

**Tracer study report  
Graduate of 2018  
Janaprakash Multiple Campus  
Pokhara- kaski**

**Submitted to :  
University Grants Commission  
Sanothimi Bhaktapur**

**Submitted By:  
Janaprakash Multiple Campus  
Pokhara kaski  
November 2019**



त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयबाट सम्बन्धन प्राप्त  
Affiliated to Tribhuvan University

**जनप्रकाश बहुमुखी क्याम्पस**

**JANAPRAKASH MULTIPLE CAMPUS**

Pokhara Metropolitan-29, Bhandardhik, Kaski

Ref. No. 48/2076/077

Ph: 061-561378

Despt.....

29., November, 2019

To

The Chairman

University Grants Commission

Sanothimi, Bhaktapur

Subject: Regarding the Submission of Tracer Study Report

Dear Sir,

As per University Grants Commission's public announcement for the preparation and submission of Tracer Study Report by the institutions selected in HERP, we would like to submit detailed Tracer Study Report of (2018 graduates) Janaprakash Multiple Campus, Pokhara-Kaski. We look forward to hearing from you soon.  
Thank you.

.....  
Rishi Ram Budhathoki

(Campus Chief)

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The tracing study committee could not have undertaken this report without the continuing support of campus management committee, campus administration as well as the EMIS unit of Janaprakash Multiple Campus and the individual who have offered their valuable support during this study.

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to Krishna Hari Bhandari chairman of campus, executive and members of campus management committee for providing opportunity to conduct the study. We would also like thanks to campus chief and administrative staff of the campus that provide kind support for the study.

We would like to express our thanks to all graduates of Janaprakash Multiple Campus of 2018 who have actively participated and provided information that has made it possible for preparing this report. We are especially thankful to all supporting staff and faculty member, HERP subcommittee of JPMC.

Similarly we would like special thanks to university grants commission (UGC) Nepal for providing continuing support to prepare this report.

### Tracer study team

Arjun ojha : Coordinator

Binad poudel: Member

Krishna Prasad Tiwari : Member

Devaka Adhikari: member

Rishi Ram Budhathoki : Advisor (Campus Chief)

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This tracer study report is the graduate of Janaprakash Multiple campus Pokhara - kaski. The students selected were the graduate of 2018 and were the stream of management. This report has been divided in to five chapters. The first chapter is introduction. The second one represents the data presentation and analysis. The third chapter shows the major findings. The fourth and fifth chapter draws the implication to institutional reform and conclusion and recommendations. The aim of writing this report was to find out the issues related to the quality and relevance of higher education. The study was also aimed to use the report for the formulation and amendments of its strategic plan as per the needs and expectation of market and the society. In order to get the needed information, both quantitative and qualitative methods were used for data collection and a questionnaire for interviewing was piloted to make sure the right information could be collected. The notice for tracer study was shared using the social media/ face book. Those who couldn't come in contact were contacted through telephone and email. Required information was collected; individual forms were filled through face to face interview, telephonic conversation and via mails. All the selected information was compiled, analyzed and evaluated and the final report was prepared. The executive summary of tracer study report can be present as:

### **Profile of the respondent**

The total numbers of respondents were 12. Out of them 50 % graduate were male and 50 % of the graduates were female. 25 % of the graduates were educationally disadvantage group, 16.67 % of graduates were dalit and 58.33 % were from brahman, chettri and others. Most of the graduates were between ages of 20 to 26 years i.e 50 % graduate were 20-22 years old, 33.34 % graduates were 22-24 years old and only 8.33 % graduates were 24-26 and 8.33 % graduates were above 26 years old. Most of the graduates were from kaski and tanahun and only nominal

students were from other district i.e. 58.33 % from kaski, 16.67% from tanahun and 25 % from others like Baglung, Parbat and Dang etc. 100 percent graduates use mobile phone and face book and only 66.67 percent graduate's use email.

### **Employment and further study situation**

50 % graduates are employed out of the 66.67 % graduate were working in private organization and only 33.33 % of graduate were working in public and government organization. Only 5 graduates i.e. 44.55 % graduates were further studying. Most of the graduates are studying MBS in T.U.

### **Quality measure of JPMC**

This study also measure the quality of JPMC through the perception of graduates towards facilities provided by college i.e. Relevance of program to job requirement, extra- curricular activities, problem solving ability, Work placement/attachment /internship, teaching learning environment, quality of education delivered, teacher student relationship, library facility, lab facility, sports facility, canteen and urinal facility etc.

Most of the graduates are satisfied with Relevance of program to job requirement, extra-curricular activities, problem solving ability, Work placement/attachment /internship, teaching learning environment, quality of education delivered, teacher student relationship, library facility, sports facility, canteen and urinal facility but are not satisfied with lab facility.

### **Summary, conclusion and recommendation**

#### **Summary, conclusion**

Based on the study following summary and conclusion can be found.

- Most of the graduates are permanent residency of kaski district.
- The trend of higher education of brahmin and chettri is higher than EDJ and Dalit.
- This study report was the based on the graduates of the year 2018. It aimed at finding out about the employability of the graduates. It has provided both feedback and review on employability and college programs.
- The situation of higher education of male and female in JPMC is equal.
- Only 41.67% graduates have continued their further study.
- Students are satisfied with the services provided by campus.
- Teacher student relationship seems strong.

- Students are satisfied with teaching learning environment, quality education delivered extracurricular activities.

### **Recommendation**

Based on data analysis and findings, following recommendation are made

- The task of Tracer study should be made an integral part of teaching learning program in future.
- Campus should launch various types of extra courses such as: computer trainings, accounting training, banking courses, research skill development programs to build confidence.
- Strategic plan should strictly implemented.
- Campus should launch various activities to encourage female, EDJ and Dalit students.
- Campus should add various academic programs to increase the graduate rate.
- JPMC should make its record keeping system more effective and software based.
- JPMC should improved its lab facilities
- The institute should establish council to establish relationship among parent, teacher, and students.
- UGS needs to improve its Tracer Study form/questionnaire to incorporate more information related to unemployed and the studying ones.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

E	:	Employed
U	:	Unemployed
S	:	Studying
JPMC:		Janaprakash Multiple Campus
UGC	:	University Grants Commission
TU	:	Tribhuvan University
EMIS:		Education Management Information System
SSR	:	Self Study Report
EDJ	:	Educationally Disadvantage
D	:	Dalit
INGO:		International Non Government Organization
IT	:	Information Tchnology
NGO:		Non Government Organization
%	:	Percentage
M	:	Male
F	:	F

# CHAPTER: ONE

## INTRODUCTION

### 1. Background

#### 1.1 Background of higher education

Education can shape the life of people. It is generally perceived as one of the most well developed services that make people more conscious and rationale. It is an important indication of national development because development is possible only when the nation can produce skilled human resources and academic scholars. Development histories of Japan and Singapore have already proved that development is possible with human resource in the absence of other natural resources like minerals and oil.

Nepal has been practicing the concept of multi-university system since 1990 to achieve broader national development goals and has focusing on higher education in recent years. Before 1990 A.D., only two universities were in existence, namely: Tribhuvan University (established in 1959) and Mahendra Sanskrit University (established in 1985). After the restoration of democracy in 1990 A.D. Kathmandu University, Purbanchal University, and Pokhara University were established and these universities along with TU and MSU have been delivering various academic and technical programs along with the help of many affiliated colleges of different parts of the country. Moreover, government has established some other universities, namely Lord Buddha University, and Far-western Regional University. The above mentioned scenarios proved that tremendous expansion has been taking place in Nepal to deliver higher education during the last two and half decades (Tracer study, JPMC 2018).

The expansion of higher education delivery university and affiliated colleges has been producing the increasing number of graduates in one hand, and educated unemployed rate has been growing in the country and the rate of brain drain is in increasing trend in the another hand. This raises a question that whether the current structure and pattern of higher educational development could serve the community and nation. However, looking at the remittance of the country studied can be conducted to explore relationship between higher education and foreign employment.

#### 1.2 Background of Janaprakash Multiple Campus (JPMC)

Janaprakash Multiple Campus (JPMC) is a non profitable community campus. It was established on 26th Shrawan 2062 B.S. (10th August, 2005 A.D.) as the assembly of local academicians, intellectual personalities and social workers longed to provide higher education to the students of mid and eastern part of Kaski, Syanga and western part of Tanahun and Lamjung. This college

began its academic activities from 20th bhadra 2062 after getting affiliation to run Management Faculty from Tribhuvan University executive council.

It was formally affiliated by TU to run BBS programme on 26th Shrawan 2062. Since then, it has been running BBS stream and providing quality education with affordable fees. Campus has planning to run BBTM/BHM and MBS in near future and preparing documents and constructing infrastructure. This campus has its own land and building, facility of library, computer lab, well furnished classrooms, drinking water, play ground etc. It is accessible to all people due to its location connected to Prithivi High way. It has been providing education with the Slogan "Quality Education for All" and has been ranked as a best public campus in this area. It has applied for getting certificate of QAA from Tribhuvan university grant commission (UGC) and get certificate of LOI and preparing SSR report.

JPMC has established various subcommittee like EMIS (education management information system), JPRC (Janaprakash Research Committee), SSR (self study report), Internal Exam Committee, Sports Committee etc. It regularly provides quality education through well and experienced lecturers. Besides teaching JPMC has conduct regular actives like sports, industrial tour, motivating trainings or interaction programs.

