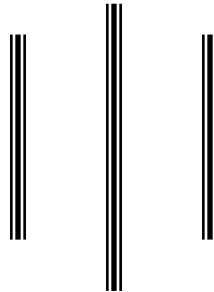


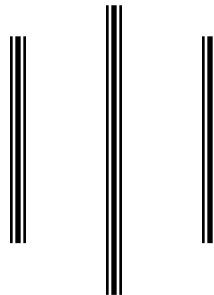
A
**Tracer Study Report
of
Graduate Batch 2017**



Submitted to:

University Grant Commission

Sanothimi Bhaktapur



Submitted By:

Tracer Task Team

Chatara Multiple Campus

Chautara Sangachokgadhi Municipality-5

Sindhupalchok

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Acknowledgement

It is our pleasure to bring out the report on the tracer study of passed out Students of Chautara Campus as its second series. This report includes the detailed status of graduate batch -2017 of the campus who are involving in different sectors. We hope the findings of the report will be very useful for the planners, policy makers, researchers, students, and many other interested parties as a preliminary source to be used for their own varied purposes and interests.

In the mean time, we would like to express our profound gratitude to the University Grant Commission for providing us this opportunity.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Mr. Krishana Raj Shrestha, the Chairperson of the Campus Management Committee and Mr. Nagendra Prasad Dangal, the Campus Chief of Chautara M. Campus.

Similarly, we would also like to express our gratitude to the all informants/students who really helped us by providing the real and valid information.

Task Team

Chautara Multiple Campus
Chautara, Sindhupalchok

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present report is a tracer study of 2017 batch of Chautara Multiple Campus carried out by the Research Committee of the campus. This report includes the detailed status of graduate batch -2017 of the campus who are involving in different sectors. This report gives a glimpse on what the campus alumni are doing and whether the campus has been able to produce the manpower needed in the society and the nation.

The only and major aim of tracer study of campus alumni is to find out their present status and performance. However, this kind of study has a direct relationship with how successful the campus is in its academic target. This kind of study provides the related institution a useful feedback on its performance so as to bring necessary changes in its academic as well as administrative and other related aspects.

This report is based on the primary data collection through questionnaire. The collected data are described, analyzed and presented on charts. On the basis of the analysis of the collected data, the findings are drawn.

The report shows that in 2017, 52 students are passed out from this campus. Among fifty one graduates, nineteen are in teaching service, one is in social mobilizer, two are as in foreign employees, one is office assistant, one is cashier, two are in clerk, and 25 are in further study. This means the students who passed out from this campus are concerned in their future and involving as per their interests. So, this campus has produced maximum manpower to the society.

Finally, the study is concluded along with some suggestions and recommendations to the institution to improve its academic and other aspects.

ABBREVIATIONS

CMC- Chautara Multiple Campus

MoU - Memorandum of Understanding

HERP- Higher Education Reform Project

FSU- Free Student Union

UGC - University Grants Commission

RC- Research Cell

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Chautara Multiple Campus (CMC) was established in 2058 B.S. with the help of leading figures of Chautara .To date it has produced many graduates near about 350 and they are involved in different professions as their academic qualification and capacity. These graduates are the sparkling ornaments of the campus and can get more supports. So, it is necessary to trace them and to evaluate the present and future status of the campus to allure their graduates in the modern and competitive market.

Higher Education Reform Project (HERP, 2016 January-2021 Dec) supported by the World Bank aims to improve quality and relevance of higher education by enhancing higher education institutions and their activities more relevant to the needs of society. For the purpose of better understanding the higher education, tracer study report can be studied. The employability of the human resources produced by the institution is a good indicator that indicates the academic success of the institution. There has been very little research reported on the effectiveness of particular batch of Bachelor's graduates in CMC. The purpose of the present study is therefore to ascertain the effectiveness of education imparted to the students from CMC.

This present tracer study report is of students of Chautara Multiple Campus. This brief report analyzes the passed out students in terms of their current employment status.

1.1.1 Rationale of the study

Since the study is completely concerned with the graduates of CMC -2017, so it gives the clear pictorial view of impact of quality education of the campus to the individuals and the society.

The rationale of the study lies in the fact obtained from the analysis of the respondents. Thus, the study is of great valued from both socio-economic as well as academic point of view.

