JANAMAITRI MULTIPLE CAMPUS
KATHMANDU,NEPAL

Graduate Tracer Study

Tracer study of pass out students in 2018

2019

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Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

Tracer study surveys the position of graduates after their Bachelors and Master degree graduation. It is carried out by the education institution to follow the graduates to know about what they are doing after the completion of Bachelor/Master degree from Janamaitri Multiple Campus. Common topics covered in tracer study include question on study progress, the transition to work, work entrance, job career, use of learned competencies and current occupation. Tracer study is important because it finds out the position of graduates after they completed their studies. It tries to search answer of questions like whether they are employed, self employed or looking for the jobs, whether their study prepare them well for the jobs, whether they use the knowledge and skills they have learned during their studies. Moreover, feedback of graduates can be used to improve the quality of the programs and to revise the curricular if deemed necessary. The findings of the studies are used in different areas of higher education quality development, as well as to improve service provided by the higher education institutions. Traces studies can be considered as a quality assurance tool because these studies investigate upon quality management of teaching and learning, and curricular of the institutions. JMC is conducting its first tracer study of graduates covering sample of graduates passed out of 2018. It conducted first tracer study covering sample of graduates passed out in 2018. This study presents the position of graduates of 2018 B.S. and their suggestions necessary for the improvement of teaching learning quality of the institution. The main objective of this study is to identify the position of graduates after they completed their study. Under the guidelines of this objective, the study has the following specific objectives:

- To identify the current position of graduates of JMC i.e. whether graduates are employed, self-employed or still looking for a job or enrolled for further studies.

- To assess relevancy of study on jobs of graduates of JMC.

- To assess the major strengths and weaknesses of the programs and overall teaching learning environment of JMC.

- To assess contribution of the program to shape knowledge, skills and attitudes of the graduates of JMC.

- To provide feedback for improvement of overall teaching learning environment based on JMC graduates expectations.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

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1.1   Background

A nation's economy runs in terms in terms of knowledge and skills of its people. The requirements for skills evolve with external investment, technological advances and globalization. To keep pace with changes, people need to acquire skills to be productive and earn a living and all of these can be achieved through education. Education is the most important mechanism for the empowerment of people for their socio-economic, political and technological development. The learning environment of higher education institutions must take cognizance of this in structuring their course programmes. For the purpose of the quality assurance of the course programs, higher education institutions can contribute meaningfully by applying the principles of tracer study to create sustainable learning empowerment environment for the continuous professional development of past students. While many higher education institutions provide training to a variety of clients, most forget them as soon as they graduate and leave the institutions' environment with no means to contact them.

Employability upon graduation and over the long term is, understandably, the major priority for the vast majority of our campus students. Since a decade or so, the campus has increasingly offered a wide spectrum of higher education courses that one provides students with the necessary tools enabling them to develop their employability skills, to heighten their own awareness of these skills and to improve their ability to articulate them. These skills, once acquired, of course need to be honed throughout one's working life, being put into practice not only in job searching and during interviews but also in personal development planning and in making the most of work experience opportunities. There is no doubt that a student's lifelong learning capability and therefore his/her employability are enhanced through their Campus experience. The core mission of our campus continues to be the creation of an open space of higher learning within a life-long perspective. This is based on equity of access and should be seen as an opportunity for individual development, allowing all those capable of benefiting from higher education to integrate better into the global knowledge society.

1.2   Objectives of the Study

The overall objective of the study is to obtain a better understanding of the graduates' employability, how they searched for a job, how the coursework they had done at Janamaitri

multiple campus helped them first to get a job and then to do well for their job. Additionally, this study is intended to survey the quality of education provided by JMC as indicated through access to and success in the fields of work. The study will explore the following:

Investigate how the graduates moved from the Campus into various workplaces; and for further studies.

- To analyze the employment status and further study status of the graduates,

- To examine the quality and relevance of the higher education programs,

- To examine the contribution of higher education in graduates' personal development, and

- To examine the facilities provided by institution.

1.3   Institutional Arrangements to Conduct Study

For task of Tracer Study of Janamaitri Multiple Campus, the Internal Management committee has formed a team to conduct this study. Campus has no separate department to carry out this study, team members and other resources needed to conduct this research have been allocated to carry out tracer study.

1.4   Graduate Batch Taken for the Study

The students who passed Bachelor of Humanities (BA), Management (BBS), Education (B.ED) and masters in Management (MBS) and Education(M.ED) in 2018 AD from the campus were under this study. 95 students are taken for these studies. This study based on the character certificate issued by campus till date. The characteristics of the respondents of this study have been presented in the following Tables.

1.4.1   Gender of the respondents

Table 1.1

Gender of the respondents

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		Gender			
Valid	Male	44	46.3	46.3	46.3
	Female	51	53.7	53.7	100.0
	Total	95	100.0	100.0	

Source: Survey, 2019

Table 1.1 shows the gender of the students. There is 46.3 per cent of the male respondents and 53.7 per cent of female.

1.4.2 Faculty wise graduates:

Table 1.2

Faculty wise graduates of the respondents

Program Completed		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	B.ED	11	11.6	11.6	11.6
	BA	16	16.8	16.8	28.4
	BBS	59	62.1	62.1	90.5
	M.ED	3	3.2	3.2	93.7
	MBS	6	6.3	6.3	100.0
	Total	95	100.0	100.0	

Source: Survey, 2019

Table 1.2 shows the faculty wise graduate of respondents which shows 16.8 percent in BA, 62.1 percent in BBS, 11.6 percent in B.Ed, 6.3 percent in MBS and 3.2 percent in M.Ed, respectively.

