

**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT**  
**OF**  
**CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**Year 2075/076**

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## 1. Introduction

Like all social science disciplines—including Sociology, which emerged within a specific social and historical context, Sociology came to be regarded as a distinctive discipline in Nepal within a specific historical backdrop. Sociology, for the first time in Nepal, began to be taught and learned at the graduate (MA) level at Tribhuvan University in Kirtipur 1981, where it was led by Dr. Chaitanya Mishra. Sociology in Nepal continued to develop with the gradual changes in socio-historical context of Nepal as well as Tribhuvan University. The teaching of Sociology at Tribhuvan now has completed 34 years. A new full-fledged Department of Sociology has recently taken shape, in lieu of the existing Department of Sociology and Anthropology. Alongside, an autonomous subject committee on Sociology has been formed in order to promote Sociology within Tribhuvan University. It is believed that these processes have given a new enabling set up for the intellectual and organizational development of Sociology in Nepal in the years to come.

Central Department of Sociology (CDSO) was founded in 1981 as a joint Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Tribhuvan University. Currently it has its own independent central department, however. It is one of the largest teaching departments at Tribhuvan University in terms of both student enrollments and faculty. Within 38 years, it is growing fast and expanding in many constituent campuses and affiliated colleges of Tribhuvan University.<sup>1</sup> CDSO at Kirtipur alone enrolled more than 700 students each year in the past. But now it is offering four semester based MA programme in Sociology. Still around 200 students are engaged with this department. Considering the number of students and their demand for advanced research degree in Sociology, the CDSO under the aegis of Dean's Office, is offering MPhil Programme in sociology since the academic year 2012 and PhD with course work since the last two years. Currently the seventh batch of this MPhil programme in Sociology and the second batch of PhD with course work program are running. It is also to be noted that PhD in sociology is running for the last 35 years. This year too total of 26 competent students have got admission

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<sup>1</sup> Currently, sociology is taught in more than 45 Campuses at M. A. level. Within Kathmandu valley alone, eight campuses are running sociology at M. A. Altogether more than 5,500 students have enrolled each year in sociology for M. A. program in annual system.

in MPhil on a competitive basis. Of the total MPhil students, more than two-thirds are engaged in teaching in either constituent or affiliated colleges of Tribhuvan University.

CDSO had also completed a number of different research projects in the past. Main research works include preparation of social inclusion index, ethnographic profile of different caste/ethnic groups, education, livelihood diversification, ethnicity, identity, politics and so on. This year too CDSO is working with **Liverpool John Moores University, UK** on **“Dignity without danger: Collaborately analyzing stigma and taboos to develop innovative strategies to address menstrual exclusion in Nepal”**. Another research **"Inclusive Education in Nepal"** is just started with Oslo University, Norway. In the days to come CDSO planning to work with Oslo University, Norway and other universities of Europe, America and beyond.

## **2. The Context of Academic Activities**

As historical products, modern social science disciplines emerged within a broadly specific world context of the latter half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Inevitably, political and economic transitions since then have reshaped social sciences in major ways, including by generating new disciplines, delegitimizing several others, and producing distinctive “hybrid” disciplines—some of which fully taken shape as full-fledged disciplines for long—in several other instances. In addition, regional, national and, in some instances, local contexts have distinctively shaped the theory and practice as well as teaching and research of social sciences. Advances in social sciences, as in all other “sectors,” have also been highly uneven across the regions, countries and localities.

The Tribhuvan University in Nepal has periodically, beginning in the early 1970s, reviewed the state of the art of most social science disciplines in Nepal. More recently, the Institute of Social and Economic Transition *and* Martin Chautari have also reviewed the state of the art of several social science disciplines. This seminar broadly falls into the genre and aims (a) to continue and extend the review—including the identification of the problems of growth and development of social sciences and, as importantly perhaps, (b) to identify solutions to the problems.

CDSO is continuously organizing various national and international seminars/conferences for one and two days. But we fear that the short one/two-day program may not prove adequate for this purpose. However, we believe that a similar—and more extended--program could be organized in the near future to the extent that there is interest both to explore the problems and to seek resolutions to them.

