

Tracer Study Report of Graduate of 2022
Janaprakash Multiple Campus

Submitted to:
University Grants Commission, Nepal
Sanothimi Bhaktapur

Submitted By:
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Pokhara-29, Bhandardhik
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We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to Bijaya Raj Bhandari chairman of campus, executives and members of campus management committee for providing opportunity to conduct this tracer study. We would also like thanks to campus chief Rishi Ram Budhathoki 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 2022 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, coordinators of QAA, Examination and NEHEP unit 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

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April, 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This tracer study report is the prepared through the graduate of Janaprakash Multiple Campus Pokhara - Kaski. The graduates were selected from Janaprakash Multiple Campus who has completed their bachelor's degree in 2022. 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 policies and 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 were piloted to make sure the right information could be collected. The notice for tracer study was shared using the notice board, e-mail and 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's were compiled, analyzed and evaluated and the final report was prepared.

The study is organized into three meaningful sections which are (a) Profile of the respondents (b) Status of Employment and Further Study (c) Quality measure towards program and Facilities. The executive summary of tracer study report can be present as:

Profile of the respondent

The total numbers of respondents of this tracing study were 16. Out of them 25 % graduate were male and rest were female. About 56.3 % graduates were from brahman, chhetri and others and rest were from educationally disadvantage janajati and dalit. All of the graduates were between ages of 22 to 25 years. About 50 % of the graduates were from Kaski and rest are from another district like Syanga, Lamjung, Baglung, Mygdi etc. All of the graduates of 2022 of JPMC were accessed with media and technology. 100 % of graduates uses mobile phone and email.

Employment and Further study status

Out of total, 25 % graduates were employed. Out of employed graduates, 75 % of graduates were working in private organization and 25 % were providing service in public organization. The nature of job of employed graduates were 25 percent of permanent, 50 percent of temporary and 25 of contract respectively. None of the graduates were self-employed. From total graduates 31.2 % of graduates were continuing their further studying. All of the graduates were studying MBS program in T.U..

Quality measure of JPMC towards program and Facilities

Most of the graduates were satisfied with Relevance of program to job requirement, extra-curricular activities, problem solving ability, internship/work placement, teaching learning environment, IT skill, teacher student relationship, library facility, canteen and toilets facilities etc. but some of them were not satisfied with lab facility.

Conclusion and recommendation

Conclusion

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

Majority of the graduates of 2022 of JPMC were permanent residency of Kaski district. The percentage of higher education of female graduates is higher than male graduates. About 56.3 % graduates were from brahman, chhettri and others and rest were from educationally disadvantage janajati and dalit. All of graduates were familiar to media and technology. All of the graduates used mobile and e-mail. All of the graduates were between ages of 22 to 25 years.

Out of total 25 % graduates were employed. Out of employed graduates 75 % of graduates were working in private organization and 25 % were providing service in public organization. The nature of job of employed graduates were 25 percent of permanent, 50 percent of temporary and 25 of contract respectively. None of the graduates were self-employed. From total graduates only 5 graduates i.e., 31.3 % of graduates were continuing their further studying. All of the graduates were studying MBS program in T.U.

Most of the graduates were satisfied with Relevance of program to job requirement, extra-curricular activities, problem solving ability, internship/ work placement, teaching learning

environment, teacher student relationship, library facility, canteen and toilet facilities but some of them were not satisfied with lab facility.

Recommendation

Based on data analysis and findings, following recommendation are made

- The campus should encourage Educationally Disadvantaged Janajati, Dalit and others to increase the graduate rate.
- Campus should launch various types of extra courses such as: accounting training, banking courses, research skill development programs to build confidence and competences of graduates.
- Campus should add various academic programs to increase the graduate rate.
- Campus should improve their infrastructure facilities like: drinking water, rest room, lab, library, canteen etc.
- Campus should conduct extra-curricular activities like sports and contests on regular basis.
- The campus should establish council to establish relationship among parent, teacher, and students.
- UGC should revised 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 Technology
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
%	:	Percentage
M	:	Male
F	:	Female
QAA	:	Quality Assurance Accreditation
NEHEP:		Nurturing Excellence in Higher Education Program

CHAPTER: ONE

INTRODUCTION

1. Background

1.1 Background of higher education

Education is the act or process of imparting or acquiring general knowledge, developing the powers of reasoning and judgment, and generally of preparing oneself or others intellectually for mature life. It shapes 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. and Federal Democratic Republic Nepal in 2008 A.D., the number of universities in Nepal has been increased. All together 16 universities have been delivering various academic and technical programs along with the help of various constituent campuses and affiliated (public and private) colleges at different parts of the country. However, Tribhuvan University, Pokhara University, Purbanchal University, Agriculture and Forest university, Open university etc. are major universities of Nepal. 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 2019).

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 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 program on 26th Shrawan 2062. Since then, it has been running BBS stream and providing quality education with affordable fees. Campus has planning to run BTMM/BHM and MBS in near future and preparing documents and constructing infrastructure. Campus has its own land and building, facility of library, computer lab, well-furnished classrooms, drinking water, playground etc. It is accessible to all people due to its location connected to Prithivi High way. It has been providing education with the slogan of "Quality Education for All" and has been ranked as a best community campus in this area. It is in the process of getting QAA certification from University Grant Commission (UGC) and has completed the pre visit on 3rd to 5th August 2022 through PRT team formed by UGC.

JPMC has established various subcommittee like IQAC (Internal Quality Assurance Cell), QAA, NEHEP, EMIS (education management information system), JPRC (Janaprakash Research Committee), SSR (self-study report), Internal Exam Committee, Sports Committee etc. It provides quality education through well and experienced lecturers. Besides teaching JPMC has conduct regular extracurricular actives like sports, mini research, 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 about 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 policies and strategic plan as per the needs and expectation of market and the graduates. Thus, the study will explore the following:

- Identify the catchment area of JPMC for graduation.
- Investigate the employment status of the graduates of 2022.
- Find out the perceptions of graduates towards program, service and facilities provided by the JPMC.

1.3 Institutional Arrangements to conduct Study

This tracer study is designed and conducted by Tracer Study Team of JPMC and outsourcing the expert groups from different universities, campuses and institutions. The institutional data was collected by mobilizing the internal staffs and member of tracer committee at JPMC, using personal meeting, e-mail, social media and 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 tracer team of JPMC at institution level. Similarly, data collection team has consulted with the employer and try to collect appointment letters and identity cards as per the need to make qualitative information from the respondents.

1.4 Graduate Batch Taken for the Study

Janaprakash Multiple Campus is running their academic programs under the affiliation of Tribhuvan University since 2062 and altogether fifteen batches have been graduated from this campus but the campus has been completed the six-tracing study report about the graduates of 2016 to 2021 up to 2023. Now in 2024, the seventh tracer report is going to prepare the graduates of 2022 who have been duly completed their bachelor's degree from this campus. Altogether 19 students have been completed their bachelor's degree in 2022 including the partial involvement in final examination held by Tribhuvan University.

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 set of questionnaires for interviewing was piloted to make sure the right information could be collected.

The Tracer Study Team collect the graduate list of 2022 from administration. The notice for tracer study was shared using the college notice board, social media/ Face Book and E-mail from internet. Those who couldn't come in contact were contacted through telephone, e-mail and social media. Required information were 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 MS word, 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 19 graduates from total Graduated from JPMC in 2022. The pass out students or only graduated students are considered as population of the study, who were graduated in 2022. This tracer study has following limitations

- This tracer study was conducted to the graduates of 2022 of JPMC only.
- The study was conducted within a short period of time frame and limited budget.
- Beside face-to-face interview, social media, email and telephone contact/conversation were the key tools of data collection.
- Analysis is based upon the questionnaire provided by the UGC Nepal, so other factor such as income level, social economic factors; perception of graduates for further study is not the considered 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 2022 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 2022 were 19 but only 16 graduates were taken for this study. The personal detail of graduates was studied in different character i.e., catchment area, gender, age, ethnic group and access with media. The Character wise information were presented 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 campus is providing higher education to the students surrounding this region. It also provides higher education to the students of other districts like Tanahun, Syanga, Lamjung, Baglung, Mygdi and other districts. The detail of permanent address of graduates during study period can be present in following table and figure.

