

PROPOSAL (FIRST) DEFENSE — TU STANDARD GUIDE

IT 352: Project · BIM 6th Semester · Faculty of Management, Tribhuvan University
Traffic Rule Awareness & Violation Management System — Samir Baral & Santosh Subedi

1. What the proposal defense is

The proposal defense is the first of the project's three phases (proposal defense, pre-defense, and final defense). In it, you present your project plan to a panel in the college. As stated in the TU guidelines, the proposal must “make a convincing case that the proposed project work is likely to make an original contribution.” Once the panel accepts your proposal, you may begin development under your assigned supervisor.

Note: The proposal defense is an acceptance stage — its main purpose is approval to proceed, not graded marks. The graded evaluation happens later at the pre-defense and final defense (see Section 4).

2. Standard presentation structure

TU does not prescribe a fixed script — the standard is defined by the required proposal contents, presented in this order. Build your slides to follow it exactly:

#	Slide / Section	What it must cover (per TU proposal contents)
1	Title Slide	Project title, both members with T.U. reg. & roll no., supervisor, college, Faculty of Management – TU, year.
2	Introduction	Background and context of the project; what the system is and who it serves.
3	Problem Statement	The specific problems your project solves; why they matter.
4	Objectives	One main objective + a few specific, measurable objectives.
5	Development Methodology	The software process model you will follow (e.g., iterative/incremental) and its phases.
6	Requirement Identification & Feasibility	Functional & non-functional requirements; technical, operational and economic feasibility.
7	Related Work / Literature Review	Similar existing systems and how your project differs or improves on them.
8	Analysis & Design Tools	Diagrams you will use: use-case, DFD, ER diagram, schema, flowchart, wireframes.
9	Implementation Tools	Front end and back end technologies, database, and supporting tools.
10	Expected Outcome	What the finished system and report will deliver.
11	Project Schedule	Timeline / Gantt chart of phases with durations.
12	References	Sources cited in APA 7th style; end with a Thank-you / Questions slide.

3. What the panel looks for at this stage

- A clear, real problem and a project that is worth doing (original contribution).
- Specific, achievable objectives — not vague goals.
- A sound methodology and appropriate analysis/design tools.
- Feasibility: that two students can realistically build this in the given time.
- A realistic schedule and credible, properly-cited references (APA 7th).
- Both members understanding the whole project — not just their own part.

4. Evaluation scheme (overall project marks)

Marks for the whole project are distributed as follows. Proposal-stage feedback feeds into the pre-defense assessment.

Evaluator	Total	Pre-defense	Final defense
Supervisor	50%	20%	30%
Internal examiner	10%	5%	5%
Head / Program coordinator	10%	5%	5%
External examiner(s)	30%	—	30%

5. Presentation norms (typical — confirm exact time with your supervisor)

- Both members attend and speak; dress formally and arrive early.
- Keep the talk to roughly 10–15 minutes, then answer the panel's questions.
- Slides should be readable and uncluttered; one idea per slide.
- Present the plan confidently, accept suggestions gracefully, and note them as improvements.

Note: TU's national guidelines do not fix a presentation duration or slide count; these are set by each college. Confirm the exact time limit and whether a live demo is expected with your supervisor before the defense.

6. Team roles & responsibilities

This project is done by a group of two, with work divided as below:

Member	Responsibilities
Samir Baral	Backend development (Node.js / Express REST APIs, MySQL database, authentication & security), and GitHub / version control & deployment.
Santosh Subedi	Frontend development (React user interface), research & literature review, and documentation / report writing.

Note: Even with a split, both members should be able to answer questions on any part of the project during the defense.