1.5 Data Collection-Instruments and Approach

Tracer studies involved collecting both qualitative and quantitative methods. In quantitative method, UGC makes use of survey questionnaires as the data-collection tool for this study. Questionnaires were distributed to 2018 graduates of JMC. In-person distribution, e-mail questionnaires, faces book messaging and telephone used by the Campus to collect data. Through In-person distribution, the Campus scheduled as specific time to locate the respondents in their residences basing on the addresses which were registered during admission. E-mail questionnaire and face book messaging were conducted over electronic mails sent over through computers. This was done for those respondents who were not able to answer in-person distribution because of some reasons. The telephone questionnaire has primarily more to recommend beyond speed and low cost. It will be conducted over the phone. Most of the respondents who remained unable to fill the procedures were encouraged to attend the campus to fill the forms and most of them submitted their queries filling from home. This is regarded by the Campus administered survey to the respondents who are not capable of answering through personal phone, e-mail and in-personal form distribution. In course of

survey of this tracer study, 95 Pass-out graduates were taken. A confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 5% were used for the exercise. A total of 10 graduates were interviewed.

The data was tabulated in the computer and the database of the survey was prepared and analyzed in SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) and in excel (pivot table).

1.6   Scope and limitations of the study

The study faced a number of challenges during data collection. These included:

- Poor records of students' profiles were other challenges of the study.

- Collecting the graduate's contacts was time-consuming because student lists provided by the academic office contained only students' names, and most of them had no contact addresses or phone numbers. In many cases, the telephone numbers listed were found to be unreliable and some of them had changed and left using.

- Many participants refused to provide the contact information of their employers, so it is hard to ascertain the view of the employers regarding the academic preparation and attitudinal quality of the graduates who work for them. Lacking that information, it was difficult to verify how the outcomes produced by team were satisfactory for employers.

- The budget for this study was limited, so it affected the process of data collection and data entry because we could not employ many interviewers or data entry team to speed up the process.

CHAPTER TWO
DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

2.1 Employment Status

Among the respondents the data reflects that 48 percent of them are employed and among the remaining some are searching job and some are willing to join master degree for their further studies.

Table 2.1

Employment Status

Current Employment Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Service in an organization	18	18.9	19.4	19.4
	Self Employed	9	9.5	9.7	29.0
	unemployed	66	69.5	71.0	100.0
	Total	93	97.9	100.0	
Missing	System	2	2.1		
Total		95	100.0		

Source: Survey, 2019

The table 2.1 shows the present employments condition of the graduates.93 of them answered the questions and one is missing. The majority of the graduates are unemployed i.e. 69.5 Percent because of further study. 18.9 percent are employed in organizations and 9.5 percents are self employed.

2.2 The Nature of the Institution in Which the Graduates are employed

Table 2.2

Type Of Organization

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Private	16	16.8	76.2	76.2
	NGO/INGO	4	4.2	19.0	95.2
	Government	1	1.1	4.8	100.0
	Total	21	22.1	100.0	
Missing	System	74	77.9		
Total		95	100.0		

Source: Survey, 2019

Table 2.2 shows the nature of organization in which gradates are employed. The majority of the respondents employed in private sector which is 76.2 percent. Similarly, 4.8 percent gradates are employed in government sector and 19.0 percent in public as well as in NGO/INGO and 77.9 percent gradates are unemployed.

2.3   Program wise Graduates Employment Status

2.3.1 Employment Status of BA

Table 2.3

Current Employment Status of BA

	Frequency	**Percent**
Service in Organization	0	0
Self Employed	1	6.25
Unemployed	14	87.5
Missing	1	6.25
Total	**16**	100

Source: Survey, 2019

The Table 2.3 shows the current Employment status of BA. The majority of the student are unemployed because of further study which is 87.5 percent, 6.25 percent graduates are not employed in Organization and 6.25 percent has self employed.

2.3.2 Employment Status of BBS

Table 2.4

Current Employment Status of BBS

Employment Status of BBS				
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Self Employed	5	8.5	8.5	8.5
	Service in an organization	13	22.0	22.0	30.5
	unemployed	41	69.5	69.5	100.0
	Total	59	100.0	100.0	

Source: Survey, 2019

The Table 2.4 shows the current Employment status of BBS. The majority of the student are unemployed because of further study which is 69.5 percent, 30.5 percent graduates are employed i.e. 22.0 percent in Organization and 8.5 percent has self employed.

2.3.3 Employment Status of B.Ed

<div align="center">Table 2.5</div>

<div align="center">**Current Employment Status of B.Ed**</div>

	Frequency	Percent
Service in Organization	2	18.18
Self Employed	2	18.18
Unemployed	7	63.64
Missing	0	0.00
Total	**11**	100.00

Source: Survey, 2019

The Table 2.5 shows the current Employment status of B.Ed. The majority of the student are unemployed which is 63.64 percent, 18.18 percent graduates are employed and 18.18 percent graduates are missing. The main cause of unemployment is further study of graduates.

2.3.4 Employment Status of M.Ed

<div align="center">Table 2.6</div>

<div align="center">**Current Employment Status of M.Ed**</div>

	Frequency	Percent
Service in Organization	1	33.33
Self Employed	0	0.00
Unemployed	2	66.67
Missing	0	0.00
Total	**3**	100.00

Source: Survey, 2019

The Table 2.6 shows the current Employment status of M.Ed. 33.33 percent graduates are employed and 66.67 percent of them are unemployed.

2.3.5 Employment Status of M.B.S.

<div align="center">Table 2.7</div>

	Frequency	Percent
Service in Organization	2	33.33
Self Employed	1	16.67
Unemployed	3	50
Missing	0	0
Total	**6**	100

Source: Survey, 2019

The Table 2.7 shows the current Employment status of MBS 50.00 percent graduates are employed and 50.00 percent of them are unemployed.

2.3 Status of Further study of Graduates

Table 2.8

Status of Further Study of Graduates

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Missing	14	14.7	14.7	14.7
	M.A	17	17.9	17.9	32.6
	M.Ed	9	9.5	9.5	42.1
	MBS	55	57.9	57.9	100
Valid	Total	95	100	100	

Source: Survey, 2019

Table 2.8 shows that majority of the graduates are admitted for further study. 85.3 percent of the graduates are enrolled for further study. The majority of them are enrolled in MBS.