Table 1

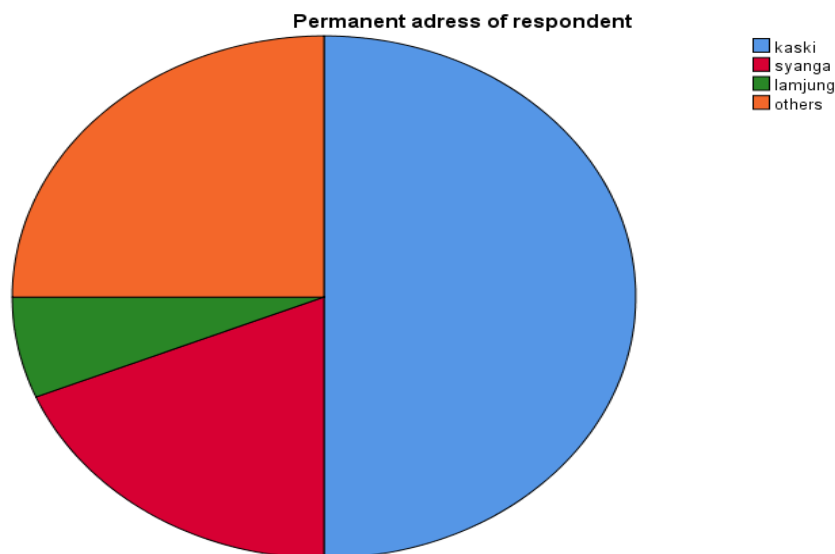
Permanent Address of Respondent

District	Frequency	Percent
Kaski	8	50.0
Syanga	3	18.8
Lamjung	1	6.2
Others	4	25.0
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 1

Permanent Address of Respondent



The permanent address of graduates of JPMC during the study period was 50 percent from Kaski, 18.8 percent from Syanga, 6.2 percent from Lamjung, and 25.0 percent from other districts like Baglung, Mygdi etc. It seems that the ratio of graduates of Kaski district and other districts is equal.

2.1.2 Gender of Respondent

Gender wise detail of graduates of JPMC of 2022 were presented in following table and figure.

Table 2

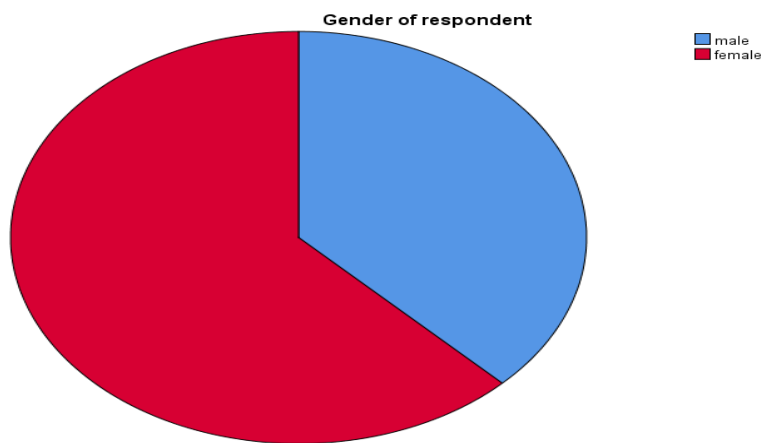
Gender of Respondent

Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	4	25.0
Female	12	75.0
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 2

Gender of Respondent



The above table and figure show that 25 % of graduate were male and 75 % of the graduates were female. Which shows that the % of female graduates is higher than male in 2022.

2.1.3 Age of Respondent

Age wise details of graduates of JPMC of 2022 were presented in following table and figure.

Table 3

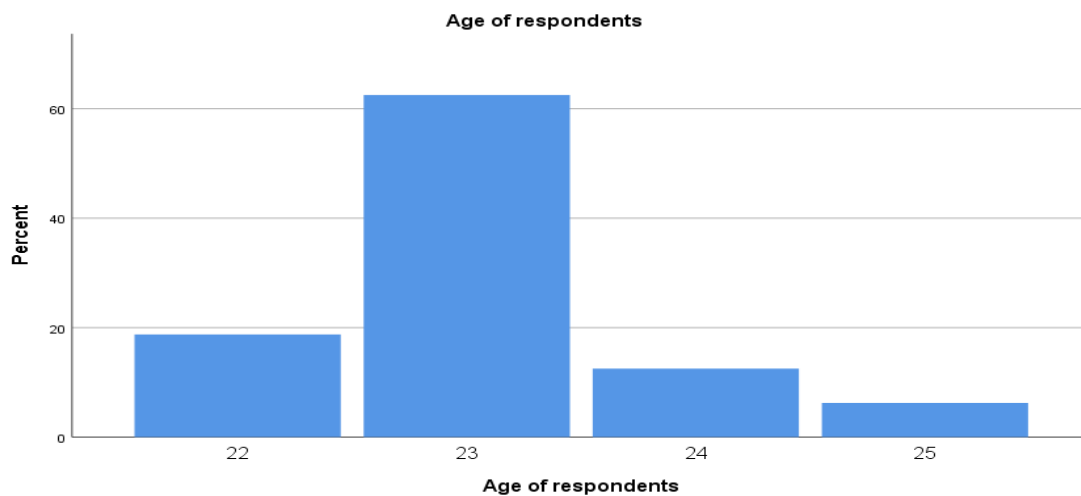
Age of Respondents

Age	Frequency	Percent
22	3	18.8
23	10	62.5
24	2	12.5
25	1	6.2
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2024

Figure 3

Age of Respondents



The above table and figure show that majority of graduate were age of 24 or below 24 years i.e., 93.8 % and rest were above 24 years. The detail of year of graduates were 18.8 percentage of 22 years, 62.5 percent of 23 years, 12.5 percentage of 24 year and only 6.2 percentage of 25 years.

2.1.4 Ethnic group of Respondent

Ethnic group wise details of graduates of 2022 were presented in following table and figures.

Table 4

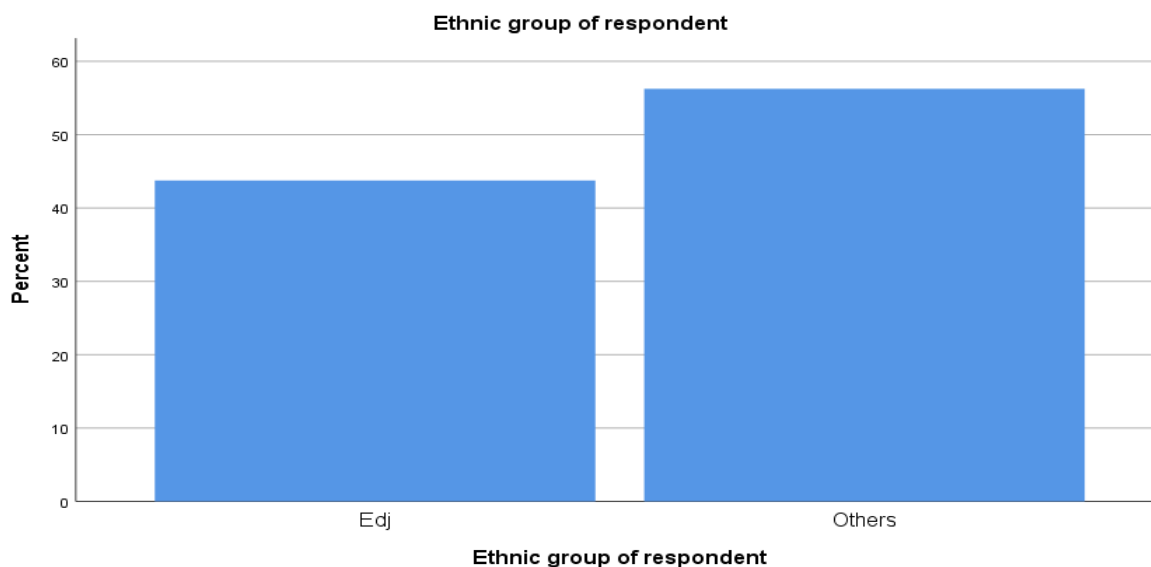
Ethnic Group of Respondent

Ethnic Group		Frequency	Percent
	Edj	7	43.7
	Others	9	56.3
	Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2024

Figure 4

Ethnic Group Wise Classification



The above table and figure show that 43.7 % of the graduates were found from Educationally disadvantage group and 56.3 % were from Brahman, Chettri and Others.