## **1.2 Objectives of the Study**

The overall objectives of the study is to obtain a better understanding the current situation and employment status of the graduates as well as to identify the issues related to employment experiences, expectations and aspiration of graduates after getting graduation. One of its aims is also to find out the issues related to the quality and the relevance of higher education. The study has also aimed at using the study report for the formulation and amendments of its strategic plan as per the needs and expectation of market and the graduates. Thus, the study will explore the following:

- Investigate employment status of the graduates of 2018
- Find out the kinds of programs the graduates are pursuing afterwards.
- Identify the difficulties faced by graduates for the placement in the market after the completion of the program.
- Relate the experience and views of graduates as they evaluate JPMC teaching and learning materials, institutional facilities and curriculum, in order to plan for future improvement.

### **1.3 Institutional Arrangements to conduct Study**

This tracer study is designed and conducted by Tracer Study Research committee of JPMC and outsourcing the expert groups from different universities and campuses. The primary data was collected by mobilizing the internal staffs and member of tracer committee at JPMC, using mail and social media telephone call etc . EMIS unit, Examination Committee and all of the related departments had also facilitated the whole data collection activities by providing the contract information of graduates. Moreover, campus has provided sufficient time to the staff who is involved in data collection and analysis for the study.

Besides the above mentioned quantitative data, qualitative data was also collected from employers, teachers and members of JPMC at institution level. Similarly, data collection team has consulted with the employer and collected appointment letters and identity cards as per the need to make qualitative information from the respondents.

### **1.4 Graduate Batch Taken for the Study**

JPMC is running their academic programs under the affiliation of Tribhuvan University since 2062 and altogether eleventh batches have been graduated from this campus but the campus has been completed the two tracing study report about the graduates of 2016 in 2018 and 2017 in 2019. Now in 2019, the third tracer report is going to prepare the graduates of 2018 who have been duly completed their bachelor's degree from this campus. Altogether 13 students have been completed their bachelors degree in 2018 including the partial involvement in final examination held by Tribhuvan University from this campus but only 12 graduates are traced in this study .

### **1.5 Data collection-Instruments and Approach**

The study has focused on the quality of higher education service provided to the students and the condition under which the graduates have been employed and its role in job-seeking, and how their areas of work are related to the programs offered by the college. In addition, the study is expected to help identify which programs are still relevant to current market demands and the findings of the study are to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the College programs, and the relationships between education/ training and labor market needs. Hence, the methodology for this study is driven by the above issues and it is supposed to promote better understanding of the graduates' employability. In order to get the needed information, both quantitative and

qualitative methods were employed for data collection and a questionnaire for interviewing was piloted to make sure the right information could be collected. The Tracer Study subcommittee collected the graduate list of 2018. The notice for tracer study was shared using the college notice board, social media/ Face Book and mail from internet. Those who couldn't come in contact were contacted through telephone, mail. Required information was collected; individual forms were filled through face to face interview, telephonic conversation and via mails. All the selected information was compiled, analyzed and evaluated by using necessary software like excel, SPSS and so on and the final report was prepared.

### **1.6 Scope and Limitations of the Study**

This tracer study covered bachelor level programs BBS and only about 12 out of 13 graduates from total enrolled students of this JPMC in 2018. The pass out students or only graduated students are considered population of the study, who were graduated in 2018. This tracer study has following limitations

- This tracer study was conducted to the graduates of 2018 of JPMC only.
- The study was conducted within a short period of time and limited budget.
- The graduates who couldn't be reached \contacted had been left out in this study.
- Beside face to face interview, social media email and telephone contact\conversation were the key tools of data collection.
- Analysis is based on the questioner provided by the UGC Nepal, so other factor such as income level, social economic factors; perception of graduates for further study is not the consideration in the study.

## CHAPTER: TWO

### Data Presentation and analysis

#### 2. Data Presentation and analysis

##### 2.1 Personal Details of the graduates

Janaprakash Multiple Campus has taken the graduates of 2018 for this Tracer Study. This Tracer Study is carried upon the graduates of bachelor degree of Janaprakash Multiple Campus from the faculty of Management. The total numbers of graduates of 2018 were 13 but 12 graduates are used for this tracer study. Out of them 6 were the male graduates and 6 were female graduates. From total no of graduate, 3 were belonged to educationally disadvantaged groups, 2 were belonged dalit and 7 were belonged to others. The Character wise presentation of graduates can be present in following tables and diagrams.

##### 2.1.1 The Catchment Area

Janaprakash Multiple Campus is located in mid and Eastern part of kaski district. The college is providing higher education courses to the students surrounding this region. While carrying out this tracer study of its graduates and post graduates, the study team had a question regarding students' personal information that included their residence, familiarity with media and technology, position after graduation and perception towards program and facilities provided by college. The position of students from different area can be present in following table and figure.

**Table: 2.1**  
**The Catchment Area JPMC (11 graduate's)**

Area (District)	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative frequency
Kaski	7	58.33	58.33
Syanga	-	-	58.33
Tanahun	2	16.67	75
Lamjing	-	-	75



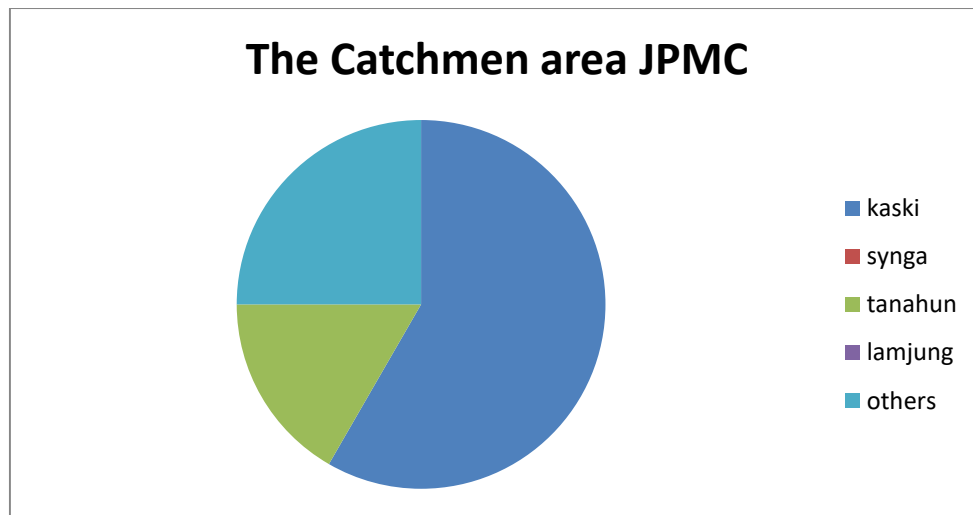
Others	3	25	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

The above table shows that 7 graduates were from Kaski and 2 graduates were from Tanahun and 3 graduates were from other district. Catchment area of graduates can be present in following pie chart.

**Figure: 2.1**

**The Catchment Area JPMC (11 graduate's)**



Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

The above table and figure shows that 58.33 % of its graduates were from Kaski and 16.67% students were from tanahun and 25 % graduates were other district like Baglung, Parbat and Dang etc.

### 2.1.2 Excess with media and technology

This is the age science and technology Any one can't live without excess to media and technology. Most of the graduates are familiar and excess with media and technology. The current status of familiarity and excess with media and technology graduates taken as sample on tracer study can be shown in table and figure 2.2.

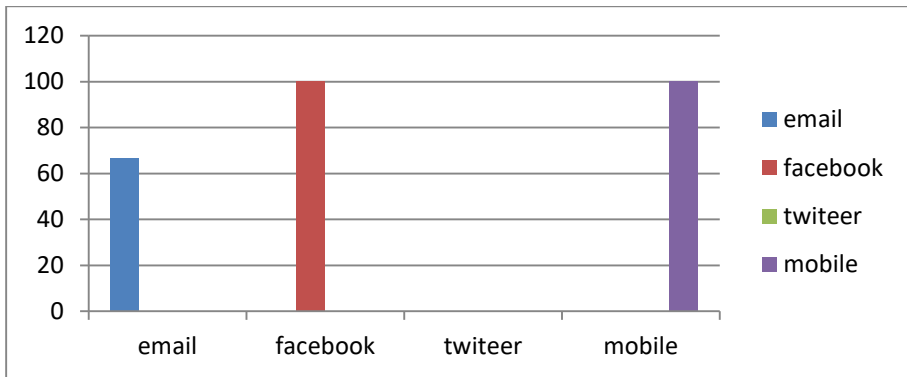
**Table: 2.2**  
**Excess with media and technology**

	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Email	<b>8</b>	<b>66.67</b>
Facebook	<b>12</b>	<b>100</b>
Twiteer	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Mobile	<b>12</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

The above table shows that 100% of the graduates were found using facebook and mobile phone where as only 66.67 % graduate have their email ID and none of them uses twiteer. This shows that most of the graduates are excess to media and technology. Excess with media and technology can be present in following bar diagram

**Figure: 2.2**  
**Excess with media and technology**



Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

### 2.1.3 The Profile of the graduates

The total number of the graduates of 2018 from Janaprakash Multiple Campus was 13 but 12 graduates are traced. Out of them which 6 were the male graduates and 6 were female graduates.

Three graduates are EDJ, two are dalit and 7 are from others. Ethnic area wise details of graduate students of 2018 were presented in following table and figures.