2.4 Status of Quality Education

Table 2.9 Status of Quality Education

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Mean	Std. Deviation
	Very Weak	1	1.1	1.2		
	Weak	3	3.2	3.7		
	Good	2	2.1	2.4		
	Better	7	7.4	8.5		
	Best	22	23.2	26.8	4.28	1.103
	Excellent	47	49.5	57.3		
Valid	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2019

The table 2.9 shows the delivery of quality education of the campus. 82 Graduates responded the questions and 13 were missed. 57.3 percent ranked excellent, 26.8 ranked best, 8.5 ranked

better and 4.9 as good and weak respectively. The mean and standard deviation of the respondents were 4.28 and 1.103 respectively.

2.5 The Status of Program Relevancy

Table 2.10

The Status of Program Relevancy

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Mean	Std. Deviation
Valid	Weak	4	4.2	4.9	3.85	1.198
	Good	9	9.5	11.0		
	Better	14	14.7	17.1		
	Best	23	24.2	28.0		
	Excellent	32	33.7	39.0		
	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2019

The table 2.10 shows relevance of the program to professional requirement. 74.5 percent graduates answered the questions. 39 percent of them ranked the campus as an Excellent, 28 percent of graduates ranked best and Better i.e. 17.1 percent. The mean value is 3.85 and standard deviation is 1.198.

2.6 Teacher Students' Relationship

Table 2.11

Teacher Students' Relationship

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Mean	Std. Deviation
Valid	Very Weak	1	1.1	1.2	4.293	0.949
	Weak	1	1.1	1.2		
	Good	1	1.1	1.2		
	Better	9	9.5	11.0		
	Best	28	29.5	34.1		
	Excellent	42	44.2	51.2		
	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2019

The table no. 2.11 shows, 51.2 percent graduates ranked excellent. Only 2.4 percent respondents ranked as weak. The mean and standard deviation are 4.293 and 0.949 respectively.

2.7 Education Delivery Efficiency

Education delivery efficiency includes problem solving ability and teaching learning environement.

2.7.1 Teaching Learning Environment

Table 2.12

Teaching Learning Environment

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Mean	Std. Deviation
Valid	Very Weak	1	1.1	1.2		
	Weak	2	2.1	2.4		
	Good	1	1.1	1.2		
	Better	10	10.5	12.2	**4.23**	**1.022**
	Best	27	28.4	32.9		
	Excellent	41	43.2	50.0		
	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2019

Table 2.12 figures teaching and learning environmetn in campus. 50.00 percents ranked as excellent, 32.9 percent ranked as Best and 3.6 percent ranked as weak and very weak. The mean and standard deviation are 4.23 and 1.022 respectively.

2.7.2 Problem Solving Ability

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Table 2.13

Problem Solving Ability

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		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Mean	Std. Deviation
Valid	Very Weak	0	0	0		
	Weak	6	6.3	7.3		
	Good	12	12.6	14.6		
	Better	14	14.7	17.1	3.549	1.209
	Best	31	32.6	37.8		
	Excellent	19	20.0	23.2		
	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2019

The table 2.13 shows problem solving ability status of campus. 37.8 percent responded randked the best, 23.2 percent ranked excellent, and 7.3 percents of them ranked as very weak. The mean and standard deviation are 3.549 and 1.209 respectively.

2.8 Physical Facilities and Apparatus of the Campus

a) Library Facility

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Table 2.14

Library Facility

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		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Mean	Std. Deviation
Valid	Very Weak	3	3.2	3.7		
	Weak	4	4.2	4.9		
	Good	5	5.3	6.1		
	Better	21	22.1	25.6	3.610	1.293
	Best	26	27.4	31.7		
	Excellent	23	24.2	28.0		
	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2018

The table 2.14 reveals about the library facility. Out of 82 respondents, a large number of the students ranked Best and the remaining points accordingly. The mean for the same is 3.610 and standard deviation is 1.293.

b) **Lab facility**

Table 2.15

Lab Facility

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	**Mean**	**Std. Deviation**
Valid	Very Weak	11	11.6	13.4		
	Weak	8	8.4	9.8		
	Good	7	7.4	8.5		
	Better	22	23.2	26.8		
	Best	23	24.2	28.0	**2.866**	**1.585**
	Excellent	11	11.6	13.4		
	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2019

The table 2.15 reveals about the lab facility. Out of 86.3 percent respondents, a large number of the students ranked as satisfied and less number of students are not so satisfied. The mean for the same is 2.866 and standard deviation is 1.585 .

c) **Canteen and Urinal**

Table 2.16

Canteen and Urinal

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	**Mean**	**Std. Deviation**
Valid	Very Weak	5	5.3	6.1		
	Weak	21	22.1	25.6		
	Good	24	25.3	29.3		
	Better	19	20.0	23.2		
	Best	8	8.4	9.8	**2.23**	**1.279**
	Excellent	5	5.3	6.1		
	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2018

The table 2.16 points about the real status of canteen and urinal. It is satisfactory in an average. They are in nunder construction. The mean is 2.23 and standard deviation is 1.279.

d)   Sports Facilities

Tabble 2.17

Sports Facilities

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	**Mean**	**Std. Deviation**
Valid	Very Weak	5	5.3	6.1		
	Weak	5	5.3	6.1		
	Good	14	14.7	17.1		
	Better	23	24.2	28.0		
	Best	24	25.3	29.3	**3.085**	**1.344**
	Excellent	11	11.6	13.4		
	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2019

The table 2.17 figures that 87.8 percent of the respondents agreed with the sports acility as better and the remaining 12.2 percent of the respondents are not fully satisfied. The mean for it is 3.085 and standard deviation is 1.344.

e)   ECA/CCA

Table 2.18: ECA/CCA

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	**Mean**	**Std. Deviation**
Valid	Very Weak	1	1.1	1.2		
	Weak	8	8.4	9.8		
	Good	10	10.5	12.2		
	Better	23	24.2	28.0		
	Best	23	24.2	28.0	**3.341**	**1.279**
	Excellent	17	17.9	20.7		
	Total	82	86.3	100.0		
Missing	System	13	13.7			
Total		95	100.0			

Source: Survey, 2019

The table 2.18 points that 56 percent of the respondents agreed as better and best, 20.7 of them as excellent and 11 percent of them are not fully satisfied. The mean for the same is 3.341 and standard deviation is 1.279.