As has been highlighted by several authors--including Mishra in his *Badalindo Nepali Samaj* (2010), rapid transitions have taken place in Nepali society, economy and polity. Indeed, it could be argued that post-1980 Nepal has experienced a much more rapid transition than most other societies in the world. These changes include those in the nature of the household and family, kinship network, neighborhood, rural and urban social relations, generation of livelihood. Indeed, the organization of production has changed very rapidly and is reshaping social relations in fundamental ways. Political relations have been fundamentally altered with the changes in the organization of production *and* with the onset of democracy.

It is fundamentally important for social science in Nepal to identify, describe, and theorize the nature of these changes. It may also be the case that change has been rather retarded in some of the social domains—at least as compared to that in similar societies and historical periods elsewhere. In such a case, it would, of course, be necessary to probe why that has been the case. In any case only a triangulation of world social science and the shifting flow of Nepali society can give us the footwork necessary to understand our world-location in terms of social, political and economic relations. The issues of class, caste, gender, ethnic, regional diversity and inequality that have recently received a renewed prominence Nepal can also be deciphered only through such a triangulation. Social science that cannot intellectually grapple with these changes, on the other hand, takes us to a journey to nowhere. That is a journey that is unproductive, expensive as well as one that contributes to an overwhelming sense of void and loss.

### **3. Objectives and Methods**

This progress report is prepared to inform/report the activities carried by the Central Department of Sociology during the last two years. It focuses on major academic activities carried out by the department and highlights on the key events such as seminar, workshop and training workshops organized during the last two years.

This report is based on the information collected from the department administration and past records available with faculty. The information inserted into progress are described on the basis of available records gathered.

#### **4. Current Status of the Department**

Central Department of Sociology is one of the largest departments in terms of students under Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of Tribhuvan University. Even after the implementation of semester system at TU CDSO is still one of the largest departments. Currently there are 175 students studying at the department (See annex 2). However, the number of teaching faculty (see annex 1) is low compared to others departments in terms of student teacher ratio. In order to fulfill the deficiency of teachers CDSO has managed part time teaching faculty.

Despite the few number of teaching faculty CDSO has quality human resources. Most of the faculty are in the position of professor and associate professor and have completed their PhD degree. There are also some young faculty who have completed their PhD from foreign universities and teaching as part time faculty at the department. This is the strength of CDSO that is contributing for the quality education.

In the last two years about 300 hundred students have submitted their dissertation to the department for the master's degree in Sociology (see annex 3). These students have produced knowledge in the diverse social issues. Among them major of the students are girl which is interesting. Even today the number of students studying at Master Level constitutes girl student.

The number of students submitting thesis to the CDSO was gradually increasing till 2075 because the number of students enrolled at CDSO under annual system was around 700 which was really unexpected number at master level. However, the attraction of students towards sociology is not yet decreased. It enrolls the highest number of students compared to all disciplines under humanities and social sciences even after implementation of semester system at master level in Tribhuvan University.

#### **5. Major Events Organized**

##### **5.1 Course Refresher Training Workshop**

Sociology subject committee has updated the courses of study of bachelor, master, MPhil and PhD level. While updating its courses it has to organize course refresher trainings to its faculty teaching sociology in various campuses/colleges throughout the country. Last year CDSO has organized two course refresher trainings to the faculty in Kathmandu and Butwal. In Kathmandu all the sociology faculty teaching sociology at bachelor were participated. In Butwal the faculty

teaching sociology at bachelor level in different campuses/colleges of western Nepal. The detail of the course orientation organized in Kathmandu is given in the following sections.

### **Introduction**

This report is an outcome of a 5 Days Course Orientation Workshop organized by the Central Department of Sociology (CDSO), Tribhuvan University from Ashadh 14<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> of 2074 at Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies (CNAS) Hall under the financial support of University Grants Commission, Sanothimi Bhaktapur, Nepal. The workshop consists of 10 thematic sessions with a very short inauguration and introduction session. The inaugural session of the workshop, introduced by Prof. Dr. Tulsi Ram Pandey, HOD, CDSO, TU, was attended by the teaching faculty of public and private campus/colleges of Kathmandu valley. All the sessions of the workshop were facilitated by the assigned experts who were intensively engaged in the course preparation task from the very beginning of the process.

