	Group projects	
	Online quizzes	
	Presentations	
	Work-based projects	
	Examinations	
-		

Specialization II	[
Course Title:	Assets Management (Specialization II: Finance)		
Course Code Nu	umber: FIN544		
Credit Hours:	03		
Level:	Master		
Year: 2	Semester IV		
Course	This course aims to provide students detail insight about the theory and practices		
Objectives	of assets management and investment decision. This course also aims to provide		
	students a clear understanding of various tools and techniques required for proper		
	assets management and investment decisions.		
Course	This course provides the broad knowledge about types of assets, investment and		
Description	portfolio analysis, capital budgeting and risk analysis, working capital		
-	management and security analysis.		
Learning	After completion of all the Learning units of the course participants will be able to:		
Outcomes	• Make students gain insights into the theory and practices of assets		
	Management,		

	 Understand tools and techniques relating to assets and decisions, Internalize how to make investment and portfolio analysis analysis, Learn how to make working capital and security analysis in real 	s, and risk
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction	6
1	Types of assets: real and financial, current and fixed; A Taxonomy of financial assets; Mutual funds & Other investment companies, Significance of assets management for business	-
2	Investment and Portfolio Analysis	10
	Investment environment; Investment process; Investment alternatives; Portfolio analysis; Analyzing risk & return of individual security & portfolio; Portfolio selection; Portfolio construction; Capital market theory (CAPM, CML, Markowitz model, Sharpe single index Model); Arbitrage pricing model	-
3	Capital Budgeting and Risk Analysis	12
	Overview of capital budgeting decision rules (Payback period, accounting rate of return, Net present value, Internal rate of return, Modified internal rate of return and Profitability index); special application of cash flow evaluation; evaluating capital budgeting projects with and without inflation; project risk analysis in capital budgeting: techniques for measuring stand-alone risk, sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis	
4	Working Capital Management	12
	Concepts of workings capital; Factors influencing working capital requirements; Working capital policy: Working capital investment policy (Relaxed, Restricted policy & Moderate) and Working capital financing policy (Conservative, Aggressive & matching); Estimation of working capital; Concept of working capital management; Management of cash and marketable securities; Receivable management; Inventory management	
5	Security Analysis	8
	Fundamental analysis (Economic, Industry, Company, Technical); Individual stock movement; General market movement	
Refere	nces	
	Brigham, E. F. & Ehrhardt, M. C. (2010). Financial management: Theory and praed). New Delhi: Cengage Learning India.	
2.	Van Horne, J. C. &Wachowicz, J. M. (2009). Fundamentals of financial manage ed). Pearson Education Limited.	ement (13t
Refere	neas	
	Van Horne, J. C. (2009). Financial management and policy (12th ed). Pearson Limited	Education
2.	Rose, S. A., Westerfield, R. W., Jaffe, J. &Kakani, R. K. (2014). Corporate finance New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.	e (10th ed)
3.	Khan, M.Y. & Jain, P. K. (2013). Financial Management (6 th ed.) Tata McGraw H	Hill
4.	Pandey, I. M. (2015). Financial Management (11 th ed.) Vikas Publishing House Publishing H	vt. Ltd.
Pedag	ogy	
•	Assignments	

- Assignments
- Group projects

• P: • W	online qu resentat Vork-ba xamina	cions sed projects		
Course T		Consumer Behavior (Specialization II: Market	ing)	
Course C				
Credit H		03		
Level:	ours.	Master		
		Semester IV		
Year: 2			1 1.4	
Course		The course enables the students to conceptualize consumer behavior and		
Objectives		importance in the context of marketing. This helps them identify varie		
		that influence consumer behavior and understand intricacies of consume	er decision-	
		making process in simplified approach. Accordingly, the students will	be able to	
		develop knowledge and skills for studying consumer's nature and	l correctly	
		responding to the target market through right marketing strategies and pr	ograms.	
Course		This course particularly describes the underlying dynamics of buying a		
Descripti	ion	any consumer. It covers various elements of psychology and variables in		
Descripti				
		such elements that ultimately shape consumer needs, wants and beh		
		subject covers concepts and principles from anthropology, sociology, j		
		and even from economics in the context of consumer decision i	0	
		determining product, purchasing and using it. It describes why a consu	imer buy a	
		product and how he or she uses it.		
Learning	[After completing the course, the students will:		
Outcome	,	• demonstrate a good understanding of consumer behavior as a fie	d of study	
		and its relevance in effective marketing and branding of a produ		
		• correctly examine the various elements and variables in pe		
		social levels having impact on consumer behavior		
		 develop practical understanding with skills of applications 	of market	
		• develop practical understanding with skills of applications of market segmentation process		
		• comprehend the importance of consumer behavior research and apply different techniques of consumer research		
		different techniques of consumer research		
		 apply critical thinking, analytical and interpretive skills while dealing with problems of consumer behavior and recommend right framework for study 		
Unit		of consumer behavior in relation to a specific product in the give		
Unit		Contents	LH	
1	Intro	duction	7	
-		ing, scope and nature of the subject, application of consumer behavior,	-	
		action and customer loyalty		
		ls of consumer behavior: Traditional – Psychoanalytical, sociological		
		conomic models; contemporary models Howard Sheth model, Engel-		
		t-Blackwell model, Hawkins Stern Model, Webster and Wind model,		
		Box model		
2		et segmentation	6	
		et segmentation, Bases of segmentation: Demographics, Lifestyles,		
product benefits, media exposure, product usage, Criteria of effective of segmentation(targeting), product positioning: positioning strategies and positioning analysis		ct benefits, media exposure, product usage, Criteria of effective of		
3Individual Factors in Consumer Behavior12			12	
	• Personality : personality and its nature, theories on personality- Freudian			
		nd Neo-Freudian, personality traits, consumer, anthropomorphism, self-		
		erception and self-image		
		erception: Consumer perception: meaning and elements in perception;		
		ensory information, absolute and differential thresholds, subliminal		
		erception, perceptual selection, perceptual organization, interpretation,		
		onsumer imagery: perceived value and perceived quality, brand image,		
		ackaging perception, service quality, store image, company image		
		onsumer learning: meaning and elements, classical conditioning,		
	• •	onsumer rearning. meaning and elements, classical conditioning,		

	 associative learning, stimulus generalization and brand extension, stimulus discrimination and brand differentiation, instrumental conditioning: reinforcement, customer satisfaction and retention, shaping, massed vs distributed learning; observational learning, cognitive learning, consumer involvement and hemispheric lateralization, active vs passive learning Motivation: Consumer motivation, dynamics of motivation: need arousal, goals, frustration and defense mechanisms; systems of needs: Murray's psychogenic needs and Maslow's views on needs; Hidden motives and measurement, motives and technology Attitude: Meaning and formation of attitude, tri-component model, changing consumer attitude, multi-attribute models, motivational 				
	functions of attitude, elaboration likelihood model, cognitive dissonance				
	and conflict resolution, causality and attribution				
4	Environmental Factors in Consumer Behavior	9			
	 Family and consumer behavior: Family and socialization, parental impact, socialization stage, intergenerational socialization, Family Decision making, role of family members, family life cycle, Reference group: meaning and nature of impact, types, Endorsers and spokespersons, opinion leaders, word of mouth, innovations' adopters as reference groups, social class and life style profiles, 				
	• Culture : invisible hands of culture, cultural evolution, culture and consumer needs, learning cultural values, measurement of culture, core cultural values and subcultures				
5	Consumer Decision Making	6			
	Four views on consumer decision making, levels of consumer decision making, model of consumer decision making, relationship marketing, loyalty and migration				
	Ethics and Social Responsibility				
6	Market exploitation, consumer manipulation, social responsibility: promoting socially beneficial causes and ethical obligations	2			
	Consumer research	-			
7	Consumer research process and design, consumer research categories: qualitative and quantitative, methods and designs of qualitative and quantitative researches,	6			
Referen		1			
	o ks Consumer Behavior (2019) by Schiffmann, L.G., Wisenblit, J. & Kumar, S. R. Pe Education. 12 th edition	arson India			
Referen	ces				
	Consumer Behavior (latest edition) by <u>David L. Loudon, Albert J. Della Bitta</u>	. Mc Graw			
	Hill Education.				
2. (Consumer Behavior (2020). Solomon, M. R. Pearson Education 13 th edition				
Pedagog	<u>.</u> 3y				
00	Assignments				
Group projects					
• Presentations					
	Work-based projects				
• 1					