2.9 Suggestion of graduates for improvement

Figur:2.1 : Suggestion
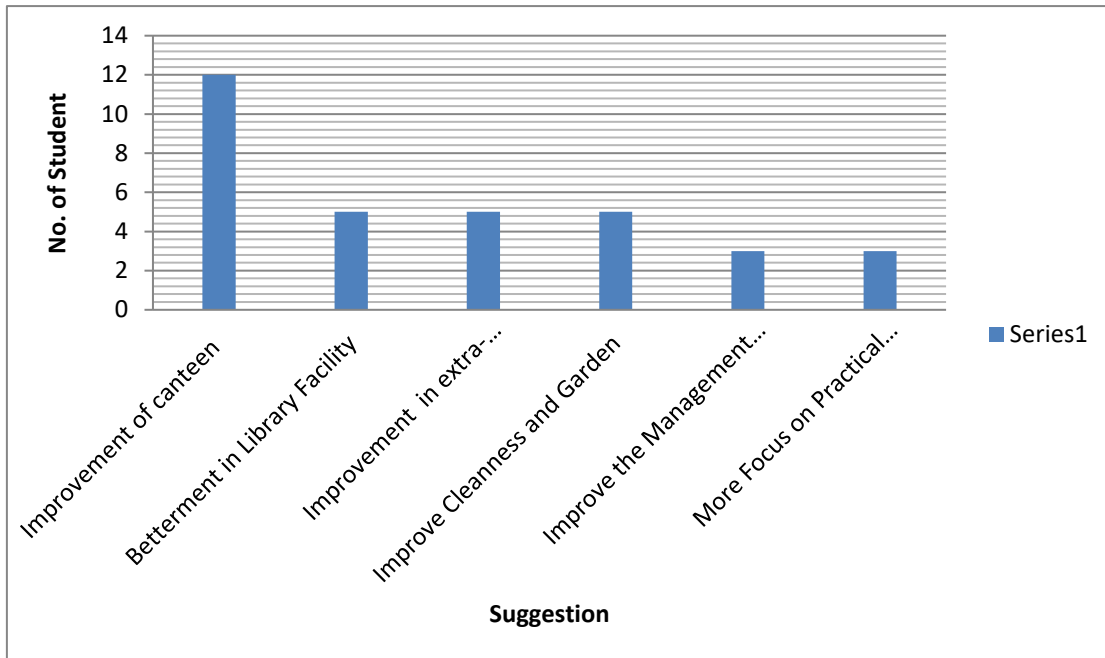
Source: Survey, 2019

The figure indicates most of the graduates for improvement of canteen followed by Library Facility and Cleanness and Garden.

CHAPTER THREE

MAJOR FINDINGS

This tracer study is based on the quantitative and qualitative analysis of the Janamaitri Multiple campus. It is based on the overview of the ratings of graduates on several teaching-learning dimensions of the institution like relevance of program to the professional requirements, extra-curricular activities, problem solving, work placement/attachment, teaching/learning environment, internship, quality of education delivery, teacher student relationship, and library/laboratory facilities as well as sports and canteen/urinal. The major findings of the study are described as follows:

- There is 46.3 per cent of the male respondents and 53.7 per cent of female.

- The faculty wise graduate of respondents which shows 16.8 percent in BA, 62.1 percent in BBS, 11.6 percent in B.Ed, and 3.2 percent in M.Ed and 6.3 percent in MBS respectively.

- The majority of the graduates are unemployed because of further study. 29 percent are employed in organizations and 9.7 percents are self employed.

- In BA program, majority of the student are unemployed which is 87.5 percent, 6.25 percent graduates are employed i.e. 6.25 percent has self employed.

- In BBS, unemployed graduates are 69.5 percent, 30.5 percent graduates are employed i.e. 22.0 percent in Organization and 8.5 percent has self employed.

- The current Employment status of B.Ed. shows 36.36 percent are employed and 63.64 percent graduates are unemployed.

- The graduates of M.Ed. partially employed i.e. 33.33 percent and unemployed 66.67.

- The graduates of MBS are 50 percent employed and 50 percent and unemployed.

- 85.3 percent of the graduates are enrolled for further study. The majority of them are enrolled in MBS.

- 86.3 percent graduates answered the questions of program relevancy. 33.33 of them ranked the campus as excellent. The mean value is 3.85 and standard deviation is 1.198.

- 44.2 percent graduates ranked excellent in terms of teacher students relationship. Only 1.1 percent respondents ranked as Very weak. The mean and standard deviation are 4.293 and 0.94 respectively.

- 43.2 percents ranked as excellent, and 1.1 percent ranked as very weak in teaching and learning environmet in campus.

- 32.6 percent responded randked the best, 20 percent ranked excellent, and 0 percents of them ranked as very weak in problem solving skill. The mean and standard deviation are 3.54 and 1.20 respectively.

- In terms of library facility, among the respondents, a large number of the students ranked the best and the remaining points accordingly . The mean for the same is 3.61 and standard deviation is 1.29.

- Regarding the lab facility, out of 86.3 respondents, a large number of the students ranked as excellent and by 11.6 percent are not satisfied. The mean for the same is 2.86.

- Pointing about the status of canteen and urinal a greater number of the respondents were found to be dissatisfied.The mean too is just 2.23.

- 75.8 of the respondents agreed with the sports acility as the better and the remaining as well not it positively.The mean for it is 3.85.

- So far as Extra and and Cocurricular activities are concerned, 24.2 percent of the respondents agreed as better, 17.9 of them as excellent and 24.2 percent of them as the best. The mean for the same is 3.341.