### **Rationale of Course Refresher Orientation Workshop**

Nepali society has gone under a number of changes which was required to incorporate into the courses of BA level. Incorporation of such new issues into courses is possible through revision of courses. As an important part of academic exercise CDSO has recently revised its courses of Bachelor of Arts in Sociology. It has been almost 10 years that the courses of BA sociology were not revised. There is an independent department of Central Department of Sociology since last one and half year. This independent status of sociology provided an opportunity to revise the courses of BA sociology entirely. This revision in courses thus demands the need of course refresher orientation workshop for the faculty teaching sociology at various campuses/colleges all over the Nepal including Kathmandu Valley.

Thus, it was realized that the faculty are in need of intensive orientation on understanding and teaching sociology effectively. In this context, an intensive orientation workshop was proposed for the refreshment of teaching faculty. This kind of workshop does not only refresh teaching faculty but also updates them about the newly incorporated contents into the revised courses. In addition, the faculty members of Trichandra Multiple College, Patan Multiple Campus, Padma Kanya Multiple Campus, Saraswati Multiple College, Bhaktapur Multiple Campus, Ratna Rajya Multiple Campus, Pashupati Campus, Champion College, Dillibazaar Kanya Campus, Active Academy, Baneswor Campus, Bageswori College who are teaching at Bachelor level. The new

courses of BA sociology include various contemporary issues of Nepali society such as democracy, republic, federalism, secularism, multiculturalism and so on. Teaching faculty are required to orient towards such new issues. The Orientation Methodology Workshop provided an opportunity for the teaching faculty (from colleges mentioned above) to update, deepen their knowledge and sharpen their understanding rigorously. For the faculty particularly, this workshop offered an opportunity to comprehend the contents incorporated in the courses recently.

### **Objectives**

The overall objective of this course orientation/workshop was to orient faculty toward new courses and to discuss about the newly developed contents of new courses to finalize the courses.

In specific the objectives of this orientation workshop were:

- To update the understanding of the faculty on newly developed courses of study of Bachelor of Arts in Sociology
- To interact/discuss about the course contents of BA Sociology among teaching faculty to get the understood clearly among students while teaching the courses.

### **Methods**

The Course Orientation Workshop was organized in CNAS Hall of Tribhuvan University located at Kirtipur. About 35 participants; mostly teaching faculty of BA Sociology from various campuses of Kathmandu valley were present in the workshop. All the faculty of were found really eagerious towards learning about the courses. The modality of the orientation was interactive discussion among the faculty..

In order to make the discussion effective the sitting arrangement of the participants was in round table style. The beginning of the workshop was through presentation of courses from the faculty who prepared the courses followed by live discussion including question and answer. Thus, presentation, interaction/discussion and question and answer were the key methods of conducting orientation workshop.

## **Activities**

Different activities were carried out in the five days workshop organized by CDSO, TU. The activities are discussed in the following sections.

**Opening: Inauguration** as well as introductory session introduced among the participants and also highlighted on the program objectives and modality by Prof. Dr. Tulsi Ram Pandey, HOD, CDSO, TU. The importance of orientation on new courses was discussed by Dr. Tika Ram Gautam. First session began with the orientation on So401: Introduction to Sociology. This course was also facilitated by Dr. Tika Ram Gautam. The session was followed by the intensive discussion among the participants after presentation of the course.

Second day began with the review of first day which was made by Dr. Tikaram Gautam. He highlighted on how the new contents were incorporated into the courses to make it relevant. The second day presentation on course So402 was made by Prof. Dr. Tulsi Ram Pandey discussing on Sociological Theories. Since most of the theories incorporated in the courses were new he emphasized on the application of theories to analyze society. On the same day there was discussion on contemporary issues on Nepali society. Third day began with the review by Dr. Tikaram Gautam and he presented the course So403 of Dynamics of Nepali Society. The session was very much interesting since it was focused on issues of Nepali society. Fourth day began presentation on the course So404 Research Methods in Sociology by Dr. Surendra Mishra followed by Dr. Tikaram Gautam. They jointly dealt with the issues on research methods. The last day, began with the opening speech regarding the review of the past day and outline for the 5<sup>th</sup> day by Prof. Tulsi Ram Pandey. He started presenting the course So405 Democracy, Diversity and Inequality. Since the course was entirely new there was much more discussion on the contents. At the second session of the day the functional paper was also discussed a bit. Thus, the activities of the workshop remained fruitful.

