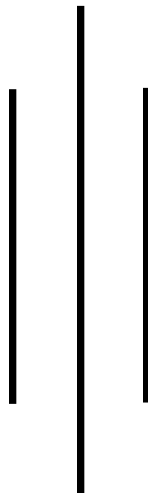
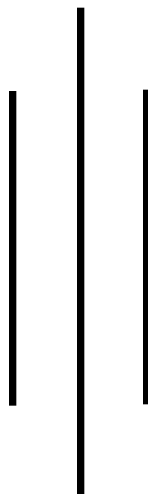


KAPILVASTU MULTIPLE CAMPUS (KMC)



TRACER STUDY REPORT

2017



Kapilvastu Municipality-03, Taulihawa Kapilvastu

Province-5, Nepal

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This is the report concerning ex-students and their position in current scenario and was prepared as a part of Tracer Study sponsored by UGC Nepal. It was conducted by Kapilvastu Multiple Campus for the Graduate Batch of the year 2017. The financial support from UGC was of great value for the study and is highly appreciated. This study was the second of its kind in KMC, aiming to address the main challenges for KMC's higher education system. It provides a snapshot of the past students' take both before and after graduation, highlighting the hurdles encountered in a quest to assist stakeholders in the decision making process. We would like to thank all those participants who contributed in this project by filling out the questionnaire and helping us to collect the data in time. Without their support, it would not have been possible for us to understand the difficulties they encounter and identify areas for improvement.

We are also thankful for the support and Co-ordination to CMC of this Campus. Many thanks to the Tracer Study Team members for their tireless effort and dedication. To make this tracer study meaningful within the given deadline. At last but not least we are thankful to the all staff of the campus for their hard work in pulling out the data and helping for the analysis.

Executive Summary

Kapilvastu Multiple Campus being know as one of the oldest community campus of this nation, has been involved in higher education since 2037 BS. Campus has produced several graduates in different disciplines and levels.

This tracer study was conducted for the year 2017 to assess employment status of Kapilvastu Multiple Campus graduates, types of job performed by them. Similarly to know whether graduates are employed based on competencies and skills or not?

To conduct this study the tracer team collected the data of students graduated in year 2017 from this campus of different faculties. The task team adapted the questioner method to collect the related data from students. The graduates were provided pre developed structured questioner through direct and indirect media.

The graduation details of this campus are presented from different point of views. According to the data that we collected through various techniques, most of the graduates are employed in local surroundings. Among them most graduates are from the local community. The employment rate in the private sector seems greater than in the government-funded organizations. The graduates that passed out from the campus are 36 in total, out of which 07 are from the faculty of Management, and 29 from the faculty of Education.

At a glance, in total number graduates 29 students are from local community and 7 or from other community, this also implies that the admission ratio of local community is at growing side in higher education. From the local community also the number of EDJ and Dalit are at higher side, which shows that institution is able to go at the marginalized group. The students graduated from management faculty are seems to be more interested towards the private sector but many of them are still unemployed. Similarly the students graduated from education faculty are found to be placed at government and public sector more than private sector, which shows that students are more attracted towards the governmental job.

From the filled by graduates with their views and suggestion has focused on some crucial points that has to be addressed by institution as soon as possible. From the response of the graduates the

relevance of the programs to professional requirement of their job, extracurricular activities, the skill generated during the study, quality of education delivered and the teaching learning environment with teacher student relation are ranked at positive side. Whereas the work placement, lab & sport facility and the condition of canteen & urinal are at lower side which need to be improved by the campus.

By this study the campus is suggested to take some recommendation like focus for the improvement of infrastructure, further study and training for the campus teachers and to find out different ways to increases the level of skills in students for the quick and better placement of the graduates.

Mainly, this paper is one of the series of working papers produced by KMC participants. It covers various importance aspects of education, such as quality and efficiency, linkages between education and employment, cost and financing. etc. This paper addresses itself to all professional staff in the educational sector, as well as to interested researchers.