2.2 Access with media and technology

This is the age of information technology. Nobody can live without access to media and technology. Most of the graduates are familiar and accessed with media and technology. The current status of familiarity and access with media and technology of graduates are present in following table and figure.

Table 5

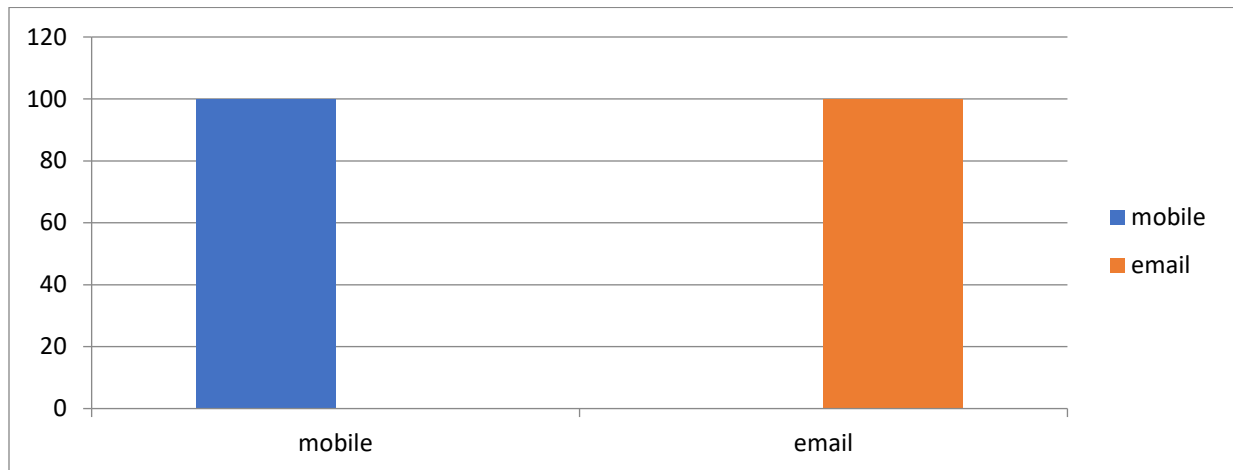
Excess with Media and Technology

Media Used	Frequency	Percent
Mobile	16	100
E-mail	16	100

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2024

Figure 5

Excess with Media and Technology



The above table and figure show that 100% of the graduates were found using mobile phone and e-mail. This shows that all of the graduates were accessed to media and technology.

2.3 Employment Status of the Graduates

This section presents the employment status related information of graduates of JPMC of 2022 A.D. Current employment status, types of the organization and nature of the job can be present as:

2.3.1 Current Employment Status

Employment status of traced graduates of 2022 of Janaprakash Multiple Campus can be present in following table and figure.

Table 6

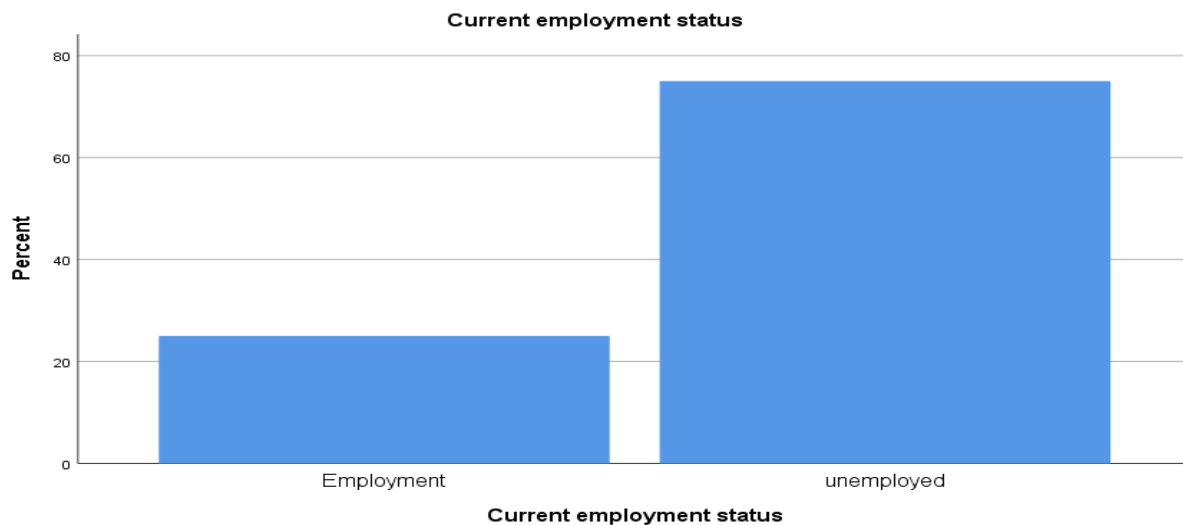
Current Employment Status of Graduates

Employment Status	Frequency	Percent
Employment	4	25.0
unemployed	12	75.0
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 6

Current Employment Status of Graduates



The above table and figure show that 25 % of graduate were employed and rest were unemployed. It seems that majority of graduates were unemployed and seeking for job or continuing their further study.

3.1.2 Nature of the organization and types of job of employed graduates

The nature of the organization and types of job of employed graduates of 2022 of Janaprakash Multiple Campus can be present in following table.

Table 7

Nature of the organization and types of job of employed graduates

		Employment type			Total
		Permanent	Temporary	Contract	
Type of the organization that the respondent employed	Private	0	2	1	3
	Others	1	0	0	1
Total		1	2	1	4

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

The above table show that 75 percent are working in private organization and only 25 percent are working in others organization i.e., public organization. The employment types represent 25 percent of permanent, 50 percent of temporary and 25 of contract respectively.

2.4 Further study situation of the Graduates

This section presents the further study related information of graduates of JPMC of 2022 A.D. The further study situation of graduates is presented in two subsections.

2.4.1 Status of further study

The further study status of graduates of JPMC of 2022 is presented in following table and figure.

Table 8

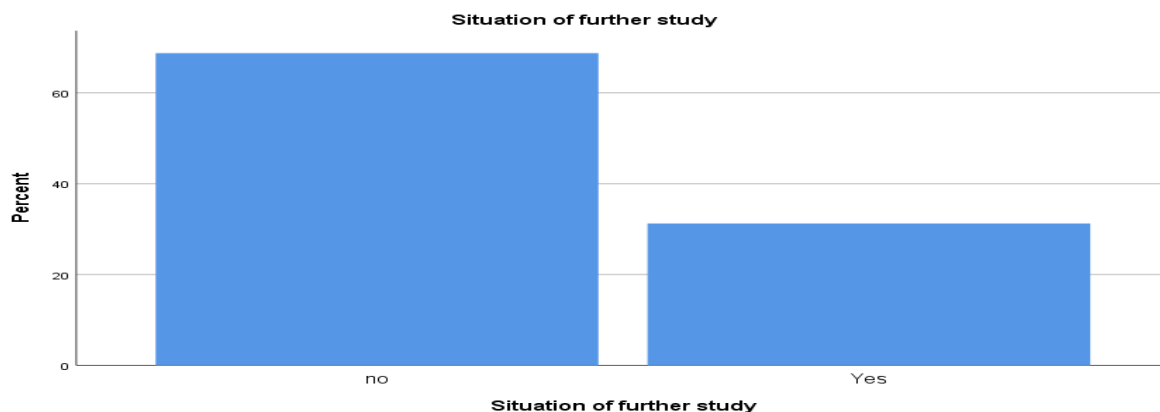
Status Study Situation

Status	Frequency	Percent
No	11	68.7
Yes	5	31.3
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 7

Further study situation



The above table and figure show that only 31.3 percent of graduates are continuing their further study and 68.7 percent of graduates stop their further study and searching for other opportunities.