## **Outcome**

The program was fruitful and meaningful for the development of a comprehensive course for BA in Sociology in Tribhuvan University. In addition, it created a great opportunity for the faculty members to interact with each other, share their experiences, learning and problems. Finally, it has been able to create a confidence among teaching faculty which further helps to strengthen sociology.

Besides, some of the important highlights of the feedbacks, experiences and understanding of the program reflected during the active participation have been listed as follows;

- Almost participants found the program very interactive and they insisted and expected such programs to be conducted frequently for academic development of the faculty members so as to impart quality education to the students.
- Course contents should be minutely specified to clearly show the boundaries of the discussion in the classroom so as to maintain uniformity in the teaching in different colleges by different faculty members.
- Readings should be classified as basic, required and additional. The basic readings should be specified for each chapter in each course with page numbers.

## **5.2 Exchange Program**

CDSO has now faculty and student exchange program with some foreign universities. It has exchange program with Bielefeld University, Germany and Lile 1 France. In addition, it has collaboration with University of California Davis, USA. In the last two years, two students and two faculty doing PhD have visited University of Bielefeld, Germany. Similarly, one faculty has completed PhD degree from Lile 1, France. Besides this, two professors from University of California Davis have visited to CDSO and stayed for two weeks. During the period one research methodology workshop was organized for the faculty teaching sociology at Master Level.

## **5.3 Research Projects**

As an academic institution CDSO is also conducting research activities. It has carried out research activities with reputed institutions such as UNICEF. It is also working with other institutions such as Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies, Central Department of History, Economics, Political Science, Professor Chaitanya Mishra Foundation for Social Sciences and so on.

## **5.4 National Seminar on Contemporary Social Science Practices in Nepal**

Almost 150 participants participated in the national seminar on contemporary social science practices in Nepal. The participants were from different disciplines and field of interest such as

media, politics, bureaucracy, teaching including authorities of Tribhuvan University. All the participants actively took part in the seminar. There were two sessions in the seminar and different panelists have expressed their views on the theme/title of the seminar. The session chair and panelists were as follows:

***Chair: Prof. Dr. Bhim Subedi***

- Dr. Chaitanya Mishra, Professor of Sociology, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu
- Dr. Ram Bahadur Chhettri, Professor, Central Department of Anthropology, TU
- Dr. Pratyoush Onta, Martin Chautari, Kathmandu
- Dr. Sabitri Sthapit, Professor, Central Department of Psychology, TU
- Dr. Ram Prasad Gnwali, Professor and HOD, Central Department of Economics, TU
- Dr. Khadga K.C., Professor, Interanational Relations and Diplomacy Programme, TU
- Mr. Bishwa Bhakta Dulal (Ahuti), Author and columnist, Kathmandu

***Chair: Prof. Dr. Dilli Ram Dahal***

- Dr. Pitamber Sharma, Professor of Geography , TU, and former Vice-Chairperson of National Planning Commission, Nepal
- Dr. Soorya Lal Amatya–Professor of Geography and former Rector, Tribhuvan University
- Dr. Meena Vaidhya, Professor and HOD, Central Department of Political Science, TU
- Dr. Shishir Subba, Professor, Central Department of Psychology, TU
- Dr. Tulsi Ram Pandey, Professor and HOD, Central Department of Sociology, TU
- Chandrakishor, Journalist and columnist, Birjunj

**Views Expressed in the Seminar**

The number of the participants of the seminar was more than expected. However, the management of the organizer was for larger people. Therefore they were easily managed. Since the theme and discussion of the programme was very much interesting participants were actively participated in the program. They kept their views and ideas about the issues. Their concern was that the role of senior social scientists was more important in developing the social sciences. The weakness of social scientists was that they were unable to convince the politician of the country that social science is the foundation of all plans and development of a country. They, therefore,

strongly argued to be more active to make the social sciences more developed in the future. Academician, professors, students and should focus their activities on the importance of social sciences in the context of Nepal.

The national seminar on Contemporary Social Science Practice in Nepal ended with the conclusion that social sciences have become less important in the present context of Nepal. Childs and parents are already taught about the importance of technical field and many students after SLC are attracted towards science and management stream since few years. However, the importance of social sciences in the development of Nepal cannot be compared with other sciences. Also, there is enough possibilities of reviving social sciences in near future.