Examinations

Course 7 Course (Credit H Level:	Code Ni	03 Master	
Year: 2		Semester IV	1 1
Course Objectives This course aims to help the students to acquire in-depth knowledge viable business plan for a new business venture. The process of business plan begins with identifying business opportunity, ensuring technological, market and financial, and preparing a convincing plan venture with sustainable way.		veloping a Teasibility -	
Course Descript	Course This course deals on the concept of business plan, opportunity analysis canvas model, marketing analysis, human resources plan, financial risk assessments and action plan for implementing new business venture.		forecasting,
Learning Outcome		 On successful completion of this course, students will be able to: Identify and investigate the viability of a new business venture opportunity; Perform market research and analyze unmet needs of target cust including their seeking behavior; Prepare and evaluate the financial planning for the new business Assess new proposed business's risk; Assess the overall feasibility, i.e., technical, market and financia business venture Develop a comprehensive business plan for a new venture 	venture;
Unit		Contents	LH
1	Intro	duction to Business Plan	5
2	prepa of bus struct Oppo Marke Source	ept of business plan, Audience of the business plan, Methods of ring a business plan, Expectations from the investor and lender, Types siness plans, Format and organization of a business plan, Contents and ure of a business plan ortunity Analysis et research, Industry and customer analysis, Competitor analysis (4 Ps), res of industry, customer, and competitor information, Market	11
3	segmentation, targeting and positioning, Marketing strategies, Business model canvas Organization Plan		
	Company name, Legal identity, Location, Space requirement, floor plan, Forms of ownership, Vision, mission and value, Theory of change, Beneficiaries		
4	Products and ServicesProduct description, Product attributes, manufacturing process and distribution, Research and development, Product life cycle, Costing and pricing, Quality assurance and control, Inventory planning, Intellectual property, Business structure (Flow chart)		5
5		an Resources gement team, Labor forces, Technical skills, Attitudes of managers	3
6	Mana Mark Produ promo		6
	Mana Mark Produ promo Futuro Finar Incon project	gement team, Labor forces, Technical skills, Attitudes of managers acting Plan act and service strategy, Pricing strategy, Distribution strategy, Forms of botion, Selling strategy, Publicity strategy, Sales promotion strategy,	

	Types of risks, Managing opportunities, SWOT analysis	
9	Strategic Action Plan	3
	Implementation plan	
Refere	ences	
Textb	ooks	
1.	Sellars, D. (2009). Business plan project: A step-by-step guide to writing	a business plan.
	Business expert Press	1
2.	UNCTAD. How to Prepare Your Business Plan? United Nations	
Pedag	Ogv	
•	Assignments	
•	Group projects	
•	Online quizzes	
٠	Presentations	
•	Work-based projects	

Examinations

Course T	itle: Social Entrepreneurship and Innovation(Specialization II: ES	BM)		
	Course Code Number: EBM544B			
Credit Ho	ours: 03			
Level:	Master			
Year: 2	Semester IV			
Course This course aims to help the students to acquire in-depth knowledge of		the theory		
Objective	Objectives and practical approaches of social entrepreneurship and innovation. The			
		this course is to expose students with an understanding of the concept and		
		principles of social entrepreneurship together with a knowledge of the analytical		
	techniques and skills for developing and establishing social enterprises	as a career		
	of social entrepreneur.			
Course	This course deals on the concept of social innovation, theoretical persp			
Description				
	developing skills, competencies, techniques and knowledge of students			
	successfully understand, establish and operation of social enterprise	as a social		
	entrepreneur and change agent.			
Learning	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:			
Outcome		 appreciate social innovation and business model; 		
	•	• evaluate the third sector and the social economy;		
		• develop the knowledge and skills necessary to establish social enterprises		
	and its' operation;			
	• develop a critical understanding of the governance, strategic management,			
	planning, employee relations, leadership and social entrepreneur	ship;		
	 appreciate social value, ethics and sustainability; 			
	analyze income streams, funds, profit, accounting, loan and equi	ty		
	financing and			
	 measure social outcomes and impacts 			
Unit	Contents	LH		
1	Introduction to Social Innovation	6		
	the evolution of corporate social responsibility, the bottom of the pyramid			
	theory, definition of social innovation, social innovation for the low-income			
	markets, corporate social entrepreneurship and new business model			
2	Theoretical Perspective on Social Enterprises			
the third sector and the social economy, new public management ar				
private sector, definition of social enterprise (description of social enterprise				
	cross-sector models of social enterprises and social capital, social enterprise			
	as an activity), social and ethical capital (concept on social capital, values,			
	ethics and sustainability; ethical capital as a framework for understanding			
-	social enterprise), globalization and international perspective			
3	Corporate Social Entrepreneurship and New Business Model	6		

