Tribhuvan University Faculty of Management Office of the Dean



Course detail and pedagogy of **BBM (Bachelor of Business Management)** 5th Semester

MGT 203: Organizational Behavior	3 Cr. hrs
MKT 311: Fundamentals of Marketing	3 Cr. hrs
OPR 311: Introduction to Operations Management	3 Cr. hrs
MGT 314: Legal Environment of Business	3 Cr. hrs
One Focus Area Course among the following group	
	3 Cr. Hrs
 Bank Operations and Cooperative Management (BNK) 	
 Sales and Marketing (MKT) 	
 Insurance and Risk Management (INS) 	

Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development (EED)

MGT 203: Organizational Behavior

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objectives

This course aims is to provide students with an in-depth understanding of fundamental theories of organizational behavior.

Course Description

The course comprises10 units- introduction, understanding individual behavior, perception, learning, personality, motivation and job satisfaction, groups and teams in organizations, leadership, communication, conflict and organizational change and development.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction to Organizational Behavior

Concept, Organizational behavior system, basic assumptions, levels of OB analysis, Basic assumptions of OB, Contributing disciplines to the field of OB, challenges for managers.

Unit 2: Understanding Individual Behavior

Concept, behavior as an input-output system. Mental process-beliefs, attitudes, values, needs, motives and behavior, Sensation, Emotions and Cognitive dissonance.

Unit 3: Perception

Concept, perceptual process, factors affecting perception, specific application of perception in organizations, theories in organizations, Attribution theory, Attribution errors.

Unit 4: Learning

Concept of learning, Learning theories, Factors influencing learning, Principles of learning, Behavior modification.

Unit 5: Personality

Concept, Personality traits and characteristics, Determinants of personality, linking an individual's personality and values to the workplace, Major personality attributes influencing OB, application of personality traits and characteristics at work place.

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Unit 5: Motivation and Job Satisfaction

Concept, Motivation theories-Maslow Hierarchy needs theory, Hygiene factors and motivators theory, ERG motivation theory, McClelland Achievement theory and Vroom expectancy theory. Application of motivation theories, Motivation for Performance, Concept of job satisfaction, Effects of job satisfaction on employees' performance.

Unit 6: Groups and Teams in Organizations

Concept of group and group dynamics, the dynamics of group formation, types of groups, The dynamics of informal groups, concept and nature of teams, Types of teams, Team processes.

Unit 7: Leadership

Concept, Effective leadership, Theories of leadership-trait perspective, behavioral theories, contingency theories,

Unit 8: Communication

Concept, Function and process, System, Types, Communication network, Barriers to effective communication, Overcoming communication barriers, Issues in communication.

Unit 9: Conflict

Concept, nature, types and nature and types of intergroup conflict, Dynamics of intergroup conflict, Sources of conflict, Approaches to conflict management.

Unit 10: Organizational Change and Development

Concept, Forces of change, Resistance to change, Approaches to managing organizational change, Concept of organizational development (OD), OD values, OD interventions.

Text Books

Robbins, S.P., Organizational Behavior, New Delhi: Pearson.

Arnold, H.J. and Fieldman, D.C. Organizational Behavior. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.

Adhikari, D.R. Organizational Behavior. Kathmandu: Buddha Academic Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.

Asathappa, K. Organizational Behavior. (8th Edition), New Delhi: Himalayan Publishing House.

Dwivedi, R.S. *Human Relations and Organizational Behavior: A Global Perspective.* New Delhi: Macmillan India Limited.

Moorhead, G. and Griffin, R.W. (2000). Organizational Behavior. New Delhi: AITBS Publishers.

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MKT 311: Fundamentals of Marketing

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objectives

This course aims to build students' understanding of the marketing process and principles and inculcate basic skills to analyze marketing decision situations.

Course Description

This foundation course on marketing deals on the operation of the marketing functions in a dynamic and competitive environment. It deals comprehensively on issues of emerging marketing practices and challenges. The course includes topics that help students to understand marketing process and environment, information systems and buyer behavior, segmentation, targeting, and positioning strategies, and strategies related to marketing mix variables.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning of marketing. Evolution of the marketing philosophies - Basic principles of the production, product, selling, marketing, and holistic marketing concepts. Meaning and tasks of marketing management. Marketing challenges of the 21st century and firms' responses to the challenges. Concept, relevance and practices of relationship marketing, green marketing, and emarketing. Components of the marketing mix for products and services.

Unit 2: Marketing Environment

Meaning and scope of marketing environment; Micro environment variables, and Macro environment variables; Reactive and proactive marketing. Marketing environment in Nepal.

Unit 3: Marketing Information System and Buyer Behavior

Concept and relevance of information in marketing decisions. Components of the marketing information system. Marketing research areas and process.

Unit 4: Buyer Behavior

Organizational buyer behavior - Buying process and influencing factors. Consumer behavior buying process and influencing factors. Global consumer movements and consumer protection.

Unit 5: Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning Strategies

Concept, process, requirements, and levels of market segmentation. Bases for segmenting consumer and organizational markets. Segment evaluation, analysis and selection. Concept and types of positioning; product positioning process.

Unit 6: Product Decisions

Concept and levels of the product. Product classifications and marketing considerations. Product life cycle stages and strategies. New product development process. Branding strategies – branding objectives, types of brand, and concept of brand equity. Packaging: functions and levels of packaging; essentials of a good package. Product line and mix strategies. Service product strategies - service marketing concept, characteristics of services and marketing strategies; management of people, physical evidences, and process.

Unit 7: Pricing Decisions

Concept of price and pricing. Importance of pricing for the fir and the economy. Internal and external price factors. Pricing approaches-cost-based, demand-based, value-based and competitionbased approaches. New product pricing decisions. Price lining and price adjustment decisions. Initiating and responding to price changes.

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Unit 8: Distribution Decisions

Concept and objectives of distribution. Channel functions and flows. Channel designs for consumer and industrial products. Channel selection factors. Channel conflicts and their resolution. Concept, nature and objectives of marketing logistics. Major logistics functions -transportation, warehousing, inventory management, order processing, and customer services decisions.

Unit 9: Promotion Decisions

Concept and objectives of promotion. Marketing communication process and systems. Promotion mix components. Promotion mix determination factors. Advertising: Nature and objectives. Nature and relevance of personal selling. Nature and objectives of sales promotions. Sales promotion tools and techniques. Nature, objectives and tools of public relations. Concept, relevance and methods of direct marketing.

Basic Texts

Kotler, Philip, Gary Armstrong, Prafulla Agnihotri and Ehsan ul Haque. *Principles of Marketing: South Asian Perspective*. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, India.

Baines, Paul, Chris Fill and Kelly Page. *Essentials of Marketing*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India.

References

Koirala, K.D. *Fundamentals of Marketing*, M.K. Publishers and Distributors, Kathmandu, Nepal. Kamarulzaman, Yusniza and Nor Khalidah Abu. **Principles of Marketing**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India.

MGT 314: Legal Environment of Business

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

The thrust of this course is to introduce legal concepts and reasoning that the student can apply in a business context. This is much more than merely studying laws; this course is the study of how laws come to be and how they are applied in business. A special emphasis will be given to master "legal jargon" in order to better understand legal concepts and materials. The objective of the course is thus to provide students with a sound understanding of major laws affecting the operation of business enterprises in the context of Nepal.

Course Description

The course is broken up into three distinct sections. In the first part, the concept of legal environment, sources of business laws, and the format, structure and operating practicality of the court systems in Nepal will be discussed. The second part deals with contracts, sale of goods, agency, different forms (types) of doing business, areas of regulatory relationship, and arbitration laws. The final section is an overview of different types of laws, different areas of law, and issues relating to business ethics in Nepal.

Course Details

Unit 1: The Basics of Legal Environment and Court System

Concept and importance of legal environment; Nature, types and sources of law; Meaning and sources of business law in Nepal; The court system - structure, powers, organization and jurisdiction of the court systems; Civil procedures in Nepal; Provisions of the Nepalese Constitution pertaining to business; Changing dimensions of legal environment in Nepal

Unit 2: Nepalese Contract Law

Concept of contract; Valid, void and voidable contracts; Essentials of a valid contract; Offer and acceptance; Consideration; Free consent; Contingent contract; Performance of contract; Termination of contract; Breach of contract and remedies; Meaning of bailment and pledge; Rights and duties of bailor/bailee and pledger/pledge; Pledge by non-owner; Finder of lost goods; Discharge of liability; Contract of indemnity and guarantee; Rights and duties of surety.

Unit 3: Sale of Goods

Meaning and feature of the contract of sale of goods; Types of goods; Conditions and warranties; Transfer of ownership; Unpaid seller; Suits of breach of the contract; Performance of the contract of sale of goods.

Unit 4: Agency and Business Organization

Law of agency: Creation and modes of agency – Classification of Agents – Relation of Principal and Agent – Rights and duties of agents, sub-agents, principal, substitute agent; Relation of Principal with Third Party – Personal liability of Agent – Termination of Agency; Classification of companies; Formation and incorporation, registration, memorandum and articles of association, prospectus, shares and share capital, borrowing powers - debentures, board of directors and board meetings, minutes and resolution, auditing, dissolution, winding up, liquidation; Arbitration - powers of arbitrator, duties of arbitrator's authority.

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Unit 5: Legal and Regularity Compliance

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Industrial Enterprises Act, Foreign Investment and Transfer of Technology Act, Financial Institutions Act, Insurance Act, Cyber Laws, Legal provisions relating to negotiable instruments, Employment and Labour Laws, Acts and regulations relating to Securities and Stock Exchange, Laws relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Right to Information Act; Consumer Protection Act; Environment Protection Regulations; Ethics essentials - business ethics issues in Nepal.

Reference Books

Wagle, Rishikesh and Pant, Kirti Bilas, *Legal Environment of Business in Nepal*, Ratna Pustak Bhandar.

Kalika, S. N. *Business Law*, Buddha Academic Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
Pant, Prem R. *Business Environment in Nepal*, Buddha Publications.
Ashwathapa K, *Legal Environment of Business*, Himalaya Publication, Delhi
Albuquerque, Daniel, *Legal Aspects of Business*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Nepal Acts and Regulations (collection in several volumes).

OPR 311: Introduction to Operations Management

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course aims to impart the basic knowledge, tools and techniques of operations management to students.

Course Description

Introduction to operations management. Operations strategy, Product and service design, Location decision and facility layout, linear programming, Aggregate planning, Inventory management and The quality system.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning ,definitions, and objectives; The transformation process; Differences between production and service operations; Scope of operations management; Operations and supporting functions; Role of the operations manager; Production system: Intermittent and continuous; Key issues for operations managers; Historical evolution of operations management; Productivity: concepts, types, factors affecting productivity; Productivity measurement, concept on green productivity; Supply chain management (concept only).

Unit 2: Operations Strategy

Introduction to operations strategy; Operations strategy as a competitive weapon; Linkage between corporate, business and operations strategy; Components of operations strategy; Manufacturing strategies; Service strategies.

Unit 3: Product and Service Design

Concept on product and service design; Product development process; Difference between product and service design; Emerging issues in product and service design; Value analysis, concurrent engineering and quality function deployment; Waiting line theory (Single channel only).

Unit 4: Locations decision and Facilities layout

Reasons and Importance of location decisions; Factors affecting location decision of service, and manufacturing organizations; Techniques of location analysis: Qualitative and quantitative analysis; Concept on layout; Types of layout: Product layout, process layout, cellular layout, fixed position layout; Designing process layout.

Unit 5: Linear programming

Introduction to linear programming; Graphical and simplex method; Introduction to duality and sensitivity analysis by using solver; Assignment model (only minimization case); Transportation model (Only minimization case: excluding loop formation).

Unit 6: Aggregate planning

Concept on aggregate planning; Aggregate planning strategies; Planning options; Aggregate planning in services.

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Unit 7: Inventory Management

Concept and importance; Inventory costs; Dependent and independent demand; Inventory systems- continuous and periodical; Basic EOQ Model (with and without discount); ABC classification.