1.2 Objectives of the study:

The present report is carried out to meet the following objectives:

1. To find out the employment status of batch 2017, the graduates of Chautara Multiple Campus
2. To suggest the institution some pedagogical implications in the process of planning academic activities.

1.3 Institutional arrangements to conduct the study

The campus Management committee has decided to reformation a task team for tracer study by conducting meeting. According to the decision of campus management committee, head of task team is Mr. Dambar Bahadur Shrestha and members are Mr. Harsha Lal Tamang, Ms. Nirmala Timalina, Mrs. Jasmine Lama and Mr. Krishna Gopal Shrestha. The task team had planned to conduct the study within four months (Poush, Magh, Falgun and Chaitra 2075). The members of task team purposefully visited the pass out graduates students in employment field. The team members divided number of graduates and area to fill up the forms. The head of the team coordinated with the members during the data collection and compilation the data.

1.4 Graduate batch taken for the study

This report is based on the study of the graduates of 2074 B.S. batch of Chautara Multiple Campus. The study size consists of fifty two students who appeared in the Board Examination of 2017 and passed the bachelor graduate level from education and management program.

1.5 Data collection-Instruments and approach

This report is fully based on the primary data collection purposefully by giving questionnaires to the informants. The collected data were analyzed and described as they answered.

The process of data collection is fully based on field visit to the graduates. The data collection procedure is purposeful sampling method. On the data collection, task team members have met with the graduates where they are working currently. The task members have given questionnaires structured by University grants Commission. By filling the form and taking interview and discussion with graduates along with authorized person of the employer it is proved.

After having the data gathered from the concerned graduates who passed out from this campus, the data were refined and finalized keeping in mind the limitations of the study to meet the objective of the report. The descriptive method has been used to present the data.

1.6 Scope and limitations of the study

This study is limited to:

- the study of the passed out all the graduates in 2017.
- to the students of Chautara Multiple Campus.

2. DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS:

2.1 Employment and further study status of the graduates

The task team of tracer visited to the respondents. The responses of the students show that all the graduate students are currently employed in different professions. This shows that graduates are academically sound and skilled for job. Here, the employment status of the students is analyzed in terms of first employment and current details.

The Employment and further study status

Post	Total No.	Percentage
Teacher	8	15.38
Social Mobilizer	1	1.92
Foreign employee	1	1.92
Office Assistant	3	5.76
Cashier	2	3.84
Further study	3	5.76
Business	8	15.38
Office helper	1	1.92
Journalism	3	5.76
Nepal police	2	3.84
Non- gazette second	1	1.92
Ward secretary	1	1.92
Teacher and further study	18	34.61
Total	52	

Table No. 1

As the data show, all the graduate students are currently employed. Among fifty two graduates, eight are in teaching service, one is in social mobilizer, one is as in foreign employees, three are office assistant, two are cashier, three are in further study, eight are involve in own business, one is office helper, three are involved in journalism, two are in Nepal police, one is as non-gazette second, one is ward secretary and eighteen are involved in teaching service and further study.

Above mentioned table vividly shows that all together 52 students passed regularly or partially in the year 2016 from the Chautara Multiple Campus, Chautara Sindhupalchok. Out of 52, 8 persons i.e. 15.38% are working in different

schools as teacher, 1 person i.e. 1.92 % is developing career as a Social Mobilizer conducting different awareness campaign in the rural municipality involving in the NGO and another 1 person is working in the foreign country as his own interest. Similarly, 3 persons, i.e. 5.76 % are working as office assistant, 2 persons i.e. 3.84% are doing their job as cashier in different banks of Chautara, Sindhupalchok whereas 3 persons are involving in their further study at Kathamandu and 8 persons i.e. 15.38% are doing their own business at Chautara. In the same way, as a office helper, journalists, Nepal police, non-gazette second and ward secretary, the involvement of person numbers are 1,3,2,1 and 1 respectively. The aforementioned table shows that 18 persons are doing their job as teachers as well as admitted master level to gain their further academic qualification, that occupy 49.07% and 2 persons i.e. 34.61%

The above data are presented in the pie charts below on the basis of their field of service and job status.