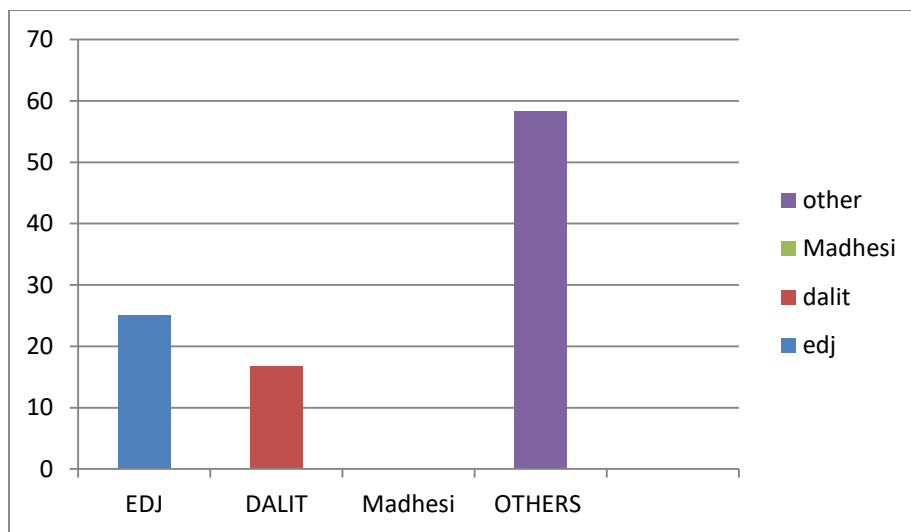
**Table: 2.3**  
**Ethnic classification**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Edj	3	25	25
Dalit	2	16.67	41.67
Madhesi	-	-	41.67
Others	7	58.33	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

The above table shows that 25 % of the graduates were found from educationally disadvantage group, 16.67 % of graduates were from dalit and 58.33 % were from brahman, chettri and others. Ethnic classification can be present in following bar diagram

**Figure: 2.3**  
**Ethnic classification**



Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

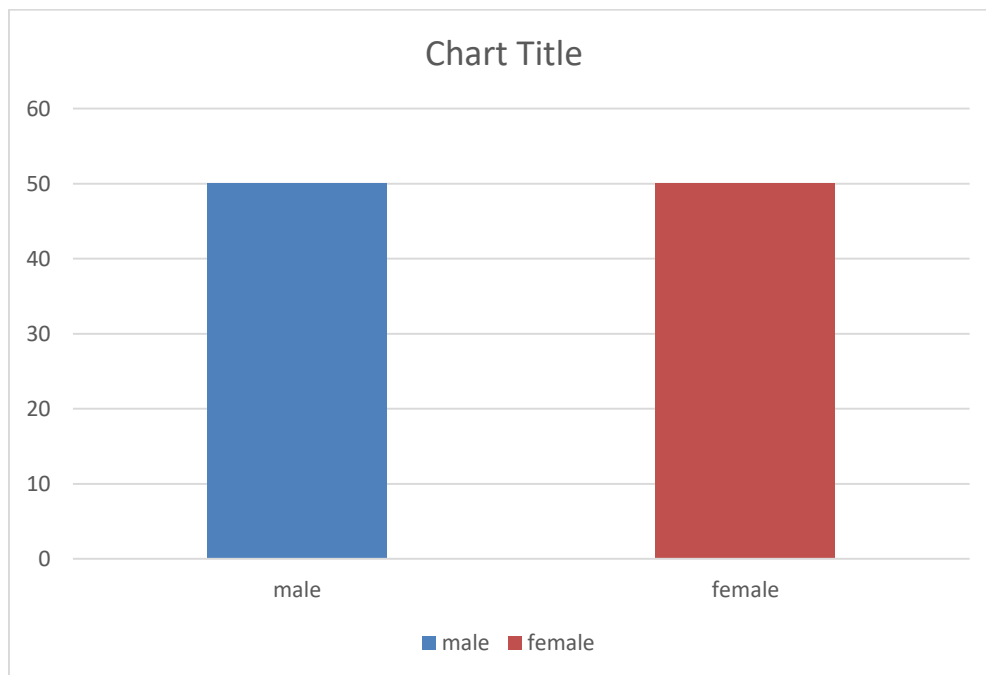
**Table: 2.4**  
**Genderwise classification**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative frequency
Male	6	50	50
Female	6	50	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

The above table shows that 50 % graduate were male and 50 % of the graduates were female. Which shows that % traced of graduates in term of gender is equal in 2018. Gender wise classification of graduates of 2018 Of JPMC can be present in following figure.

**Figure : 2.4**  
**Genderwise classification**



Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

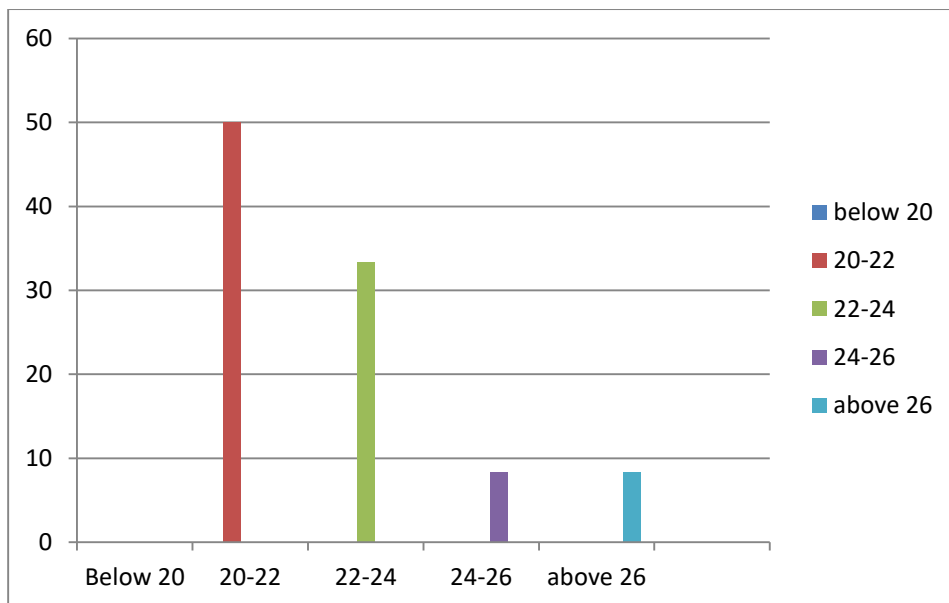
**Table: 2.5**  
**Age wise classification**

Age range	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative frequency
Below 20	-	-	-
20-22	6	50	50
22-24	4	33.34	83.34
24-26	1	8.33	91.67
Above 26	1	8.33	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

The above table shows that 50 % graduate were 20-22 years old, 33.34 % graduates were 22-24 years old and only 8.33 % graduates were 24-26 and 8.33 % graduates were above 26 years old . Which shows that most of the graduate were belonged to 20-24 years. Following figure shows the age wise presentation of graduates of 2018 of JPMC.

**Figure:2.5**  
**Age wise classification**



Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

## 2.2 Employment Status of the Graduates

This section presents the employment status related information of graduates of JPMC passed in 2018 A.D. The following table and figure shows the current status of the respondents.

**Table: 2.6**

**Current Status of Employment of Respondents**

Nature of job	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Service in organization	6	50	50
Self employed	-	-	50
Unemployed	6	50	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

The above table shows that 50 % graduate were providing services in private, public and government organizations ,50 % graduates were unemployed and non of them were running their own business. It seems that 50 % graduates were employed and rest were seeking for job and further studying. Following figure shows the employment status of graduates of 2018.

**Figure 2.6**

**Current Status of Employment of Respondents**



Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

The detail of employment of graduates of 2018 of janaprakash multiple campus can be present in following table and figure.

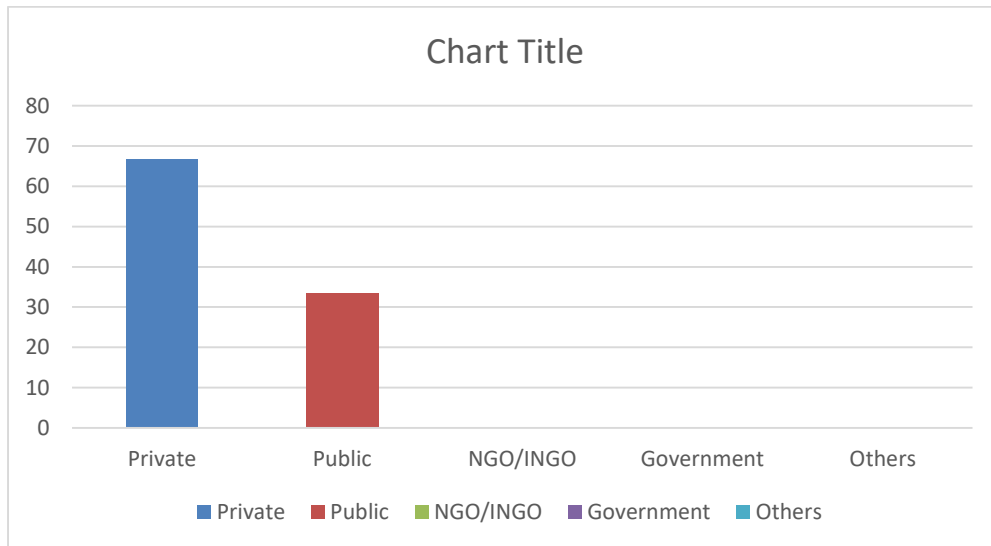
**Table: 2.7**  
**Detail of Employed graduate**

Nature of job	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Private	4	66.67	66.67
Public	2	33.33	100
Ngo/INGO	-	-	100
Government	-	-	100
Others	-	-	100
Total	6	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

The above table shows that 66.67 % graduate were working in private organization and only 33.33 % of graduate were working in public and government organization. Following figure shows the employment status of graduates of 2018.