### **5.5 National Seminar on Disaster and Society**

Second seminar was on the relevant title Disaster and Society organized on August 26, 2016. The nature of this programe was slightly different from the previous one. In this seminar, five papers were presented in the theme of the seminar. The paper presentators were Dipesh Kumar Ghimire, Prakash Rai, Samrat Sharma, Keshav Raj Timilsina, and Nabin Acharya.

#### **Participants and Activities**

There were about 100 participants in the seminar. The seminar was participated by students and faculty from different disciplines, journalists, development workers and researchers. As the seminar was too relevant there was active participation in the seminar. The interaction was live. The seminar was held whole day with short break for tea and cookies. Professor Chaitanya Mishra was chairing the session as the key speaker of the seminar. Other discussants of the seminar were Prof. Dr. Tulsi Ram Pandey, Prof. Madhusudan Subedi, Dr. Tika Ram Gautam, Dr. Shukra Raj Adhikari, and Mr. Prem Chalaune. They provided constructive comments to upgrade the quality of the paper presented. The foundation is also planning to publish these papers.

One day national seminar on “Disaster and Society” was successfully completed with expected outcomes. The participants from different areas expressed that they were really benefitted from the papers presented and discussion took place. The ideas and views expressed in the seminar contributed to comprehend the current debates on disaster and the situation of disaster and its effects in the earthquake affected districts.

## **5.6 Research Methodology Workshop**

Central Department of Sociology has organized research methodology workshop for the faculty teaching sociology in various campuses of Kathmandu valley. The training was of 5 five days duration and it was supported by University Grants Commission. Altogether 49 faculty were benefitted from the methodology workshop. The details discussion of the research methodology workshop is given in the following sections.

### **Introduction**

This report is a brief summary of the Research Methodology Training Workshop conducted by Central Department of Sociology (CDSO) to the faculties teaching sociology at Tribhuvan University on Ashadh 12-14, 2073 at CEDA Hall Kirtipur in the financial support of University Grants Commission, Sanothimi, Bhaktapur. The inauguration of the workshop was held in the presence of chief guest Prof. Dr. Sudha Tripathi, rector of TU and Prof. Dr. Chintamani Pokharel, Dean, FOHSS. The workshop was participated by 79 faculties including many more young fresh faculties who have just begun their teaching at TU and its constituent campuses/colleges located in Kathmandu valley. The programme was facilitated by the senior experts who have long experiences on teaching and research. Among them some were fresh PhD holders who have done excellent works in qualitative and quantitative research. The participants were found satisfied with the contents they received in the training workshop and were further expecting such kind of training workshop in future as well. They also got certificate of participation from the hand of chief guest Prof. Dr. Chintamani Pokharel, Dean, FOHSS, TU, of the closing session at the end of training workshop. Thus the programme was successfully completed as per the planning of the CDSO.

### **Rationale of Research Methodology Workshop and Its Objectives**

As an important part of skills enhancement, MPhil program has envisioned to incorporate additional (non-credit) training components on critical reading, argument-based writing, engaged and informed discussions, and public presentations with larger and diverse audiences. The faculty/students were encouraged to organize research seminars and conferences, and publish their research work (independent or co-authored with their supervisors) in peer-reviewed journals. This program encouraged to break the traditional model of teaching-learning, ‘teachers

say' and 'student listen'. This made an intensive practice in this research methodology workshop to make them critical thinker, scientific researcher and social analysts.

Thus, it was realized that the students were in need of intensive training on thinking sociologically, formulating appropriate research theme and research questions, selecting appropriate data collection tools and techniques, and conducting independent research. In this context, an intensive Research Methodology Workshop was held for the capacity development of MPhil students as well who were also the faculties of various colleges, mainly constituent campuses, of Nepal. In addition, the faculty members of Trichandra Multiple College, Patan Multiple Campus, Padma Kanya Multiple Campus, Saraswati Multiple College, Bhaktapur Multiple Campus and Ratna Rajya Multiple Campus who teach 'Theory, Methods and Statistics in Sociological Research in MA II year and Research Methodology in MA I year were invited in the workshop.