Unit 8: The Quality System

Introduction to quality; Historical evolution of Total Quality Management; Definitions of quality; Philosophy, principles and concepts of Total quality management. Costs of quality; Quality Control: Introduction, objectives, advantages; Statistical process control -Control charts- control charts for variable and attributes; JIT and Six Sigma; Quality Management System: ISO 9000 series; 7 tools for the quality.

Addendum: At least one case will be administered at the end of each chapter. The students will also complete a project work and a few other assignments as specified by the faculty member.

Class Lecture = 45 hrs. Tutorials = up to 15 hrs. Assessment = 3 hrs.

Reference Books:

Adam and Ebert (2007), *Production and Operations Management*, Fifth Edition, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited

Bajracharya P., Bajracharya S. and Maharjan B. (2007), *Production and Operations Management*, First Edition, Kathmandu: Quest Publication

Chase, Jacobs, Aquilano and Agrawal (2006), *Operations Management for Competitive advantage*, Eleventh Edition, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited

Dahlagaard Jens. J,Kristensen K and Kanji G.K. (2002),Fundamentals of Total Quality Management Process analysis and improvement, London and New York: Taylor and Francis

Gaither and Frazier (2002), *Operations Management*, Ninth Edition, Singapore: Thomson Asia Pte Ltd.

Krajewski and Ritzman (2002), *Operations Management*, Sixth Edition, Delhi: Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte.Ltd

Manandhar, K.D. and Shrestha, K.N. (2000) *Production and Operations Management*, Kathmandu: Valley Publishers

Regmi, Joshi, Chaudhary and Fago (2003), *Production and Operations Management*, Second Edition, Kathmandu: Buddha Academic Enterprises Pvt.Ltd.

Shrestha, S. and Silwal, D. (2000), *Production and Operations Management*, Kathmandu: Taleju Prakashan

Stevenson W.J. (2014). *Operations Management*, Twelfth Edition, New York: McGraw-Hill Education

Sthapit, Yadav, Tamang, Dhital and Adhikari, (2007), *Production and Operations Management*, Second Edition, Kathmandu: Asmita Books Publishers &Distributors

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BNK 211: Banking Law

(focus area I)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objectives

This Course provides an overview of the legislative provision of bank and financial institution, fundamental banking laws and regulation. This course familiarize with the basic concept of banking laws in local context as well as international market. It highlights major regulation and policies issued by Central bank to protect financial system.

Course Description

This course contains introduction of banking law, central bank and legal system, structure and formation of bank and financial institutions, major banking law, bank regulation and central bank policy for bank FIs, legal provision relating to negotiable instrument, bank and customer relationship, bank lending and securities, bank lending and securities, legal aspect of trade finance, legal Challenges in banking business.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning and concept of bank and financial institutions, Evolution of banking institutions and banking law in Nepal, Role of banking institutions for socio-economic development.

Unit 2: Central bank and Legal System

Meaning and concept of central bank, establishment, Composition of BOD in Nepal Rastra Bank, Function and legal power of Nepal Rastra Bank, NRB relationship with government and other agencies.

Unit 3: Structure and formation of Bank and Financial Institutions

Licensing Policy for bank and FIs, Capital requirement, Eligibility criteria and fit and proper test for potential promoter, Types of bank and FIs, Functions of bank and FIs as per BAFIA 2063, Composition of BOD, Roles and responsibilities of BOD.

Unit 4: Major Banking Law

Nepal Rastra Bank Act 2058, Bank and Financial Institution Act (BAFIA) 2063, Banking Offense Act, 2064, Anti-Money laundering Act, Foreign Exchange Company Act

Unit 5: Bank Regulation and Central Bank Policy for Bank and FIs

Concept, need and significance of regulation, Impact of deregulation, Major prudential regulation of central bank- Capital adequacy, Loan classification and provisioning, Corporate governance, Blacklisting.

Unit 6: Legal Provision Relating to Negotiable Instrument

Cheque, Draft, bills of exchange, Promissory note, Validity and dishonored of cheque, Right and duties of various parties involved in instruments, Impact and legal action for miss using promissory note including cheque.

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Unit 7: Bank and Customer Relationship

Legal nature of bank and customer relationship, trustee-beneficiary, agent-principal, debtorcreditor, special types of customer(individual, corporate, Government, NGO etc) account opening and closing procedure. Know Your Costumer- KYC

Unit 8: Bank Lending and Securities

Procedure for bank lending, Credit policy guideline, Credit sanction limit and authority, Legal procedure for recall and recovery of banks loan, Meaning and definition of collateral and security, Legal features of collateral and security, Generally accepted security in Nepalese banking (land and building, goods and commodities, share and debenture, deposit certificate, personal guarantee promissory note, saving bond)

Unit 9: Legal aspect of Trade Finance:

Letter of credit, Guarantee, Basic features, Parties involves in various trade finance, Roles and responsibilities of parties.

Unit 10: Legal Challenges in Banking Business

Banking fraud, Cyber-crime, Innovative product, Anti-money laundering, Electronic banking, global access of banking services

Text and References

Gupta, S.N. The Banking law on Theory and Practice, Universal. Peter. S. Rose (1999), Commercial Bank management, McGraw-Hill. Regmi Resham Raj (2064), Banking law of Nepal, Lumbini Pustak, Kathmandu. Padmalatha Suresh, Prof Justin Paul (2010), Management of Banking and Financial Services, Dorlingkindersley, India. Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (2005), General Bank Management, Macmillan. Nepal Rastra Bank Act 2058, Bank and Financial institution Act 2063, Banking Offense Act, 2064 Foreign Exchange Act Negotiable Instrument Act Antimony laundering Act, 2008 Company Act Nepal Rastra Bank-(2015), Unified Directives for Bank and financial institution, NepalRastra Bank, Nepal. NRB (2005), Nepal Rastra Bank in Fifty Years, Sajha Prakashan, Pulchowk, Lalitpur, Nepal

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BNK 212: Wholesale and Retail Banking

(focus area II)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Familiarize the students with the knowledge related to banking business. Develop skill to acquire knowledge of wholesale and retail baking, make able to know lending principles and practices, various aspect of bank loan, their features, credit risk and other associated risk with wholesale and retail product of bank.

Course Description

Course Objectives:

This course contains introduction of wholesale and retail banking, wholesale banking, retail banking, corporate lending vs. consumer lending, credit process for corporate and consumer.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Nature of banking business, Major functions of bank, Different types of Bank and FIs, Present status of banking business in Nepal.

Unit 2: Wholesale Banking

Meaning and concept of wholesale banking, Characteristics, Target group of wholesale banking, corporate client, Individual client, Pros and cons of wholesale banking. Fund transfer facility, corporate salary account, Real time gross settlement Aid to trade, trade finance, corporate depositors- Insurance Company, investment trust, pension fund.

Unit 3: Retail Banking

Meaning and concept of retail banking, characteristics, Target group, retail Loan product, Retail Deposit product, Opportunities and challenges of retail banking, Motivating factors for retail client, agency services, utility payments. Debit card, credit card and others retail services

Unit 4: Corporate lending Vs. Consumer Lending

Meaning and concept, Characteristics, motivation factors, Selection of corporate client, product paper, Credit policy guideline, types of corporate lending- Working capital loan, term loan, mortgage loan, project loan, equity loan, consortium loan, bridge gap loan. Types of consumer loan- Home loan, auto loan, education loan.

Unit 5: Credit Process for Corporate and Consumer Lending

Credit appraisal- 5 c's Model, SWOT analysis, Industrial analysis, Financial viability of proposed project, evaluation of risk in Product. Credit approval, Credit documentation and administration, Credit disbursement, credit monitoring and supervision, Collateral: Cash backed and assets backed

Unit 6: Marketing of Banking product and Services

Marketing concept- Products and Services in Banks, define customer, Marketing mix: Product strategies- Pricing: objectives, factors, methods, strategies-Distribution channels-Promotion: Components, Factors, Strategies-Promotion mix integration-Marketing Information Systems.

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Unit 7: Case study for assessing business loan and consumer loan

References

Edward W. Reed (1964), *Commercial bank Management*, A Harper International student. London. Peter. S. Rose (1999), *Commercial Bank management*, McGraw-Hill. Thapa R.B and D. Rawal (2010), *Principles and practices of Nepalese Banking*, Buddha Academic Enterprises, Kathmandu, Nepal

BNK 214: Commercial Banking Operations

(focus area III)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

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Course Objectives:

This course provides an overview of the operating function and overall banking activities of bank and financial institutions. It helps to understand different risk associated in banking business.

Course Description

This course contains an introduction to business of banking, risk in banking business, deposit mobilization, granting credit, cash operation, agency services, trade finance, foreign exchange service, treasury function and electronic banking services.

Course Details

Unit 1: An Introduction to the Business of Banking

Meaning, Origin and necessity of bank and financial institutions, an overview of Nepalese financial system, Distinguish between banking and other business.

Unit 2: Risk in Banking Business

Meaning and nature of financial risk, Types of major risk in banking business, Credit risk, Operational risk, Market risk, Liquidity risk, For-ex risk, Country risk, Risk identification, Risk measurement and Risk mitigation.

Unit 3: Deposit Mobilization

Meaning and nature of bank's deposit, Types of deposit: Current, saving, Fixed call, Demand/notice Deposit product, Procedure of account opening, eligibility, Type and structure of charge, Know Your Customer, Client account maintenance, account closing, Card services: debit card, credit card, prepaid card, Deposit marketing and customer care services.

Unit 4: Granting Credit

Concept and nature of bank credit, Types of credit: Term loan, Revolving loan, Corporate loan, Consumer loan, Credit process, Credit appraisal, Approval, Documentation, Disbursement, Credit monitoring and supervision, Credit recovery, Credit marketing, Credit administration, Security, Valuation, Loan classification and provisioning, Non- performing loan and performing loan, Credit risk and its management.

Unit 5: Cash Operation

Cash management, Security of vault, Cash insurance, Cash counter, Roles and responsibilities of cashier, Clearing system, Electronic clearing, Internal and external fund transfer.

Unit 6: Agency Services

Fund transfer, Remittance services, Utility payment services, Advisory services, Standing order from customer.

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Unit 7: Trade Finance

Funded/non funded, letter of credit/ guarantee, advance payment types of L/C, major parties, roles and responsibilities of different parties, essential documents, risk associates.

Unit 8: Foreign Exchange Service.

Meaning and concept, convertible and non-convertible currency, exchange rate determination, FEDAN, composition, function and responsibilities, meaning of Nastro and Vostro accounts.

Unit9: Treasury Function

Introduction, scope of treasury, Back office, Font office back office, Asset liability management, Roles and responsibilities of (ALCO).

Unit 10: Electronic Banking Services

Meaning and concept of e-banking, Internet banking, Brach less banking, Tele/mobile banking, ABBS, ATM. Challenges from innovation.

References

Peter. S. Rose (1999), Commercial Bank management, McGraw-Hill.

Thapa R.B and Rawal D. (2010), *Principles and practices of Nepalese Banking*, Buddha Academic Enterprises, Kathmandu, Nepal

Commercial Bank Management, A Harper International Student. London.

Padmalatha Suresh, Prof Justin Paul (2010), *Management of Banking and Financial Services*, Dorling Kindersley, India.

Poudel N. P (2010), *Financial System and Investment Environment*, Ratna Pustak Bhandar, Kathmandu. Pradhan, R.S. (2010), *Financial Management*, Buddha Academic Enterprises, Kathmandu, Nepal

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BNK 216: Treasury Management

(focus area IV)

Course Objectives:

To impart the theoretical and conceptual knowledge of the treasury management and potential risk involve in such transaction. It helps to understand different product and policies regarding treasury market in Nepal.

Course Description:

This course consists of ten units- Introduction of Treasury Management, Treasury Organization and Structure, Sources of Fund, Uses of fund, Major Risk in Treasury Management, Pricing of the Product, Assets Liability Management, Derivative Instrument, Investment Portfolio and Liquidity management and Treasury Management Function in Nepalese Banking Sector.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning of treasury, Scope of treasury management, Role and function of treasury department, Principles of treasury management.