	concept of corporate social entrepreneurship (CSE), the social business model	
	framework, CSE for the low-income market, social innovation in governance	
	and the ecosystem	
4	The Practices of Social enterprise	6
•	management debates (outlining a perspective on social enterprise education,	- °
	comparing key texts on social enterprise management), identities and	
	legalities (values, identities and social practices, legal identities)	
-		2
5	Strategic Management, Planning and Governance	3
	concept of strategic management, operationalizing strategic management and	
	planning, assessing strategic management and planning, discourses on	
	managing people, governance and HRM concept, Recruitment, selection and	
	induction	
r	Leadership and Social Entrepreneurship	- -
6	concept and theories of leadership, leadership perspectives on	5
	entrepreneurship	
_	Income Strems and Social Investment	4
7	income and investment activities, fund, profits and accounting, loan and	6
	equity financing, social investment fund	
	Measuring Social Outcomes and Impacts	
	concept, performance as a concept, social accounting practice (A qualitative	
8	approach: social accounting and audit (SAA); Quantitative measures: social	4
0	return on investment (SROI)), SAA and SROI: Similarities and differences,	4
	Critical perspectives on social accounting, Implications for social accounting	
	Critical perspectives on social accounting, Implications for social accounting	
Refere		
Refere Text B	ences	
	ences Books	d value in
Text B	ences Books	d value in
Text B 1.	ences Books Michelini, L. (2012). Social innovation and new business models: Creating shared low-income markets. Springer	
Text B	ences Books Michelini, L. (2012). Social innovation and new business models: Creating shared low-income markets. Springer Ridley-Duff, R., & Bull, M. (2013). Understanding social enterprise: Theory and	
Text B 1.	ences Books Michelini, L. (2012). Social innovation and new business models: Creating shared low-income markets. Springer	
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Text B 1. 2. Refere	ences Books Michelini, L. (2012). Social innovation and new business models: Creating shared low-income markets. Springer Ridley-Duff, R., & Bull, M. (2013). Understanding social enterprise: Theory and Sage Ence Books Bornstein, D., & Davis, S. (2010). Social Entrepreneurship: What Everyone Need	Practice.
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VULSEL	litle: Code Nu	Compensation Management (Specialization II: Imber: HRM544	нкм)
Credit H		03	
Creun n Level:	ours:	Master	
Year: 2		Semester IV	,·
Course Objective	es	This course aims to delineate concepts and practices of con- management. In addition, this course also enhances the skills of a develop compensation policies and structure salary and wages in organiz	students to zations.
Course Descripti	ion	This course comprises contents an introduction to compensation manages structure and design, strategic compensation, employee benefits and serve executive compensation and international compensation practices. At the each chapter, the instructor will administer two cases.	vices,
Learning	T	Students after completing this course will be able to:	
Outcome	-	 Understand concepts and theories of compensation Design the pay structure Develop the compensation strategy Explain the elements of employee benefits 	
		Analyze the components of executive and international compension	
Unit		Contents	LH
	compe compe fixatio	ppt and types of compensation; Compensation policies; Components of ensation, Direct vs. indirect compensation, Strategic perspectives to ensation management, Individual and team pay; Wage and ensation; Wage differential; Theories of wages, criteria of wage on; Pay techniques, Emerging issues and challenges of compensation	
	manag	gement in Nepal.	
2			12
2	Pay S Conce Comp pay gr Job-ba pay de	tructure Design pt; Application of job analysis and evaluation in structuring pay; onents for structuring pay- wage and salary surveys, the wage curve, rades and ranges, preparing salary matrix, fixing pay; Pay differential; ased vs. person based pay structure; Collective bargaining process in etermination; provisions of pay fixation; Components of pay structure	12
2 3	Pay S Conce Comp pay gr Job-ba pay de design	tructure Design pt; Application of job analysis and evaluation in structuring pay; onents for structuring pay- wage and salary surveys, the wage curve, rades and ranges, preparing salary matrix, fixing pay; Pay differential; ased vs. person based pay structure; Collective bargaining process in	12
	Pay S Conce Comp pay gr Job-ba pay de design Strate Conce compe Comp	tructure Design pt; Application of job analysis and evaluation in structuring pay; onents for structuring pay- wage and salary surveys, the wage curve, rades and ranges, preparing salary matrix, fixing pay; Pay differential; ased vs. person based pay structure; Collective bargaining process in etermination; provisions of pay fixation; Components of pay structure in Nepalese organizations.	
3	Pay S Conce Comp pay g Job-ba pay de design Strate Conce compe compa Emple	tructure Design pt; Application of job analysis and evaluation in structuring pay; onents for structuring pay- wage and salary surveys, the wage curve, rades and ranges, preparing salary matrix, fixing pay; Pay differential; ased vs. person based pay structure; Collective bargaining process in etermination; provisions of pay fixation; Components of pay structure in Nepalese organizations. egic Compensation pt; Strategic reasons for incentives; Internal structure shaping ensation strategy; Strategic choices in designing internal structures; ensation similarities and differences within same industry and any; Developing compensation strategy. oyee Benefits and Services	
3	Pay S Conce Comp pay gr Job-ba pay de design Strate Conce compe compa Comp compa Emple Nature Social benefi	tructure Design pt; Application of job analysis and evaluation in structuring pay; onents for structuring pay- wage and salary surveys, the wage curve, rades and ranges, preparing salary matrix, fixing pay; Pay differential; ased vs. person based pay structure; Collective bargaining process in etermination; provisions of pay fixation; Components of pay structure in Nepalese organizations. egic Compensation pt; Strategic reasons for incentives; Internal structure shaping ensation strategy; Strategic choices in designing internal structures; ensation similarities and differences within same industry and any; Developing compensation strategy.	8
3	Pay S Conce Comp pay g Job-ba pay de design Strate Conce compe Comp compa Social benefi admin	tructure Design pt; Application of job analysis and evaluation in structuring pay; onents for structuring pay- wage and salary surveys, the wage curve, rades and ranges, preparing salary matrix, fixing pay; Pay differential; ased vs. person based pay structure; Collective bargaining process in etermination; provisions of pay fixation; Components of pay structure in Nepalese organizations. egic Compensation ppt; Strategic reasons for incentives; Internal structure shaping ensation strategy; Strategic choices in designing internal structures; ensation similarities and differences within same industry and any; Developing compensation strategy. oyee Benefits and Services e and types of benefits; Benefit determination process; costing benefits, security; flexible benefits; provisions for provident fund, retirement ts and social security in Nepal; Employee benefits and services	8
3	Pay S Conce Comp pay gr Job-ba pay de design Strat Conce compe Comp compa Emple Nature Social benefi admin Execu	tructure Design pt; Application of job analysis and evaluation in structuring pay; onents for structuring pay- wage and salary surveys, the wage curve, rades and ranges, preparing salary matrix, fixing pay; Pay differential; ased vs. person based pay structure; Collective bargaining process in etermination; provisions of pay fixation; Components of pay structure in Nepalese organizations. egic Compensation pt; Strategic reasons for incentives; Internal structure shaping ensation strategy; Strategic choices in designing internal structures; ensation similarities and differences within same industry and any; Developing compensation strategy. oyee Benefits and Services e and types of benefits; Benefit determination process; costing benefits, security; flexible benefits; provisions for provident fund, retirement ts and social security in Nepal; Employee benefits and services istration in Nepal. tive Compensation pts and elements of executive compensation; Economic, behavioral, setting, and agency theories of executive compensation; Executive	8
3 4 5	Pay S Conce Comp pay gr Job-ba pay de design Strate Conce compe compa Emple Nature Social benefi admin Execut Conce goal s execut compe	tructure Design pt; Application of job analysis and evaluation in structuring pay; onents for structuring pay- wage and salary surveys, the wage curve, rades and ranges, preparing salary matrix, fixing pay; Pay differential; ased vs. person based pay structure; Collective bargaining process in etermination; provisions of pay fixation; Components of pay structure a in Nepalese organizations. egic Compensation pt; Strategic reasons for incentives; Internal structure shaping ensation strategy; Strategic choices in designing internal structures; ensation similarities and differences within same industry and any; Developing compensation strategy. oyee Benefits and Services e and types of benefits; Benefit determination process; costing benefits, security; flexible benefits; provisions for provident fund, retirement ts and social security in Nepal; Employee benefits and services istration in Nepal. tive Compensation pts and elements of executive compensation; Economic, behavioral, setting, and agency theories of executive compensation; Executive ensation determination in Nepal.	8
3 4 5 6	Pay S Conce Comp pay gr Job-ba pay de design Strat Conce compa Compa Compa Compa Compa Social benefi admin Execu Conce goal s execut compa Conce goal s	tructure Design pt; Application of job analysis and evaluation in structuring pay; onents for structuring pay- wage and salary surveys, the wage curve, rades and ranges, preparing salary matrix, fixing pay; Pay differential; ased vs. person based pay structure; Collective bargaining process in etermination; provisions of pay fixation; Components of pay structure in Nepalese organizations. egic Compensation pt; Strategic reasons for incentives; Internal structure shaping ensation strategy; Strategic choices in designing internal structures; ensation similarities and differences within same industry and any; Developing compensation strategy. oyee Benefits and Services e and types of benefits; Benefit determination process; costing benefits, security; flexible benefits; provisions for provident fund, retirement ts and social security in Nepal; Employee benefits and services istration in Nepal. tive Compensation pts and elements of executive compensation; Economic, behavioral, setting, and agency theories of executive compensation; Executive	8

- 2. Berry Gehart and Jerry Newman, Compensation, New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Mousumi s. Bhattacharya and NilanjanSengupta, *Compensation Management*, New Delhi: Excell Books.
- 4. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya, Compensation Management, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- 5. B D Singh, Compensation and Reward Management, New Delhi: Excel Books.