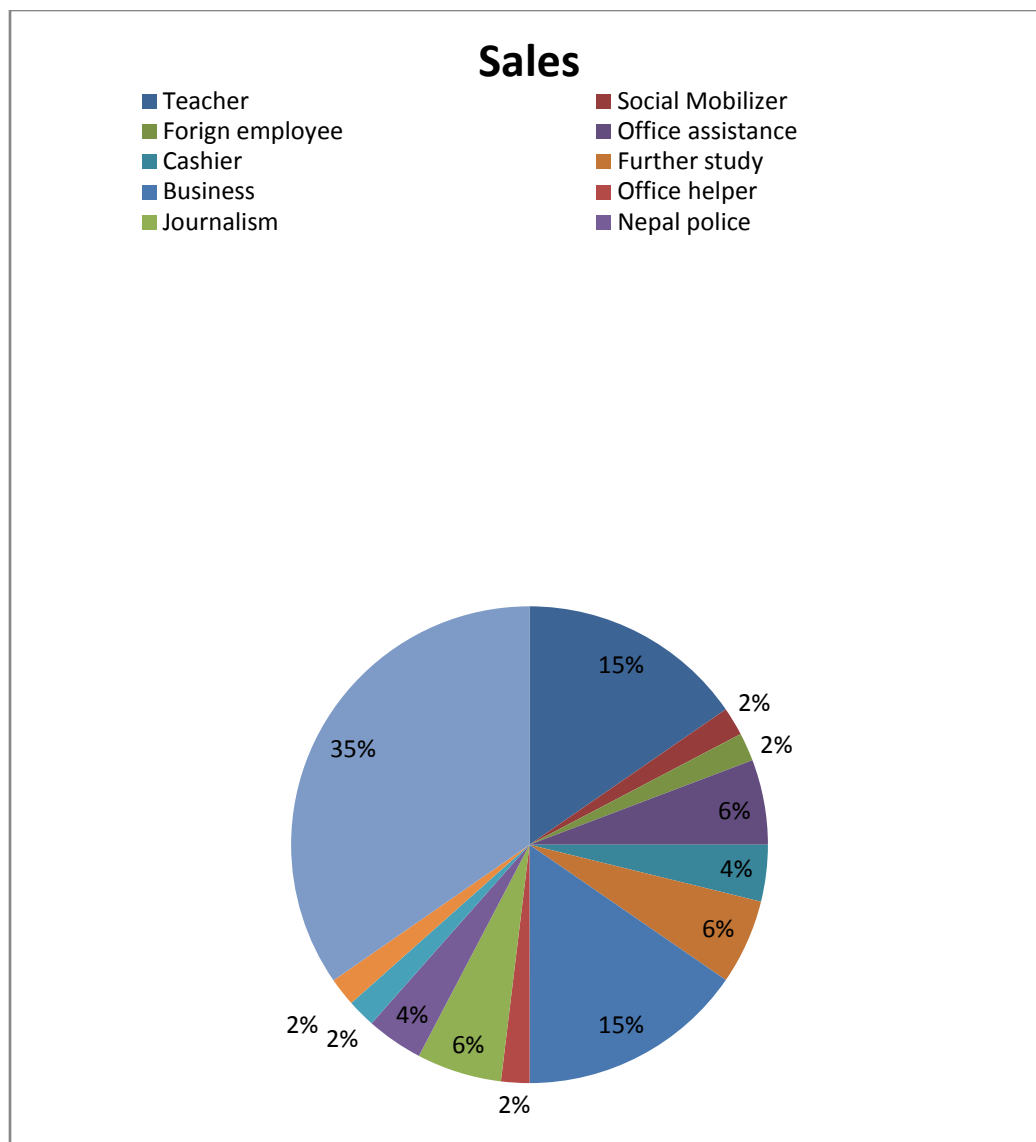


Figure No. 1

2.2 Issues Related to the quality and relevance of programs

The persons who passed from this campus, their characteristics are enthusiastic, energetic, hard laborious, modern thinking, intelligent for working.

Permanent job holders no.	Temporary job holders no.	Less salary no.	Want to change the job no.
7	21	10	14

Table No. 2

The above table no. 2 shows the data of the nature of graduates involved in their professions who want to be secured. Especially, 52 graduates have expectation and aspiration to be permanent in job but only 7 persons are doing permanent job in different sectors i.e. bank, government office and 21 of them want good salary and allowances from the offices. They also expected to be promoted in the post and 14 of them, want to change the present job due to different reasons, i.e. temporary, less salary.