Unit 2: Treasury Organization and Structure

Concept and function of front office, Back office and mid office, Meaning of dealers, Dealers room, Roles and responsibilities of dealers.

Unit 3: Sources of Fund

Deposit: fixed and revolving, Interest bearing and Non-interest bearing, Capital or equity, Reserve and surplus, Borrowing- Short term vs. long term.

Unit 4: Uses of fund

Loan and advances, Credit products and their features, interbank lending, maintaining reserve, Investment- Forex, Treasury bill, Govt. securities, share and debenture, maintaining liquidity.

Unit 5: Major Risk in Treasury Management

Counterparty default risk, Sovereign risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, Market risk, Equity risk, Commodity risk.

Unit 6: Pricing of the Product

Deposit pricing-Cost plus margin deposit product, Market penetration, Conditional, Relationship, Upscale target pricing. Loan pricing, Base interest rate, Risk based pricing.

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Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

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Unit 7: Assets Liability Management

Meaning and concept of asset liability management, maturity mismatch, interest sensitive assets and liability, interest rate risk, determination of interest rate, interest spread, Gap analysis, Assets liability management committee (ALCO), roles and responsibility of ALCO.

Unit 8: Derivative Instruments

Meaning and concept of derivatives product, Financial derivatives-futures, option, pull option, call option, swaps, interest swaps, Contact swaps Forward rate agreement, Credit derivatives-Securitization, credit default swaps, Risk associated with derivatives product.

Unit 9: Investment Portfolio and Liquidity Management

Concept investment portfolio, investment instrument, importance of portfolio, money market instrument-Treasury bills, open market operation, interbank transaction, commercial papers Capital market-share debenture and govt. bonds. Liquidity management, estimation of liquidity, managing mandatory requirement-CRR, SLR.

Unit 10: Treasury Management Function in Nepalese Banking Sector LH 6

Scope, Opportunities and challenges, Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of Nepal (FEDAN) Roles and responsibilities, Central bank's regulation regarding ALM and treasury.

References

Avadhani V.A. treasury Management in India, Himalayan Publishing house.

Edward W. Reed (1964), Commercial bank Management, A Harper International student. London.

Waston Alasdair, Aotringham, Ron. Treasury Management: International Banking Operations, London, institute of Bankers.

Peter. S. Rose (1999), Commercial Bank management, McGraw-Hill.

Thapa R.B and D. Rawal (2010), Principles and practices of Nepalese Banking, Buddha academic enterprises, Kathmandu, Nepal.

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BNK 218: Micro Finance and Rural Banking

(focus area V)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objectives:

Familiarize with the basic concept of microfinance, historical background, products designing, operational procedures, infrastructure development for micro finance, legal framework and prudential regulation with specific reference to the Nepalese context; Provide knowledge of micro finance practices in Nepal along with global development in microfinance sector, To make able to understand the role of rural microfinance in poverty reduction and give practical knowledge on microfinance practices.

Course Description

This course contains Introduction to Micro Finance, Approaches to Micro-finance, Micro Finance Institutions, Product of Micro Finance, Directed or Deprived Sector lending, Measuring the Performance of MFIs, Matter of MFIs.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction to Micro Finance

Concept, Definition and principles of microfinance, Characteristics and importance of Microfinance, Historical Background, Role of microfinance for elevation of poverty, Linkages between main stream financial services & micro-finance

Unit 2: Approaches to Micro-finance

Saving led and credit led, Practices and different models (Special reference to Nepal) Grameen replication, Co-operative, FINGO and Self Help Groups (SHG), Strengths and weaknesses of the various approaches, Social Banking VS Commercial Banking, Financial access Vs Financial inclusion.

Unit 3: Micro Finance Institutions

Ownership and Legal Form of MFIs, Objectives of MFIs, The importance of institutions, Organizational structure, Governance, Types of financial institutions, Offering microfinance services, Capital structure Management structure, growth and transformation.

Unit 4: Product of Micro Finance

Saving product- Concept of saving, saving mobilization, Types of saving, compulsory saving, voluntary saving, Non-financial services, Micro insurance, Pricing of saving product. Credit product: micro credit, individual credit, Character and cash-flow based lending, Micro enterprises loan, Working capital loan, agricultural loan, Loan against group guarantee, interest rate and services charges on micro credit,

Unit 5: Directed or Deprived Sector lending

Meaning and concept, Directed lending- importance, Pros and cons views, Priority sector lending vs. deprived sector lending, NRB policies for DSL, Penalty in case of default in DSL, Direct lending Vs Indirect lending. Roles of DSL for increasing productivity.

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Unit 6: Measuring the Performance of MFIs

Analyzing financial statements, Financial performance ratios, efficiency and productivity; liquidity and capital adequacy; asset and liability management, Loan loss and provisioning, Benchmarking ,Rating MFIs, Social Performance Measurement and Impact performance evaluation of microfinance institutions in the framework of WOCCU model, CGAP model, and SEEP model

Unit 7: Matter of MFIs

Viability, Efficiency, Sustainability, Self-reliance, Outreach Cooperation, coordination and co-financing with various donors agencies. The role of governments in microfinance; national microfinance policies, Subsidizing, The Role of Subsidies and Donors, Measuring subsidy dependence, Traditional microfinance donors and instruments, socially responsible investors Vs commercial investors: Equity vs. debt financing options, Microfinance investment funds vs Microfinance investment vehicles, Culture of labor division, Opportunities and challenges of MFIs in Nepal.

Reference

Christen R.P (2007). *Banking Services for the Poor: Managing for Financial Success*, Accion International, Washington DC

Joanna Ledgerwood. 2001. Microfinance Handbook: *An Institutional and Financial Perspective*: Sustainable Banking with Poor. Washington D.C: The World Bank.

Rama Bashyal. MICRO FINANCE. Access to Finance for Nepal's Rural Poor. Institute for Integrated Development Studies, IIDS. 2008.

SBP Micro- Finance Handbook. The World Bank 1997

Simkhada NR, Sharma N, Upreti T (2002) *Review for Micro-finance Services in the hills of Nepal*. Centre for Micro-Finance(CMF), Kathmandu, Nepal

Uprety, T.P. (2005), *Micro-finance in Nepal*, Impact, Opportunities and Challenges, Seminar Paper, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Suggested Reading

Various publication and article published from Nepal Rastra Bank.

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BNK 215: Capital and Money Markets

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

Provide students with a conceptual understanding of how financial markets 'work', how they are structured, how prices are determined and provide insight into the many different types of risk, that exist in financial markets.

Course Description

This course consists of capital markets and money markets. The capital markets course deals with government and corporate securities, stock exchange, securities market intermediaries, role and functions of capital markets, and capital and securities market regulators. The money markets course deals with the role and structure of money markets, new issue market, call money market, bills money market, foreign exchange markets, and money market regulation. The course will consist of lectures, discussions, quiz, problem solving, case study and market tracking.

Course Details

Unit 1: Government and Corporate Securities Markets

Government Securities, Corporate Securities, Integration of Money and Capital Markets-Equity and Loan Capital, Stock Exchange, Over-the-Counter (OTC) Markets, Securities Market Intermediaries

Unit 2: Capital Markets

Role and Functions of Capital Markets, Central Banking and Capital Markets, SEBON and Regulation of Securities Markets, Public Issue of Securities, New Issue Markets, IPO's & FPOs Procedures, Securities Trading Procedures, Role of Stockbrokers, Major Securities Market Indicators, Investors' Education and Awareness in Nepal; Non-Banking Financing System

Unit 3: Money Markets

Money Market and Its Key Institutions and Traders, Common Money Market Instruments, New Issue Market, Call Money Market, Bills Money Market, Money Market Risk Management, Central Banking and the Rules that Surround the Money Market, Money Market and Economy

Unit 4: Foreign Exchange Markets

Foreign Exchange Centres and Vehicle Currency, Market Participants, Mechanics in Foreign Exchange Trading, Spot Rate and Forward Contracts, Currency Swaps and OTC Currency Options, Exchange-Traded Currency Futures and Options, Risk Management in Foreign Exchange Trading

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Unit 5: Level and Structure of Interest Rates

Term Structure of Interest Rates, Interest Rate Structure in Nepal, Interest Rate Fluctuation, Interest Rate Risk and It's Calculation, Forward Rates and Their Calculations, Mortgages and Mortgage Backed Securities, Interest Rate Derivatives, Measuring and Managing Risks

Unit 6: Asian Securities Markets

India- Stock Market, Bond Market; China- Stock Market, Bond Market; Sri Lanka- Stock Market, Bond Market; Malaysia- Stock Market, Bond Market, Foreign Exchange; South Korea- Stock Market, Bond Market, Foreign Exchange; Thailand-Stock Market, Foreign Exchange, Nepal-Stock Market, Bond Market, Foreign Exchange

Unit 7: Emerging Financial Markets

Risk Factors, Significant Emerging Market Events in the 1990s and 2000s, Mexico's Peso Crisis, Asian Financial Crisis, Russia Financial Crisis, Brazil's Real Devaluation, Securities Market Crisis in Bangladesh

Basic Books

Money and Capital Markets: Financial Institutions and Instruments in a Global Marketplace, 10/E by Peter S. Rose and Milton H. Marquis, McGraw-Hill Higher Education/Irwin

Modern Financial Markets: Prices, Yields and Risk Analysis, 11/E by David W. Blackwell, Mark D. Griffiths and Drew B. Winters, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

References

Capital Markets, 1/E by K. Thomas Liaw, Thomson South-Western

The Global Money Markets, (July 15, 2002) by Frank J. Fabozzi, Steven V. Mann, and Moorad Choudhry, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Financial Institutions and Markets, 5/E by L. M. Bhole and Jitendra Mahakud, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

SEBON Journal, Special Volume, Securities Board of Nepal

Ditopatra Kanoon Sangarah, Securities Board of Nepal

NRB Economic Review, Research Department, Nepal Rastra Bank

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BNK 413: Futures and Options Markets

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

Enable the students to comprehend the basics of futures and options markets and to be conversant with the tools, techniques and strategies used in derivatives markets.

Course Description

This course consists of futures markets and options markets. The futures markets course deals with the structure of futures markets, pricing of futures contracts and hedging with such contracts. The options markets course deals with options markets- strategies, pricing and position analysis. The course will consist of lectures, discussions, quiz, problem solving, case study and market tracking.

Course Details

Unit 1: Overview of Derivatives Markets

Derivatives Trading, Risk Associated with Derivatives, Notional Principal, Linkage between Spot and Derivatives Markets, Role of Derivatives Markets

Unit 2: Futures Markets

Forward Contracts- Forward Prices and Spot Prices, Credit Risk; Futures Contract- Basis, Futures Pricing, Trading Futures Contracts, Types of Futures Contract, Listing and Standardization of Future Contracts, Margin Requirements and Daily Settlement, Closing a Position, Delivery, Hedging, Speculation and Arbitrage, Forward and Futures- Comparison, Major Futures Exchanges, the structure of the futures markets, The Cost of Carry Model-Arbitrage Pricing- Gold Example, FX forwards, Stock Index Futures, Hedging with Futures, Determination of the Hedge Ratio

Unit 3: Options, and Option Strategies and Markets

Buying a Call Option, Selling a Call Option, Buying a Put Option, Selling a Put Options, Exchange – Traded versus Over-the- Counter Options, Options Types, Options Strategies and Markets, Options Offered on Exchanges; How the Options Market Works, Options Valuation- Arbitrage Conditions, Put-Call Parity, The Binomial Model, The Black-Scholes-Merton Model, Valuation of a Call On a Stock with No Dividends, Sensitivity Analysis, Volatility 'Smiles' and 'Skews', Measuring Volatility

Unit 4: Applications and Implications

Applications of Option Pricing in Corporate Finance; Games and Strategic Decisions; Buy-and-Build Platform Acquisition Strategies; Options on FX, Indices, Futures; Exotic Options, Risk Management

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Basic Books

Options, Futures and Other Derivatives, 8/E by John C. Hull, Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall An Introduction to Derivatives and Risk Management, 9/E by Don M. Chance and Roberts Brooks, Mason, OH: Thomson/ South-Western

Futures, Options, and Swaps, 5/E by Robert Kolb, James A. Overdahl, Wiley/ Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

References

Financial Derivatives, (2009), by S.S.S. Kumar, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Private Limited

Derivatives Markets, 3/E by Robert L. McDonald, Mass.: Addison Wesley Trading Commodities and Financial Futures-A Step by Step Guide to Mastering the Markets, 4/E by George Kleinman, FT Press

Strategic Investment: Real Options and Games (2012) by Han T. J. Smit and Lenos Trigeorgis, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

BNK 219: Investment Banking

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

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Course Objective

Enable the students to understand the issues concerning with investment banking and be conversant with the financial investment and advisory services.