2.4.2 Program and university of further study

The program and university of further graduation of graduates of JPMC of 2022 are presented in following table and figure.

Table 9*Program and university of further study*

		University of further study	
		TU	Total
Program of further study	MBS	5	5
Total		5	5

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

The above table show that only 100 percent of graduates are studying MBS program in different colleges of Tribhuvan University.

2.5 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 their working area. The table 10 show the perception of graduate towards program and facilities provided by college during college life and after leave college.

Table 10*Response of the graduates towards program and facilities provided by college*

Facilities	Frequency						Total
	Very week	Weaker	Week	Good	Better	Excellent	
Relevance of program to job		1		3	10	2	16
Extracurricular activities				1	7	8	16
Problem solving ability				4	2	10	16
Internship / Work placement				2	3	11	16

Teaching/Learning environment				1	8	7	16
IT Skill				4	8	4	16
Teacher student relationship				2	4	10	16
Library facility					3	13	16
Lab facility		1	2	5	6	2	16
Canteen/Toilet etc.					8	8	16

Source: Tracer Study Survey 2024

2.5.1 Relevance of program to job requirement

The graduates were asked about the relevance of the program to meet their professional requirements. All of the traced graduates are satisfied with their graduation. The perception of graduates' relevance of program to job requirement are 6.2 % neutral, 18.8 % good, 62.5 % better and 12.5 % excellent. The Relevance of program to job requirement is presented in following table and figure.

Table 11

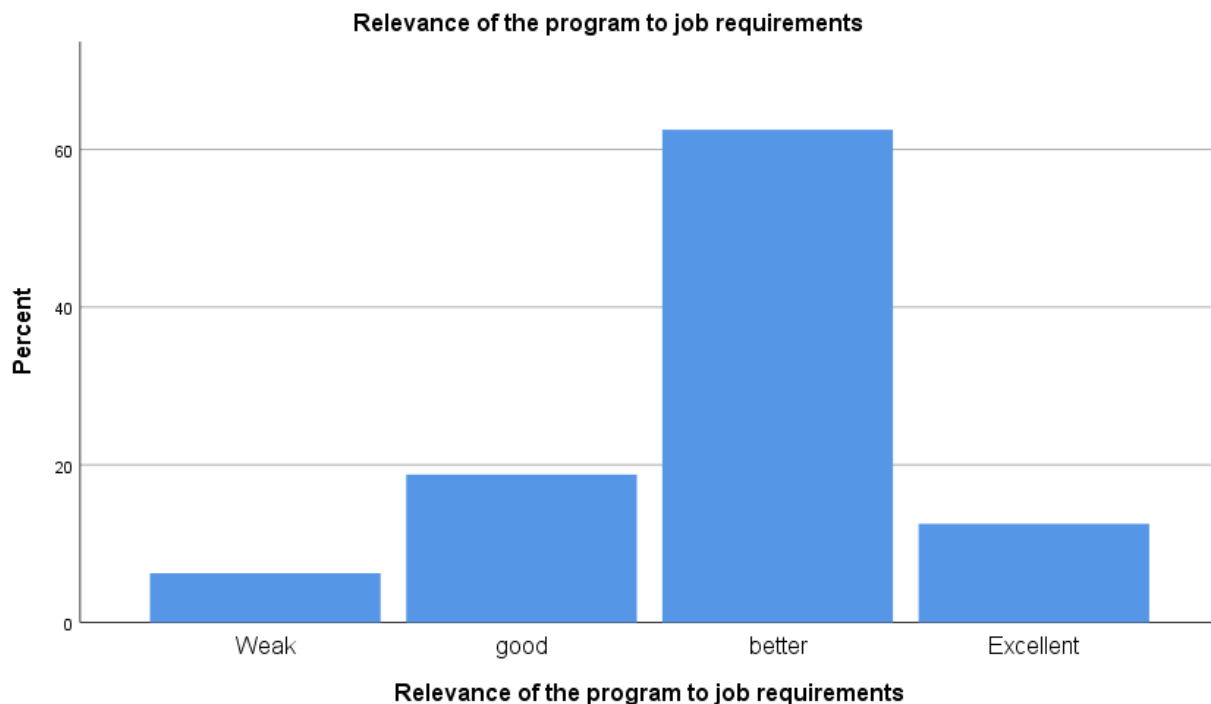
Relevance of the Program to Job Requirements

Response	Frequency	Percent
Weak	1	6.2
Good	3	18.8
Better	10	62.5
Excellent	2	12.5
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 8

Relevance of the Program to Job Requirements



2.5.2 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. 100 % of the traced graduates are satisfied with extra- curricular activities. The detail response of graduates towards extra- curricular activities are 6.2 % good, 43.8 % better and 50 % excellent which can be present in following table and figure.

Table 12

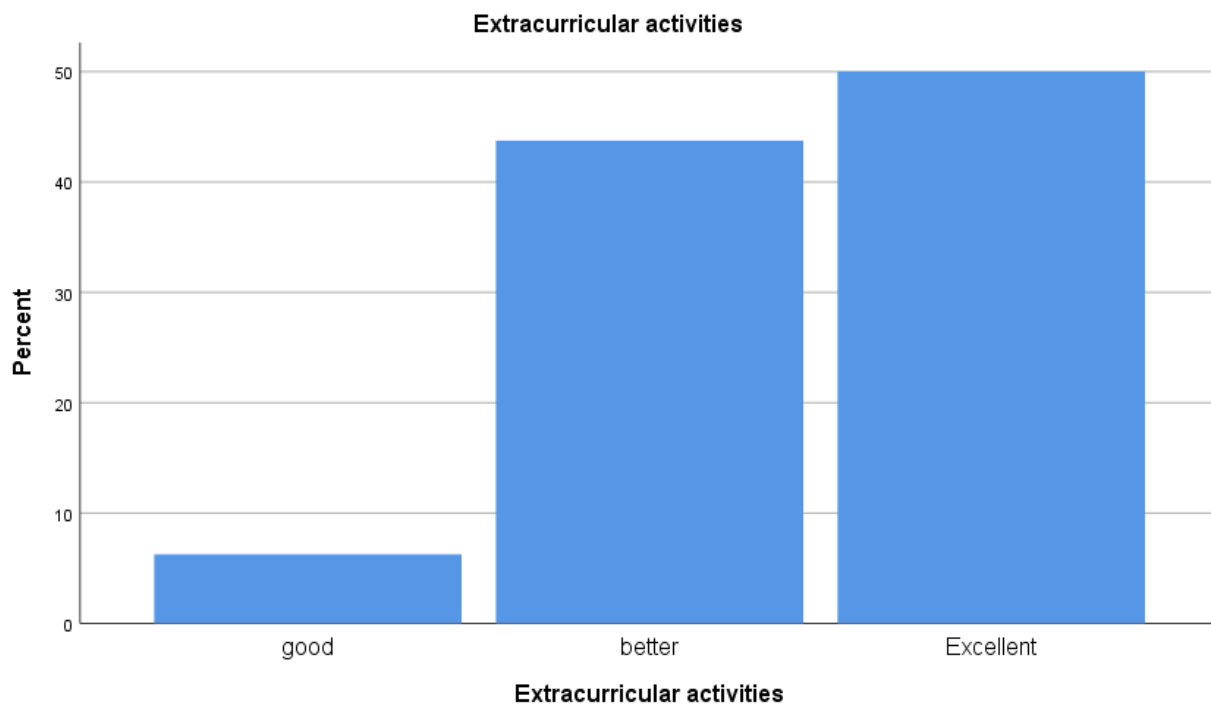
Extracurricular Activities

Response		Frequency	Percent
	Good	1	6.2
	Better	7	43.8
	Excellent	8	50.0
	Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 9

Extracurricular Activities



2.5.3 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. 100 % of the graduates are satisfied with problem solving ability. The detail response of graduates is 25 % of good, 12.5 % better and 62.5 % of excellent which can be present in following table and figure.