**Figure: 2.7**  
**Detail of Employed graduate**



Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

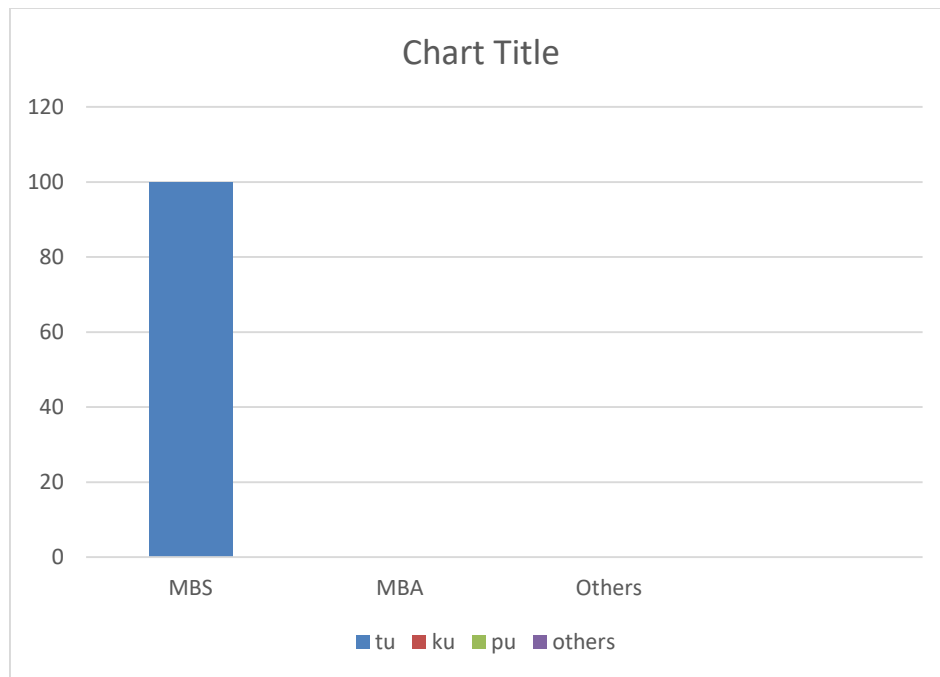
### 2.3 Further study situation of the Graduates

This section presents the further study related information of graduates of JPMC passed in 2018 A.D. Only 5 graduates i.e. 44.55 % graduates were further studying. The following table and figure shows the further study related information of the respondents.

**Table: 2.8**  
**Further study situation**

University Program	TU		PU		KU.		Others	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
MBS	5	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
MBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	100	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Figure: 2.8**  
**Further study situation**





## 2.4 Perception of the graduates towards program and facilities provided by college

This section shows the perception of graduate towards facilities provided by college during college life and working area. The following table and figure shows the perception of graduate towards program and facilities provided by college during college life and after leave college.

**Table: 2.9**

**Response of the graduates towards facilities provided by college**

Facilities	Frequency						Total
	Very week	Weaker	Week	Good	Better	Excellent	
Relevance of program to job		1	2	3	3	3	12
Extracurricular activities		1	2	1	6	2	12
Problem solving ability		2		5	3	2	12
Attachment to job	1	2		4	2	3	12
Learning environment			1	1	3	7	12
Quality of education				1	6	5	12
Teacher student relationship					2	10	12
Library			2	4	3	3	12

Lab	2	1	5	1	1	2	12
Sports		2		1	9		12
Canteen and Urinals		2		1	8	1	12

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

### 2.3.1 Relevance of program to job requirement

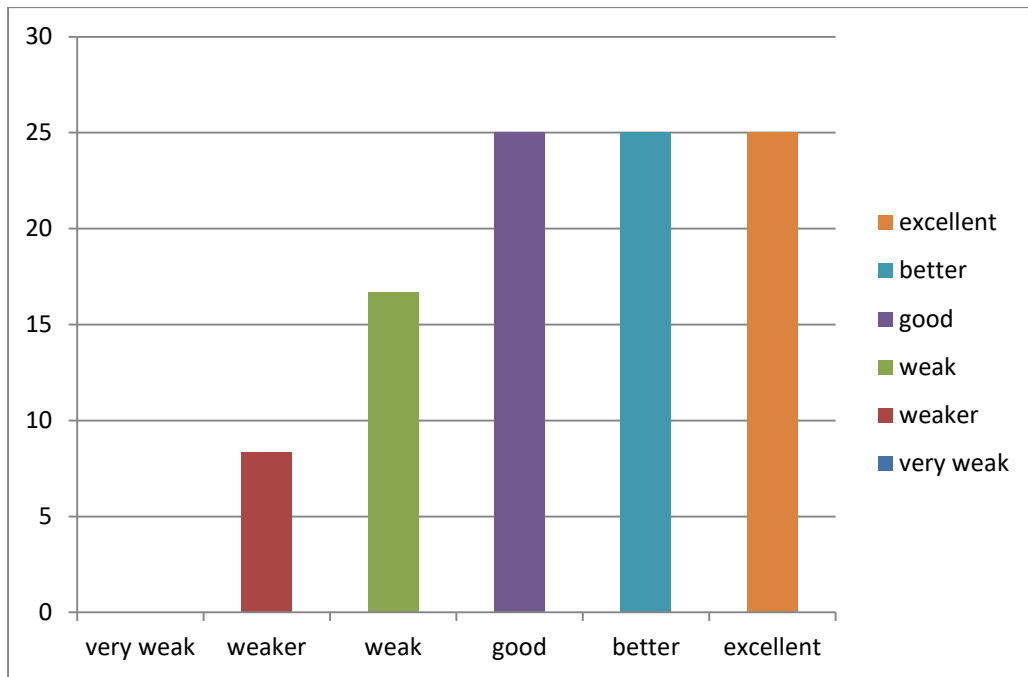
The graduates were asked about the relevance of the program to meet their professional requirements. 75 % of the graduates are satisfied with their graduation and 25 % graduates are not satisfied with their graduation to their job requirement. The perception of graduates relevance of program to job requirement are 8.33 % weaker, 16.67 % weak, 25 % good, 25 % better and 25 % excellent. The Relevance of program to job requirement is presented in following table and figure.

**Table: 2.10**  
**Relevance of program to job requirement**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	-	-	-
Weaker	1	8.33	8.33
Weak	2	16.67	25
Good	3	25	50
Better	3	25	75
Excellent	3	25	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure: 2.9**  
**Relevance of program to job requirement**



**2.3.2 Extracurricular activities**

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of extra-curricular activities conducted by the institution apart from its educational program. 75 % of the graduates are satisfied and 25 % graduates are not satisfied with extra-curricular activities. The detail response of graduates towards extra-curricular activities are 8.33 % weaker, 16.67 % weak, 8.33 % good, 50 % better and 16.67 % excellent which can be present in following table and figure.

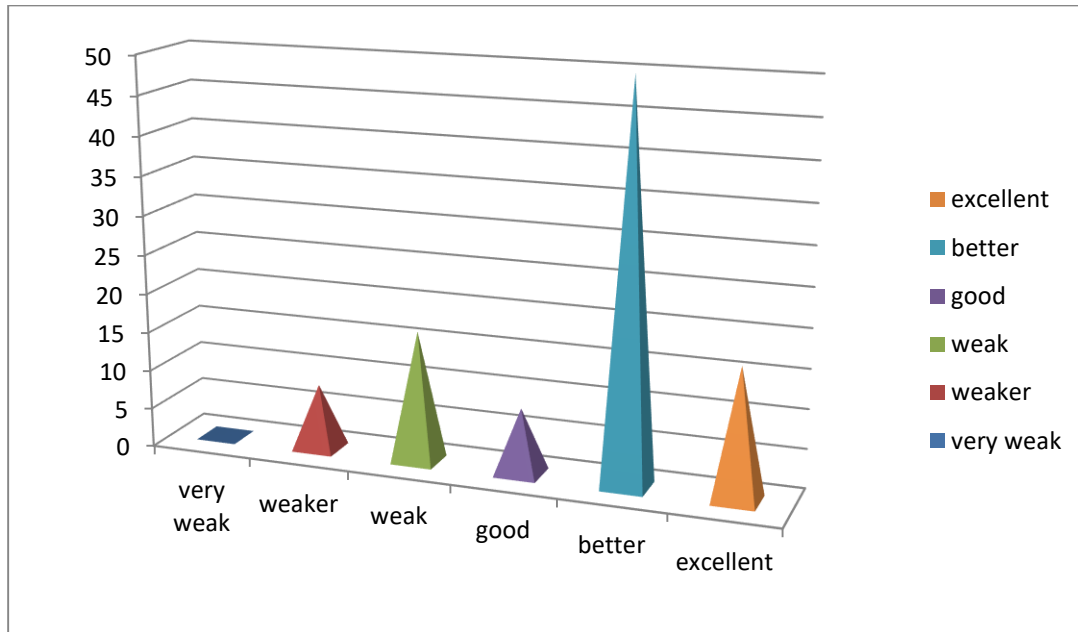
**Table: 2.11**  
**Extracurricular activities**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	-	-	-
Weaker	1	8.33	8.33
Weak	2	16.67	25
Good	1	8.33	33.33
Better	6	50	83.33

Excellent	2	16.67	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure: 2.10**  
**Extracurricular activities**



### 2.3.3 Problem solving ability

The study also attempted to find out the views of graduates regarding their study experiences at JPMC and its support to their employment as well as their expectation and aspirations. It also asked them about strength and weakness of the institution regarding the development of the problem solving skill. 83.33 % of the graduates are satisfied and only 16.67 % graduates are not satisfied with problem solving ability. The detail response of graduates are 16.67 % said weaker, 41.66 % said good, 25 % said better and 16.67 % said excellent which can be present in following table and figure.