CHAPTER FOUR

IMPLICATIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

This tracer study analyzes the state of pass out graduates, their employment status, present designation, further studies and their recommendations and suggestions for the betterment to reform the campus. It indicates that the institution should initiate certain reforms in particular areas i.e. mainly on improving the canteen, urinal and library facilities. The positive and the better asset of the study is its teacher student relationship and the willingness of the graduates helping to enroll the NEB graduates for admission.

Inventive ideas, suggestions, and complaints of the respondents are considered as a true ground base of transformations of Janamaitri Multiple Campus into a well known public institution. Such valuable feedbacks provided by the graduates to analyze on subjective base were gathered consistently and systematically in this Tracer Study. This study, thus, we think, is imperative to imply and implement for the overall upgrading and improvement of the campus which is indeed inevitable and essential.

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study describes about the position of graduates passed out during 2075 B.S. (2018 A.D.). The following are the major conclusion based on the findings of the study and the issues recommended by the respondents for the development and betterment of the campus are very much apposite and genuine. The tracer study team as well concludes that the points raised by the respondents are true and authentic.

1. The name address email and phone numbers of the pass out students should be updated.

2. The teaching learning system of the campus should be more students oriented.

3. As per the suggestions of the pass out students, there should be proper management of canteen and urinal facility.

4. There should be more and frequent events on extra and co curricular activities conducted by campus.

5. The campus should start more technical programs which create employment opportunity to meet the global need.

6. The placement services may initiate more activities in enhancing the students' capabilities and readiness into job markets in order to facilitate better employability, and

7. Many graduates are enrolled in master degree in management discipline in TU.

8. Most of respondents are from upper caste, urban area and female gender.

9. Most of the graduates are found working as full time employees whereas few are found as part time employees.

10. The study's findings show that maximum graduates are found weak relationship between research skill learned from the study and their jobs ability to work in a team learned from the program of study are very helpful to perform the current jobs of graduates.

11. Certain respondents are satisfied with their work placement or possible work placement, many of them are satisfied with teaching learning environment and they are highly satisfied with teacher student relationship too.

12.   The study indicates the institutional strengths of the JMC in the areas of inter-disciplinary approach of teaching learning environment and quality of delivery of teaching faculty and many of them have provided suggestions to add the extracurricular act, enhancing the availability of rest room and sanitations.

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APPENDIX I

आज मिति २०७६ साल कार्तिक २५ गते विहिबारका दिन क्याम्पस सञ्चालक समितिको बैठक समितिका अध्यक्ष डा. डिल्लीराज खनालज्यूको अध्यक्षतामा बसी तपशील बमोजिमको निर्णय गरियो।

उपस्थिति:

अध्यक्ष : डा. डिल्लीराज खनाल

सदस्य प्रा. डा. श्रीराम पौडेल

श्री मेदिनीराज काफ्ले -

श्री त्रेषनारायण दाहाल

प्रा. डा. कृष्णचन्द्र शर्मा

डा. नामदेव रिग्देल

श्री राजेन्द्र गिरि

श्री शोभा राप्कोटा

श्री शम्भु प्रसाद घिमिरे

श्री कृष्णहरि ज्ञवाली

सदस्य सचिव भोलानाथ ओझा

सदस्य क्याम्पस प्रमुख माधव खनाल

प्रस्ताव हरु

① लेखा परीक्षक नियुक्ति

② IQAc को पुनर्गठन

③ वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा ट्रेसर स्टडी

④ क्याम्पस स्वलोकरण प्रस्ताव

⑤ विविध.

निर्णयहरु

① यस जनमैत्री बहुमुखी क्याम्पसको आर्थिक वर्ष २०७५।०७६ को लेखापरीक्षणका लागि डि. आर खनाल एण्ड कम्पनी लाई दिने निर्णय गरियो।

② २०७६ साल श्रावण २५ गते सञ्चालक समितिले गठन गरेको IQAC लाई तपशील बमोजिम पुनर्गठन गर्ने निर्णय गरियो। नाम यस प्रकार छन्:

संयोजक: भोलानाथ ओझा

कृ. प. उ.

सदस्य : रुद्रहरि खनाल
   ,,   माधव खनाल
   ,,   वानुराम लुसाल
   ,,   RMC को संयोजक
   ,,   कार्यक्रम तथा प्लेसमेन्ट समिति संयोजक
   ,,   SAT को संयोजक

आवश्यकता अनुसार सञ्चालक समिति, विभागीय प्रमुख, अभिभावक र विद्यार्थीलाई आमन्त्रित गरिनेछ।

③ क्याम्पसको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा ट्रेसर स्टडी (2018) का लागि तपसील बमोजिमको समिति बनाउने निर्णय गरियो : संयोजक : माधव खनाल
   सदस्य   टिकादत्त सुवेदी
   ,,   वलबहादुर पल्ली मगर
   ,,   श्रीभरज पौडेल
   ,,   रवि महजेन

④ प्रदेश नं. ३ को सरकारले सामुदायिक क्याम्पसहरूको भौतिक सबलीकरणका लागि प्रस्ताव माग गरे बमोजिम क्याम्पसले तयार परेको हल निर्माण, रङरोगन र डेस्क बेन्च फर्निचर खरिदका लागि सामाजिक विकास मन्त्रालय मा पेस गर्ने निर्णय गरियो।

आज्ञ मिति २०७६।८।२१ गते यस अन्तर्गत
बड़मुर्खी क्याम्पस कुलेश्वरको आन्तरिक समिति
को बैठक क्याम्पस प्रमुख मोलानाथ
ओमाको अध्यक्षतामा बसी निम्न विषय
मा निम्नानुसारको निर्णय गरियो ।

उपस्थिति

मोलानाथ ओमा
रुपदी सेवाली
डाम्मिरा प्रधान
सुरेश त्रिपाठी
टिका दत्त सुवेदी
दान क. पालली
कुमल तामाकार
दिपक सिंह
माधव रावल
प्रस्ताव वाबुराम मुसल