Table 13

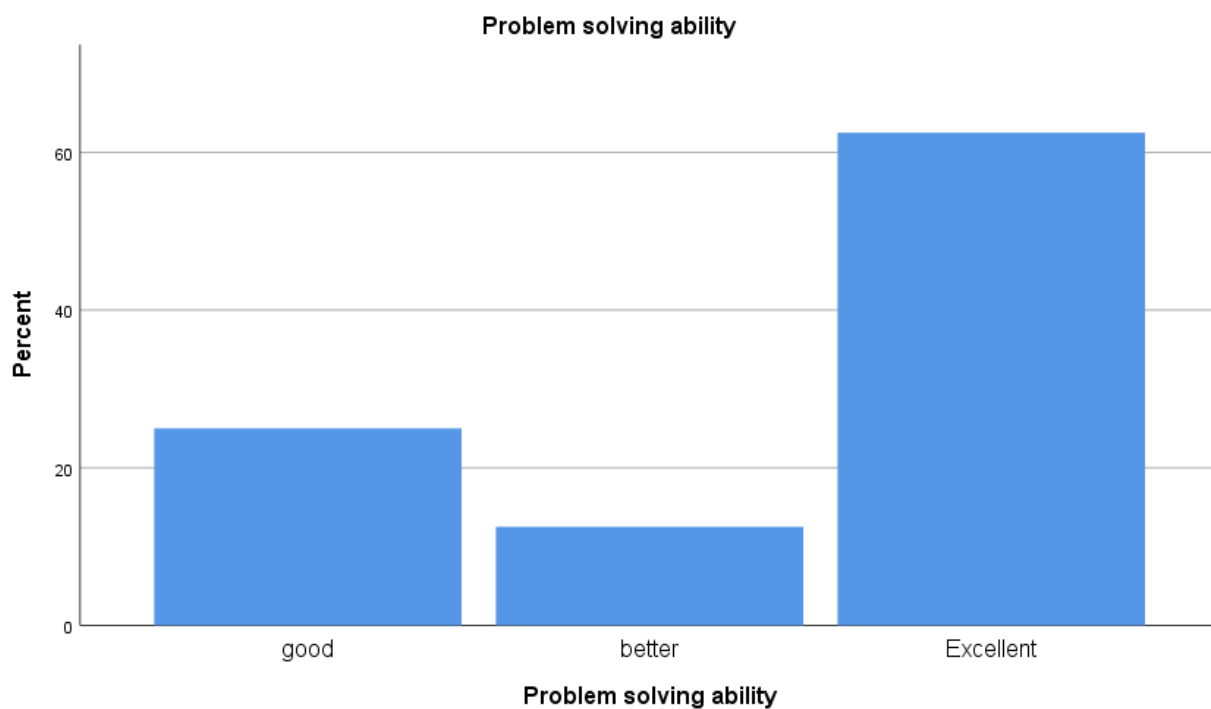
Problem Solving Ability

		Frequency	Percent
	Good	4	25.0
	Better	2	12.5
	Excellent	10	62.5
	Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 10

Problem Solving Ability



2.5.4 Internship / Work placement

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weaknesses of the institution in terms its effectiveness on their internship / work placement after the completion of the program. All of the traced graduates are satisfied with internship / work placement. The detail response of graduates is 12.5 % of good, 18.7 % better and 68.8 % of excellent. The response of graduates towards internship / work placement is present in following table and figure.

Table 14

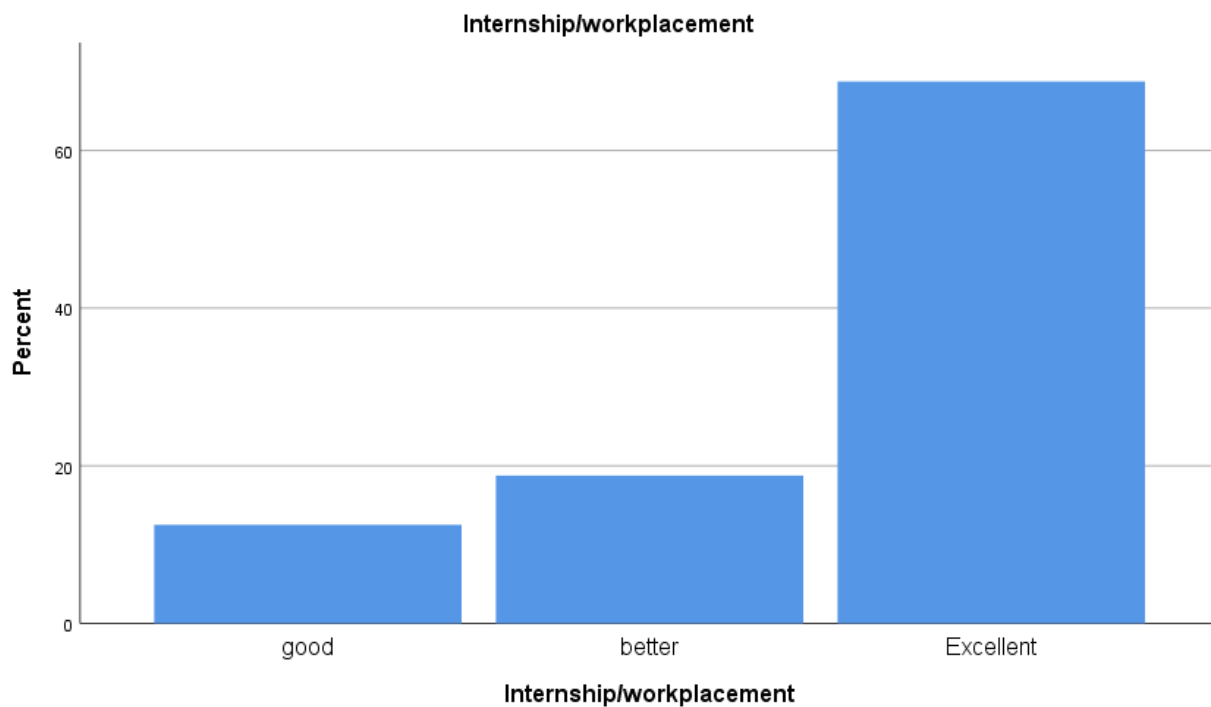
Internship / Work placement

Response		Frequency	Percent
	Good	2	12.5
	Better	3	18.7
	Excellent	11	68.8
	Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 11

Internship / Work placement



2.4.5 Teaching learning environment

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weaknesses of the institution in terms of teaching learning environment. 43.8 % of the respondent replied that it was excellent, 50 % said better and 6.2 % said good. 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 15