Pedagogy

- Assignments/Group projects
- Online quizzes/Presentations
- Work-based projects/Examinations

Specialization III

Course T		Strategic Financial Management (Specialization III)	Financa)
Course C			. r mance)
Course C		03	
Level:	ours.	Master	
20,000			
Year: 2		Semester IV	
Course Objective	es	This course aims to provide students detail insight about the financial making in the business organization. This course also aims to provide clear understanding of various tools and techniques required for proper decision through valuing long-term securities, making proper divided de providing knowledge about merger and acquisition.	students a er financial
Course Descripti			
Learning Outcome		 Students after completing this course will be able to: Understand concepts and theories and practices of financial decimaking in business organization, Lead students acquire knowledge about merger and acquisition Understand issuing securities 	sion
Unit		Contents	LH
1	.	•,•	5
1	Public stocks	g securities e offering of securities: Traditional underwriting, Selling common e through right issue: Primitive rights, Value of rights; Venture capital; public offerings;	5
2	Valua	tion of Bonds & Stocks	10
	prefer stock,	ing of bond; Bond valuation; Yield of bond; Features and valuation of red stocks; Features and valuation of common stocks: zero growth Constant growth stock, non-constant growth stock, stock valuation by ash flow approach	
3	Divid	end Policy	10
	Conce divide	pt of dividend policy, Dividend payment procedure, Factors influencing and policy, Dividend payout schemes, Stock dividends, Stock splits, and chase of stock	
4	Warr	ants and Convertibles	8
	warra	ing and characteristics of warrants, Valuation of warrants, Use of nts in financing, Meaning and characteristics of convertibles, Rationale e use of convertibles, Valuation of convertible securities	
5	Conce	n Valuation ppt of an option; Expiration date value of an option; Binomial option g of a hedged position; The Black-Scholes option model; American	10
	priem	g of a neaged position, the black-scholes option model, American	

	options	
6	Merger and Acquisition	5
	Meaning and types of merger and acquisition; Process of merger and	
	acquisition; Methods of payment in merger and acquisition; Advantages of	
	merger and acquisition; Reverse merger; Leveraged buyouts; Management	
	buyouts	
Basic	and Reference Books	
Textb	ooks	
1.	Brigham, E. F. & Ehrhardt, M. C. (2010). Financial management: Theory and pra-	ctice, (13th
	ed). New Delhi: Cengage Learning India.	
2.	Van Horne, J. C. & Wachowicz, J. M. (2009). Fundamentals of financial manage	ment (13th
	ed). Pearson Education Limited.	
Refere	nces	
1.	Van Horne, J. C. (2009). Financial management and policy (12th ed). Pearson	Education
	Limited	
2.	Rose, S. A., Westerfield, R. W., Jaffe, J. &Kakani, R. K. (2014). Corporate finance	e (10th ed).
	New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.	
3.	Khan, M.Y. & Jain, P. K. (2013). Financial Management (6 th ed.) Tata McGraw H	[i1]
	Pandey, I. M. (2015). Financial Management (11 th ed.) Vikas Publishing House Pv	
Pedag		
•	Assignments/Group projects	
•	Online quizzes/Presentations	
•	Work-based projects/Examinations	

Course	Title:Brand Management (Specialization III: Marketing)Code Number:MKT545	
Credit H		
Level:	Master	
Year: 2	Semester IV	
Course Objective	to familiarize them with brand building process in theoretical ar perspectives and enable them to examine and identify brand related problems and develop solutions thereto. This course intends to develop the knowledge and skills on brand management so that they can so design and implement brand marketing programs in the industry they we	. This aims nd applied marketing in students uccessfully ork for.
Course Descripti	This course addresses the managerial steps and priorities in relation t developing and managing brands. This introduces the students core concepts, developing brand strategies and designing marketing progra with brand strategies. This also guides the students in undertaking re tracking sources of brand equity, measuring the strength of brands and strength and weakness associated with brand equity.	e branding ums in line esearch for
Learning Outcome		
	 Describe why branding matters and how a business organization toward developing brand 	
	 Discover brand related problems of existing businesses and knowledge and skills in developing brand strategies for susta strong brand equity 	
	 Successfully manage brand and brand related issues in a bus multiple products Initiate brand related consumer and product research projects 	siness with
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction Meaning of brand, branding and brand management, Importance of branding to consumers and firms. Branding of various entities, Branding challenges and opportunities, The brand equity concept. Strategic brand management	6
2	process.	7
2	Developing Brand Strategy Customer based brand equity, sources of brand equity, establishing brand positioning, positioning guideline, Brand mantras Brand resonance and brand value chain: Building strong brands, stages and implication of brand value chain	1
3	Designing and implementing brand marketing program	13
-	Brands elements for brand equity: criteria of choosing brand elements, options and tactics for brand elements Designing marketing programs to build brand equity: New perspectives on marketing, integrating marketing; product, pricing and channel strategies; communication strategies: role of multiple communications, brand amplifiers- public relations, publicity and word of mouth, developing integrated marketing communication programs; branding in digital era: key issues in digital era branding, brand engagement, influencer marketing, brand management structure; Ways to leverage secondary brand associations	
4	Brand Management System Conducting brand audits, brand tracking studies, establishing brand equity management system; qualitative and quantitative techniques of measuring sources of brand equity, comprehensive model of consumer-based brand	11
	equity, comparative and holistic methods of measuring outcomes of brand equity	

Course Title:	Small Business Marketing (Specialization III: ESBM)
Course Code Nu	Inder: EBM545 Lizing brands, brand portfolio and adjustments, strategic brand
Credit Hours:	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}$
Laval	gement guideline, global brand strategy, building global customer-based
Level: brand	equity, Master
Basic and Refer	ence Books Semester IV
Basicst ext book	This course is designed to discuss marketing strategies useful for small businesses
Objectivesller, K	. Inh&B wismicouthen, Vo (2020) eStande give & rand a Mannaperitive Basikkietg, to Measer the
and Man	aglinged Equipment of the stand
Reference book	comprehensive and deep understanding on the entrepreneurial marketing strategies
2. Chervner	sAitaBO20)r StradeficrBsuthillumageneent (descopportanticituforPstastellSA explore
	the nature of entrepreneurial marketing principles and strategies.
Ecdarg ogy	This course deals with marketing concepts, principles and strategies suitable for
	esmathroubusinesses. Major topics included are entrepreneurial marketing,
Online q	understanding ioustomers, segmentation and targeting, opportunity assessment,
Work-ba	spositioning and marketing mix. Since this course is based on standard marketing