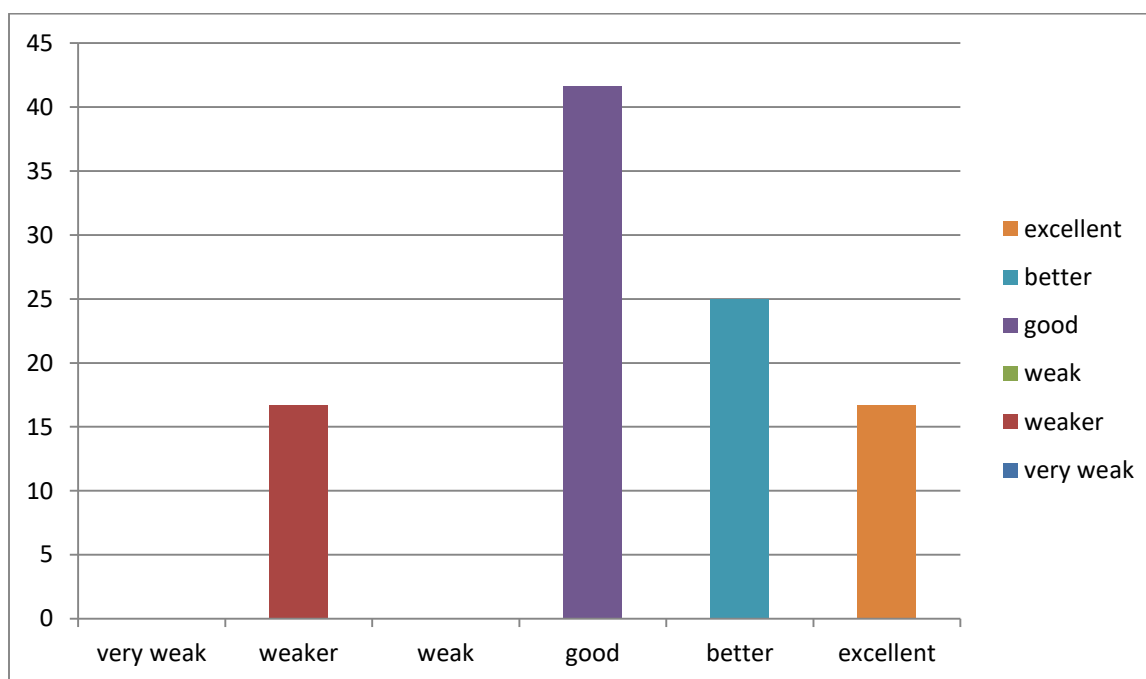
**Table: 2.12**  
**Problem solving ability**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	-	-	-

Weaker	2	16.67	16.67
Weak		-	16.67
Good	5	41.66	58.33
Better	3	25	83.33
Excellent	2	16.67	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure : 2.11**  
**Problem solving ability**



### 2.3.4 Work placement / attachment / Internship

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weaknesses of the institution in terms its effectiveness on their Work placement/attachment /internship after the completion of the program. 75 % of the graduates are satisfied and only 25 % graduates are not satisfied with placement/attachment /internship. 8.33 % of the respondent replied that it was very weak, 16.67 % said weaker, 33.33 % said good, 16.67 % said better and 25 % said excellent. The response of

graduates towards Work placement/attachment /internship can be present in following table and figure.

**Table: 2.13**

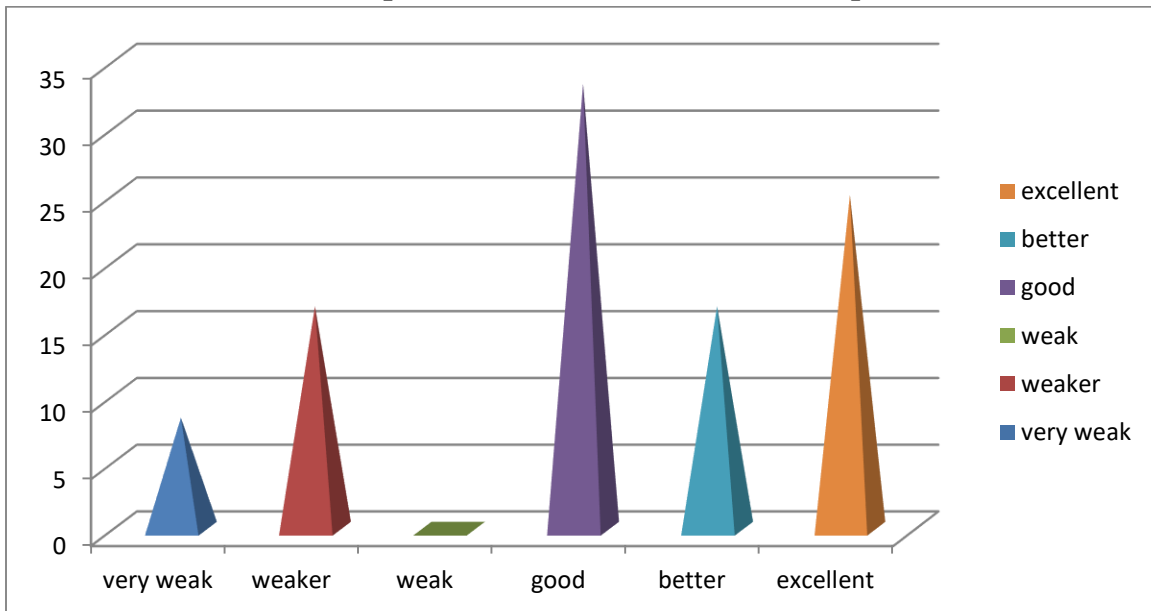
**Work placement / attachment / internship**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	1	8.33	8.33
Weaker	2	16.67	25
Weak	-	-	25
Good	4	33.33	58.33
Better	2	16.67	75
Excellent	3	25	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure : 2.12**

**Work placement / attachment / internship**



**2.3.5 Teaching learning environment**

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weaknesses of the institution in terms of teaching learning environment. 58.34% of the respondent replied that it was excellent, 25% said

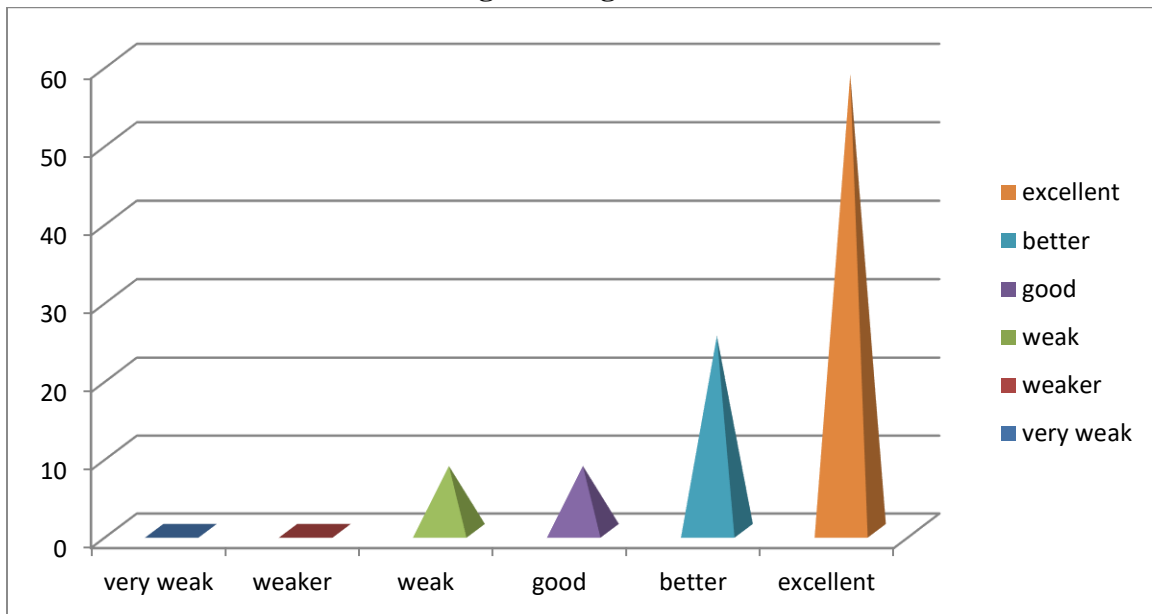
better, 8.33% said good and only 8.33% said weak. It seems that most of the graduates are satisfied with teaching learning environment. The response of graduates towards teaching learning environment can be present in following table and figure.

**Table: 2.14**  
**Teaching learning environment**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	-	-	-
Weaker	-	-	-
Weak	1	8.33	8.33
Good	1	8.33	16.66
Better	3	25	41.66
Excellent	7	58.34	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure : 2.13**  
**Teaching learning environment**



### 2.3.6 Quality of education delivered

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of the quality of education offered by JPMC. 41.67% of the respondents replied that the quality of the education offered to them were excellent, 50% of the respondents replied better and 8.33% of the respondents replied good. It seems that most of the graduates are satisfied with quality of education delivered. The response of graduates towards quality education delivered can be present in following table.