① Tracer study 2018 का सम्वन्धमा
② विविध
निर्णय

९. Tracer study 2018 लाई संचालन
समितिबार निर्णय भएको task team द्वारा
पेश गरिएको Report लाई पास गरी
विश्व विधालय अनुदान आयोगमा पठाउने
निर्णय गरियो ।
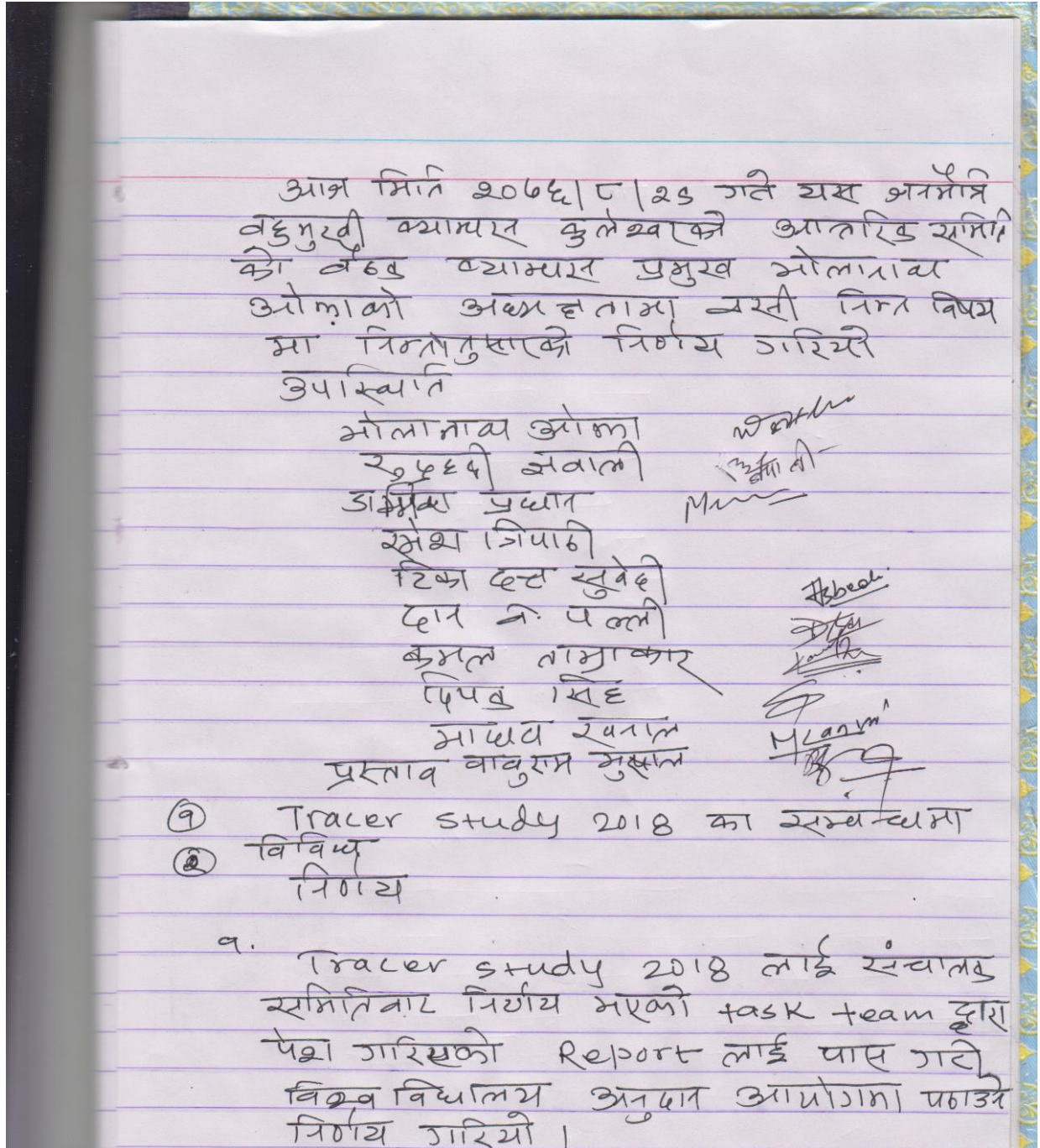
Appendix II

Work Plan

S.N	Particular	Time Duration
1.	Team Formation	2076-7-21
2.	Data Collection	2076-7-22 to 2076-8-25
3.	Data verification	2076-8-25 to 2076-8-26
4.	Data entry	2076-8-26 to 2076-8-27
5.	Data Analysis and Interpretation	2076-8-27 to 2076-8-28
6.	Draft Report	2076-8-29
7.	Report Finalized and Printed	2076-8-29