The courses developed in both MA first and second year Sociology were newly introduced very recently which is going to be a compulsory paper for Sociology second year from next year onwards. This paper has emphasized mainly on historical-comparative research, evaluation research, survey research and analysis of nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scale data. However, the faculties at various colleges have been found still facing difficulty to teach the paper effectively and efficiently due to their inadequate practical knowledge and skills. The Research Methodology Workshop carried out by the CDSO provided an opportunity for some of the teaching faculty (from colleges mentioned above) to deepen their knowledge and sharpen their skills in rigorous social science research, which was reported by many participants in the closing session of the workshop. For the students particularly, this workshop offered an opportunity to visualize their research idea scientifically, link those ideas with appropriate research design and argumentations, which will prepare them to carry out their research in the third semester effectively, and in their professional career in the future.

Therefore we found that this training workshop have been very much successful in enhancing teacher's capability in both teaching research methodology courses as well as to conduct research in the areas of their interest.

### **Themes and Operational Procedures of the Workshop**

The workshop was participatory and based on practicum. Training participants were encouraged to identify their own research problem, formulate doable and relevant research questions, select appropriate data collection tools and corresponding data analysis and interpretation framework. They were also required to go through required readings, participate in thematic small group discussions, and present the outcomes in the common session. This process was facilitated in each session using expertise of the professional resource persons in specific issues.

The Workshop was organized for three days running 3-4 sessions each day. This type of modality for organization of the workshop procedure provided adequate time for the participants to think and rethink on their research themes and its related issues. It also allowed them to formulate a research problem of their choice either in hypothetical way or in actual problems of society from the first day of the workshop and continue to discuss on it using concepts and research tools discussed throughout workshop period. The MPhil students might have harnessed this opportunity to develop the research proposal for the Thesis which is to be prepared by them in their third semester. The content delivered/discussed in the workshop is given in annex 3.

However, the workshop/training was organized for a three day regular workshop. The expectations of the students from the workshop were collected prior to the workshop and the achievements from the workshop were also collected after completion of workshop which was found met during workshop.

### **Resource Persons**

The MPhil Program in Sociology has competent and experienced faculty members trained from reputed universities in Nepal, the US, Europe, Japan and India. They are active in the academic research field, well-versed in classical and contemporary debates in Sociology, and some of them are the leading contemporary sociologists in the country. In addition, faculty teaching at MPhil sociology were also invited as resource persons to enhance the opportunities of students to interact with leading professionals affiliated to other departments and research institutions. The resource persons engaged in the research methodology workshop is given in annex 4.

### **Achievements/Outcomes of the Training Workshop**

The Research Methodology Training Workshop was found very much successful with the following specific outcomes:

- a) Participated faculty were found enhanced their research capability,
- b) Participants were updated with new trend of research; both qualitative and quantitative
- c) Teaching faculty were familiarized with the new contents included in the courses of study of MA sociology,
- d) Confidence of level of teaching faculty was told increased after the training workshop,
- e) Reading materials distributed in the workshop made teaching faculty easier to conceptualize the new contents included in the courses,
- f) Confidence level of teaching faculty in guiding thesis as supervisor was told increased after the training workshop,
- g) The teaching faculty told that they were refreshed on research methodology issues after the workshop.

### **Conclusion**

The Research Methodology Training Workshop conducted by Central Department of Sociology has been successful completed. The participation of teaching faculty of sociology was more than the organizer's expectation. Looking at the programme schedule many teaching faculty from various campuses of Kathmandu valley and also teachers who have studied MPhil have actively participated in the programme. The interesting aspect and also important part of the programme was that the Hall was houseful throughout the training workshop. On the last day of the workshop the participants were eagerly participating till the evening. The teaching faculty reported that the workshop enhanced their capability of both teaching and research. The workshop also developed their level of confidence in thesis supervision as well as teaching research methodology courses at MA level sociology.

### **6. Major Publications**

Central Department of Sociology has not only organized various academic programs but also published a couple of publications during the period. It has its regular publication Occasional Papers in Sociology and Anthropology. Major publications include:

1. State, Society and Politics in Nepal: Essays in honour of Professor Chaitanya Mishra

2. Social Structure and Transformation: A Proceeding of National Seminar on Sociology of Nepal

3. Disaster and Society

4. Pathways to Poverty and Prosperity

Instead of these special publications CDSO is going to start its new publication soon. This publication will be regular journal of the department.