Course Description

This course deals with the investment advisory services, investment companies and products, investments and investment attributes, mergers and acquisitions, underwriting of securities, mutual funds, venture capital, origination and execution of transactions, and legal provisions and regulatory framework relating to investment banking in Nepal. The course will consist of lectures, discussions, quiz, problem solving, and case study.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Investment Banking, Corporate Finance, Investment Advisory Services- Capital Structure, Business Combination, Financial Sponsors, Foreign Exchange, Mergers & Acquisitions (M&A), Valuation, Financial Strategy, Management of Capital Issues, Book Building, Private Equity, Debt Capital Markets Origination, Equity Capital Markets Origination, Represent Companies for Sale, Represent Companies Buying Other Companies, Manage a Diversified Portfolio of Business and Asset Classes, Making Prudent Use of Firm Capital, Investors' Education and Awareness in Nepal; Investment Banking in Nepal.

Unit 2: Investments and Investment Attributes

Savings and Investment, Portfolio, Speculation, Gambling, Arbitrage Process, Legal Framework of Securities Markets, Profile of Nepalese Investors and Factors Influencing Investment Decisions-Financial Positions, Tax Positions, Risk Perception and Attitude, Investment Attributes-Risk, Return, Security, Marketability, Liquidity and Convenience.

Unit 3: Investment Companies and Products

Types of Investment Management Operations, Venture Capital Funds, Buyout Funds, Hedge Funds, Real Estate Investment Trusts, Products- Shares, Bonds, Fixed Deposits, Hybrid Securities, Insurance Schemes, Currency, Commodities.

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Unit 4: Mergers and Acquisitions

Forms of Corporate Restructuring- Joint Ventures, Sell-Off and Spin-Off, Divestitures, Mergers, Types of Merger, Economic Rationale for Different Types of Merger, Motives behind Merger, Theories of Merger, Synergy of Merger and acquisitions, Internal and External Change Forces Contributing towards M&A Activities, Legal and Regulatory Provisions relating to Mergers and Acquisitions in Nepal.

Unit 5: Underwriting of Securities

Bought Deal, Best Efforts, Underwriting Syndicate, Filing the Registration Statement, Preliminary Prospectus, Underwriting Risks, Regulatory Framework

Unit 6: Mutual Funds

Mutual Fund Share Pricing and Performance, Exchange Traded Funds, Technology and Mutual Funds, International Dimension, Mutual Fund Selection and Asset Allocation, Structure and Regulation of Mutual Funds in Nepal

Unit 7: Venture Capital

Concept, Characteristics, Growth, Differences between Venture Capital (VC) Financing and Conventional Financing, Stages of VC Financing Schemes, Scope of VC Financing in Nepal, Legal Aspects in VC Financing

Unit 8: Origination and Execution of Transactions

Identify Potential Investors and Develop Investor Marketing Materials, Create and Sell Securities to Institutional and Retail Clients, Study Market Receptivity, Negotiation/Structuring, Manage Money for Institutional and Retail Clients; Trading of Derivatives, Fixed Income, Foreign Exchange, Commodity and Equity Securities.

Basic Books

The Business of Investment Banking: A Comprehensive Overview, 3/E by K. Thomas Liaw, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Investment Banking: Valuation, Leveraged Buyouts, and Mergers & Acquisitions 1/E by Joshua Rosenbaum, and Joshua Pearl, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Mergers, Acquisitions, and Corporate Restructurings, 5/E by Patrick A. Gaugham, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

References

Corporate Mergers and Acquisitions: Strategies, Regulations and Practices (2008) by VK Puri, Jain Book Agency

Vault Career Guide to Investment Banking (2005) by C. Prior, and T. Lott, New York: Vault Reports, Inc. Ditopatra Kanoon Sangarah, Securities Board of Nepal.

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EED 211: Entrepreneurship Development

(Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development- focus area I)

Credits: 3 Lecture hours: 48

Course Objective

This course aims at familiarizing students with the significance of entrepreneurship development, the role and functions of entrepreneurship and entrepreneurs, the concept of women entrepreneurship, the factors affecting entrepreneurship development, and the need for institutional support in entrepreneurship development.

Course Description

This course contains introduction, women entrepreneurship, growth of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship competency development, entrepreneurial venture creation, Legal Issues of Entrepreneurial Venture, Institutional Support to Entrepreneurship Development.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Significance of entrepreneurship development; Role and importance of an entrepreneur in economic growth; Concepts of entrepreneurship, entrepreneur, and entrepreneurial venture; Types of entrepreneurship; Traits of an entrepreneur; Distinction among entrepreneur, entrepreneur and owner-manager; Functions of an entrepreneur; Small business vs. entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurial motivation

Unit 2: Women entrepreneurship

Concept of women entrepreneurship; Women empowerment through entrepreneurship; Women entrepreneurship in Nepal; Problems of women entrepreneurship; Future challenges of women entrepreneurs and their success factors

Unit 3: Growth of Entrepreneurship

The concept of socio-economic growth; Factors affecting entrepreneurial growth; Rural entrepreneurship – types, problems and factors affecting rural entrepreneurship; Tourism entrepreneurship - types, problems and factors affecting tourism entrepreneurship;

Unit 4: Entrepreneurship Competency Development (ECD)

Concept of entrepreneurial competency; Need for Entrepreneurial competency development (ECD); Entrepreneurial competency development programs (ECDPs); Phases of ECDPs; Evaluation of ECDPs; Different institutions and agencies operating ECDPs in Nepal

Unit 5: Entrepreneurial Venture Creation

Idea generation; Idea selection process; Feasibility study analysis; Preparing business plan concept, significance and elements; Venture creation - venture project formulation, implementation and evaluation

Unit 6: Legal Issues of Entrepreneurial Venture

Legal requirements for venture creation - legal structures, venture registration, PAN and VAT registration, obtaining intellectual property rights, contract laws, labor laws and environmental laws

Unit 7: Financing of Entrepreneurial Venture

Need for financial planning; Sources of finance for entrepreneurial ventures – angel investors and venture capitalists; Types of financing – equity and debt; Sources of short-term loans for ventures

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Unit 8: Institutional Support to Entrepreneurship Development

Institutional support – concept and need; Financial support agencies – Rural Development Banks, micro finance institutions, commercial banks; micro enterprise development projects and programs; Logistic support agencies - government, specialized and consultancy agencies; Industrial estates

Basic Readings

Khanka, S.S. Entrepreneurial Development. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company

Reference Readings

Hisrich, R.D., Manimala, M. J., Peters, M.P. and Shepherd, D.A. *Entrepreneurship*, New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Aqrawal, G.R. *Entrepreneurship Development in Nepal*. Kathmandu: M.K. Publishers Shrestha, P. *Entrepreneurship Development*. Kathmandu: Samjhana Publication Pvt. Ltd. Joshi, Shyam, *Entrepreneurship Development* (Nepali). Kathmandu: Taleju Prakashan,

EED 212: Principles of Small Business Management

(Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development-focus area II)

Course Objective

This course aims at familiarizing students with the economic significance of the small business sector, concept of small business management, and the basic principles of different aspects of small business management.

Course Description

This course contains introduction, options for going into business, business plan, legal issues, financing new and growing business, marketing, operations management, human resource issues.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Economic significance of the small business sector; Concept of small business – generic definitions and national definition; Differences between small business and large business; advantages and disadvantages of operating a small business; Factors leading to success and failure of small business; Entrepreneur vs. business owner-manager; Small business vs. entrepreneurship.

Unit 2: Options for Going into Business

Issues to consider before going into business – personal goals and abilities; Starting a new business – advantages of starting a business; Purchasing an existing business; Entering a franchise system – advantages and disadvantages; Comparison of options; Procedural steps when starting a business venture .

Unit 4: Business Plan

Concept of business plan – advantages and disadvantages of planning; Elements of a business plan; Different types of plans – specificity, length and audience; The business planning process – setting preliminary goals, conducting initial research, confirming goals, conducting subsequent detailed research, writing business plan, critically assessing proposed plan, implementing and evaluating the plan.

Unit 5: Legal Issues

Legal structures – sole proprietorship, partnership, company, cooperative and trust; Comparing legal structures; Business registration, PAN and VAT registration; obtaining intellectual property rights – procedures for obtaining such rights, contract law, income tax and property tax laws, labor laws and environmental laws.

Unit 6: Financing New and Growing Business

Need for financial planning; Types of financing – debt and equity; Debt finance – bank overdraft, trade credit, Term loan and leasing; Equity finance – owner's equity, family and friends, business angels, venture capital and publicly raised equity; Alternative sources of finance – debt factoring and discounting.

Unit 7: Marketing

Concept of marketing; Role of market research; Conducting market research; Marketing process – goal setting and understanding the market; Marketing mix – product or service, promotion, price, placement, people, process and physical evidence; evaluation of marketing.

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Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

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Unit 8: Operations Management

Operations as a management process; Physical site factors – premises, location and internal layout; Production process and work flow; Service blue printing – inventory and supply management, and operating equipment; Evaluating, improving and securing operational activities; Procedural systems and quality assurance; Risk management.

Unit 9: Human Resource Issues

Concept and functions of HRM; HRM as a business strategy; Acquisition of staff – employ or not employ, organization structure, job analysis, setting selection criteria, remuneration and rewards and recruitment sources; Employment contract; Maintenance - orientation and induction, and motivation mechanisms; Performance appraisal; Termination; Regulatory requirements.

Basic Readings

1. Schaper, M., Vollery, T. Weber, P. and Lewis, K. *Entrepreneurship and Small Business*. New Delhi: Wiley-India

Reference Readings

- 1. Hatten, S. T. *Small Business Management: Entrepreneurship and Beyond*. Ohio: South-Western Cengage Learning
- 2. Zimmerer, T. W., Scarborough, N.M. and Wilson, D. *Essentials of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management*. New Delhi: Pearson Education

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EED 213: Creativity and Innovation

(Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development-focus area III)

Course Objective

This course aims at familiarizing students with the basics of creativity and innovation so that they can easily understand that both creativity and innovation involve some process by which one can learn how to be creative and innovative for organizational success.

Course Description

This course contains introduction, creativity, creative process, innovation, type, sources and principles of innovation, product innovation, process innovation, ice and other innovation, financial support for innovation.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Concepts of creativity and innovation; Linking creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship; Creativity, critical thinking and creative thinking.

Unit 2: Creativity

Role of creativity; Components of creativity; Creativity techniques – problem reversal, forced analogy, attribute listing, mind maps and brain storming; Factors influencing creativity – encouragement, autonomy, resources, pressures and mental blocks.

Unit 3: Creative Process

Creativity as a process; Nature of creative process – knowledge accumulation, incubation, idea experience, and evaluation and implementation; Developing creativity – recognizing relationships, developing a functional perspective, using brains and eliminating muddling mind-sets; Creative climate.

Unit 4: Innovation

Nature of innovation; Innovation and related terms invention, growth, creativity, design, exploitation, change, failure, entrepreneurship, customers, knowledge and society; Drivers of innovation – emerging technologies, competitor actions, new ideas from customers, strategic partners and employees, and emerging changes in the environment; Major myths of innovation.