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ABBREVIATIONS

KMC	:	Kapilvastu Multiple Campus
UGC	:	University Grants Commission
NGOS	:	Non-Government Organization
INGOS	:	International Non-Government Organization
BS	:	Bikram Sammat
B.Ed.	:	Bachelor of Education
M.Ed	:	Master's of Education
BBS	:	Bachelor of Business Studies
MBS	:	Masters of Business Studies
BA	:	Bachelor of Art
CMC	:	Campus Management Committee
AD	:	Anno Domini
Govt	:	Government
Ph.D	:	Doctors of Philosophy
M.Phil	:	Master of Philosophy
EDJ	:	Educationally Disadvantages Janajati

CHAPTER 1

1. Introduction

KMC, aptly described as the "Kapilvastu Campus," is today a multiple campus that combines the finest attributes of a Public educational institution with a deep commitment to public service, stemming from its history as a land grant institution. The academic strengths of the campus is grounded in a wide range of outstanding academic excellence and a position of distinction in its own field.

Pleased and proud are we now, as KMC has shown its educational supremacy with an acclaimed popularity in the whole arena of western Nepal. More over this, people's new perspectives towards KMC and its educational standards by. A huge enrollment of student from insides and outsides of the district, a recreational and inspirational views displayed by the concerned groups have been a milestone for the college to achieve a quantum leap in the paramount progress ahead.

This study has been completed for the year 2017. The campus tried its best to trace the students graduated from KMC in that year. The programs offered by campus in bachelors are B.Ed, BBS, B.A, and similarly in Master's are M.Ed, MBS. From all these programs all together 36 graduates have completed their study. Since this study is only limited for the year 2017, we had only focus on the graduates in that year. During the study 36 students has responded with there details and views about the campus. The graduate was traced by different media and channels. The tracer team provided the pre developed questioner to collect the relevant necessary data for the report.

The graduates by the questioner provided their personal, educational and employment related information. They also suggested about the problems and lacking of the institution. By the questioner graduates has also ratted the campus in different parameters.

By this study campus is hopeful to get valuable information for the further development of the institution and to develop effective ways of preparing more responsive graduates for the society. It will also help to estimate the proportion of graduates who are in employment and the level of job satisfaction.

1.1 Background /Rationale

The Graduate Tracer Study is developed and administered by the KMC for Institutional Effectiveness to track graduates' progress in employment, further study, entrepreneurship and civic involvement after graduation. The study also seeks to evaluate the general impact of KMC's programs on graduates' competencies in several key areas and assess their view of the overall quality of this campus services during their period of study. Findings from this study provide invaluable information on graduates' current professional and academic activities and career paths and can be used to support university-wide improvement and planning initiatives for the delivery of current and future programs and services.

1.2 The main objective

The main aim of this study is to assess employment status of the KMC graduates and gain an in depth understanding of the relevance of KMC academic courses in relation to current market requirements. In addition, the objectives of this program are to help improving KMC education system, so that it can make contribution more effectively to the social and economic development of surroundings.

1.3 Specific Objectives

To get valuable information for the development of the campus.

To evaluate the relevance of higher education.

To contribute to the accreditation process.

To inform students, parents, lecturers and administrators.

To find out types of jobs performed by the KMC graduates.

To explore whether or not the graduates practicing/or employed based on the skills, knowledge and competences that they acquired at KMC.

To estimate the proportion of graduates who are in employment and the level of unemployment and job satisfaction among them.

To recommend effective ways of preparing more responsive graduates at KMC.

1.4 Institutional Arrangement to conduct the study

The campus administration has formed a taskforce of three members of this campus on 2019/03/05 to conduct the tracer study. The team collected the data from the graduates by making them fill up the form developed previously or sending them through mail and getting them back.

1.5 Graduates batch taken for the study:

The graduate batch taken for the study is the students who graduated themselves in the years 2017 from KMC in Management (BBS, MBS), Education (Bed, Med) and Humanities (B.A).

1.6 Data Collection- Instrument and Approach

For the collection of data, the graduates of KMC of the three faculties of 2017 AD were provided with the forms along with the questionnaires according to the guidelines of UGC. A taskforce consisting of 3 members was formed for the collection of data by the unanimous decision of the Campus Management Committee (CMC). This taskforce of 3 members sent the forms along with the questionnaires to fill up to the graduates either through mail or through e-copy within the time frame of 15 days. After the completion of filling the forms by the task force, the data are calculated and analyzed to prepare the report of the tracer study by the team.