	management as core course, the students must have completed marke before attending this course.	ting course
Learnin Outcom	g Students after completing this course will be able to:	for small
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Marketing in an Entrepreneurial Context Marketing for small firms; An overview of marketing concepts; why marketing in new venture and small firms is different; Marketing to discover and satisfy customers' needs; Market fulfillment versus market creation; social media and Entrepreneurial game; Scanning five forces of entrepreneurial marketing environment, Current issues and challenges of marketing for small businesses in Nepal.	4
2	Finding and Evaluating the Right Marketing Opportunity Marketing opportunity for small business; recognition and discovery of marketing opportunities, Where to look; Veiled and Niche opportunities, Using customers voice to determine extent of the opportunities, opportunities and business model, assessment of marketing opportunities and the business models for small firms in Nepal.	6
3	Using Marketing Research to Ensure Entrepreneurial Success Marketing research for small business; Suitable types and methods of marketing research for small business; Designing a marketing information system in small businesses, Dealing with research design issues for small businesses, marketing information system and research design of small businesses in Nepal	6
4	Understanding Customers and Competitors Understanding the customers and influencing factors: psychology, socio culture, situational and marketing mix; Understanding business customers, business buying criteria, understanding competition for small firms, understanding buyers' behavior in Nepal.	5
5	Segmentation, Targeting and PositioningMarket Segmentation; Ways to segment market; Selecting target segments;positioning, perceptual mapping for small businesses.	6
6	Developing New Products and Services Types of new products and services, Characteristics of successful new products and services; The new product /service process; Adoption and diffusion of new product/services; managing products/services over their life cycles.	5
7	Building and Sustaining the Entrepreneurial Brand Concept of a brand; Why entrepreneurial branding; good brand, The entrepreneurial branding process; Entrepreneurial branding strategies; The importance of brand equity creation and valuing.	4
8	Entrepreneurial Pricing The pricing Parameters: Cost based, competition based, customer based; Entrepreneurial pricing advice.	4
	Entrepreneurial Channel Development and Supply Chain Management	5

Course Title:		Employee Relations (Specialization III: HRM)		
Course C	ode Nu	Imber: standing Channels, Channel options, Channel drivers, Choosing a		
Credit H	ours:	standing Channels, Channel options, Channel univers, Choosing a 131		
Level:		gements, Supply chain management.		
Year: 2	Entre	preneurial Promotion Profession More with Less		
Course	Prom	tidne, plipese ale that course as it on fan lie arize os nations with shift enter stated	s 3 ons of	
Objective	sprome	tionploare relations at work.		
Rofersenc	es	This course comprises an introduction to employee relations, industrial	l relations,	
Basic rifi ti	ata	employee involvement, participation and conflict, employee motivation	on and job	
1. C	rane, F	ederigh, Gmphor/eringnforwEmmeptemel.en,gageinoentanslagen Pughtigatisues Tim	cemployee	
Reference	es	relations. At the end of each chapter, the instructor will administer two ca	ases.	
Learning	Hisrich	Buhden 19 aand Roomaldanig Vickandu Fetweith beeabtie kollarketing A practical	!	
Outcomesinagerial Approved the Educate Educate Education Bublishingerspectives on employee relations				
Pedagogy		• Promote the employee relations at work		
 Assignment 		ents/Groupsplaince ifferent forms of employment relations		
• 0	nline q	uizzes/Prastetplietthe shop-floor management approaches		
		sed projectsplyamotivation theory to design jobs and empower employees		

Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction	7
1		,
	Concepts and scope of employee relations; Importance; Key contributors to	
	employee relations-government, employer associations, trade union;	
	Employee relations vs industrial relations; Employee relations and employment relations; The context of employee relations; Perspectives to	
	employee relations, The context of employee relations, Perspectives to employee relations.	
2	Industrial Relations	8
	Concept; Unitary and pluralist forms of employment relations; Changing	
	perspective of industrial relations, Protecting employers' and employees'	
	rights; Joint consultations; Collective bargaining process and challenges;	
	Shop floor management; Grievance handling; Disciplinary procedures; Features of Trade Union Act of Nepal.	
3	Employee Involvement, participation and Conflict	10
-	Concepts; Comparison of involvement and participation; the rationale for	
	employee participation; Approaches and conditions to employee	
	participation; Involvement and participation for organizational and individual	
	performance; the role of communication; Shop-floor management	
	approaches; Joint consultations; Dispute and grievance handling at work; Discipline procedures; Conflict management approaches; Collective conflict	
	dissolution.	
4	Employee Motivation and Job Design	8
	Theories of motivation; Application of motivation theories in designing jobs;	1
	Job enrichment and enlargement; Socio-technical approach; Job	
	characteristics model; Interdisciplinary perspectives on work design; Model	
	of group effectiveness; Information technology and new forms of work; Organizational transformations; The changing composition of the workforce.	
5	Employee Empowerment and Engagement	8
-	Concept and importance; Psychology empowerment; Management	
	empowerment; Cross-functional team empowerment; individual	
	empowerment; Theory of employee engagement; Empowerment and	
	engagement; Application of motivation theories in employee empowerment and engagement.	
6	Issues in Employee Relations	7
Ū	Roles and challenges of line and staff managers at work; types of the	1
	workforce; Managing work-life balance; Compliance and commitment at	
	work; Workplace democracy; Aligning business life-cycle with employee	
	relations practices; Technology transformation and skill development	
	approaches; Work environment; Organizational culture and working environment; Role of line managers in organizational learning; Knowledge	
	management; Diversity management; Inclusive workplace; Benefits and	
	challenges of managing transgender and differently-abled workforce at	
	workplaces.	
	nd Reference Books	-
	Elizabeth Aylott, <i>Employee Relations: A Practical Introduction</i> , CIPD: Koganpag David Farnham, <i>Employee Relations in Context</i> , CIPD	e
	Mike Leat, Exploring Employee Relations: A Practical Introduction, CIPD	
	Jeff Heman and Bob Mason, Managing Employee Involvement and Participation,	New
	Delhi: Sage Publications	
5.	Sharon Parker and Toby Wall, Job and Work Design: Organizing Work to Promot	е
6	Wellbeing and Effectiveness, New Delhi: Sage Publications	Trow U:11
	Kenneth L Murrell and Mimi Meredith, <i>Empowering Employees</i> , New Delhi: McC Michàlle E. Mor-Barak, <i>Managing Diversity: Toward a Globally Inclusive Workp</i>	
	minimute in more paramy managing Diversity, revula a Olounity mensive NOIND	uuuuuuuuu

- •
- Assignments/Group projects Online quizzes/Presentations •
- Work-based projects/Examinations