Unit 5: Types, Sources and Principles of Innovation

Types of innovation – invention, extension, duplication and synthesis; Sources of innovation – unexpected occurrences, incongruities, process needs, industry and market changes, demographic changes, perceptual changes and knowledge-based concepts; Principles of innovation – action orientation, simple and understandable product, process or service, humble and small start, try test and revise, learning from failure, rewarding heroic activity, and hard and continuous work.

Unit 6: Product Innovation

Concept and nature; Product innovation – incremental improvements, additions to product families, next-general products and new core products; Design methods from product innovation – phase review, stage gate and product and cycle time excellence (PACE).

Unit 7: Process Innovation

Concept and nature; Approaches to process innovation - just-in-time, total quality management, lean manufacturing, supply chain management and enterprise resource planning; Product and process innovation

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Credits: 3

Lecture Hours: 48

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Unit 8: Service and Other Innovation

Concept and nature; Types of service operations – quasi-manufacturing service, mixed service and pure service; Incremental and radical innovations; Other classifications – disruptive innovation.

Unit 9: Financial Support for Innovation

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Need for financial support for innovation; Venture capital environment; Sources of venture capital – angel investors and venture capitalists; Government support of innovation; Non-government support of innovation.

Basic Books:

- 1. Kuratko, Donald F. and Hodgetts Richard M., *Entrepreneurship: Theory, Process and Practice*. New Delhi: Thompson Southwestern
- 2. O'Sullivan, David, Applying Innovation. New Delhi: SAGE Publications

Reference Books:

- 1. HBP, Fostering Creativity, Boston: Harvard Business Press
- 2. Afuah, Allan, Innovation Management, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- 3. Conway, Steve and Steward, Fred, *Managing and Shaping Innovation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

EED 215: Micro-finance

(Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development- focus area IV)

Credits 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

The main purpose of this course is to acquaint students with the role and significance of micro-finance in the development of a poor country like Nepal. Besides, it also provides with the products and services and functions of micro-finance institutions operating in Nepal.

Course Description

This course contains introduction, micro-finance products and services, micro-finance in Nepal, microfinance policy, legal and regulatory framework, wholesales lending micro-finance institutions, Risks in Micro-finance Institutions, Micro-finance and Development, Activities of Micro-finance Institutions in Nepal.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Concept and nature of micro-finance; Evolution of micro-finance; Growth of micro-finance industry; Micro-finance and related terms micro credit, microcredit loans, sustainable microfinance, micro saving, micro finance institution (MFI), micro insurance, micro finance services, micro finance products, micro enterprise, microfinance clients and agriculture micro finance; Difference between micro-finance and micro credit

Unit 2: Micro-finance Products and Services

Concept and nature of micro-finance products and services; types of micro-finance products – micro credits, micro savings, micro insurance, Pension and provident fund and payment transfers; Types of micro-finance services - financial intermediations, social intermediations and social services

Unit 3: Micro-finance in Nepal

Evolution of micro-finance in Nepal; Micro-finance credit lending models – association model, community banking model, cooperative model, credit union model, rural joint liability group model, self-help group (SHG) model and village banking model; Micro-finance models in Nepal cooperative model, small farmers cooperative model, rural development bank model, SHG or community-based organization (CBO) model and village bank model; National Micro-finance Policy, 2005

Unit 4: Micro-finance Policy, Legal and Regulatory Framework

Micro-finance policy; MF regulatory authority and institutions – Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB), Department of Cooperatives (DoC), Laws and regulations - Nepal Rastra Bank Act, Bank and Financial Institutions Act, Cooperative Societies Act, Financial Intermediaries Act, NRB Directives for MFIs

Unit 5: Wholesale Lending Micro-finance Institutions

Rural Self-reliance Fund (RSRF); Rural Micro-finance Development Centre Ltd. (RMDC); Small Farmers Development Bank Ltd. (SFDBL); Commercial Banks (CBs); The four-tier apparatus – tier I SHGs, tier II NGOs, tier III micro finance institutions (MFIs and Non Banking Finance Companies) and tier IV NBFCs and cooperatives

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Unit 6: Risks in Micro-finance Institutions

Concept and nature of micro-finance risks, Risks in MFIs – functional, financial and external risks; Functional risks – mission drift, staff fraud, inefficient performance, inefficient tracking system of loans, overdependence on donors and staff turnover; Financial risks – interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk; External risks – calamities, market speculation, market competition, theft and government policies; Strategies for risks minimization – securitization, controlling internal frauds, developing effective MIS, efficient human resource management, disaster risk management, developing secured cash transportation, disbursal and collection system and hedging

Unit 7: Micro-finance and Development

Role of micro-finance in development; Women empowerment; Health; Micro entrepreneurs and enterprise development; Handicrafts and handloom and cottage industry development; Agri-industry and agriculture development; education development; Networking and linkage building

Unit 8: Activities of Micro-finance Institutions in Nepal

Overview of micro-finance institutions (MFIs) in Nepal; Major MFIs in Nepal and their programs – Agriculture Development Bank Ltd, commercial banks (NBL and RBB), Rural Micro-finance Development Center (RMDC), and Rural Development Banks; Micro-finance programs of major MFIs – Small Farmer Development Program (SFDP), SFDP's Institutional Development Program, Intensive Banking Program, Women Development Program, Saving and Credit Programs, Production Credit Program for Women, Women Awareness Program, Banking with the Poor and Cottage and Small Industry Development Program

Basic Books:

Shah, R. K., Micro Finance in Nepal, New Delhi: Serials Publications

Reference Books:

Baral, S.K. and Bihari, S.C. *Rural Marketing and Micro Finance: Text and Cases*, New Delhi: A.I.T.B.S. Publishers, India

The Banking with the Poor Network, Micro Finance Industry Report Nepal, Singapore: BWTP

Ledgerwood, Joanna (ed), *The New Micro Finance Handbook: A Financial Market System Perspective*, Washington D.C.: The World Bank

Shrestha, Shanker Man, State of Micro Finance in Nepal, Dhaka: Institute of Micro Finance

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EED 217: Project Management

(Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development- focus area V)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course aims at familiarizing students with the significance of project management and its important aspects so that they can acquire the knowledge and skills of project management.

Course Description

This course contains introduction, project definition, time, cost and quality planning, plan analysis and risk management, project organization: structures and teams, control of projects, supply chain issues, Project Completion and Review,

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Concept of project and project management; Phases of project management; 7-S of project management; Project environment; Complexity of projects; Organizational strategy and projects; Project management as a strategic capability; Resource coordination; Project and organizational goals; Project and performance management

Unit 2: Project Definition

Developing the project concept; Scope management; Project process; Work breakdown structure; Process mapping; Establishing check points

Unit: 3 Time, Cost and Quality Planning

Time planning process; Gantt charts; Estimating; Activity-on-arrow (AoA) diagrams and CPM; Scheduling; Computer-assisted project planning; Fast-track projects; Cost planning process; Cost estimating techniques; Cost build-up; Cost management – budgets; Quality planning process; Quality conformance planning; Quality performance planning

Unit 4: Plan Analysis and Risk Management

Analyzing time plans; Analyzing cost plans; Analyzing quality plans; Risk management; Risk quantification techniques

Unit 5: Project Organization: Structures and Teams

Role of teams; The pure project management; Matrix management; Structure selection; Mixed organizational structures and coordination; Teamwork; Life-cycles of teams; Managing personalities in teams; Effective teamwork; Managing the team – running effective meetings and working with geographically remote people and groups

Unit 6: Control of Projects

Control systems; Control of major constraints – quality, cost and time; Visual control; Last planner; Technical performance monitoring; Project management information management system (PMIS); Change control; Control of the work of development projects

Unit 7: Supply Chain Issues

Concept of supply chain management; purchasing; Contracts; From buying to relationship management; Modern techniques in supply chain management

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Unit 8: Project Completion and Review

Project completion and handover; Structuring improvement activities; Learning before doing – role of external knowledge; Learning by doing – role of audit and review; Conducting reviews; Justifying it all – evaluating cost of quality

Basic Reading:

1. Maylor, Harvey. Project Management. New Delhi: Pearson Education Ltd.

Other Readings:

- 2. Mantel, S.J. et al. Project Management. New Delhi: Wiley-India
- 3. Chandra, Prasanna. Projects. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education
- 4. Choudhury, S. Project Management. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education

INS 212: Insurance Broking and Bancassurance

(Insurance and Risk Management- focus area V)

Course Objective

The main objective of this course is to acquaint students with the concepts and practices of insurance broking and Bancassurance. This course also deals with different laws and provisions of Bancassurance.

Course Description

This course contains: introduction to broking, broking practices, introduction to bancassurance, bancassurance model, bancassurance practice, prospects of bancassurance, legal provision of broking and bancassurance.

Corse Details

Unit 1: Introduction to Broking

Broking, History of Broking, Role of Insurance Broking, Concept of Insurance Brokers, Role of Insurance Brokers, Types of Insurance Brokers: Direct Broker, Reinsurance Broker and Composite Broker, Functions of Direct Broker, Functions of Indirect Broker, Functions of Reinsurance Broker, Functions of Composite Broker.

Unit 2: Broking Practices

Cost reduction by Broking, Process of Broking, Steps of broking, Obstacles of broking practice, Legal Provision of Bancassurance.

Unit 3: Introduction to Bancassurance

Evolution and Historical Development of Bancassurance Conceptual framework, Insurance Intermediaries, New Distribution Channel, Bancassurance: Concept and Characterstics, Need of Bancassurance.

Unit 4: Bancassurance Model

Distribution Alliance, Joint Venture Between Insurance and Bank, Leveraged Life Distribution, Leveraged Bank Distribution, Advantage and Disadvantage of Bancassurance Model, Choosing the right partner in Bancassurance, Requisites for successful Bancassurance.

Unit 5: Bancassurance Practice

Changes in the competitive Environment of Banks, Bancassurance Products, Bancassurance Process, Legal Provision of Bancassurance, Distrobution Channels in Bancassurance in Nepal, Remuneration and Incentives, Training for Bancassurance.

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Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

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Unit 6: Prospects of Bancassurance

Prospects of Bancassurance in Nepal, Challenges of Bancassurance, Strength of Banks and Insurance Companies.

Unit 7: Legal Provision of Broking and BancassuranceLH 5

ws of Reinsurance Broking, Code of Conduct of Broking, Laws of Broking, Laws of Bancasurance.

Reference

Rodrick Claws (1980), *A Textbook of Insurance Broking*, Woodhead Faulmers Ltd. Bancassurance: *Convergence of Banking and Insurance*, (2015) Knowledge Series www.irda.gov.in

INS 211: Introduction to Risk and Insurance

(Insurance and Risk Management - focus area I)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course deals with the insurance and risk management. Also acquaints students with different type of risk involved in insurance business.

Course Description

This course contains: risk, insurance and risk, introduction to risk management, pooling arrangements and risk, the changing scope of risk management, risks of insurance companies, principles of insurance, type of insurance, laws of insurance, insurance market.

Course Details

Unit 1: Risk

Meaning of Risk, Chance of Loss, Perils and Hazard, Basic Categories of Risk, Types of Pure Risk, Burden of Risk on Society, Methods of Handling Risk

Unit 2: Insurance and Risk

Definition of Insurance, Basic Characteristics of Insurance, Requirements of an Insurable Risk, Two Applications: The Risks of Fire and Unemployment, Adverse selection and Insurance, Insurance and Gambling, Insurance and Hedging, Types of Insurance, Benefits of Insurance to Society, Cost of Insurance to Society.

Unit 3: Introduction to Risk Management

Meaning of Risk Management, Objectives of Risk Management, Steps in the Risk Management Process, Identifying Risk Exposures, Analyzing the Risk exposures, Selecting the Appropriate Techniques for Treating the Risk Exposures, Implementing and Monitoring the Risk Management Program, Benefits of Risk Management, Personal Risk Management.

Unit 4: Pooling Arrangements and of Risk

Risk Reduction through Pooling Independent Losses, Pooling Arrangements with Correlated Losses, Insurers as Managers of Risk Pooling Arrangements.