The data show that the graduates are more capable and adjusting in different sectors but they want to do more than what they are doing.

2.3. Programs' contribution to graduates' professional development:

(By gender/ethnicity/caste)

The following table shows the graduates programs' contribution on the basis of gender, ethnicity, etc.

Category	Total	Girls	Boys
Gender	52	38	14
Ethnicity	3	2	1
Others	49	36	13

Table No. 3

The above table shows that among 52 graduates, 38 persons are females and 14 persons are males. The girls numbers are nearly triple than boys.

The above data are presented in the bar graph below:

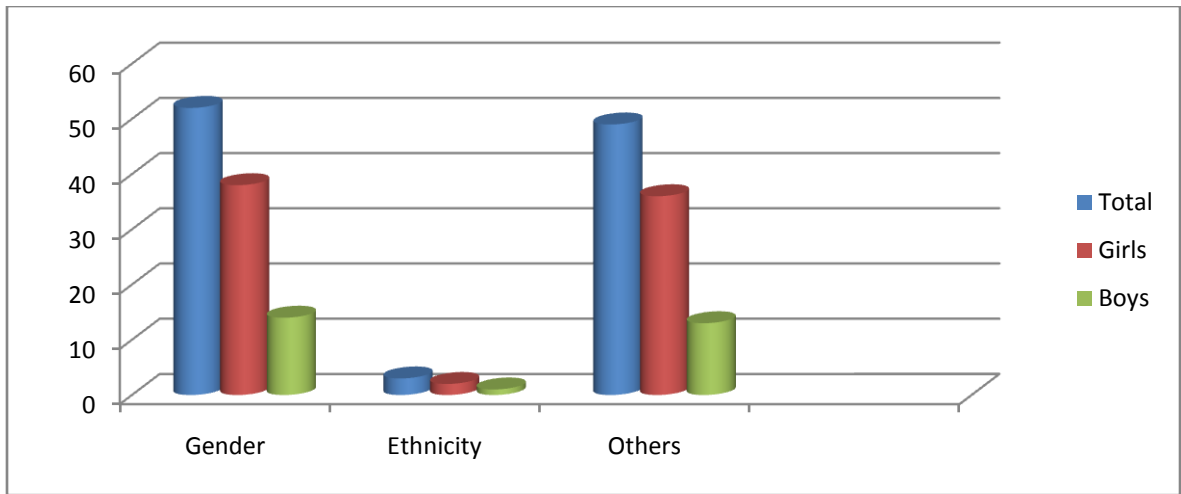


Figure No. 2

The pass out numbers of graduates from BBS:

Total No of graduates	Girl	Boy	Employee	
			Girl	Boy
12	10	2	10	2

Table No. 4

In 2017 batch, 12 students passed from BBS in this campus. All graduates are service holders; they are working in different sectors.

The above status is shown in bar chart as follows:



Figure No. 3

From management faculty 12 students are passed out in this campus. In total 50 % girls graduated, and have been working in banking sectors.

The pass out numbers of graduates from B. Ed:

Total No of graduates	Girls	Boys	Employee		Unemployed	
			Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
37	24	13	24	13	24	13

Table No. 5

The above table shows that there are 37 students graduated in 2017 batch from the B. Ed. program from this campus. Among the 37 persons, 24 are girls and 13 are boys. Comparatively, the numbers of girls are more than boys. All the graduates are working in the different areas.