Elective	П	
Course T	i ()	
Course C	Code Number: MGT546A	
Credit H	ours: 02	
Level:	Master	
Year: 2	Semester IV	
Course	The course aims at equipping students with the foundation, principles,	approaches
Objective	and diagnostic abilities for rural development with a focus particularly	on Karnali
	Region of Nepal and enabling them to manage the rural development in	
Course	The course Rural Developmentintroduces advanced understanding of m	•
Descripti	1	-
	well as process of social development in Nepal along with the factors	•
	and hindering social development. The course enables to provide the ba	-
	developing, planning and implementing rural development strate	-
	corrective actions and more importantly to analyse the present practic	
	more appropriate and forward-looking approaches from the perspective	of Karnali
Learning	Region in particular and rural development in general.The students after completing the course will be able to:	
Outcome		onmont
Outcome	 Condenstand the roundation, aspects and processes of rural development. Comprehend, analyses and adopt approaches to rural development. 	-
	 Diagnose the pros and cons of the rural development approache 	
	suggest appropriate approaches,	s allu
	 Apply and integrate the concepts of social inclusion, social capi 	tal
	formation, social innovation, environment protection and sustain	
	development in development approaches and strategies,	iuoie
	 Conduct comprehensive assessment of the rural development ap 	proaches
	and undertake corrective measures.	promines
Unit	Contents	LH
1	Introduction	8
	Concept and dimensions of development, Rural Development: concept and	
	features, Principles of rural development, Indicators of rural development,	
	Factors facilitating rural development, factors hindering rural development,	
	Diagnosing rural development.	
2	Approaches to Rural Development	8
	Community Development Approach, Basic Needs Approach, Integrated Rural	
	Development Approach, Rights Based Approach, Rural Livelihood	
	Approach, Evaluation of approaches, Appropriate approaches for developing	
	Karnali Region.	
2	Conta Francisco Dimensioner of Denvel D	_
3	Socio-Economic Dimensions of Rural Development Demography and rural development: Population, human and social capital	5
	formation, social inclusion, Economic dimensions of rural development:	
	Natural resource management, Rural poverty and employment, Financing	
	rural development. Social innovation.	
4	Planning for Rural Development	8
•	Diagnosing needs, resources and infrastructure, Planning Rural Development:	
	Presidenting needs, resources and infrastructure, r funning retrain Development.	

	Processes, steps and strategies, Sustainable development, Environmental	
	considerations for rural development, Central, regional and local governance	
	and rural development, Monitoring, feedback and corrective actions for rural	
	development.	
;	Rural Development Practicum	3
	Assessment of rural development (initiatives, approaches, duration,	
	leadership, weaknesses in a given area) and reporting or presenting it	
	including feedbacks for corrective actions.	
Basic a	nd Reference Books	
1.	Bajracharya, Pushkar, Manandhar, Mohan Das, Bajracharya, Rojan (2019). Nepal	's
	Economy in Disarray: the Policies and Politics of Development. New Delhi: Adro	it
	Publishers.	
2.	Bista, Dor Bahadur (1992). Fatalism and Development in Nepal: Nepal's Sta	ruggle for
	Modernization. Calcutta: Orient Longman.	
3.		idhook of
5.	social capital. London:Oxford University Press.	ubbon oj
4.	Center for Sustainable Systems, University of Michigan. 2016. "Social D	evelopment
	Indicators Factsheet." Pub. No. CSS08-15. Retrieved from CSS08-15.pdf (unich.	-
5	Chambers, R. (1989). Rural development: Putting the last first. London:	
э.	Publishers. R. (1989). Rurai development: Putting the tast first. London: Publishers.	Longman
6	Kunwar, K. B. (2010). <i>Rural development in developing countries</i> (2nd ed.). Kath	mandu
0.	MeenaPrakashan	nanuu.
7.	Mathema, K.R.B. (2001). Strategies of rural development in Nepal: Some observa	tions some
7.	thoughts. Kathmandu: Sita Devi Mathema	nons some
8	Horn, Robert V (1993). Development applications of indicators. <i>Statistical indica</i>	tors for the
0.		iors jor ine
0	economic and social sciences (pp. 67-101). UK: The Cambridge.	
9.	King, Megan F., Vivian F. Renó&Evlyn M. L. M. Novo (2014). The concept,	
	and methods of assessment of human well-being within a socioecological	context: A
	literature review. Social Indicators Research, 116(3), 681-698.	
10.	Rapley, J. (2013). Understanding development: Theory and practice in the third w	vorld. New
	York: Routledge.	
11.	Regmi, K. D. (2018). Foundational models of development, underlying assum	ptions and
	critiques. Social Change, 48(3), 325-344 https://www.academia. edu/download/ 6	-
	Regmi-2018.pdf	<u>12 007 107</u>
12	Social Indicators of Development 1996 (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Pro	warld
12.		
	Economy in Transition: Social Indicators of Development - Finance & Developm	<u>nem - June</u>
	<u>1996 - Sulekha Patel (imf.org)</u>	. 10
13.	UN. Department of economic and social affairs (2021). World Social Report. retr	leved from
	World-Social-Report-2021_web_FINAL.pdf (un.org)	
edago	σν	
•	Assignments/Group projects	
•	Online quizzes/Presentations	
	Work-based projects/Examinations	
-	mon oused projects/ Examinations	

Course Title:	Course Title: Independent Course in Natural Resource Management in Karnali		
(Elective II)	(Elective II)		
Course Code Nu	Course Code Number: MGT 546B		
Credit Hours:	02		
Level:	Master		
Year: 2	Semester IV		
Course	An independent study course in Natural Resource Management is a form of		
Objectives	educational activity undertaken by individual students where they work very		

	closely with their professor (supervisor) upon a topic, issue or subject. Students selecting independent study option in natural resource management as their elective course create their own course on a topic of their choice, selecting a specific issue relevant to the local context, and working in concert with their faculty advisor and supervisor. This course is particularly beneficial to students who are looking for something		
	different - a special field experience, a chance to try research, or simply explore an issue in more depth. Independent studies thus provide a way for well-motivated students to pursue a topic of interest that does not necessarily fit into a traditional academic curriculum. It is a way for students to learn specialized material or gain research and practical experience.		
Course Description	The independent study course in Natural Resource Management involves independent student work as the primary mode of instruction augmented by required interactions with a faculty member acting as an advisor. The supervising faculty member, and the student, will document the course topic, learning outcomes, scope of work, nature of student/faculty contacts during the semester, and the criteria for evaluating the results of the independent work.		
	The independent study course requires the approval of the Director of MUSOM and head of the concerned department. All work is conducted under the supervision and evaluation of a faculty member, which in most cases is the student's advisor.		
Learning Outcomes	The benefits of independent study include one-on-one attention, more focused exploration of a topic or issue that interests students, and more flexible scheduling. An independent study is also a great chance to explore modes of learning that might differ from the established teaching-learning culture at MUSOM. Ideally, an independent study supplements and complements what academic program's curriculum already offers.		
	Students will consider the skills of reading, writing and seminar presentation in the context of natural resource management studies. They will gain understanding of how to plan their project/study and therefore make effective use of their time and resources. They will also learn how to manage assignment work and deadlines, and prepare for final seminar presentation.		
	Students after completing this course will be able to:		
	 Discuss the concept and relevance of natural resource management in the context of Nepal; Discuss the emerging issues and challenges in natural resource management and environmental complexities; Demonstrate a command of knowledge and proper understanding of the emerging population, biodiversity and ecology issues and practices; Explain the latest developments and contributions of natural resource management theory, research and practice; Describe how the field of natural resource management thinking is changing; Explain and demonstrate the value of emerging natural resource management concepts of governance, society and livelihood issues, and their implications for sustainability and rural development; Assess the significance of the emerging concepts like natural resource planning, policy instruments, community-based programs, ecology and environment in the Nepalese context; Apply the knowledge of contemporary natural resource management concepts to address socio-economic and business issues in the local context; Prepare the study report for seminar presentation and evaluation. 		

Proposal for Independent Study

The scope of an independent study can be broad or deep, but the extent of students' engagement with the topic should be of sufficient amount to equal a standard course. Students are advised to consult with their faculty advisors for potential issues or topics of study. Independent study courses allow students to study subject matter not included or not treated in sufficient depth in a regularly offered course.