Unit 5: The Changing Scope of Risk Management

The Changing Scope of Risk Management, Insurance Market Dynamics, Loss Forecasting, Financial Analysis in Risk Management Decision Making, Other Risk Management Tools

Unit 6: Risks of Insurance Companies

Operational Risk, Underwriting Risk, Diversification of Underwriting Risk, Claim Risk, Investment Risk, Reinsurance Risk, Insolvency Risk

Unit 7: Principles of Insurance

Principle of Indemnity, Principle of Insurable Interest, Principle of Subrogation, Principle of Utmost Good Faith, Principle of Proximate Cause, Principle of Contribution

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Unit 8: Types of Insurance

Life Insurance: Whole Life Insurance, Endowment Life Insurance, Term Life Insurance, Annuity & Pension Plan, Other Types of Life Insurance, **Non Life Insurance:** Fire Insurance, Motor Insurance, Marine Insurance, Engineering Insurance, Aviation Insurance, Cattle and Crop Insurance and Miscellaneous Insurance

Unit 9: Laws of Insurance

Insurance Act, Insurance Regulation, Directives issued by Insurance Board

Unit 10: Insurance Market

Reinsurance Company, Insurance Company (Life and Non Life Insurance Company), Loss Assessors & Loss Adjustors, Third Party Administrator (TPA), Insurance Agents, Insurance Customers (Insured), Insurance Regulator

Reference Books:

Rejda, George E., (2011), Principles of Risk Management and Insurance;

10th Edition, Pearson Education Dorling Kindersley, (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Harrington, Scot E. & Niehaus, Georgy R. (2004), Risk *Management and Insurance*, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi

Kenneth Black, Jr. and Harold D. Skipper, Jr., (2000), *Life and Health Insurance*, 13th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., Dorling Kindersley, (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Mishra, M.N. & Mishra, S.B., (2011), *Insurance Principles and Practice*, 18th Edition, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi

(Beema Samiti), www.bsib.org.np

Chaual, A.S. and Murali, C.B., (2011), *Risk Management*, Revised Edition, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai

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INS 213: Commercial Property Risk Management

(Insurance and Risk Management- focus area II)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

The main objective of this course is to acquaint students with concepts and practices of commercial property risk management.

Course Description

This course contains introduction to commercial property, commercial property risk, commercial property insurance, commercial property insurance policy wording, commercial property underwriting, and insurance market of commercial property.

LH 8 Unit 1: Introduction to Commercial Property Meaning of Commercial Property, Laws related to Commercial Property, Scope of **Commercial Property LH 8 Unit 2: Commercial Property Risk** Commercial Property Risk, Commercial risk in Perspective of Insured and Insurer **Unit 3: Commercial Property Insurance LH 8** Proposal Form, ISO Commercial Property Program, Building and Personal Property Coverage Form, Causes of Loss Forms, Business Income Insurance, Other Commercial Property Coverage, Transportation Insurance **Unit 4: Commercial Property Insurance Policy Wording LH 8**

Major Coverage, Condition, Exclusion, Endorsements, Schedule, Bill, Deductibles and Self **Insured Retentions**

Unit 5: Commercial Property Underwriting

Underwriting of Commercial Property, Ratemaking of Commercial Property Policy

Unit 6: Insurance Market of Commercial Property

Buyer of CPI Policy, Underwriter of CPI Policy, Premium, Reinsurance, Claim Status of CPI of the Industry

Reference Books:

Rejda, George E., (2011), Principles of Risk Management and Insurance; 10th Edition, Pearson Education Dorling Kindersley, (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi Harrington, Scot E. & Niehaus, Georgy R. (2004), Risk Management and Insurance, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd. . New Delhi

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Mishra, M.N. & Mishra, S.B., (2011), *Insurance Principles and Practice*, 18th Edition, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi

(Beema Samiti), www.bsib.org.np

Chaual, A.S. and Murali, C.B., (2011), *Risk Management*, Revised Edition, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai

INS 214: Commercial Liability Risk Management

(Insurance and Risk Management- focus area IV)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course is related with managing commercial liability risk insurance business.

Course Description

This course contains introduction to commercial liability, commercial liability risk, commercial property insurance, commercial umbrella policy, commercial property underwriting, and insurance market of commercial property.

Unit 1: Introduction to Commercial Liability

Meaning of Commercial Liability, Laws related to Commercial Liability, Scope of Commercial Liability.

Unit 2: Commercial Liability Risk

Types of Commercial Liability Risk, Commercial Liability risk in the Perspective of Insured and Insurer.

Unit 3: Commercial Property Insurance

Proposal Form, General Liability Loss Exposures, Commercial General, Liability Policy, Employment Related Practices Liability Insurance, Workers, Compensation Insurance, Commercial Auto Insurance, Aircraft Insurance.

Unit 4: Commercial Umbrella Policy

Commercial Umbrella Policy, Business owner's Policy, Professional Liability, Insurance for Doctors, Medical Establishments, Engineers, Architects, Accounts, and Lawyer and Doctors and Officers Liability Insurance.

Unit 5: Commercial Property Insurance Policy Wording

Major Coverage, Condition, Exclusion, Endorsements, Schedule, Bill, Deductibles and Self Insured Retentions.

Unit 6: Commercial Property Underwriting

Underwriting of Commercial Liability, Ratemaking of Commercial Liability Policy.

Unit 7: Insurance Market of Commercial Property

Buyer of CLI Policy, Underwriter of CLI Policy, Premium, Reinsurance, Claim, Status of CLI of the Industry.

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Reference Books:

Rejda, George E., (2011), *Principles of Risk Management and Insurance*;
10th Edition, Pearson Education Dorling Kindersley, (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
Harrington, Scot E. & Niehaus, Georgy R. (2004), Risk *Management and Insurance*,
2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi
Mishra, M.N. & Mishra, S.B., (2011), *Insurance Principles and Practice*, 18th Edition,
S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi
(Beema Samiti), <u>www.bsib.org.np</u>
Ramachandran K. and Chaubal, A.S., (2010), *Reinsurance Management*, Revised Edition,
Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai
Chaual A S, and Murali, C B. (2011). *Risk Management*. Revised Edition. Insurance I

Chaual, A.S. and Murali, C.B., (2011), *Risk Management*, Revised Edition, Insurance I nstitute of India, Mumbai

INS 215: Life and Non Life Insurance

(Insurance and Risk Management-- focus area III)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

The main objective of this course is familiarize students on life and non life insurance.

Course Description

This course is divided into two parts- life and non life insurance. The life insurance part contains introduction, whole life insurance, endowment life insurance, term life, and other types of insurance, group insurance where as the non life insurance part deals with introduction, fire insurance, motor insurance, marine insurance, engineering insurance, and miscellaneous insurance.

Course Details

Life Insurance

Unit 1: Introduction

Introduction to Life Insurance, History of Life Insurance, Scope of Life Insurance, Essentials of Life Insurance Contract, Mortality Table, Reserve and Investment of Fund, Surrender Value, Valuation and Surplus, Life Insurance Claim Process, Life Insurance Contractual Provision

Unit 2: Whole Life Insurance

Ordinary Whole Life Insurance, Anticipated Whole Life Insurance, Deferred Whole Life Insurance, Limited Payment Whole Life Insurance, Variations of Whole Life Insurance: Uses and Limitation of Whole Life Insurance, Coverage, Exclusion, Condition, Premium Calculation

Unit 3: Endowment Life Insurance

Ordinary Endowment Insurance, Anticipated Endowment Insurance, Deferred Endowment Insurance, Variation of Endowment Life Insurance, Popular Endowment Policies in Nepal, Coverage, Exclusion, Condition, Premium Calculation

Unit 4: Term Life

Yearly Renewable Term Insurance, 5 to 20 Year Term Insurance, Term to age 65, Decreasing Term, Reentry Term, Uses and Limitation of Term Insurance, Popular Endowment Policies in Nepal, Coverage, Exclusion, Condition, Premium Calculation

Unit 5: Other Types of Life Insurance

Modified Life Insurance, Preferred Risks, Second to Die Life Insurance, Juvenile Insurance, Saving Bank Life Insurance, Industrial Life Insurance, Group Life Insurance, Annuities

Unit 6: Group Insurance

Group Insurance, Group Life Insurance, Group Accident Insurance, Group Health Insurance

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Non Life Insurance

Unit 1: Introduction

Introduction to Non Life Insurance, Types of Non Life Insurance, History of Non Life Insurance, Difference between Life and Non Life Insurance, Essential Elements of Non Life Insurance

Unit 2: Fire Insurance

History of Fire Insurance, Nature and Uses of Fire Insurance, Fire Insurance Contract, Kinds of Policies, Policy Conditions, Fire Tariff, Payment of Claim, Reinsurance

Unit 3: Motor Insurance

History of Motor Insurance, Nature and Uses of Motor Insurance, Kinds of Policies, Policy Conditions, Motor Tariff, Payment of Claim, Reinsurance, Own Damage Loss, Third Party Liability, Knock for Knock

Unit 4: Marine Insurance

History of Marine Insurance, Nature of Marine Insurance Contract, Marine Insurance Policy, Coverage, Policy Condition, Exception, Premium Calculation, Claim

Unit 5: Engineering Insurance

Contractors all Risk Insurance, Erection All Risk Insurance, Machinery Breakdown Insurance, Boiler Insurance, Coverage, Policy Condition, Exception, Pricing, Premium Calculation, Claim

Unit 6: Miscellaneous Insurance

Cash Insurance, Bankers Indemnity Insurance, Personal Accident Insurance, Burglary Insurance

Reference Books:

Rejda, George E., (2011), *Principles of Risk Management and Insurance*; 10th Edition, Pearson Education Dorling Kindersley, (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi Harrington, Scot E. & Niehaus, Georgy R. (2004), Risk *Management and Insurance*, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi Kenneth Black, Jr. and Harold D. Skipper, Jr., (2000), *Life and Health Insurance*, 13th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., Dorling Kindersley, (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi Mishra, M.N. & Mishra, S.B., (2011), *Insurance Principles and Practice*, 18th Edition, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi

Beema Samiti, www.bsib.org.np

Kutty, Shashidharan K., (2008), *Meaning of Life Insurance*, 1st Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2008, New Delhi

Chaual, A.S. and Murali, C.B., (2011), *Risk Management*, Revised Edition, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai

Ganatrai, R.K. and Kumar Anant, (2011), Marine Insurance, Revised Edition, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai

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INS 216: Private Property Risk Management

(Insurance and Risk Management)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course is about managing private property risk associated with insurance business.

Course Description

This course contains the liability risk, homeowner insurance, personal umbrella policy, personal liability insurance, automobile insurance, automobile insurance and pricing, other property and liability insurance.

Unit 1: The Liability Risk

Basis of Legal Liability, Law of Negligence, Imputed Negligence, Res Ipsa Loquitor, Specific Application of the Law of Negligence, Current Tort Liability Problem.

Unit 2: Homeowner Insurance

Types of Polices, Major Coverage, Additional Coverage, Endorsements Major Risks, Exclusions, Conditions, Schedule, Property Loss Settlement, Pricing Homeowner Policy.

Unit 3: Personal Umbrella Policy

Personal Umbrella Policy, Coverage of High Risk/Catastrophic Perils: Earthquake, Flood, Landslide, Impact of Catastrophes on Property Insurance.

Unit 4: Personal Liability Insurance

Personal Liability Insurance, Major Coverage, Exclusions, Conditions, Additional Coverage, Endorsements. Schedule, Cost of Insurance.

Unit 5: Automobile Insurance

Liability Coverage, Medical Payments Coverage, Uninsured Motorist Coverage, Coverage for Damage to Your Auto, Duties after an Accident or Loss, General Provision, Standard Motor Policy of Nepal.

Unit 6: Automobile Insurance and Pricing

Rating Factors of Auto Insurance, Auto Underwriting, Auto Insurance Claim, Motor Insurance Tariff and Tariff Book.

Unit 7: Auto Insurance and Society

Approaches for Compensating Auto Accident Victims, Auto Insurance for High Risk Drivers, Cost of Auto Insurance, Shopping for Auto Insurance.