Appendix III

SN	Name	Per.Add.	Cur.Add	Gender	DOB	Faculty	Year	Phone No.
1	Manil Pandey	Dang	Kritipur	Male	5/1/2050	BBS	2018	9844974560
2	Ramesh Bahadur Thagunna	Kritipur	Bajhang	Male	6/10/2050	B.ED	2018	9860205928
3	Sarseej Prasad Pradhan	Lazimpat	Lazimpat	Male	11/20/2042	B.ED	2018	9849001413
4	Suman Mahato	Chitwan	Chitwan	Female	5/6/1993	B.ED	2018	9845585192
5	Anju Pokhrel	Chandragiri	Jhapa	Female	9/4/2043	B.ED	2018	9841657534
6	Sapana Singh Thakuri	Kalanki	Makawanpur	Female	11/21/2052	B.ED	2018	9843068711
7	Jagarnath Mahato	Balkhu	Sarlahi	Male	9/27/2047	B.ED	2018	9818396038
8	Ranjita Adhakari	Kathmandu	Gorkha	Female	8/16/2054	B.ED	2018	9809139578
9	Pabitra Nepal	Kathmandu	Gorkha	Female	12/15/2049	B.ED	2018	9843687285
10	Sunita Lama	Balkhu	Bara	Female	2/16/2049	M.ED	2018	
11	Yam Bahadur Budhathoki	Salyan	Salyan	Male	12/28/2050	B.ED	2018	9861770794
12	Muna Bhujel	Ghurjudhara	Manahari-9	Female	6/22/2052	B.ED	2018	9819200115
13	Umesh Subedi	Dhading	Dhading	Male	3/24/1994	B.ED	2018	9849885070
14	Dipak Dhakal	kritipur	Bardiya	Male	3/15/2050	BA	2018	9823213525
15	Jayanti Saud	Kathmandu	Kailali	Female	10/28/2054	BA	2018	9848412141
16	Sujit Gurung	Kathmandu	Gorkha	Male	8/24/2054	BA	2018	
17	Sharmila Acharya	Kritipur	Parsa	Female	3/24/2052	BA	2018	9813560314
18	Srijana Malla	Kalanki	Nuwakot	Female	11/16/2053	BA	2018	9860680247
19	Rejina Shrestha	Manthali	Manthali	Female	5/10/1997	BA	2018	9868331768
20	Prasodha Thapa	Kalimati	Makwanpur	Female	9/9/2050	BA	2018	9849885875
21	Amit Gautam	Kalanki	Bardiya	Male	2/14/1997	BA	2018	9860342729
22	Sangita Khatri	Pharping	Pharping	Female	4/24/2052	BBS	2018	9810193016
23	Devendra Kumar Khadka	Kritipur	Bajhang	Male	3/15/2050	BA	2018	9860012305
24	Ram Kumari Angdembe	Kritipur	Panchthar	Female	1/7/2051	BA	2018	9862623947
25	Gauri Rana	Kalanki	Dhading	Female	2/11/2052	BA	2018	9868837979
26	Mandira Thapa	Kalanki	Dolakha	Female	9/28/2048	BA	2018	9849216269
27	Mamata Shah	Pharping	Tarapathi	Female		BA	2018	9860990698
28	Gopal Dangi	Kritipur	Dang	Male	4/14/2053	BA	2018	9844978746
29	Bhumi Bahadur Pulami	Kalanki	Dhading	Male		MBS	2018	9841672941
30	Nabina Thapa	Kritipur	Kritipur	Female	2/1/2048	MBS	2018	9843508756
31	Udayraj Rijal	Nawalparasi	Syangya	Male		BBS	2018	9818292145
32	Keshav Bhandari	Makwanpur	Jumla	Male	8/9/2051	BBS	2018	9861952090
33	Pratikshya Koirala	Nawalpur		Female	12/14/2051	BBS	2018	9813106213
34	Sanjiv Bogati	Bafal	Dharan	Male	5/13/2048	BBS	2018	9849905337
35	Sabina Rai	lalitpur	Bhojpur	Female	4/6/2048	BBS	2018	9843322888
36	Krishna Prasad Dhital	Dhading	Dhading	Male	4/18/2047	BBS	2018	
37	Shreesha Subedi	nuwakot	Dhading	Female	8/26/2049	BBS	2018	9849336729
38	Sabal Dhungana	Kalanki	Siraha	Male		BBS	2018	9849480656
39	Shanti Kharel	Kalanki	Nawalparasi	Female	1/5/2042	MBS	2018	9849503937
40	Sayal Neupane	Balkhu	Syangya	Male	8/12/2050	BBS	2018	9846152630
41	Anu Giri	Kalanki	Dhading	Female	12/25/2046	MBS	2018	9841812093