Students will generally have to write up a proposal, which should include:

- the proposed study issue, topic, or activity to pursue;
- statement of the purpose or goal of the independent study project;
- an explanation of the rationale and relevance of the subject of study in the local context;
- a description of the proposed subject matter or study issue;
- a description of the proposed research methodology;
- a preliminary reading list;
- a description of the learning documents and bibliography that a student will review and study during the period of the course.

Contents

In line with the contemporary focus of the course, the following issues or topics have been suggested. Any one of these issue or topic will be explored in relation to existing literature, its relevance in the local and Nepalese context, and the likely impact on current policies and practices in Nepal.

This course focuses on the contemporary view of natural resource management and will educate students and give them an opportunity to practice their skills in a variety of conceptual, policy and practical issues relating to natural resource management, including but not limited to:

- Human-nature (environment) relationship
- Ecology, bio-diversity, environment, sustainability and related socio-economic issues
- Environmental impact assessment and auditing
- Natural resource planning and management issues
- Governance and policy instruments for natural resources
- Society, livelihood and participatory development
- Community-based natural resource management
- Sustainable natural resource management
- Natural resource management and rural development issues
- Tourism and natural resource management
- Participatory natural resource management
- Impact of natural resource management on agriculture and land use
- Social networks in natural resource management
- Public policy and natural resource management
- Economic issues related to natural resources
- Real estate business and its environmental implications
- Community forestry
- Forestry-based cottage industries or micro-enterprises
- Nepal's energy resources and consumption
- Water resource management
- Urban waste management
- Natural resource management for entrepreneurship development

Required Readings and Instructional Materials

The reading and other instructional materials will be determined jointly by the supervisor and student to insure that current and relevant concepts, theories and practices are present.

Course Title:	Economic Diplomacy for Promoting Trade & Economic			
Relations in Karnali&Lumbini Pradesh (Elective II)				
Course Code Number:	MGT 546C			
Credit Hours:	02			
Level: Master				

Year: 2	Semester IV		
Course Objective	s The objective of this course is to enable students to assess the concepts, theories and practices on economic diplomacy and equip them with skills and knowledge to inculcate a culture of diplomacy to integrate diplomacy and management in economic issues.		
CourseThis course is to make students aware of concepts and practices of diplomacy. Students can learn how to assess economic issues ra international trade, foreign employment and diaspora management, und explore roles of diverse institutions for economic growth.		nging from	
Learning Outcomes	 diplomacy, Assess and apply economic diplomacy in economic issues his international trade, foreign assistance, FDI, Foreign Employ Diaspora management, handle challenges and promote for the development of the nation state, Analyze and critique the role, functioning and operations and 	 After the completion of the course the students will be able to: Understand the basic principles, ethos and aspects of economic diplomacy, Assess and apply economic diplomacy in economic issues like international trade, foreign assistance, FDI, Foreign Employment and Diaspora management, handle challenges and promote for the development of the nation state, Analyze and critique the role, functioning and operations and national and international institutions with a role in economic diplomacy, 	
Unit	Contents	LH	
1	Economic Diplomacy Introduction to Economic Diplomacy including New Economic Diplomacy, Evolution of Economic Diplomacy as a separate area within Diplomacy, Economic Diplomacy within the broader perspective of National Security, Basic requirements for effective economic diplomacy, Nepal's Economic Diplomacy, Treaties, Conventions, Agreements and Diplomacy.		
2	International Trade and Economic Diplomacy International Trade: Brief overview of international trade, trade and growth, dispute settlement, Trade negotiations, Trade in services, Diplomacy and trade in services, Tourism: Promoting tourism, Role of diplomacy in tourism promotion.		
3	International Assistance and Economic Diplomacy Foreign Aid/Assistance: Role, need, Nepal's foreign Aid policy, Aid for trade, Management of foreign aid, Cautions. Role of diplomacy in enhancing meaningful assistance, Foreign Debt: need, terms and conditions, debt		
4	burden, debt management and diplomacy and initiatives for debt waiver. FDI, Foreign Employment, Diaspora and Economic Diplomacy Foreign Direct Investment (FDI): Need, Role, FDI policy in Nepal, Strategies for promoting FDI including economic diplomacy, Cautions for FDI. Foreign Employment: Scope, opportunities, challenges, strategies, overcoming challenges through various means including diplomacy. Diaspora and diplomacy.		
5	National and International Institutions related to Economic Diplomacy Bilateral: Trade agreements, Transit agreements, Economic sanctions. Regional: SAFTA, BIMSTEC, Regional agreements and diplomacy. Multilateral: World Trade Organization (WTO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), UN system. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Economic diplomacy and global governance.	6	
	Economic Diplomacy in Action Business Delegations and Trade Exhibitions, Role of diplomatic missions in outbound and homebound groups of exhibitions; Delegations accompanying summits and other official visits, Overview of economic diplomatic practices including way outs for improvements. nd Reference Books		
Pu	charya, Madhu Raman (2019). <i>Nepal Worldview</i> . New Delhi/Kathmandu: Adroi blishers. aylis, John and Smith, Steve (2005), <i>Globalization of world politics (</i> third ed		

York: Oxford.

- 3. Bayne N. and Woolcock, S. (2011). *The New Economic Diplomacy: Decision Making and Negotiation in International Economic Relations*. Third Edition. New York: Ashgate.
- 4. Gostisan, I. D. (2012). New Era of Econmic Diplomacy and its Application to Enhance the Economic Security: Valences and its Limits in Small States. Poland:Pultusk.
- 5. IFA (2002). *Report of the Policy Study Group on Nepal's Economic Diplomacy*. Kathmandu : Institute of Foreign Affairs.
- 6. IFA (2008). A Generic Guidelines for Development Through Economic Diplomacy. Kathmandu : Institute of Foreign Affairs.
- 7. IFA/FES (2012). In *A Report on Emerging Challenges of Nepal's Foreign Policy*. Kathmandu : Institute of Foreign Affairs/Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.
- 8. Lindstorm, Gustav (2002). *Diplomats and Diplomacy for the 21st Century*. RAND: Arlington, US.
- 9. Rana, K. S. (2011). *21st Century Diplomacy: A practitioner's Guide*. London/New York: The Continuum International Publishing Group .
- 10. Raymond, Saner and Yiu, Lichia (2001). *International Economic Diplomacy: Mutation in Post Modern Time:Discussion Paper*. Netherlands Institute of International Relations.

Pedagogy

- Assignments/Group projects
- Online quizzes/Presentations
- Work-based projects/Examinations

Course Code Number:	MGT 547
Credit Hours:	03
Level:	Master
Year: 2	Semester IV
T (1)	

Introduction

These guidelines provide MBA students at MUSOM with essential information about how to prepare and submit GRP in a format acceptable to the School of Management. The topics range from introduction to GRP project, proposal writing, length of the report, writing style, report composition, structure and evaluation to the completion of required formats and forms.

GRP writing is an integral part of the MBA studies at MUSOM. Towards the end of their MBA study, students are required to undertake a research assignment and prepare an integrative research project report in any areas of management as approved by the Research Committee of MUSOM. The GRP explores business questions as they relate to industries, business climate, and business practices, focusing on findings in related research plus the methodological alternatives. The GRP thus involves conceptualizing, planning, implementing, and writing up a report, which extends knowledge in the subject area under investigation.

Objectives of the GRP

The GRP is intended to provide students with an opportunity to synthesize and apply the knowledge gained from their related coursework while at the same time affording them to focus on a particular area of interest. It also affords students a way to generate a level of expertise not otherwise possible by delving deep into an area of their specific interest.