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Unit 8: Other Property and Liability Insurance

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ISO Dwelling Program, Mobile Home Insurance, Inland Marine Floaters, Watercraft Insurance, Government Property Insurance Program, Tide Insurance, Personal Umbrella Policy.

Reference Books:

Rejda, George E., (2011), Principles of Risk Management and Insurance;

10th Edition, Pearson Education Dorling Kindersley, (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Harrington, Scot E. & Niehaus, Georgy R. (2004), Risk *Management and Insurance*, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi

Kenneth Black, Jr. and Harold D. Skipper, Jr., (2000), *Life and Health Insurance*, 13th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., Dorling Kindersley, (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Mishra, M.N. & Mishra, S.B., (2011), *Insurance Principles and Practice*, 18th Edition, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi

(Beema Samiti), www.bsib.org.np

Kutty, Shashidharan K., (2008), *Meaning of Life Insurance*, 1st Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2008, New Delhi

Ramachandran K. and Chaubal, A.S., (2010), *Reinsurance Management*, Revised Edition, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai

Chaual, A.S. and Murali, C.B., (2011), *Risk Management*, Revised Edition, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai

Ganatrai, R.K. and Kumar Anant, (2011), Marine Insurance, Revised Edition, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai

INS 218: Micro Insurance

(Insurance and Risk Management -Focus Area IV)

Course Objectives

The main objective of this course is to acquaint students with various dimensions of micro insurance. This course also deals with the micro insurance regulation in Nepal.

Course Description

This course contains introduction to micro insurance, micro insurance environment, micro insurance delivery channels, micro insurance underwriting and claim, micro insurance inclusion, micro insurance in Nepal, micro insurance regulation in Nepal.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction

Concept and characteristics of micro insurance, micro insurance vs. conventional Insurance, Benefits of micro insurance-Benefits for insured (Policyholders), Benefits for Intermediaries, and Benefits for Insurers and Social Benefits.

Unit 2: Micro insurance Environment

Concept of micro insurance Environment, Components of micro insurance Environment, Micro level; Key players-policyholders, Insurers, Insurance Intermediaries; Meso level: Support Infrastructure-Reinsurers, Actuaries, Adjusters and Surveyors. Auditors, Market Research Institutes, IT Service Providers; Macro Level: Enabling Environment-Legislation, Regulation, Policy, Supervision.

Unit 3: Micro insurance Delivery Channels

Concept and Important of Delivery Channels, Types of micro insurance Delivery Channels-Partner-agent Model, Full Service Model, Mutual or Community- based Model, Provider Model.

Unit 4: Micro insurance Underwriting and Claim

Micro insurance Underwriting, Micro insurance Risk, Proposal Form, Schedule, Micro insurance Pricing, Micro insurance Claim Settlement Process, Challenges of Micro insurance Underwriting and Claim.

Unit 5: Micro insurance and Inclusion

Poverty and Micro insurance, Role of Micro insurance in Financial Inclusion, Prospects of Micro insurance, SWOT analysis of Micro insurance

Unit 6: Micro insurance in Nepal

Status of Micro insurance in Nepal, Crop and Livestock Insurance, Micro Health Insurance, Micro Credit Insurance, Micro Personal Accident Insurance, Micrio Endowment Life Insurance, Micro Term Insurance, Challenges of Micro insurance (from policyholders; Insurers; Delivery Channels and Regulators' perspective), Remedial measures, Potential Micro insurance Market in Nepal, Awareness Program.

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Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

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Unit 7: Micro insurance Regulation in Nepal

Provisions of Insurance Act and Insurance Regulation, Micro insurance Directive, 2071-Definition, Types of Micro insurance Products, Delivery Channels, Claims Settlement, Management of Micro insurance Operations, Reporting, Monitoring and Supervision Mechanism.

Reference Material:

Beema Samiti, www.bsib.org.np

Beema Samiti, (2014), Microinsurance Directive, Kathmandu Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, India; <u>www.irda.gov.in</u> Microinsurance Academy, <u>www.microinsuranceacademy.org</u>

INS 217: Global Trade and Marine Insurance

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Unit 1: Introduction to Marine Insurance

Concept and Characteristics of Marine Insurance, Subject Matter of Marine Insurance, Principles of Marine Insurance, Role of Marine Insurance in Global Trade, Scope of Marine Insurance: Oceanic and Inland Marine Insurance.

Unit 2: Cargo Insurance

The vessel, The Voyage or Transit, Nature of Cargo and its Packing, Packing, Insurance Containers, Conditions of Insurance.

Unit 3: Hull Insurance

Policy Documents, Peril Covered, Pollution Hazard, Duty of the Assured, Collision Liability, Sistership, Termination, Port Risk Insurance, Institute Fishing Vessel Clauses, Tariff for Vessels, Sue and Labor Charges, Amount Recoverable, Procedure.

Unit 4: Marine Liability Insurance

Marine Liability Underwriting and Coverage, Marine Liability Claim and Settlement, Difference between General Liability Insurance and Marine Liability Insurance

Unit 5: Marine Claim

Marine Cargo Claims, General Average Loss, Basic Duties of the Assured, Claim Payable Abroad

Unit 6: Recoveries under Subrogation

Indian Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, Carriage of Goods by Rail, Carriage of goods by road, Liability of Port Authority, Postal Authority, Customs, Guidelines and Directives

Unit 7: General Average and Salvage

General Background, Contributory Interests and Values, Amount Made Good, General Average, Salvage

Unit 8: Inland Marine Insurance

Concept, History, Tariff, Coverage, Condition, Policy Wording, Inland Marine Insurance in Nepal

Unit 9: Global Trade and Marine Insurance MarketLH5Trade and Transportation Trade, Marine Insurance Market, Prospects of Marine Insurance

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Reference Books:

Rejda, George E., (2011), *Principles of Risk Management and Insurance*; 10th Edition, Pearson Education Dorling Kindersley, (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Harrington, Scot E. & Niehaus, Georgy R. (2004), Risk *Management and Insurance*, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi

Mishra, M.N. & Mishra, S.B., (2011), *Insurance Principles and Practice*, 18th Edition, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi

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Chaual, A.S. and Murali, C.B., (2011), *Risk Management*, Revised Edition, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai

Ganatrai, R.K. and Kumar Anant, (2011), **Marine Insurance**, Revised Edition, Insurance Institute of India, Mumbai

MKT 211: Consumer Behavior

(focus area I- sales and Marketing)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

The major objective of this course is to develop students' understanding of the buying process of consumer and identify the various factors that influence the buying process.

Course Description

Consumer behavior is the basic science of modern marketing. Consumer is also the focal point of modern marketing. The marketing process starts from consumer and ends at the consumer. In this course students are expected to learn the nature of consumer behavior; importance of understanding consumer behavior in marketing; consumers' buying decision process; influence of individual, group, social-class and cultural factors in consumer buying behavior.

Course Detail

Unit 1: Introduction to Consumer Behavior

Meaning and nature of consumer behavior. Differences between consumer buying and organizational buying. Use of consumer behavior knowledge in marketing and public policy decisions. The consumer movement.

Unit 2: Consumer Decision Process

Types of consumer decisions: purchase involvement levels and the decision process. Problem/need recognition by consumers. Types of consumer problems. Marketing strategy and problem recognition: problem identification and response.

Unit 3: Information Search and Evaluation

Nature of information search: internal and external search, passive and active search. Types of information sought by consumers: evaluative criteria, alternatives available, alternative characteristics. Sources of consumer information. Information search in the Internet. Marketing strategy in information search.

Unit 4: Alternative Evaluation and Choice

Consumers' choice: rational choice, affective choice, attribute-based choice, attitude-based choice. Evaluative criteria and its measurement. Consumer decision rules: conjunctive and disjunctive decision rules, lexicographic decision rule, compensatory decision rules. Marketing strategies in evaluation and choice.

Unit 5: Post-purchase Behavior

Post-purchase dissonance: reasons and remedies. Product use and non-use. Product disposition: disposition methods and marketing strategies. Satisfaction and dissatisfaction. Consumer complain behavior. Satisfaction and brand loyalty.

Unit 6: Individual Factors Influencing Consumer Behavior

Consumer motivation: nature and sources of consumer motivations. Consumer learning: nature and sources of consumer learning. Learning and consumer memory. Consumer perception: nature and process of perception. Personality: nature and types of consumer personality. Consumer personality and brand personality. Consumer attitudes: attitude components, attitude formation and change.

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Unit 7: Group and Family Influences

Reference group influences: nature and degree of influences, marketing strategies based on reference group influences. Family influences: structure of household, family decision roles, family life cycle.

Unit 8: Social Class and Cultural Influences

Social class hierarchy and consumption behavior in Nepal. Cultural and subcultural influences: nature of culture, cultural dynamism, values, norms, myths. Cross cultural marketing.

Text and References

- 1. Del I. Hawkins, David L. Mothersbaugh, and Amit Mukerjee, Consumer Behavior (11th ed), McGraw Hill.
- 2. Leon G. Schiffman and Leslie Lazer Kanuk, Consumer Behavior, Prentice Hall of India.

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MKT 212: Advertising and Public Relations

(Focus area II: sales and Marketing)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

The major objective of this course is to develop students' understanding and skill in development of communication strategy of a firm, particularly with advertising and public relations.

Course Description

Developing effective communication has become the focal activity in a marketing firm. Marketers need to develop powerful messages about the products and services, and select appropriate appeals and execution framework to reach the target audience in order to establish their brands in consumers mind set. In this course students are expected to learn the nature of marketing communication and communication process; marketing communication strategy; nature and role of advertising; creative issues in advertising; the structure of the advertising business; and public relations strategy.

Course Details

Unit 1: Introduction to Marketing

Meaning, elements, structure, and role of marketing communication. Theories of marketing communication: hierarchy of effects of communication, information processing theories, communication and attitude formation and change. Key communication terminologies. Miscommunication issues.

Unit 2: Marketing Communication Strategy

Marketing communication mix. Integrated marketing communication. Formulation of marketing communication strategy. Marketing communication barriers. Communication budgeting issues and methods. Promotion campaign planning and management.

Unit 3: Advertising

Meaning, elements, objectives and role of advertising. Evolution of advertising. Types of advertising. Social, ethical and legal issues of advertising. Theories of advertising: how advertising influences consumer behavior, advertising and information processing, and advertising objectives and effectiveness theory.

Unit 4: Advertisement Development

Creative process and methods. Visualization process and visualizer qualities. Message design: message theme, models, considerations. Message strategies: cognitive, affective, conative, and brand strategies. Advertising appeals: rational, emotional, sex and other ad appeals. Essentials of a good appeal. Execution frameworks. Use of color in advertising.

Unit 5: Print Advertisement

Print advertising media: types of media and media choice. Copywriting for print media: types of ad copies. Ad copy objectives and requisites of a good copy. Print copy development process. Print copy elements: choice of headline, sub-heads, body copy, slogan and signature. Layout: functions, qualities of a good layout, layout principles.

Unit 6: Active Media Advertisement

Television advertising: nature, pros and cons. TVC development: script writing, story board, air-time buying and other considerations. Radio advertising: nature, pros and cons. Producing radio advertisements. Emerging advertisements: internet advertising and ambient advertising. Product placement strategies.

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Unit 7: Public Relations Management

PR concept and dynamism. PR objectives. Traditional and modern PR methods. PR Strategy and tactics. Organization needs hierarchy and PR. Internal and external PR. International PR. Word of mouth PR. Corporate identity, corporate image, corporate advertising and PR. Corporate sponsorship and cause-related marketing.

Text and References

- 1. William Wells, John Burnet, and Sandra Moriarty, *Adverting Principles and Practice* (8th ed.), Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. Jaishri Jethwaney and Shruti Jain, Advertising *Management*, Oxford University Press.
- 3. K.D.Koirala, *Marketing Communications*, Buddha Publications.

MKT 213: Creative Selling

(Focus area-III : sales and Marketing

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course aims to develop students' understanding in the various dimensions of the sales job and develop their skills in successful selling.