1.7 Scope and limitation of the study

As we know, according to the norms and conditions of UGC this study is limited only graduates and post graduates of this campus and the students graduated themselves from KMC in management, Education and Humanities Stream in 2017AD and their present situation, what actually they are doing in the society.

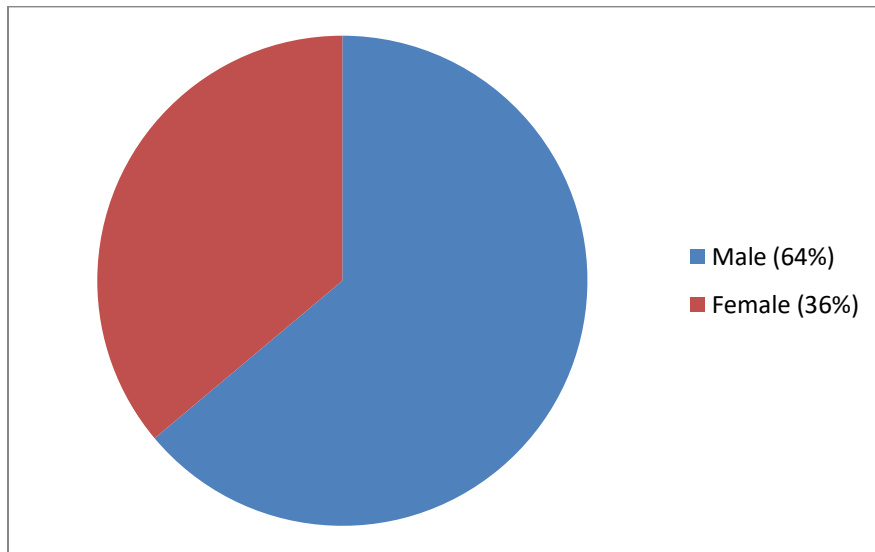
CHAPTER 2

DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION

The graduation details of this campus are presented from different point of views. According to the data, what we collected through various techniques, most of the graduates are employed in local surroundings. Among them most graduates are from the local community. The employment rate in the private sector seems greater than in the government-funded organizations. The graduates that passed out from the campus are 36 in total, out of which 07 are from the faculty of Management, and 29 from the faculty of Education.

2.1 Gender-wise Graduates of the 2017: The number of the male graduates is greater than the female ones. Out of the total, 64% are the male and rest 36% is the female students. Same as, out of total number of graduates, 29 are Madhesi and 7 are Non–Madhesi. By this information we can conclude that nowadays, majority group of people from local society are involved in higher education. So KMC has proved to be more responsible to enhance the betterment of this society. The following pie chart demonstrates it as follows:

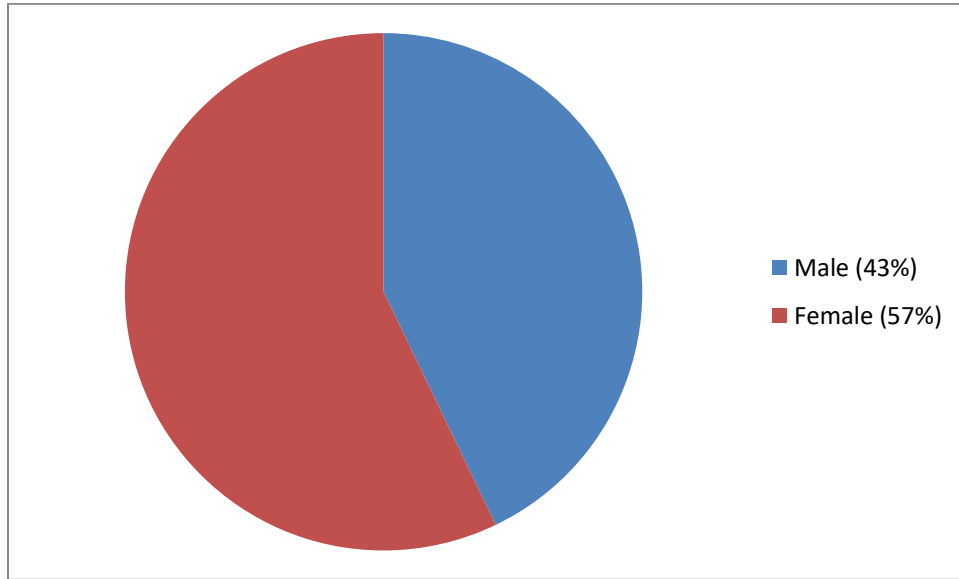
Figure: 1



2.2 Male and Female Graduate 2017 BBS.

The trend of graduation in BBS shows that in all graduates from KMC in year 2017, the percentage of female students is at higher side than male students. It can be also noticed from the following pie chart.

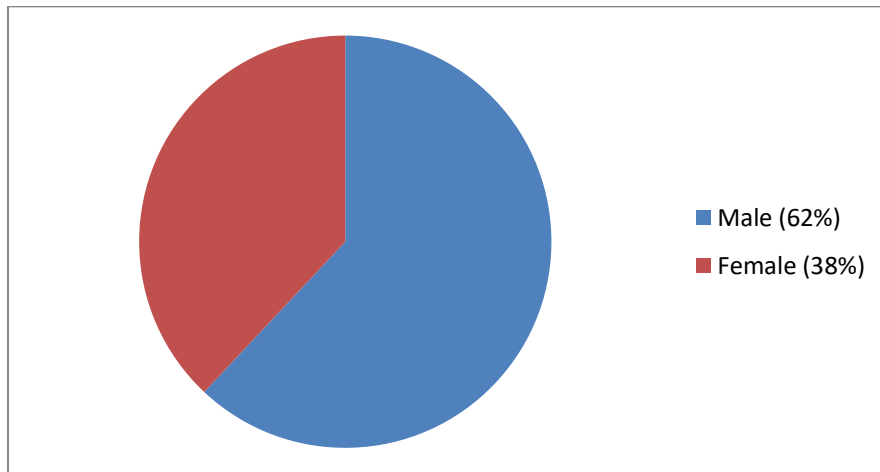
Figure: 2



2.3 Male and Female Graduate 2017 B.Ed.

The number of the male graduates is higher than the female ones which shows that the male are more successful to the faculty of Education than female at this college. The following pie chart justifies the same.

Figure: 3



The belowmentioned table shows the number of the graduates on gender basis. According to the above Pie-chart there were 7 commerce graduates in 2017 among which 3 male and 4 female graduated from this campus. Likewise, there were 24 graduates from the faculty of Education (B.Ed) from this college among which, there were 15 male and 9 female. Further there are 5 male students graduated in the same year in M.Ed program.

**Table1.
Male and Female Graduate 2017**

Programs	Male	Female	Total
BBS	3	4	7
B. Ed	15	9	24
BA	-	-	-
MBS	-	-	-
M.Ed	5	-	5
Total	23	13	36

2.4 Caste wise distribution of graduation

Students Passed Out from KMC is diversified in the sense of their Cast Group. Mainly EDJ and Dalit Marginalized Groups are the main Source of Student in this region. Hence the pass rate is also seen at higher side.

Table 2

Program	Dalit	EDJ	Others	Total
BBS	-	5	2	7
B.ED	1	15	8	24
BA	-	-	-	-
M.ED	1	2	2	5
MBS	-	-	-	-

2.5 Graduation on the basis of community and gender

The Passed Students as per their Basis of Community and Gender are as follows:

Table 3

Program	Madhesi	Non-Madhesi	Male	Female	Total Student
BBS	5	2	3	4	7
B.ED	21	3	15	9	24
BA	-	-	-	-	-
M.ED	3	2	5	-	5
MBS	-	-	-	-	-

2.6 Employment and Further Study status of the Graduates

In the whole number of students taking graduation from this campus in year 2017 nearly two third are employed whether that be Governmental / Non-Governmental / private and public sectors. It demonstrates that the number of the female in management graduation was higher than that of the male. Whereas, in Education the number of the male graduates are higher than female.