Specifically, the objectives of the GRP include:

- To provide students an opportunity to integrate classroom knowledge and practice.
- To enable students to do an independent study to reflect a creative endeavor that can make a significant contribution to knowledge in a given field.
- To develop students' ability to read professional literature, reports, and other works critically in their design, treatment of data, and conclusions.
- To strengthen students' ability in presenting their research work in a clear, concise, and logical manner and enable other readers to use the results of their investigations.

This assignment thus specifically aims to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for conduct of individual research at a level which will make a distinct contribution to knowledge. Students are expected to demonstrate the use of appropriate research, methodology, and written skills through the preparation and presentation of a substantial investigation.

GRP Proposal

Students must submit a GRP proposal to the Research Committee of MUSOM. The proposal should explicitly state the problem being addressed or gap in knowledge to be filled, describe the objectives and research techniques to be employed, and include a review of the principal relevant published literature.

The proposal needs to outline in fairly detailed form the nature and intent of the GRP as outlined below:

- Background of the study
- Problem statement
- Objectives of the study
- Research questions/hypotheses
- Significance of the study
- Very brief review of the latest available literature
- Research methods
- References

The proposal must be approved by the Research Committee before students can proceed with their GRP. They need to be sure to get approval from their supervisors for any changes they intend to make in their GRP.

Approval and Supervision of GRP

The GRP report shall comply with the following requirements:

- The proposed field of study or topic of research must be approved by the concerned supervisor and the Research Committee of MUSOM.
- The GRP work must comply with any requirements advised by the concerned supervisor.
- The work in a GRP must reach a satisfactory standard of expression and presentation.
- Students must maintain close and regular contact with their supervisor and the Chairperson of the Research Committee.

Reporting Requirements

Students shall prepare a research report embodying the results of the research. The research report submitted by students shall:

- Be an accurate account of research.
- Relate to the approved research topic.
- Not include work which has been submitted for any other academic award.
- Be written in English.
- Achieve a satisfactory standard of expression and presentation.
- Acknowledge any substantial assistance provided to you during the conduct of the research and writing the report.
- Conform to the rules and format of MUSOM for the presentation of the research report.

Multiple Copies Required

Students shall submit one loose-bound copy of their GRP to MUSOM for initial comments and corrections. After satisfactorily accommodating all recommended corrections, students shall submit two hard-bound copies of their GRP to the Research Committee. Each hard copy shall be bound black.

The duplicate copies of the original are to be produced using a method which gives a clear and permanent copy (offset print, dry photocopy, or laser copy). The use of spirit duplication, wet photography, thermal copy, or carbon copy is not acceptable.

Evaluation of the GRP Report

The GRP report shall be evaluated by two examiners, one of whom shall be the faculty member of MUSOM. The internal examiner shall be appointed by the Research Committee and the external examiner by the Examination Section, Office of the Director.

Students will be required to attend the viva-voce examination and defend their work satisfactorily. Weightage given for viva and the GRP report will be 30% and 70% respectively.

Structure of the GRP Report

Students must carefully read their course information details to ensure that they comply with what their supervisors stipulate. A GRP report is typically made up of three main divisions: (1) preliminary, (2) body, and (3) supplementary. Each of the sections contains different kind of contents. Students are required to assemble their GRP report in the following order:

Preliminary Materials

Title page of the GRP Approval Sheet Declaration Acknowledgments Table of Contents List of Tables and Figures Common Abbreviations Used Executive Summary

Body of the Report

Chapter I	Introduction
Chapter II	Literature Survey and Theoretical Framework
Chapter III	Research Methods

	Chapter IV Data Presentation and Interpretation			
Chapter V Findings, Conclusion and Implications				
Supplementary Materials References Appendices				
Body of The GRI				
Introduction	 Background information on the topic so that students are able to 'place' their research in the context. The contents of this chapter may include: Background of the Study Problem Statement Purpose of the Study Research Questions or Hypotheses Significance of the Study Definitions and Assumptions Structure of the Report 			
Literature Survey	 Students must carefully structure their findings of the literature survey. It may be useful to do a chronological format where they discuss from the earliest to the latest research, placing their research appropriately in the chronology. Alternately, students could write in a thematic way, outlining the various themes that they discovered in the research regarding their topic. Again, students will need to state where the knowledge gap exists which justifies their research. 			
Research Methods	 Students clearly outline what methodology they used in their research i.e. what they did and how they did it. It must be clearly written so that it would be easy for another researcher to duplicate their research if they wished to. The contents of this chapter may include: Methods of Research Used Respondents and Sampling Procedure Research Instruments/Questionnaire Pilot Tests Collection of Data Statistical Treatment of Data 			
Analysis	Data are analyzed statistically and results are presented and interpreted. This is where students indicate what they found in their research. They give the results of their research. Based on these results they give their interpretation. Students also discuss the relevance of their results and how their findings fit with other research in the area. It will relate back to their literature review and their introductory GRP problem statement.			
Discussion and	Discussion- This section is the most important section of the GRP report.			
Conclusions	Students should make sure that they allocate enough time and space for a good discussion. This is their opportunity to show that they have understood the			
	significance of their findings and that they are capable of applying theory in an			
	independent manner. The discussion will consist of argumentation. In other words, students investigate a phenomenon from several different perspectives. To discuss means to question their findings, and to consider different interpretations. <i>Conclusion</i> - This includes key facts from the research findings to help students			
	explain their results as needed. They have to summarize, compare and evaluate their research results in the context of existing theories, and make comments			

about its success and effectiveness.

- Students GRP needs to identify why and how the analyses and interpretations were made and the way key concepts in the analyses evolved. In addition, they need to inform the reader of any unexpected findings or patterns that emerged from the data and report a range of evidence to support assertions or interpretations presented.
- Students could also indicate some areas where their research has limitations and where further research would be useful. Implications of the research for furthering understanding of the research problem need to be explored.

Typing, Style and Formatting

The following are the rules concerning GRP report typing and formatting:

- A GRP report shall be a typescript paper document. It shall not be submitted in an electronic format.
- A GRP report is to be typed on ISO A4 size white bond paper. If diagrams, maps, tables and similar presentations do not fit readily on this sheet size, ISO B4 size may be used.
- Typing is to be done on one side of each sheet only, with pages numbered consecutively throughout the report. The following minimal margins are to be observed:

•	Left:	1.5"
	Тор	1.5"
	Bottom	1"
•	Right	1"

- A GRP report must be 1.5-spaced. Single spacing may be used only in the Table of Contents, footnotes and endnotes, charts, graphs, tables, quotations, appendices, and references.
- Typing should be done using the Times New Roman and font size of 12 or equivalent, except for text in the tables.
- Beginning with the first page of the main body of the text, pages are numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.). All pages preceding the first page of the body are counted and numbered with lower case Roman numerals (ii, iii, iv, etc.). The title page is counted but the number is not printed on the page.
- Figures and tables should be inserted at the appropriate place in the text. Figures must have numbers and captions under the figures. Tables have their titles and numbers above.
- MUSOM expects a high standard of editing of the work submitted to it for examination. The manuscript is to be neat in appearance and without error.
- Report writing format should follow the APA styles of citation and references.

Example of the Title Page

TITLE OF THE GRP

Candidate's Full Name

Roll No.

Registration No.

The GRP Report Submitted to

Mid-West University School of Management (MUSOM)

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Business Administration (MBA)

Place of Submission

Month, Year