Course Description

Selling is the end result of marketing. Business organizations are involved in selling of products and services. Social organizations sell social products and ideas. It is also the most growing field and becoming more challenging in the present context. Selling jobs today need more creativity and a variety of skills. This course mainly deals in inculcating selling skills in the students specializing in the marketing area. The course includes nature and challenges of the sales job, necessary traits of a salesperson, tactical selling skills, self management skills, and strategic selling skills.

Course Detail

Unit 1: Introduction

Meaning of selling. Nature of the sales job. Selling's role in marketing and society. Duties and responsibilities of a salesperson: Direct, indirect, and non-selling activities. Types of sales job: retail, trade, industrial, and missionary selling. Traits of a salesperson.

Unit 2: Knowledge for Successful Selling

Company knowledge. Product knowledge. Competitive products. Pricing and discount policies. The sales process of indoor sales and outdoor sales. Personality Traits of Salesperson: Empathy and focus. Ego-drive. Optimism. Attitude towards responsibility.

Unit 3: Tactical Selling Skills

Influencing: authority, reciprocity, rapport, reason, consistency. Prospecting: Methods of prospecting and qualifying customers. Successful prospecting. Conversation planning. Cold calling. Client Meetings: Rapport building, questioning, making presentations, handling objections, and closing sales.

Unit 4: Presentation and Negotiation Skills

Planning presentations: Importance of planning. Pre-call information gathering. Setting targets. Developing presentation plan. Making appointments. Making approach. Making presentations: S-R approach, mental state approach, need stimulation approach, and problem solution approach. Types of sales presentations: Standard memorized presentation, outlined presentation, program presentation. Dramatizing the sales presentation. Negotiation skills: Resolving conflicts.

Unit 5: Self-Management Skills

Attitude maintenance. Handling emotions. Setting goals. Time management. Stress management. Professionalism in sales job.

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Unit 6: Strategic Selling Skills

Territory planning: the planning pyramid. Planning for profit. Strategic territory planning. Account planning and management. Business creation method. Sales reporting.

Text and References

- 1. Carlton A. Pederson, Milburn D. Wright, and Barton A. Weitz, Selling Principles and Methods, Irwin.
- 2. David J. Batchelor and Arthur H. Horn, Skills for Sales Success, Macmillan India.

MKT 214: Sales Force Management

(sales and Marketing- focus area)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course aims to develop students' understanding in the area of management of sales personnel and develop their skills in management of sales organization and sales force.

Course Description

Most marketing firms employ large sales organization with a variety of sales jobs performed through people. This course mainly deals in the management issues related to sales including managing sales organization, sales territory, sales quota, recruitment, selection and training of sales personnel, compensating and motivating sales personnel, and evaluating sales force performances.

Course Detail

Unit 1: Introduction

Nature and role of sales management. Evolution of sales management. Importance of sales management. Sales management process.

Unit 2: Sales Organization

Sales organization structures. Organization principles. Organizational design. Emerging organizational designs. Size of sales force.

Unit 3: Sales Territory and Sales Quota

Need importance of sales territory. Size of territories. Sales territory designs. Allocation of sales territories. Need for sales quota. Quota principles. Procedure for quota setting.

Unit 4: Recruitment, Selection and Training of Sales Force

Hiring process. Planning for recruitment. Recruitment sources. Selection procedure. Socialization. Training objectives. Training theories and principles. Training process. Training methods. Designing sales training programs.

Unit 5: Compensation and Motivation

Compensation plan: financial and non-financial. Trends in compensation management. Designing a compensation plan. Nature and importance of sales force motivation. Process of motivation. Designing a motivational program.

Unit 6: Sales Force Evaluation and Control

Performance appraisal of sales people: appraisal process and methods. Controlling performance. Performance evaluation criteria and standards. Sales audit. Control tools.

Text and References

- 1. Richard Still, Edward Cundiff, and Norman Govoni, Sales Management, Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. Tapan K. Panda and Sunil Sahadev, Sales and Distribution Management, Oxford University Press.

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MKT 215: Retail Management

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course aims to develop students' understanding in the area of retail management and develop their skills in management of retail functions in large-scale retail outlets such as department stores and super markets.

Course Description

The retail scene in Nepal's urban areas is rapidly changing with the emergence of departmental store chains, super markets, medium size self service stores, and shopping malls. It has created a new area of employment to thousands of educated youths. In view of this growing sector of the economy need for specialized manpower has become imperative. This course deals on the emerging retail scene, retail organization, retail service quality, retail business location, category management, supply chain management, retail buying, store layout and design, and retail promotions.

Course Detail

Unit 1: Introduction

Nature and role of retailing. Evolution of retail business. Emerging retail business trends in Nepal, India, US, Europe. Drivers of retail growth in Nepal. Retail marketing mix.

Unit 2: Retail Organization

Dynamism in retailing. Retailing change theories: Wheel of retailing, dialectic process, natural selection. Classification of retail units: nature and methods of operations of various forms of retail business.

Unit 3: Service Quality Management

The service-product characteristics. Quality concepts in services: Service quality gaps. Characteristics of quality in retailing. Quality auditing: benchmarking, service recovery.

Unit 4: Retail Business Location

Nature and importance of location decision. Determinants of location decision. Process and steps in location decision: trade area analysis, location formats, general location decision, evaluation of store sites.

Unit 5: Merchandise Management and Supply Chain

Merchandise management components: merchandise mix, merchandise planning. Merchandise acquisition: supplier decisions. Merchandise control. Merchandise handling. Product assortment choice: determining factors. Category management process. Nature and role of supply chain management in retailing. Successful SCM principles. SCM objectives.

Unit 6: Retail Store Layout and Operations

Layout objectives. Layout elements. Circulation. Storefronts and entrance management. Merchandise displays. Atmospherics. Retail operations management. Role of a store manager: decision and supervision areas.

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Unit 7: Retail Promotions

Promotion mix in retailing: role of advertising, sales promotion, personal selling, and public relations in retailing. CSR in retailing. Customer relationship management in retailing. Customer loyalty programs.

Text and References

- 1. David Gilbert, Retail *Marketing Management*, Pearson Education.
- 2. Retail Management, Chetan Bajaj, Rajnish Tuli, and Nidhi Varma Shrivastava, *Retail Management*, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Piush Kumar Sinha and Dwarika Uniyal, *Managing Retailing*, Oxford University Press.

MKT 216: Supply Chain and Channel Management

(Focus area-IV : sales and Marketing)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course aims to develop students' understanding in the area of supply chain management and channel management with a view to develop their skills in management of supply chain functions and effective management of marketing channels.

Course Description

The supply chain management (SCM) has been recognized today as the most critical aspect in a business organization's capability to create and deliver value to customers. Similarly, marketing channels are equally important in the value delivery process. This course deals on the role and importance of SCM, SCM structure, supply chain drivers, strategic decisions in supply chain, distribution channel functions and flows, and designing customer-oriented marketing channels.

Course Detail

Unit 1: Introduction

Supply chain concepts. Macro process of supply chain. Supply chain decision hierarchy. Supply chain structure: determining factors. Forms of supply chain: push-based, cost-efficient, cost-centric, pull-based, agile supply chain systems.

Unit 2: Supply Chain Drivers

Supply chain performance drivers: facilities management, inventory management, transportation, information, sourcing, and pricing. Trade offs in designing supply chain drivers: demand and supply conditions, negotiating powers, innovations, resource-based strategy, technology, and government policies.

Unit 3: Strategic Decisions in Supply Chain Management

SCM decisions and its linkages to firm's strategies. Third party logistics in supply chain. Fourth party logistics

Unit 4: Channel Management

Nature and importance of marketing channels. Key channel functions. Value enhancement through channels. Channel management decision areas.

Unit 5: Designing Customer-oriented Marketing Channels

Understanding customer requirements. Conceiving the channel flows. Linking service output to channel flows. Channel cost analysis. Ideal channel decision. Channel design considerations.

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Unit 6: Channel Information System (CIS)

Nature and forms of CIS. Motives and challenges in CIS. CIS components. Steps in designing a CIS.

Unit 7: Managing Channel Member Behavior

Channel dynamics. Channel relationships, control, power, and positioning. Channel influence strategies. Channel conflicts: causes and resolution.

Text and References

- 1. N. Chandrasekaran, Supply Chain Management, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Tapan K Panda and Sunil Sahadev, *Sales and Distribution Management*, Oxford University Press.

LH 6

MKT 217: Industrial Marketing

(Focus area: sales and Marketing)

Credits: 3 Lecture Hours: 48

Course Objective

This course aims to develop students' understanding in the area of industrial marketing and develop their skills in designing industrial marketing strategy.

Course Description

Industrial marketing involves marketing to various industries. The business to business marketing is growing very rapidly. Although industrial marketing involves the basic marketing principles and strategy it is executed differently. Recognizing the uniqueness of this area of marketing this course includes the industrial marketing concept and systems, nature of industrial demand, industrial marketing strategy.

Course Detail

Unit 1: Introduction

Industrial marketing concept. Industrial marketing system. Industrial marketing mix. Industrial marketing management issues. Industrial buyer behavior: nature and characteristics. Industrial buying considerations.

Unit 2: Industrial Demand

Derived demand. Industrial product types and their characteristics. Industrial purchasing systems and methods. Value analysis. Vendor analysis.

Unit 3: Product and Service Strategy

Industrial product development process. Industrial product mix. Services marketing to industries.

Unit 4: Channel Management

Industrial channel strategy: role of distributors and sales agents. Branch distribution. Formulating industrial channel strategy. Channel logistics.

Unit 5: Pricing

Price factors: competition, costs and nature of demand. New product pricing strategies. Pricing policies: net pricing, discounting, geographic pricing.

Unit 6: Promotion

Industrial advertising: advertising objectives, advertising appeals in industrial marketing, advertising message design, media selection. Role of personal selling. Selecting sales people, training, task assignment, and compensation. Sales promotions: organizing and participating in events and exhibition. Industrial catalog preparation. Promotional novelties. Public relations in industrial marketing.

LH 7

LH7

LH 14

LH 8

LH 6

Text and References

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1. Richard M. Hill, Ralph S. Alexender and James S. Cross, Industrial Marketing, AITBS Publishers.

2. P.K.Ghosh, Industrial Marketing, Oxford University Press.

MKT 218: Rural Marketing:

(Focus area V: sales and Marketing)

Course Objective

This course aims to develop students' understanding in the area of rural marketing and develop their skills in designing marketing strategy for the rural market.

Course Description

Rural marketing involves marketing to villages. Four-fifth of Nepalese live in villages. Remittances from foreign employment has given unprecedented purchasing power to the villagers. Thus rural marketing, although neglected for a very long period of time, has growing significance in the country. Recognizing the importance of this area this course has been designed. This course includes the relevance of rural marketing, characteristics of the rural market, rural market segmentation, rural marketing strategy, and agricultural marketing.

Course Detail

Unit 1: Introduction

Rural marketing concept. Rural marketing system. Rural marketing environment in Nepal. Challenges in rural marketing. Rural marketing mix: availability, affordability, acceptability, and awareness. Rural buyer behavior: nature and characteristics. Rural buying considerations. Problems and constraints in rural marketing. Segmentation of the rural market.

Unit 2: Rural Marketing Strategy

Rural product development process. Services marketing in rural areas. Product modifications for the rural market. Brand strategies. Packaging strategies in rural market. Rural distribution systems. Rural channel strategy: major challenges. Rural logistics. Rural price factors. of demand. New product pricing strategies. Promotion in rural markets: media, promotion objectives, message content, advertising appeals.

Unit 3: Agricultural Marketing

Agricultural marketing characteristics. Nature of agricultural products. Agricultural marketing environment in Nepal. Agricultural marketing process. Agricultural cooperatives and marketing. Sales transaction modalities. Managing logistics.

Text and References

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1. Richard M. Hill, Ralph S. Alexender and James S. Cross, *Industrial Marketing*, AITBS Publishers.

2. P.K.Ghosh, Industrial Marketing, Oxford University Press.

LH 20

LH 15