The above mentioned data are presented in pie chart as follow:

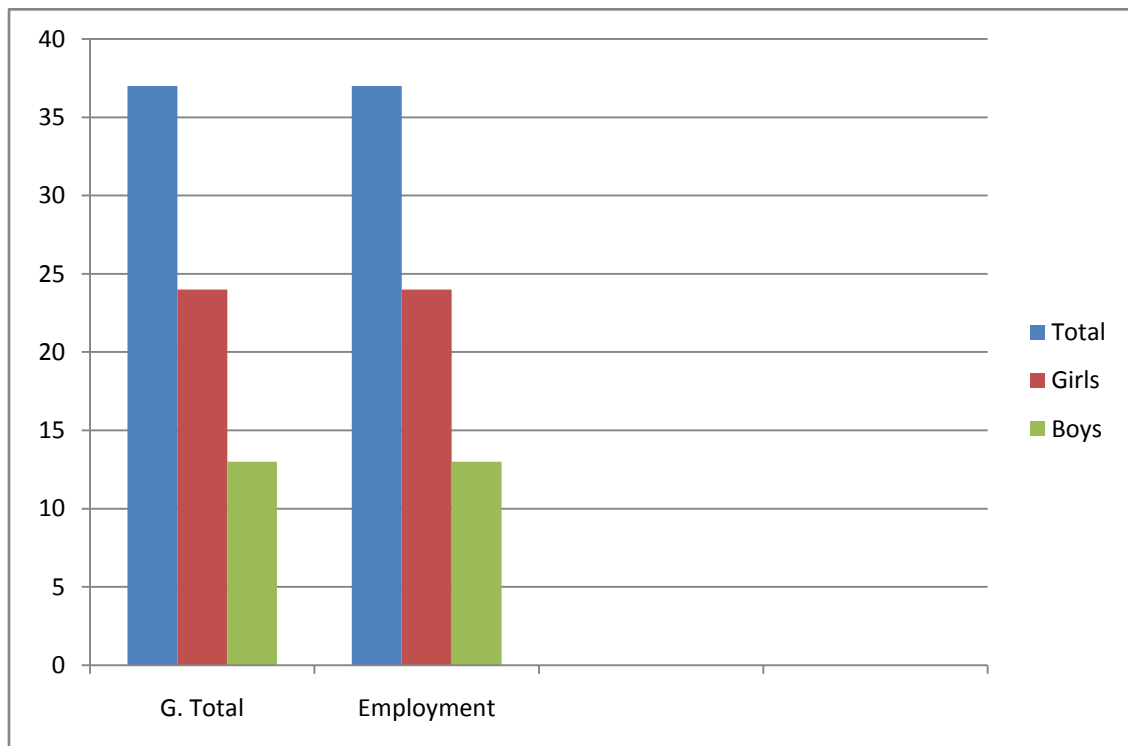


Figure No. 4

The pass out numbers of graduates from B. Sc.:

Total No of graduates	Girl	Boy	Employee	
			Girl	Boy
3	3	-	3	-

Table No. 6

In 2017 batch, 3 students passed from B.Sc. in this campus. All graduates are service holders; they are working in different sectors.

The above status is shown in bar chart as follows:

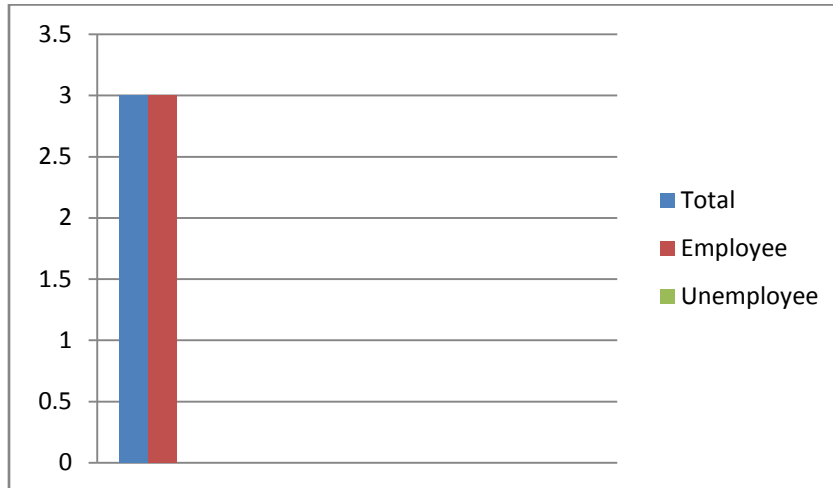


Figure No. 5

From science faculty 3 students are passed out in this campus. All three graduates are girls and working in the teaching field.