### **7. Talk/Lecture Programmes**

1. Professor Dr. Surendra K. C.
2. Shyam Shrestha
3. Shanta Chaudhary
4. Professor Dr. Chaitanya Mishra, August 7, 2019-Sociology and Its Utility
5. Professor Dr. Alexandra
6. Dr. Ben Campbell, Professor of Anthropology, Durham University, 21 August 2019, Subsistence and Society in a Migration Affected Tamang Community

### **8. Summary**

Central Department of Sociology at Tribhuvan University is one of the live Central Departments under Tribhuvan University. It has updated its courses regularly from bachelor to master level. Currently it has also developed courses of study of course based PhD as well. From this CDSO is running classes for MA, MPhil and PhD students (for detail see annex...).

CDSO has oldest and limited infrastructures to run these programmes. However, it is managing these limited infrastructures and resources to run these three levels of programs. It runs the classes of all levels throughout the week including Saturday. The available infrastructures and resources are in fullest use.

In addition to teaching activities CDSO organizes other activities such as research methodology trainings, course refresher trainings to the faculty and open seminar and workshops for both teaching faculty and students. It is organizing different such events each year which is keeping CDSO vibrant.

Publication is another responsibility of academic institution such as CDSO. Within a year CDSO has published 5 different publications which are useful to the students as well as faculty. Among them one publication is in honour of founding chair of Sociology, Professor Chaitanya Mishra which includes essays on his contribution on state, politics and society. Another is about disaster and society which is relevant to understand contemporary society.

Based on evaluation of current status of infrastructures and human resources CDSO is planning to construct its own building, starting its new regular publications, trainings its faculty, organizing regular seminars. These all future activities are expected to fulfill with support of many organizations such as Higher Education Reform Project, University Grants Commission and Tribhuvan University itself. Thus, CDSO seems active, vibrant and dedicated academic department under Tribhuvan University.

**Annexes:**

**Annex 1: Teaching and Non-teaching Staff at CDSO**

**List of Teaching Staff at Central Department of Sociology**

| <b>S.N.</b> | <b>Position</b>         | <b>Name</b>              |
|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1           | HOD/Associate Professor | Dr. Tika Ram Gautam      |
| 2           | Professor               | Dr. Tulsi Ram Pandey     |
| 3           | Professor               | Dr. Surendra Mishra      |
| 4           | Associate Professor     | Dr. Youba Raj Luintel    |
| 5           | Associate Professor     | Dr. Chiranjibi Acharya   |
| 6           | Lecturer                | Dr. Manhari Dhakal       |
| 7           | Lecturer                | Mr. Sudeep Singh Nakarmi |
| 8           | Lecturer                | Dr. Pramod Bhatta        |
| 9           | Lecturer                | Mr. Prem Bdr. Chalaune   |
| 10          | Lecturer                | Mr. Dipesh Kumar Ghimire |
| 11          | Lecturer                | Mr. Keshav Raj Silwal    |
| 12          | PT Faculty              | Prof. Madhusudan Subedi  |
| 13          | PT Faculty              | Dr. Lokranjan Parajuli   |
| 14          | PT Faculty              | Dr. Guman Singh Khattri  |
| 15          | PT Faculty              | Mr. Poshan Dahal         |
| 16          | PT Faculty              | Mr. Bishnu Prasad Basel  |
| 17          | PT Faculty              | Mr. Raju Kumar Rai       |
| 18          | PT Faculty              | Mrs. Sunita Raut         |
| 19          | PT Faculty              | Mr. Teknath Subedi       |

|    |            |                       |
|----|------------|-----------------------|
| 20 | PT Faculty | Mr. Prakash Rai       |
| 21 | PT Faculty | Mr. Lalit Kumar Bista |
| 22 | Guest      | Mr. Ram Bdr. K. C.    |
| 23 | Guest      | Mr. Balaram Acharya   |

**List of Non-teaching Staff at Central Department of Sociology**

| <b>S.N.</b> | <b>Position</b>        | <b>Name</b>           |
|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1           | Account Officer        | Mr. Bal Krishna Karki |
| 2           | Chief Office Assistant | Ms. Rojina Mahat      |
| 3           | Office Attendant       | Mr. Rakesh Gubhaju    |
| 4           | Office Attendant       | Mrs. Apsara Khatiwada |
| 5           | Office Attendant       | Mrs. Maiyacha Pode    |