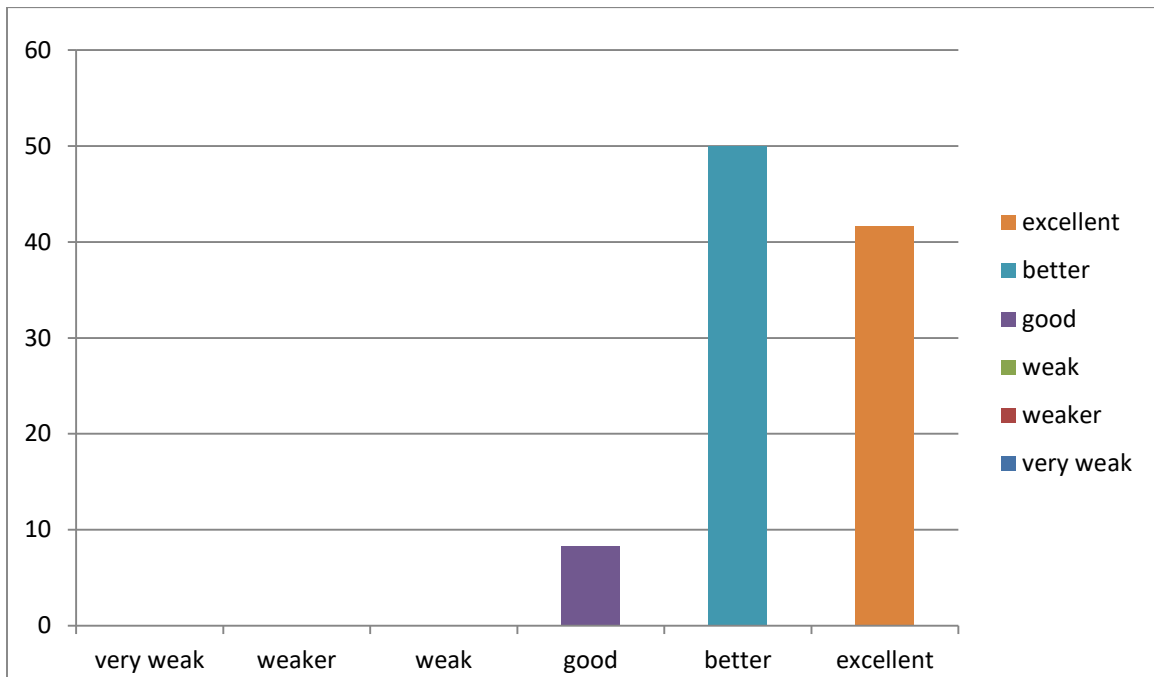
**Table: 2.15**  
**Quality of education delivered**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very weak	-	-	-
Weaker	-	-	-
Weak	-	-	-
Good	1	8.33	8.33
Better	6	50	58.33
Excellent	5	41.67	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019



**Figure : 2.14**  
**Quality of education delivered**



**2.3.7 Teacher student relationship**

The study also attempted to find out the views of graduates regarding their study experiences at JPMC and the strength and weakness in terms of teacher student relationship. 83.33% of the respondents replied that the student teacher relationship was excellent and 16.67 % of the respondents replied better. This seems that teacher student relationship in JPMC is very good. The response of graduates towards teacher student relationship can be present in following table and figure.

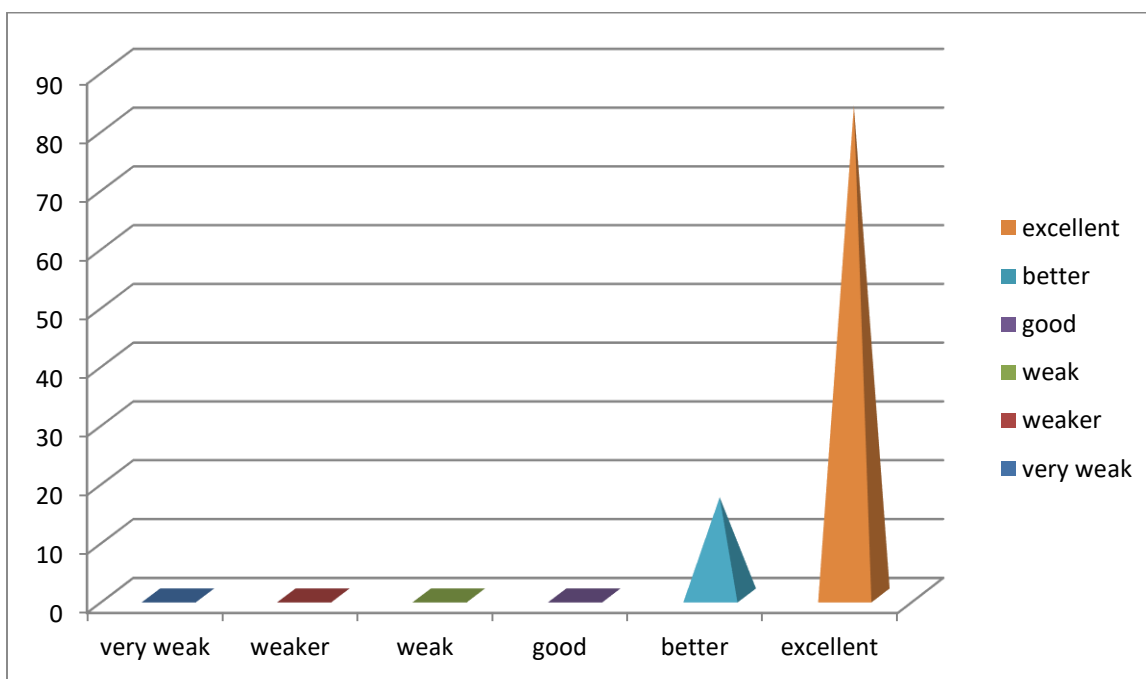
**Table: 2.16**  
**Teacher student relationship**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	-	-	-
Weaker	-	-	-

Weak	-	-	-
Good	-	-	-
Better	2	16.67	16.67
Excellent	10	83.33	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure : 2.15**  
**Teacher student relationship**



### 2.3.7 Liabrary facility

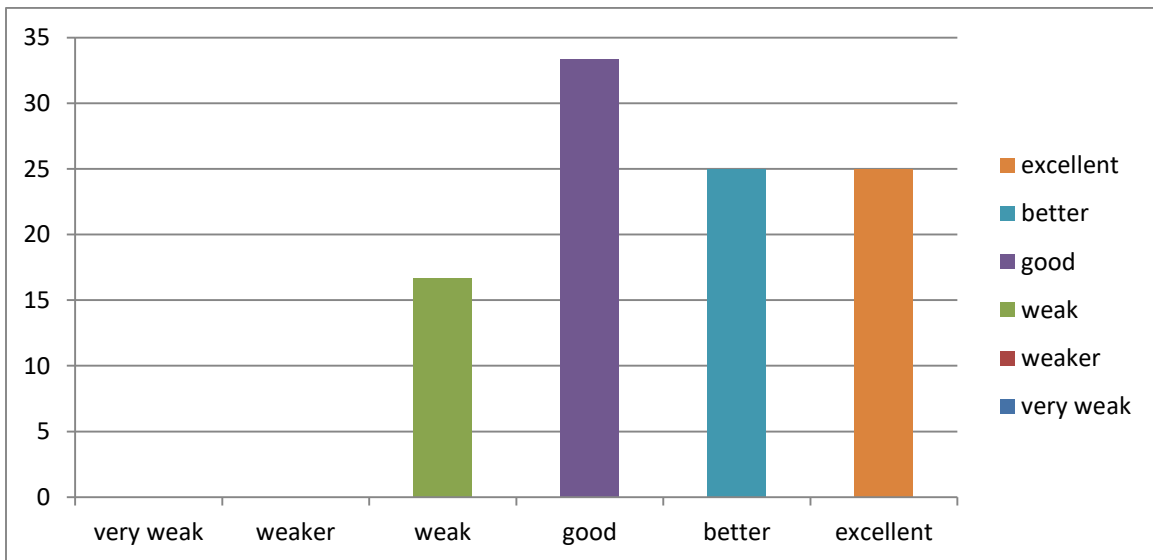
The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of the institution in terms of its library facility. 25% of the respondent replied that it was excellent, 25% graduates told that it was better, 33.33% graduates told that it was good and only16.67% said weak. The detail regarding the strengths and weakness of the institution in term of its library facility is presented in following table and figure.

**Table: 2.17**  
**Library facility**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	-	-	-
Weaker	-	-	-
Weak	2	16.67	16.67
Good	4	33.33	50
Better	3	25	75
Excellent	3	25	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure : 2.16**  
**Library facility**



### 2.3.9 Lab facility

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of the institution in terms of its lab facility. Only 16.67% of the respondent replied that it was excellent, 8.33% said better,

8.44% said good, 41.67% said weak, 8.33% said weaker and 16.67% said very weak. It seems that the graduates are not satisfied with lab facility. The detail regarding the strengths and weakness of the institution in term of its lab facility is expressed in following table and figure.