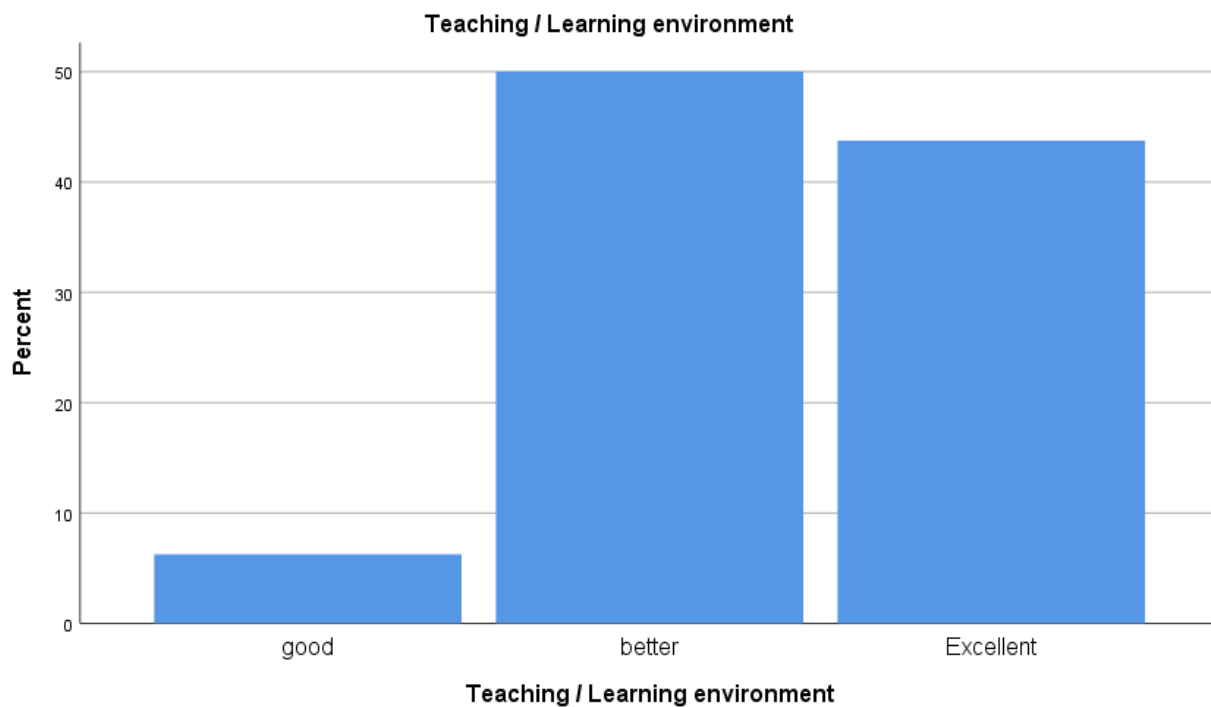
Teaching Learning Environment

Response	Frequency	Percent
Good	1	6.2
Better	8	50.0
Excellent	7	43.8
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 12

Teaching Learning Environment



2.5.6 IT Skill

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of the IT skill offered by JPMC. The response of graduates towards IT skill is respectively 25 % good, 50 % better and 25 % excellent. It seems that most of the graduates are satisfied with IT skill delivered. The response of graduates towards IT skill delivered can be present in following table.

Table 16

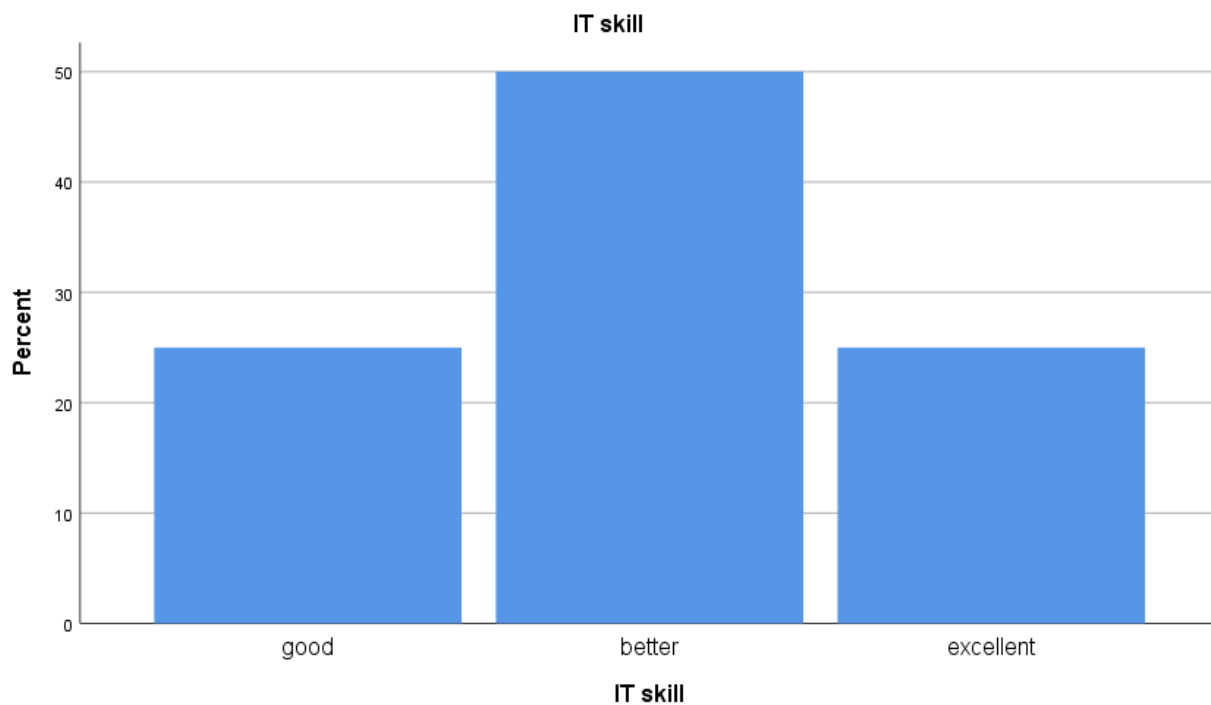
IT Skill

Response	Frequency	Percent
Good	4	25.0
Better	8	50.0
Excellent	4	25.0
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 13

IT skill



2.5.7 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. 62.5% of the respondents replied excellent, 25 % of the respondents replied better and 12.5 % replied good. 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 17

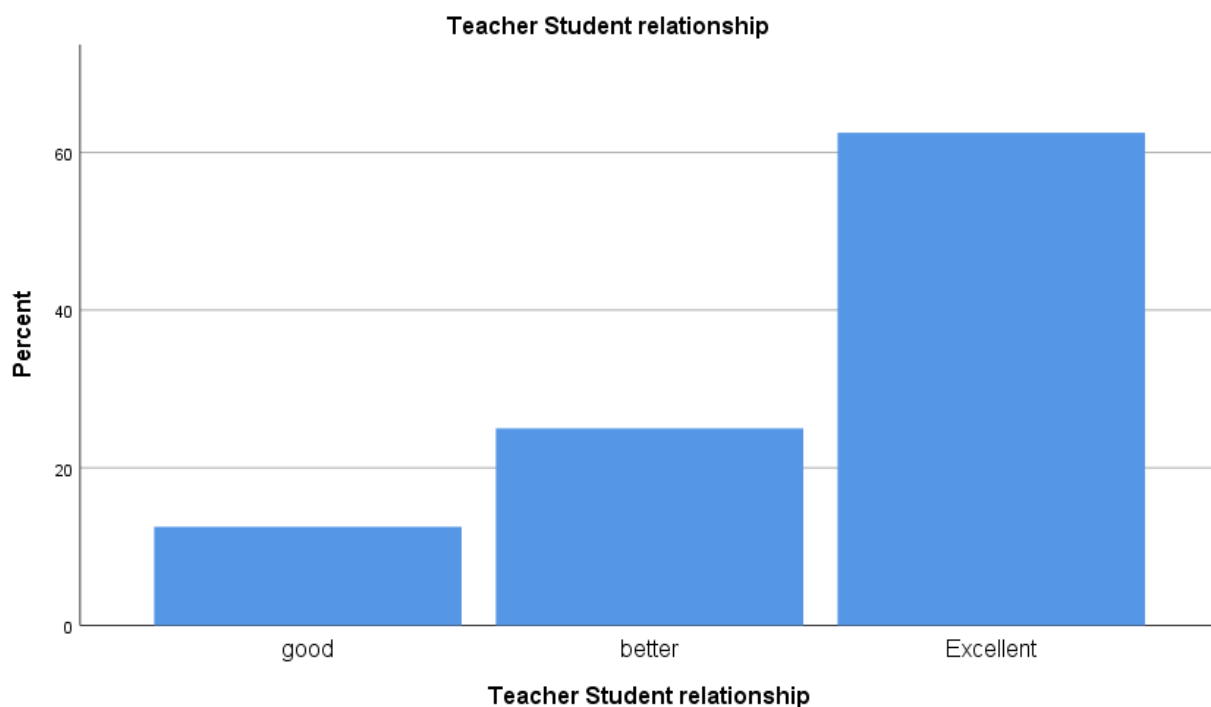
Teacher Student Relationship

Response		Frequency	Percent
	Good	2	12.5
	Better	4	25.0
	Excellent	10	62.5
	Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 14

Teacher Student Relationship



2.4.8 Library facility

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of the institution in terms of its library facility. 18.7 % of the respondent replied better and 81.3 % replied excellent. The detail regarding the strengths and weakness of the institution in term of its library facility is presented in following table and figure.