Table: 4

Programs	Private	Public	NGO	Govt.	Others	Self	Unemployed	Further Study	Total
BBS	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	7
B.Ed.	8	3	-	6	-	-	7	-	24
BA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M.Ed.	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	5
MBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	6	-	7	-	-	13	-	36

The table shows the employment status of the graduates of this campus in year 2017. It demonstrates that only two students from BBS are employed in this batch at private sector respectively 05 of the graduates has remained unemployed. So far as the graduates from the Education faculty are concerned, 21 of the graduates are institutionally employed where, 8 are involved in private sectors and 6 are pursuing their carrier in public sector and remaining 7 are in government job. Beside these all graduates of year 2017 are found to be still unemployed due to various reasons.

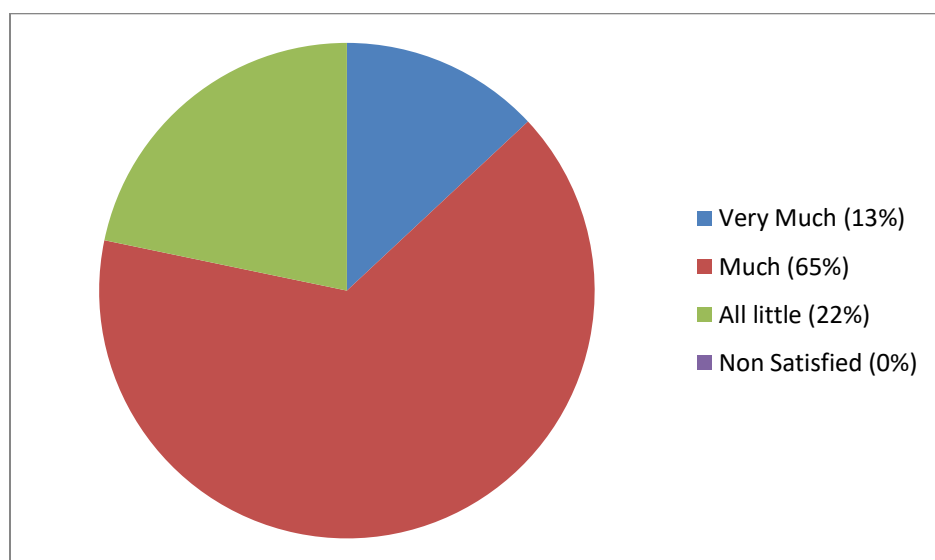
2.7 Job Satisfaction Status of the Graduates

It is the tendency; most of the graduates of this campus are involved in Private sector and then only in Govt. offices by the help of Public Service Commission and some are involved in Public sector. The below mentioned Table shows the degree of the satisfaction in the employed graduates of 2017 batch. Out of all 3 of the employees are shown to be very much satisfied with their jobs. Similarly, 15 of the employees are much satisfied with their jobs. Likewise, 5 of the graduates are just a little satisfied with their jobs.

Table : 5

Job Satisfaction	In Numbers	In Percentage
Very Much	3	13 %
Much	15	65 %
All little	5	22 %
Non Satisfied	0	0 %