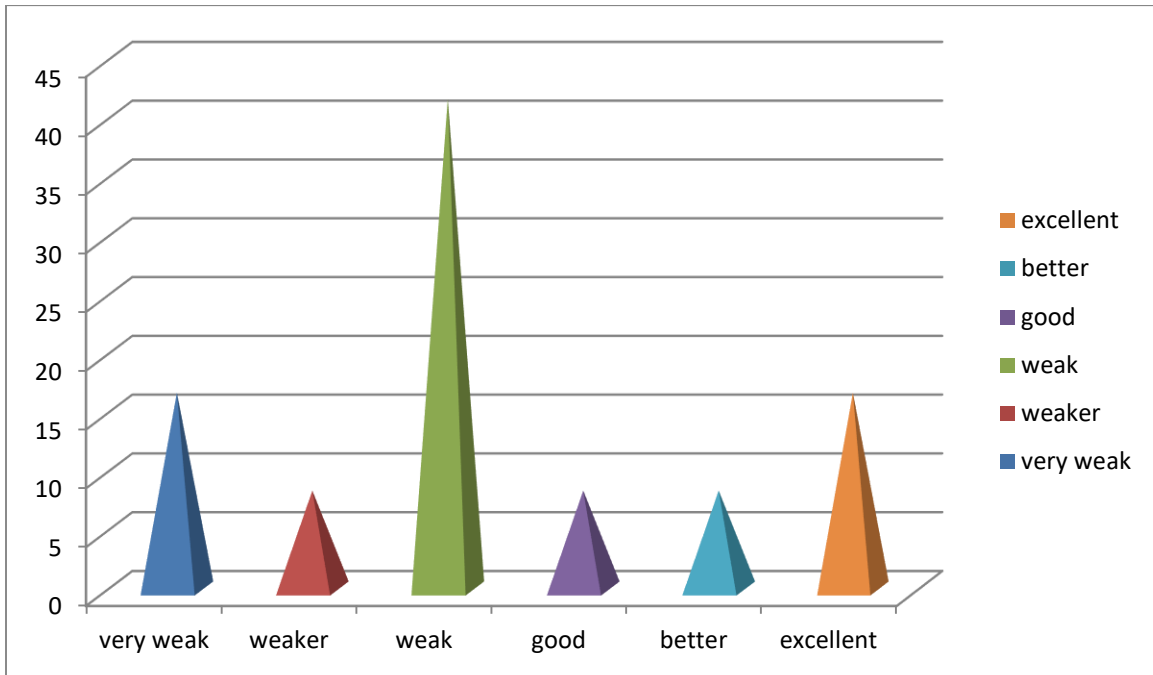
**Table: 2.18**

**Lab facility**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	2	16.67	16.67
Weaker	1	8.33	25
Weak	5	41.67	67.67
Good	1	8.33	75
Better	1	8.33	83.33
Excellent	2	16.67	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure : 2.17**  
**Lab facility**



### 2.3.10 Sports facility

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of the institution in term of its sports facility. 75% of the respondent replied that it was better, 8.33% of the respondent replied that it was good and only 16.67% of the respondent replied that it was weaker.. The response of graduates toward sports facility can be following table figure.

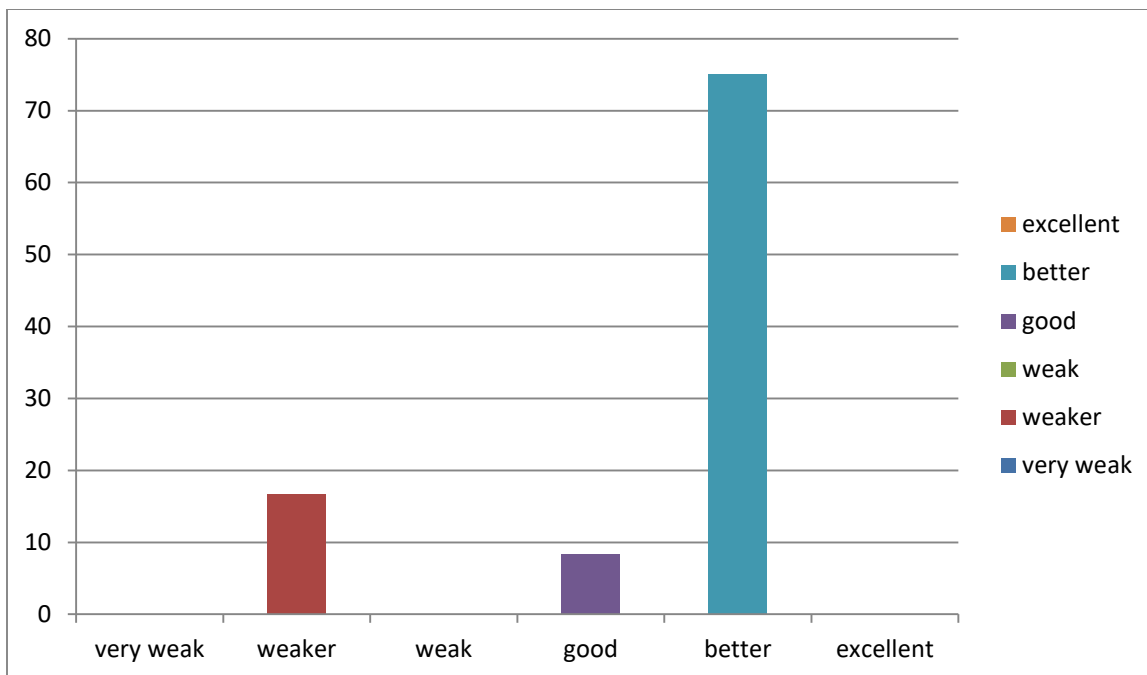
**Table: 2.19**  
**Sports facility**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	-	-	-
Weaker	2	16.67	16.67
Weak	-	-	16.67
Good	1	8.33	25

Better	9	75	100
Excellent	-	-	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure : 2.18**  
**Sports facility**



### 2.3.11 Canteen /urinal facilities

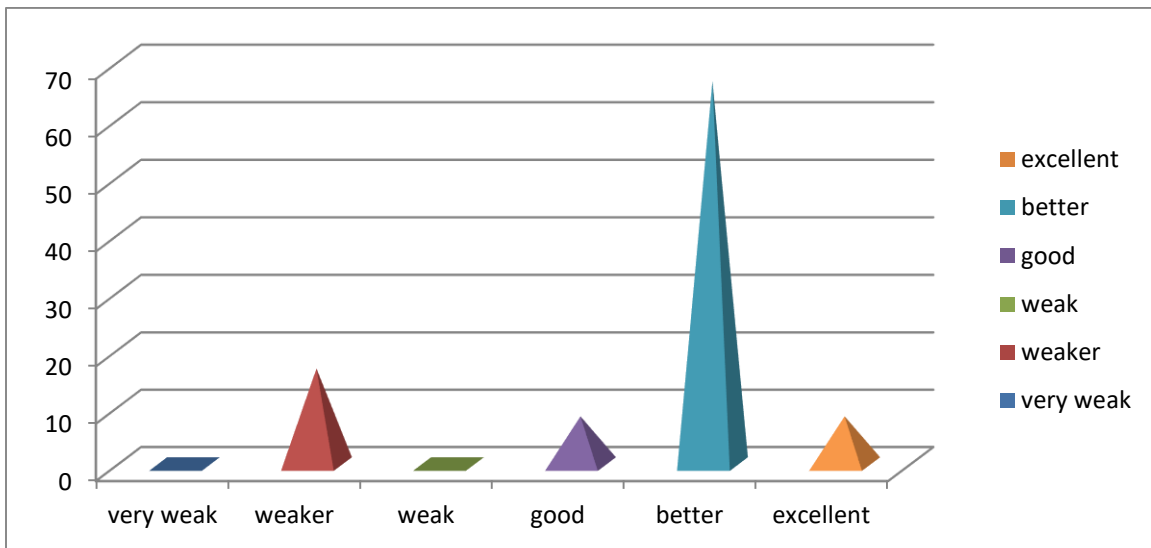
The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of the institution in term of canteen and urinal facility. 8.33% of the respondent replied that it was excellent, 66.67% of the respondent replied that it was better, 8.33% of the respondent replied that it was good and 16.67% of the respondent replied that it was weaker. It seems that students are satisfied with canteen and urinal facilities The detail regarding the strengths and weakness of the institution in terms its canteen and urinal facility is shown in the following table and figure.

**Table: 2.20**  
**Canteen /urinal facilities**

	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative percentage
Very week	-	-	-
Weaker	2	16.67	16.67
Weak	-	-	16.67
Good	1	8.33	25
Better	8	66.67	91.67
Excellent	1	8.33	100
Total	12	100	

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2019

**Figure : 2.19**  
**Canteen /urinal facilities**



**The respondents other suggestion includes:**

- Learning should relate to their needs and requirements.
- Teacher should be accountable towards the students and their subjects.
- There should be the connection between academic and industrial requirements.
- The college must introduce short term professional courses.
- Focus should be provided to skilled based education.
- Technical and practical education should be introduced.
- Campus should use information technology as more as possible.
- Campus should play important role for employment to their graduates.



## CHAPTER: THREE

### MAJOR FINDINGS

#### 3. Major Findings

The institution (JPMC) has taken the graduates of 2018 for this Tracer Study.. The total number of the graduates in 2018 from Janaprakash multiple campus were 13 from management faculty but only 12 graduates are traced in this report due to the connection of student. Out of them 6 were male and 6 were female. Three graduates belonged to educationally disadvantaged groups, two were from dalit and 7 graduates belonged to brahmin and chettri.