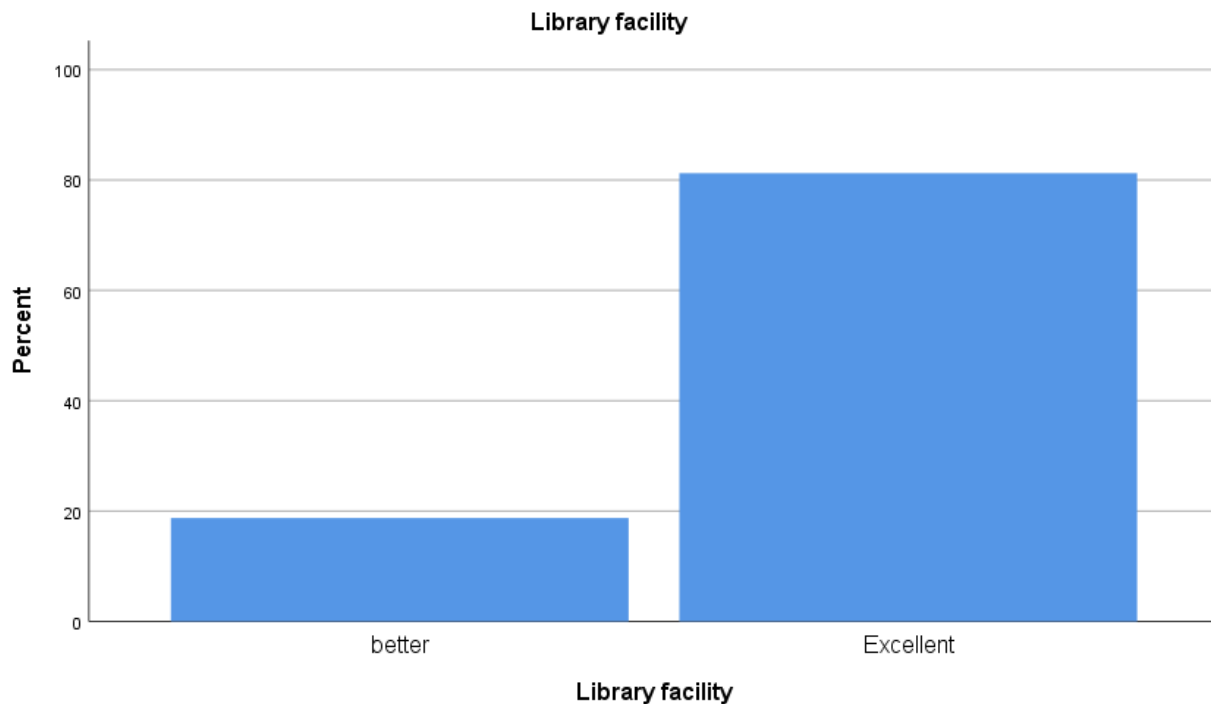
Table 18

Library Facility

Response	Frequency	Percent
Better	3	18.7
Excellent	13	81.3
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 15
Library Facility



2.5.9 Lab Facility

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of the institution in terms of its lab facility. The response of graduates towards lab facility is 6.2 % weak, 12.5 % neutral, 31.3 % good, 37.5 % better and 12.5 % excellent. It seems that the sum of graduates is 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.

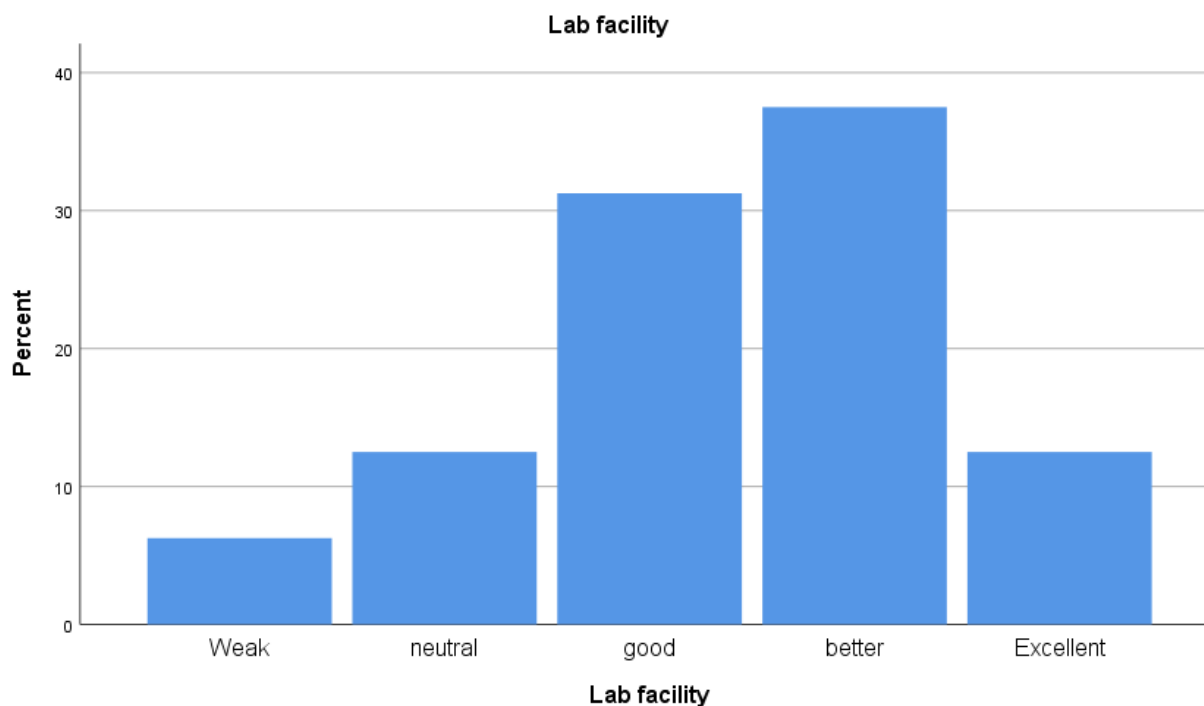
Table 19

Lab Facility

Response		Frequency	Percent
	Weak	1	6.2
	Neutral	2	12.5
	Good	5	31.3
	Better	6	37.5
	Excellent	2	12.5
	Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 16
Lab Facility



2.5.10 Canteen /Toilet facilities etc.

The graduates were also asked about the strengths and weakness of the institution in term of canteen and toilet facilities etc. 50 % of the respondent replied better and 50 % replied excellent. It seems that students are satisfied with canteen and toilet facilities etc. The detail regarding the strengths and weakness of the institution in terms its canteen and toilet facility is shown in the following table and figure.

Table 20

Canteen /Toilet Facilities etc.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Better	8	50.0
Excellent	8	50.0
Total	16	100.0

Source: Tracer Study Survey, 2024

Figure 17
Canteen /Toilet Facilities



The respondent's other suggestion includes:

- Learning should be related to the needs and requirements of graduates.
- 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 labor market driven 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 2022 for this Tracer Study. The total number of the graduates in 2022 from Janaprakash Multiple Campus were 19 from management faculty but only 16 graduates are traced in this report due to the connection of student. Out of them 4 were male and 12 were female. Seven graduates belonged to educationally disadvantaged groups and 9 graduates belonged to brahmin, Chettri and others.