Figure: 4

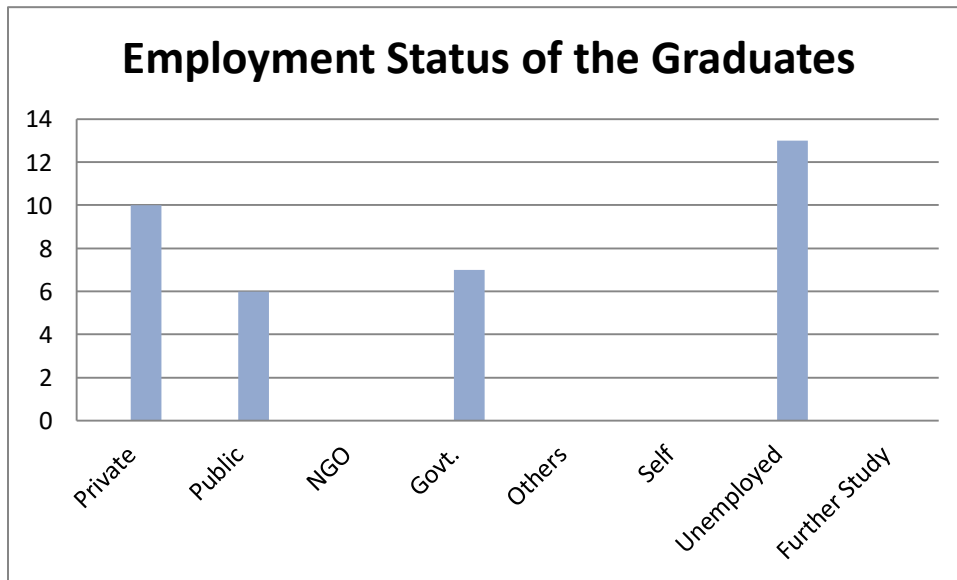


In this way, the diagram shows that most of the employees are much satisfied with their jobs only 22 percent a little satisfied with their job. No one is dissatisfied with their job.

2.8 Involvement Sector of the Graduates

The bar diagram shows the sector of the graduates involvement in regard of their employment. According to the diagram, 10 of them are involved in various private organizations, whereas 06 of them are in Public sector, 7 of the graduates are involved in the government sector.

Figure: 5



While we observed the entire situation regarding employment of students graduated in year 2017 as a whole, the graduates from this campus are less inclined towards NGO/INGO, Self Business and Further study.

2.9 Issues Related to Facilities

Many Students who have passed from KMC has offered their own private views about the Different Parameters as requested in Questionnaires. As per the Data Collected from the Graduates, we can conclude that data as Follows.

Table: 6

S	Particulars	Number of Respondent with their View
---	-------------	--------------------------------------

N		0	1	2	3	4	5
1	Relevance of the program to your professional (job) requirements	-	-	7	18	7	4
2	Extracurricular activities	-	-	6	19	6	5
3	Problem solving ability	-	-	9	15	11	1
4	Work placement / attachment / internship	-	2	15	9	7	3
5	Teaching / Learning environment	-	-	7	16	8	5
6	Quality of education delivered	-	-	5	14	9	8
7	Teacher Student relationship	-	1	2	6	17	10
8	Library facility	-	-	5	12	14	5
9	Lab facility	2	2	18	8	6	-
10	Sports facility	-	1	15	9	6	5
11	Canteen / Urinals etc	-	9	10	9	4	4
	Total	2	15	99	135	95	50

CHAPTER-3

MAJOR FINDING OF THE STUDY

3. Major Findings

The study of the graduates of 2017A.D. (2074/2075 B.S.) has numbers of findings. They are categorized under the following headings as far as possible.

3.1 Employment and further study status of graduates

From the very beginning, many pupils of this campus are employed in various sectors. As we know, out of our product some of them are outstanding in relation to national and international wings. No one can underestimate its contribution in this surrounding. Even though there are some up and downs of its performance. Now-a-days after completing this graduation analysis, the following facts are discovered.

- Almost 64 percent of the graduates from this institution are involved in different sectors.
- The highest numbers of employed graduates are from Education faculty.
- It is found that none of the graduates are pursuing further study.
- The programs taken by the Graduates supports them in their job fields.
- Due to lack of job placement in the market, graduates find difficulty to be placed.
- Due to lack of technical know-how, they are facing difficulty to get appropriate jobs.
- Extra training is necessary for graduates to access jobs.

3.2 Issues related to the quality and relevance of the programs characteristics, expectations, and aspirations of graduates.

- Those graduates who are involved in financial institution are much more satisfied than who are engaging in private boarding school. Graduates are still not been able to find the job as per their skills and qualification.
- Having getting full-time job, even though they also want to change their jobs because of low earning and lack of facilities.
- Part time employees seek full-time jobs with handsome salaries.
- Almost all graduates (whether they are in full or part-time private jobs) preferred government jobs.
- Many graduates have suggested this institution to bring Technical and Applied subjects which may help the graduates to get jobs easily.

3.3 Issues related to the employment experience of graduates

- Some of the graduates are found in jobs while or before they involve in their study.

- Those graduates who have the jobs related to their own chosen programs, they have only little problems with their jobs. But those graduates who have jobs not related to their chosen programs, they stated problems and they need extra trainings for the jobs.
- Most of the employees are found in their jobs after completion of their programs.
- Highest number of graduated who are in private jobs are dissatisfied with their compensation.