2.4 Issues related to teaching/ learning, teacher/ student relationship and education delivery efficiency:

Enrollment of the students	Regular attendance of the students	Absentees
284	215	70

Table No. 7

The above table no. 6 shows that the enrollment no of the students is 284 and among them 215 students are regular students. This shows that the regular presence of the students is not as equal as the enrollment; only 75% students are regular.

The above mentioned data are presented in bar chart as follows:

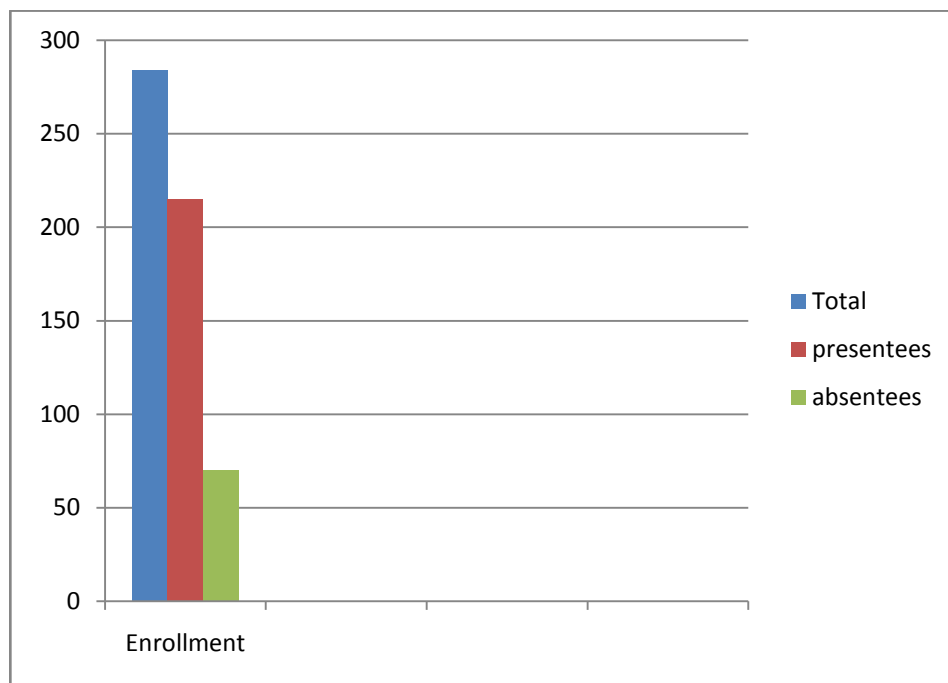


Figure no. 6

2.5 Issues related to facilities such as library, laboratory, canteen, etc.

In campus, there are related facilities to the students i.e. library, laboratory, canteen and related data are presented below:

Library		Laboratory		Canteen	
Course book no	Members	Lab no	Daily access	Food types	Daily Access no of the students
4500	360	3	45	6	150

Table no. 8

The above table no. 6 shows that in the library, 4500 course books are available and all students are compulsorily library members i.e. 360. On behalf of laboratory, there are 3 labs and the daily access number of student is 45. And in canteen, there are 6 types of foods where 160 students daily get facilities of morning breakfasts.

3. MAJOR FINDINGS

3.1 Employment and further study status of the graduates:

Above mentioned table vividly shows that altogether 52 students passed regularly or partially in the year 2016 from the Chautara Multiple Campus, Chautara Sindhupalchok. Out of 52, 8 persons i.e. 15.38% are working in different schools as teacher, 1 person i.e. 1.92 % is developing career as a Social Mobilizer conducting different awareness campaign in the rural municipality involving in the NGO and another 1 person is working in the foreign country as his own interest. Similarly, 3 persons, i.e. 5.76 % are working as office assistant, 2 persons i.e. 3.84% are doing their job as cashier in different banks of Chautara, Sindhupalchok whereas 3 persons are involving in their further study at Kathamandu and 8 persons i.e. 15.38% are doing their own business at Chautara. In the same way, as a office helper, journalists, Nepal police, non-gazette second and ward secretary, the involvement of person numbers are 1,3,2,1 and 1 respectively. The aforementioned table shows that 18 persons are doing their job as teachers as well as admitted master level to gain their further academic qualification, that occupy 49.07% and 2 persons i.e. 34.61%.

This means 100% graduates are involved in different kinds of job in different sectors along with their admission for further academic qualification in the university.