This Tracer Study report was based on the graduates of 2022 only. The overall objectives of the study were to find out the employment status and relevancy of the programs in connection with market requirements. It also aimed at finding out the response of graduates on institutional facilities and future improvements. The study has pointed out following findings:

Major findings relating to the Profile of the graduates:

- The total numbers of respondents were 16. Out of them 4 were male and 12 were female which shows that the percentage of female graduates were more than male graduates.
- Among them 7 were educationally disadvantage group and 9 belonged to others. Which means majority of graduates were from brahman, Chettri.
- Out of them 50 % of its graduates were from Kaski, 18.8 % graduates were from Syanga, 6.2 % were from Lamjung and 25 % graduates were another district i.e. Baglung Mygdi etc.
- All of graduates were familiar to media. 100 percent graduates use mobile, and e-mail.
- Most of the graduates were between ages of 22 to 24 years i.e., 18.8 % of graduate were 22 years, 62.5 % were 23 years, 12.5 % were 24 only 6.2 % were age of 25 years.

Major findings relating with Employment and Further Studies situation of Graduates:

- Out of total, 25 % graduates were employed. Out of employed graduates 75 % of graduates were working in private organization and 25 % were providing service in public organization. The nature of job of employed graduates were 25 percent of permanent, 50 percent of temporary and 25 of contract respectively. None of the graduates were self-employed.

- Only 5 graduates i.e., 31.2 % of graduates were continuing their further studying. All of the graduates were studying MBS program in T.U.

Major findings relating with issues of the quality and relevance of the program and facilities:

- Majority of the traced graduates were satisfied with their graduation. The perception of graduates' relevance of program to job requirement are 6.2 % weak, 18.8 % good, 62.5 % better and 12.5 % excellent.
- 100 % of graduates were satisfied with extra- curricular activities. The detail of response of graduates towards extra- curricular activities were 6.2 % good, 43.8 % better and 50 % excellent.
- All of the graduates were satisfied with problem solving ability. The detail response of graduates towards problem solving ability were 25 % of good, 12.5 % better and 62.5 % of excellent.
- 100 % of the graduates were satisfied with internship / work placement. The detail response of graduates towards internship / work-placement were 12.5 % of good, 18.7 % better and 68.8 % of excellent.
- All of the graduates were satisfied with teaching learning environment i.e., 43.8 % of the respondent replied excellent, 50 % Better and 6.2 % good.
- The IT skill delivered by JPMC was at satisfactory. The detail response of graduates towards IT skill were 25 % good, 50 % better and 25% excellent.
- The relationship between teachers and students at JPMC was good. The detail of graduates towards teacher student relationship was 12.5 % good, 25 % better and 62.5 % excellent.
- The library facility of Janaprakash Multiple Campus was very good. The detail of respondent towards library facility were 18.7% better and 81.3 % excellent.
- The graduates are not satisfied with lab facility of JPMC. The detail of respondents towards lab facility were 6.2 % weak, 12.5 % neutral, 31.3 % good, 37.5 % better and 12.5 % excellent.
- The canteen and toilet facilities etc. at JPMC was very good. The response of graduates towards canteen and toilet facilities etc. were 50 better and 50 % excellent.

CHAPTER: IV

IMPLICATIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

Tracer study of the graduates provides realistic position and perceptions of graduates towards program and facilities provided by the institution. It also provides 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 was 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 labor market driven programs like; hotel management, tourism and transportation management, agriculture and short-term courses such as accounting training, banking etc. and introduction and interaction with expert about the current and emerging issues of the country.
- The campus should conduct extra-curricular activities on regular basis.
- Campus should build up advance library with internet excess. Books in library should be increased and create the environment of reader friendly.
- Assignment and report presentation on specific topic should be conducted on regular basis to develop the skill and habit of learning and report writing.
- Campus should extend the other bachelor level programs in day shift also and launch master program for convenient of students.
- Campus should maintain the procurement of internship and job placement to different institutions for their regular students and graduates.
- Campus should improve infrastructure and other facilities like: library, lab, rest rooms, drinking water, sports, canteen etc.

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, 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.

Majority of the graduates of 2022 of JPMC were permanent residency of Kaski district. The percentage of higher education of female graduate is higher than male graduate. Majority of graduates were from brahman, chhettri and others and rest were from Educationally Disadvantage Janajati. All of graduates were familiar to media. All graduates used mobile face book and e-mail. Most of the graduates were between ages of 22 to 24 years and only nominal of graduates were above 25 years.

Out of total, 25 % of the graduates were employed. Majority of the employed graduates were working in private organization with permanent and temporary. Minority of graduates were continuing their further and all of them were studying MBS in T.U.

Majority of graduates were satisfied with their graduation. Most of graduates were satisfied with quality and services provided by JPMC i.e., extra- curricular activities, problem solving ability, internship / work-placement, teaching learning environment, IT skill, teacher student relationship, library facility, canteen and toilet facility but some of them were unsatisfied with lab facility.

5.2 Recommendations

The Tracer Study Team conducted the Tracer study of graduates of 2022. 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, and facilities provided by the institutions like; library and lab, canteen, toilet etc. Study also focuses further study situation and feedbacks. Based on the conclusions of this Tracer Study report, following recommendations are suggested:

- The campus should encourage Educationally Disadvantaged, Dalit and others to increase the graduate rate.
- Campus should launch various types of extra courses such as: accounting training, banking courses, research skill development programs to build confidence and competences of graduates.
- Campus should add various academic programs to increase the graduate rate.
- Campus should improve their infrastructure facilities like: drinking water, rest room, lab, library, canteen etc.
- Campus should conduct extra-curricular activities like sports and contests on regular basis.
- The campus should establish council to establish relationship among parent, teacher, and students.
- UGC should revised 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

Binod poudel : Member

Ganesh Gurung : Member

Rishi Ram Budhathoki : Advisor (Campus Chief)

Annex: 2

Name list of graduates in 2022

Status: M= Male, F= Female, EDJ=educationally disadvantage janajati, D= Dalit

S.n	Name	Gender		Edj	Dalit	Madhesi	Others	Total passed	Remarks
		Male	Female						
1	Anjana Giri		√				√		
2	Anjita Kiorala		√				√		
3	Aruna Purja Pun		√	√					
4	Asmita Gurung		√	√					
5	Bir Bahadur Karki	√					√		
6	Mira Baral Chhetri		√				√		
7	Nisha Lamichhane		√				√		
8	Pabitra Thapa		√	√					
9	Parbat Gurung	√		√					
10	Priyanka Tiwari		√				√		
11	Ramesh Chapagain	√					√		
12	Ranjana Thapa		√	√					
13	Rojina Adhikari		√				√		
14	Rupa Thapa		√	√					
15	Sandesh Ranabhat	√					√		
16	Sirjana Buda Magar		√	√					
Total		4	12	7	0	0	9	16	

Annex: 3

List of EDJ and Dalit graduates

S.n	Name	Address	Contact no	Sex	Status	Remarks
1	Aruna Purja Pun	Mygdi	9846956942	F	EDJ	
2	Asmita Gurung	Pokhara-32, Kaski	9817192240	F	EDJ	
3	Pabitra Thapa	Baglung-11, Baglung	9806185593	F	EDJ	
4	Parbat Gurung	Pokhara-32, Kaski	9814165070	M	EDJ	
5	Ranjana Thapa	Baglung-10, Baglung	9741824548	F	EDJ	
6	Rupa Thapa	Baglung-10, Baglung	9826124528	F	EDJ	
7	Sirjana Budha Magar	Pokhara-29, Kaski	9806635549	F	EDJ	

Annex: 4
Transcripts of graduates of 2022

Annex: 5
Appointment letters of Graduates

Annex: 6
Sample of tracer questionnaire