3.4 Issues related to the quality and relevance of programs.

- Graduates have indicated to manage Ph.D and M.Phil Teachers to bring quality in teaching-learning activities.
- Graduates have also indicated the importance of well-equipped infra-structure for the campus.
- The graduates have indicated importance of additional new subject to enable them to achieve jobs easily in job Market.
- They have indicated to manage other sectors of KMC, such as library, bus facility, classroom etc.
- They have also indicated the necessity of addition of those subjects which are helpful to enhance their skills and other local occupation mainly technical, and latest trends of education including yoga meditation etc.,
- The graduates have also indicated to utilize modern technology in classroom teaching.

3.5 Education and their programs contribution to graduates' personal development

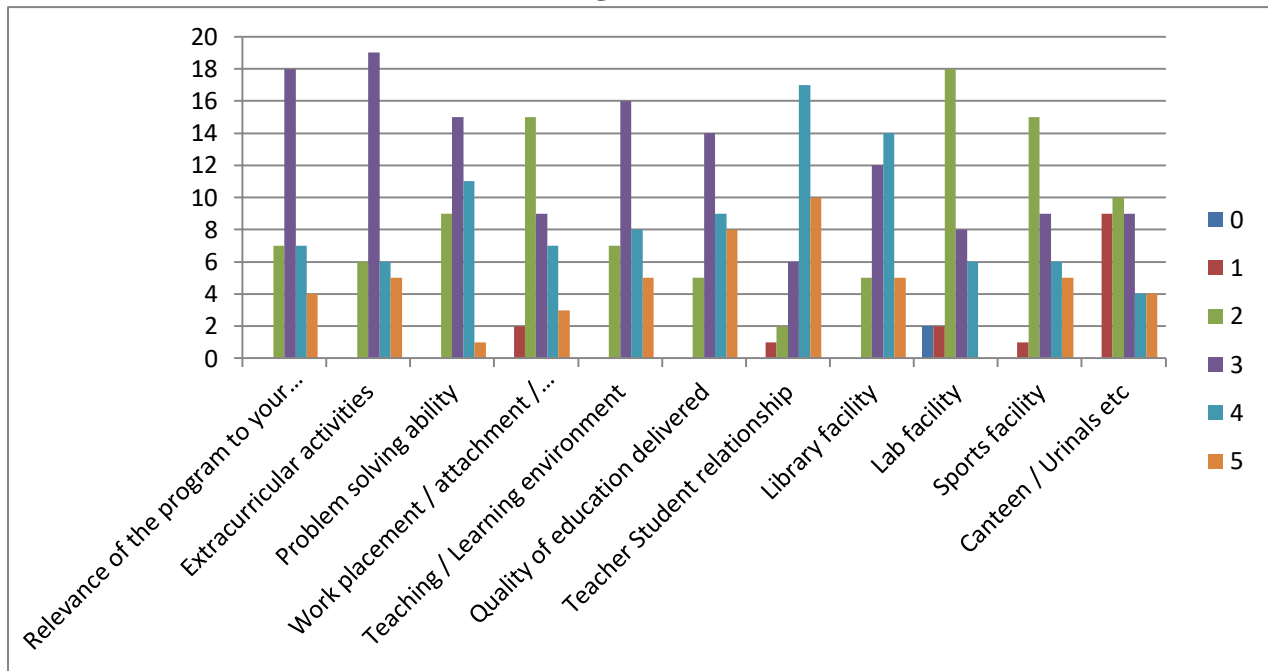
The highest percentage of employed graduates are in education i.e. 91%, in management is 9%. The main reason for the lower employment is because of lower passing rate. Though they are not been able to place them self, graduates admit that programs has given them a good level of skills such as problem solving ability.

3.6 Analysis of Issues Related to Facilities

From the Analysis of the Data Collected in Chapter 2.9, we can summaries it as follows. With the total number of 36 Graduates and their personal view, they have assigned different score sheet to all Parameters indicated in Questionnaire. With the total result we can see that Teacher

Student Relation, Relevance to Program and Library Facility of the KMC is expressed well by KMC Graduates. Some Aspects like Sports Facility, Canteen/Urinals, Lab Facility and work placement/ attachment/ Internship need to be more effective and have proper focus from Administration.