3.2 Issues Related to the quality and relevance of programs

The persons who passed from this campus are enthusiastic, energetic, hard laborious, modern thinking, intelligent for working. They are providing services to the people directly or indirectly involving in the different fields of employments. But the data show that they are still under the pressure the situation: among 52 only 7 are permanent in government and large numbers are in temporary; besides these, 10 persons are working in less salary than the bottom line and 14 are unsatisfactory in their jobs and expecting to change the job.

It clearly shows that Chautara Campus has been able to produce different types of human resources that can be required in the different fields of employments.

Chautara Multiple Campus is proud of most of its graduates since they have achieved good and respectable positions in different sectors of public service. However, based on the findings derived from the analysis and interpretation of the collected data, CMC has realized a need to provide a good guidance and counseling to some of the graduates to motivate them to pursue further studies and move to a progressive way to upgrade their positions and permanency.

3.3 Programs' contribution to graduates' professional development: (By gender/ethnicity/caste)

The table no. 3 presents that the numbers of the graduate girl are larger than the males. The data show that 24 graduate girls are employed in different sectors among them 2 are related to ethnicity.

Specially, large numbers of graduates from education program have been enhancing the importance of the higher education. Thirty seven persons graduated from education program, twelve from management, and three from science program.

In sum, mostly girls are passed out and involved in their professions.

3.4 Issues related to teaching/ learning, teacher/ student relationship and education delivery efficiency:

The above data of figure no 7. depict the scenario of the campus where 284 students are admitted for the different programs but only 215 students present regularly to attend the classes. It means 25% students are still out of coverage of the campus and there is no any other access to them.

3.5 Issues related to facilities such as library, laboratory, canteen, etc.

The above data of table no. 8 show that library facility is good where 4500 course related books are available and students are obliged to the members of the library.

This means the library is also enhancing the programs of the campus. Same as there are three labs i.e. computer and science lab where the daily access number of the students are 45. This depicts that the laboratory is sufficient to the students for the study program.

On the other hand, the data related to canteen presents that the daily access of the students to the canteen is very weak. Six varieties are available but only 60% students seem to be preferred to canteen breakfast which shows the poor condition of the canteen.

4. IMPLICATION TO INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

Chautara Multiple Campus is proud of its graduates since they have jobs in different professional fields and involved in further higher study. However, based on the findings derived from the analysis and interpretation of the collected data, those graduates are not satisfied with their skills and capacity. Most of them are under the feelings of lacking permanent jobs and of domination. This means they need skills and networking capacity to cope in their field.

For this, campus has to revise its quality to fulfill the professional needs of students in this competitive world. As data show, only two students are in government permanent profession. So, campus is needed to operate and co-operate to hold different technical, social and life skills to enhance the quality of the programs.

The campus has realized a need to provide a good guidance and counseling to some of the graduates to motivate them to pursue further studies and move in a progressive way to upgrade their positions.

5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The present study of graduates has revealed the fact that Chautara Multiple Campus is going to be a good educational institution by producing qualified human resources for the nation in the path of more progress and achievements.

Most of them have got the jobs that suit their qualifications but lacking some skills and suffered from different situational or current problems. After graduation from this campus, students are able to get jobs immediately. They are not being unemployed if they have not admitted for the further higher studies. It means this campus is producing employed graduated students. But those employed students are not satisfied in their professions due to different variables i.e. status of job, domination, lack of uniformity, less salary. So, campus has to pay attention to these kinds of problematic situation to avoid with varies of actions by providing practical and life skills with experiential learning perspectives to face and solve the problems.

On the other hand, the campus has to manage and facilitate the different kinds of problems related to the students to motivate them minutely i.e. canteen, absence of the students where they can enjoy as well as get the proper learning environment.

Thus, this campus should be able to produce those kinds of competitive graduates to be felt proud themselves in their professions and has to manage and operate different kinds of social and technical skill education to sustain their life.

However, producing good human resources only in some sector and being satisfied with it should not be the only goal of the institution. The campus should produce such graduates who can work as human resources with supporting life skills in the fields of science and technology, health, NGOs/ INGOs and so on. For this, the campus should offer more programs beyond the theoretical aspects of the programs and focus on guidance and counseling to the graduates as well.