This Tracer Study report was based on the graduates of 2018 only. The overall objectives of the study were to find out the employment status of graduates, their current position and the study of relevancy of the programs in connection with market requirements. It also aimed at finding out the views of graduates on institutional facilities, curriculum, and future improvements. The study has pointed out followings findings:

- The total numbers of respondents were 12. Out of them 50 % graduate were male and 50 % of the graduates were female.
- Two were dalit, 3 were educationally disadvantage group and rest belonged to others. Which means 25 % of the graduates were educationally disadvantage group, 16.67 % of graduates were dalit and 58.33 % were from brahman, chettri and others.
- Most of the graduates were from kaski district i.e. that 58.33 % of its graduates were from Kaski and 16.67% students were from tanahun and 25 % graduates were other district like Baglung, Parbat and Dang etc.
- Most of graduates were familiar to media. Out of them 100 percent graduates use mobile and face book and only 66.67 percent graduate's use email diagram
- Most of the graduates were between ages of 20 to 26 years i.e 50 % graduate were 20-22 years old, 33.34 % graduates were 22-24 years old and only 8.33 % graduates were 24-26 and 8.33 % graduates were above 26 years old .

- 50 % graduates are employed. 66.67 % graduate were working in private organization and only 33.33 % of graduate were working in public and government organization.
- Only 5 graduates i.e. 44.55 % graduates were further studying. Most of the graduates are studying MBS in T.U.
- 75 % of the graduates are satisfied with their graduation and 25 % graduates are not satisfied with their graduation to their job requirement. The perception of graduates relevance of program to job requirement are 8.33 % weaker, 16.67 % weak, 25 % good, 25 % better and 25 % excellent.
- 75 % of the graduates are satisfied and 25 % graduates are not satisfied with extra-curricular activities. The response of graduates towards extra-curricular activities are 8.33 % weaker, 16.67 % weak,, 8.33 % good, 50 % better and 16.67 % excellent.
- 83.33 % of the graduates are satisfied and only 16.67 % graduates are not satisfied with problem solving ability. The response of graduates are 16.67 % said weaker, 41.66 % said good, 25 % said better and 16.67 % said excellent.
- 75 % of the graduates are satisfied and only 25 % graduates are not satisfied with placement/attachment /internship. The detail of respondents are 8.33 % of the respondent replied that it was very weak, 16.67 % said weaker, 33.33 % said good, 16.67 % said better and 25 % said excellent.
- Most of the graduates are satisfied with teaching learning environment i.e. 58.34% of the respondent replied that it was excellent, 25% said better, 8.33% said good and only 8.33% said weak.
- The quality of education delivered is satisfactory at JPMC. The detail of quality of education delivered are 41.67% excellent, 50% better and 8.33% good.
- The relationship between teachers and students at JPMC is very good. The detail of teacher student relationship are 83.33% excellentn and 16.67 % better.
- The library facility of janaprakash multiple campus is satisfactory. The detail iof respondent towards library facility are 25% excellent, 25% better, 33.33% good and only 16.67% weak.
- The lab facility of janaprakash multiple campus is not too satisfactory. The detail iof respondent towardslab facility Only 16.67% excellent, 8.33% better, 8.44% good, 41.67% weak, 8.33% weaker and 16.67% very weak.

- The sports facility at JPMC is satisfactory. The response of graduates towards sports facility are 75% better, 8.33% good and only 16.67% weaker.
- The canteen and urinal facility at JPMC is satisfactory. The response of graduates towards canteen and urinal facility are 8.33% excellent, 66.67% better, 8.33% good and 16.67% weaker.

## CHAPTER IV

### IMPLICATIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

Tracer study of the graduates provides realistic expectations concerning what a program can and can't do: it can provide information to program administrators and employees concerning ways to improve their services and it can aid policy makers in determining basic changes in programs structure or funding and finally it can be used as an important tool for planning and decision making process of the campus. Following are some implications to institutional reform based on the findings of the study.

- Analysis shows that the programs launch by the campus is at satisfactory and graduates are employed either in job market or they pursue further studies. Some of the graduates are still unemployed and seeking for jobs in labor market, therefore campus has to work hard to entirely fit the labor market requirements in the major area of graduate competencies, personal skills and personal attributes.
- Campus should launch various types of extra courses such as: computer trainings, accounting training, banking courses, research skill development programs, introduction with expert about the current and emerging issues of the country and interaction among the stakeholders can be facilitated by the campus for the development of competencies and personal skill of the graduates. This may help to get job in market after the graduation of the students.
- The campus through its EMIS unit and alumni directorate as well as the employers should employ an efficient record keeping of graduates with regard to informing parameters.
- The percentage of indigenous graduate students in the campus is far less than Brahmin and Chettri comparing their enrollment. Concerted effort is required from the stakeholders for more action to be taken in increasing pass rate and their involvement in labor market.
- Although campus runs only undergraduates academic programs rather than professional programs, thus graduate list of the campus is very low. So campus should think about minimum number of post graduate programs along with different professional programs which helps to increase number of graduates as well as improve production of competent manpower at the masters and bachelor degree. The campus should support the provision of adequate IT facilities to support the academic enhancement of the graduates. The mean average of research skill and problem solving skill from the campus shows minimum rating by the graduate. Stakeholders of the campus should take more action for improving the above skills. If so students should receive the opportunity to participate in research projects and internship programs that are helpful in articulating between theory and practice.

- Campus instructors should plan for effective consultation times with their students. Through consultation hour, teachers can address their students' academic and nonacademic problems. It may be fruitful to the graduates for increasing the problem solving skills and such graduates can sell in labor market easily.
- The study is limited to the socio-cultural activities of the graduates. Campus should promote the opportunity to take part in decision making affairs for effectual teaching and meaningful students learning. This participation in decision making must focus on enhancing graduate competencies through an effective performance of the core activities of the university: teaching-learning, research, and community service.
- Result shows that the relationship between teachers and students parameter is very good, campus should think about the retention of such parameters.
- From parameter most of facilities provided by campus is at satisfactory level but it should change in lab facility. above

## CHAPTER: FIVE

### Conclusion and Recommendation

#### 5.1 Conclusion

From the above findings, a number of conclusions can be drawn about the employment opportunities from our graduates who are currently in the field and the relevancy of the college programs, teaching learning environment, quality of delivery, teacher student relationship, extracurricular activities, library/lab facilities etc. Following are the major conclusions which respond to the research objectives that were set out for this study.

- Most of the graduates are permanent residency of kaski district.
- The trend of higher education of brahmin and chettri is higher than EDJ and Dalit.
- This study report was the based on the graduates of the year 2018. It aimed at finding out about the employability of the graduates. It has provided both feedback and review on employability and college programs.
- The situation of higher education of male and female in 2018 in JPMC is equal.
- The nominal graduates have been continued their further study.
- Students are satisfied with the services provided by campus.
- Teacher student relationship seems strong.
- Students are satisfied with teaching learning environment, quality education delivered extracurricular activities.

#### 5.2 Recommendations

The Tracer Study Team conducted the Tracer study of graduates of 2018. The study was conducted within a short period of time. The study was focused on students' personal details, graduates' employability, job satisfaction, and the effectiveness of college programs, courses, library and lab services, further study situation and feedbacks. Based on the conclusions of the Tracer Study report, following recommendations are suggested:

- The task of Tracer study should be made an integral part of teaching learning program in future.
- Campus should launch various types of extra courses such as: computer trainings, accounting training, banking courses, research skill development programs to build confidence.
- Strategic plan should strictly implemented.
- Campus should launch various activities to encourage female, EDJ and Dalit students.
- Campus should add various academic programs to increase the graduate rate.
- JPMC should make its record keeping system more effective and software based.
- JPMC should improved its lab facilities
- The institute should establish council to establish relationship among parent, teacher, and students.
- UGS needs to improve its Tracer Study form/questionnaire to incorporate more information related to unemployed and the studying ones.

Annex : 1

**Janaprakash Multiple Campus**

**Tracer Study Team:**

Arjun ojha : Coordinator  
Binad poudel : Member  
Krishna Prasad Tiwari : Member  
Devaka Adhikari : member  
Rishi Ram Budhathoki : Advisor (Campus Chie)



Annex : 2

**Name list of graduates in 2018**

**Status: M= Male, F= Female, EDJ=Educationally disadvantage, D= Dalit**

S. n	Name	Gender		Edj	Dalit	Madhesi	Others	Total passed	Remarks
		Male	Female						
1	Amrit Raj Dhakal	√					√		4 year
2	Arjun Gharti	√		√					4 year
3	Bijaya Gurung	√		√					4 year
4	Devi Pd Adhikari	√					√		4 year
5	Ganga B.K		√		√				4 year
6	Kabita Poudel		√				√		4 year
7	Mahima Thapa		√				√		4 year
8	Rasmi Bhujel		√				√		4 year
9	Santosh B.K	√			√				4 year
10	Sarita Tamang		√	√					4 year
11	Shankar Dhakal	√					√		4 year
12	Sunita Poudel		√				√		4 year
Total		6	6	3	2		7	12	

### Annex : 3

#### List of EDJ and Dalit graduates

S.n	Name	Address	Contact no	Sex	Status	Remarks
1	Arjun Gharti	Babai Gaupalika-6, Dang	9812804465	M	EDJ	
2	Bijaya Gurung	Phirphire-6, Tanahun	9819160615	M	EDJ	
3	Ganga B.K	Pokhara-29, kaski	9817185466	F	EDJ	
4	Santosh B.K	Pokhara-32, kaski	9846844733	M	Dalit	
5	Sarita Tamang	Pokhara-29, kaski	9819126610	F	Dalit	

Annex: 4

Transcripts of graduates of 2018

Annex: 5  
List of Questionnaire

Annex: 6

Decision Minutes of CMC regarding Tracer Study Task Team formation