42	Ritesh Basnet	Kathmandu	Sindhuli	Male	7/9/2049	MBS	2018	9843094062
43	Rambabu Chhetry Adhikari	kalanki	Lamjung	Male	4/8/2050	MBS	2018	9849457327
44	Umesh Acharya	Thankot	Dhading	Male	6/15/2053	BBS	2018	9860316649
45	Bijaya Tamang	Baglung	Makwanpur	Male		BBS	2018	9845804208
46	Rajan Karki	Kritipur	Makwanpur	Male	4/10/2053	BBS	2018	9845800480
47	Sumitra Lo	Makwanpur	Kalanki	Female	4/11/2053	BBS	2018	9864277328
48	Sharmila tamang	Kalanki	Dhading	Female	11/6/2053	BBS	2018	9863202949
49	Deepa Panthi	Kritipur	Kapilvastu	Female	5/17/2052	BBS	2018	9843756497
50	Manoj Bhujel	Kalanki	Gorkha	Male		BBS	2018	9861764202
51	Ramchandra Gurung	Kalanki	Dhading	Male	6/18/2051	BBS	2018	9803872416
52	Mohin Subedi	Lalitpur	Dolakha	Male	5/13/2053	BBS	2018	9843493865
53	Ashok Khati	Thankot	Bajhang	Male	6/1/2053	BBS	2018	
54	Sujata Kaduwal	Gurjudhara	Dhading	Female	6/26/2052	BBS	2018	9849790554
55	Supriya Bam	kalanki	Kailali	Female	8/15/2054	BBS	2018	9848695959
56	Ujjena Maharjan	Kritipur	Kritipur	Female	4/30/2051	BBS	2018	9860933389
57	Sajana Paudel	Rasuwa	Rasuwa	Female	10/16/2050	BBS	2018	9813795973
58	sushila poudel	kalanki	Dang	Female	10/14/2053	BBS	2018	9843179319
59	Rishi Ram Khanal	Kritipur	Dang	Male	11/26/2052	BBS	2018	9844707419
60	Keshab Bhandari	Kuleshwor	Gulmi	Male	1/2/2054	BBS	2018	9844760274
61	Sagar Bhattrai	Kalanki	Argakhachi	Male		BBS	2018	9867151250
62	Santosh Sharma	Kalanki	Baglung	Male	1/29/2054	BBS	2018	9868837844
63	Khem raj Bhandari	kritipur	Pyuthan	Male	5/21/2052	BBS	2018	9843521408
64	Sangita Shrestha	kuleshwor	Sindhuli	Female	3/7/2053	BBS	2018	9819621951
65	Abishek Bhusal	Kritipur	Parbat	Male	9/15/2054	BBS	2018	9867811711
66	Sarmila Maharjan	Kritipur	Kritipur	Female	3/15/2052	BBS	2018	9861800974
67	Krishna Bhusal	Kuleshwor	Nawalparasi	Male	6/28/2052	BBS	2018	9818631727
68	Mandira Bhattarai	Kalanki	Dhading	Female	7/12/2052	BBS	2018	9808206833
69	Sangita Tamang	Kalanki	Dhading	Female	4/4/2052	BBS	2018	9813396542
70	Sambhawit Neupane	kritipur	Makwanpur	Male	10/1/2052	BBS	2018	9860462621
71	Krishnaji Bhandari	Rabibhawan	Dhading	Male	9/21/2051	BBS	2018	9860160429
72	Swastika Karki	Kritipur	Swankhuwasabha	Female	1/8/2053	BBS	2018	9860462080
73	Rabina Dewla	Ravibhawan	palung	Female	3/11/2052	BBS	2018	9841250295
74	Sudin Maharjan	Kritipur	Kritipur	Male	9/5/1995	BBS	2018	9843626022
75	Saroj Panthi	Kritipur	Argakhachi	Female	6/11/2052	BBS	2018	9840014969
76	Bijaya Acharya	Kalanki	Pyuthan	Female	12/18/2051	BBS	2018	9813109840
77	Indira Bhandari	Kritipur	Gulmi	Female	11/13/2053	BBS	2018	9847195866
78	Srijana Kharel	Kritipur	Bardiya	Female	12/23/2053	BBS	2018	9848371474
79	Pushpa Ghimire	Kritipur	Baglung	Female	9/7/2052	BBS	2018	9867018110
80	Santosh Adhakari	Dolakha	Dolakha	Male	7/12/2053	BBS	2018	9861765029
81	Sabina tamang	Kritipur	Ilam	Female	9/24/2053	BBS	2018	9862649692
82	Pradip Kharel	Kritipur	Gulariya	Male	7/2/2053	BBS	2018	9868006058
83	Juna Khawas	Chandragiri	Chandragiri	Female	6/23/2052	BBS	2018	9860564327
84	Uddhav Luitel	Balkhu	Balkhu	Male	2/28/2054	BBS	2018	9808503774
85	Suresh Lamichhane	Dallu	Nuwakot	Male	5/9/2054	BBS	2018	9860660457
86	Sangita Lama	Kuleshwor	Kavrepalanchowk	Female	11/25/2052	BBS	2018	9843684555
87	Anjana Bhattarai	Kritipur	Argakhachi	Female	5/10/2054	BBS	2018	9860757149

88	krishna Kumari Nepali	Kritipur	Kavrepalanchowk	Female	10/5/2046	M.ED	2018	9813697479
89	Hari Prasad Awasthi	Kritipur	Kavrepalanchowk	Male	7/21/2053	BBS	2018	9841660282
90	Ramesh Panthi	Kritipur	Nuwakot	Male		BBS	2018	9843648164
91	Sanju Khaniya	Palpa	Palpa	Female		M.ED	2018	9849959249
92	Rubishna Ranjit	Kuleshwor	Kavrepalanchowk	Female	3/15/2052	BA	2018	9841228980
93	Jiba Pun	Kuleshwor	Argakhachi	Female	4/14/2053	BBS	2018	9847731331
94	Prabhat Pantha	Kuleshwor	Nuwakot	Male	5/22/2051	BBS	2018	9844799518
95	Kabita Kunwar	Kuleshwor	Kavrepalanchowk	Female		BA	2018	9841068477

Appendix IV

TRACER FORM

28

Appendix IV

GRADUATE TRANSCRIPT -2018

JANAMAITRI MULTIPLE CAMPUS
KATHMANDU,NEPAL

Graduate Tracer Study

Tracer study of pass out students in 2018

2019

Submitted to:

UNIVERSITY GRANT COMMISSION

Sanothimi, Bhaktapur

Submitted by:

JANAMAITRI MULTIPLE CAMPUS

Kathmandu -14, Kathmandu

Acknowledgements

Executive Summary

Tracer study surveys the position of graduates after their Bachelors and Master degree graduation. It is carried out by the education institution to follow the graduates to know about what they are doing after the completion of Bachelor/Master degree from Janamaitri Multiple Campus. Common topics covered in tracer study include question on study progress, the transition to work, work entrance, job career, use of learned competencies and current occupation. Tracer study is important because it finds out the position of graduates after they completed their studies. It tries to search answer of questions like whether they are employed, self employed or looking for the jobs, whether their study prepare them well for the jobs, whether they use the knowledge and skills they have learned during their studies. Moreover, feedback of graduates can be used to improve the quality of the programs and to revise the curricular if deemed necessary. The findings of the studies are used in different areas of higher education quality development, as well as to improve service provided by the higher education institutions. Traces studies can be considered as a quality assurance tool because these studies investigate upon quality management of teaching and learning, and curricular of the institutions. JMC is conducting its first tracer study of graduates covering sample of graduates passed out of 2018. It conducted first tracer study covering sample of graduates passed out in 2018. This study presents the position of graduates of 2018 B.S. and their suggestions necessary for the improvement of teaching learning quality of the institution. The main objective of this study is to identify the position of graduates after they completed their study. Under the guidelines of this objective, the study has the following specific objectives:

•   To identify the current position of graduates of JMC i.e. whether graduates are employed, self-employed or still looking for a job or enrolled for further studies.

•   To assess relevancy of study on jobs of graduates of JMC.

•   To assess the major strengths and weaknesses of the programs and overall teaching learning environment of JMC.

•   To assess contribution of the program to shape knowledge, skills and attitudes of the graduates of JMC.

•   To provide feedback for improvement of overall teaching learning environment based on JMC graduates expectations.