Figure: 6



CHAPTER 4

4. Implications to Institutional Reform

The findings of the study have indicated number of sectors which need immediate reformations. The findings can be implying to institutional reform in the following sectors:

- Addition of Extra Training Programs during the course.
- Improvement in teaching-learning process.
- Management of Ph.D. and M.Phil. Teachers.

- d) Management of comfortable and well-equipped class-room, healthy canteen, proper campus ground, and permanent compound wall etc.
- e) Management of regular campus buses.
- f) Management of a well-equipped library with adequate text and reference books with the Concept of e-library.
- g) Proper management of facilities such clean drinking water, seminar hall, decorated classrooms, auditorium hall etc.
- h) Regularization of co - extracurricular activities/educational tours.
- i) Wider scopes of scholarship for the needy students especially from unprivileged groups and families.
- j) Addition of new subjects and faculties in different levels.
- k) Transformation of operational work of the campus from Manual to Digital Method.

These above mentioned points and suggestions from the Graduates will be taken in consideration, and will be included in institution planning as well.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION, RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLICATION

5.1 Conclusion

On the basis of the findings of the study, it can be concluded that KMC has to bring immediate changes including in its infrastructures like office, library, and others to meet the desires of the students. As the mentioned data shows major student numbers are from Madhesi, Janajati, Dalit, and marginalized group. The noticeable facts of this campus are educationally disadvantages group (EDJ) are the leading in the result and has almost beaten

other in every field. Despite of this, the campus needs to bring special programs to enhance backward group.

The Report shows that the institution is still not been able to attract female at greater number in Higher Education which is one of the drawback for this Campus. The Graduation percentage of the campus in management need to be improved.

Students pursuing their study in KMC are seems to be not satisfied with the canteen and urinal facility. Similarly they have also mentioned for the improvement of library and digitalization of work.

Though the Relevance program to their professional requirement is at good side, since they are able to generate some good skill during their study like problem solving ability for decision making.

The ratio of placement of Graduate are still at lower side because nearly one third of passed students are still seems to be unemployed. Those who are employed, also not satisfied with their job due to low pay scale and different nature of job according to their field of study.

The highest number of Graduates placed is in private sector. The placement of Graduates are Nil is the sector of NGO/INGO and non-of them are seen self employed. It also needs the attention of KMC.

Similarly after their Graduation in that year no one has gone for further study. This again is an area of development for the institution who offers masters program.

Extracurricular activities, development of infrastructure lab facility, sports facility and placement should be taken in consideration by CMC.

5. 2 Recommendations:

Therefore, the following recommendations are forwarded to the concerned CMC authorities of Kapilvastu Multiple Campus to:

- a) Focus should be given to manage facilities and infrastructure in the campus as pointed out by graduates.
- b) Improve quality of teaching-learning process according to latest technologies.

- c)* Improve the qualities of graduates to meet the demands of the market by Training.
- d)* Need to Train and improve the quality of teachers by providing further study opportunity
Like M.Phil and Ph.D.
- e)* Increase relationship with different organizations for work placement by producing qualitative man-power.
- f)* Find out the various ways of utilizing and mobilizing local resources as much as possible to support the campus to bring its sustainability.
- g)* Strong road- maps of this campus for the developmental works of the campus on desired plan.
- h)* Bringing the EMIS in Campus for smooth operation and proper recording of data.

TRACER STUDY WORK SCHEDULE

As per the e-mail received from the UGC on 2075/11/19 regarding the submission of Tracer Study. The Tracer Study Team made its Work Plan as below:

Date	Work Activity
Falgun – 21	Meeting of Tracer Study Team.
Falgun – 22 to 25	Collection of data about students graduated in year 2016 from Campus.
Falgun – 26 to 30	Questionnaires distribution and fill up through direct and indirect contacts with graduates.
Chaitra – 1 to 5	Collection of Questionnaires and other related data.
Chaitra - 10 to 15	Summarizing and Analysis of collected data.
Chaitra - 17 to 20	Preparation of Tracer Study Report.
Chaitra - 28	Submission of Tracer Report.

