

CHAPTER: ONE

1. Introduction

1.1 Background:-

Sunsari Multiple Campus has been established in 2037 B.S. as Public Campus in Sunsari District Head quarters at Inaruwa. At present, it delivers +2 programs and Bachelor academic programs on three faculties, namely Management, Education and Humanities. In addition, MBS Program has also been launched from the fiscal year 2071/72 and proposed M.Ed. in year 2074/2075.

Recently, The Campus has formulated five year strategic plan for 2017-2022 for quality assurance & accreditation, competitive advantages and sustainable growth. As SMC is selected in HERP and we are going to submit first tracer study report. By the help of this tracer study, we can identify our weakness and strengths. Later on, we will correct our weakness and further strengthen our teaching facilities, study programs and condition of infrastructure.

1.2 Objectives of the study:-

The prime objectives of this tracer study is to find out whether the present teaching facilities, study programs are best suited in job market or not. This study also aims to reflect the information about SMC as indicated by graduate students. The objectives of this study can be summarized as:

1. To investigate Bachelor Graduates job status and condition.
2. To illuminate the major difficulties of Bachelor Graduates for the placement in job market.
3. To inspect the study programs and teaching facilities hosted by SMC.
4. To evaluate feedback for further betterment in programs, teaching facilities and infrastructure.
5. To implement 5 year strategic plan for the fiscal year 2017-2022 in proper manner.
6. To know the information regarding Bachelor Graduates and their families.

1.3 Institutional Arrangement:-

Recently, SMC has been selected for HERP by UGC on nationwide completion. To prepare this study report, on May 23(i.e.2075/2/09), HERP task teams of 10 members have been formed. Afterwards, wide range of information are collected, gathered and

analyzed. For this purpose, social media, emails are exercised. Furthermore, data bank of SMC is used. To finalize this report in this form, information are classified, shortened, and analyzed by using computer programs.

1.4 Graduate Batch Taken for the Study:-

Although, the large numbers of students have passed out from this Campus. For preparing this report as suggested by UGC, we have taken Bachelor Graduates of 2016 only. Among the Bachelor Graduates of 2016, we have presented the tracer study report of **25** Bachelor Graduates only.

1.5 Data Collection- Instruments and Approach:-

Firstly, notice of tracer study was shared through social media and we formed task team for collection of needed information. Most of the data are collected through tracer study questionnaire as drafted by UGC. In addition, some relevant data are also collected via emails and face to face conversation. Later on, all the data are compiled, classified, shortened, disseminated, analyzed and presented in this form in tracer study report.

1.6 Scope & Limitation of study:-

The study is limited to the Bachelor graduates in 2016 from different streams of SMC. The total number of bachelor graduates in 2016 was 45. In fact, we cannot accumulate information regarding all Bachelor Graduates on time as our data base system was not effective on past days, that are why, and we reached up to 25 Bachelor Graduates on stipulated time.

The following are the limitation we faced out in our tracer study that are summarized as

1. This study is limited to the Bachelor Graduates of SMC in 2016
2. This study is limited to the budget and time.
3. Some Bachelor Graduates are out of contact and we could not connect them with this study.
4. Some graduates are not provided complete information regarding personal details, occupational conditions and other responses of tracer study questionnaire.
5. We could not collect employment appointment letter as they hesitated to provide us.

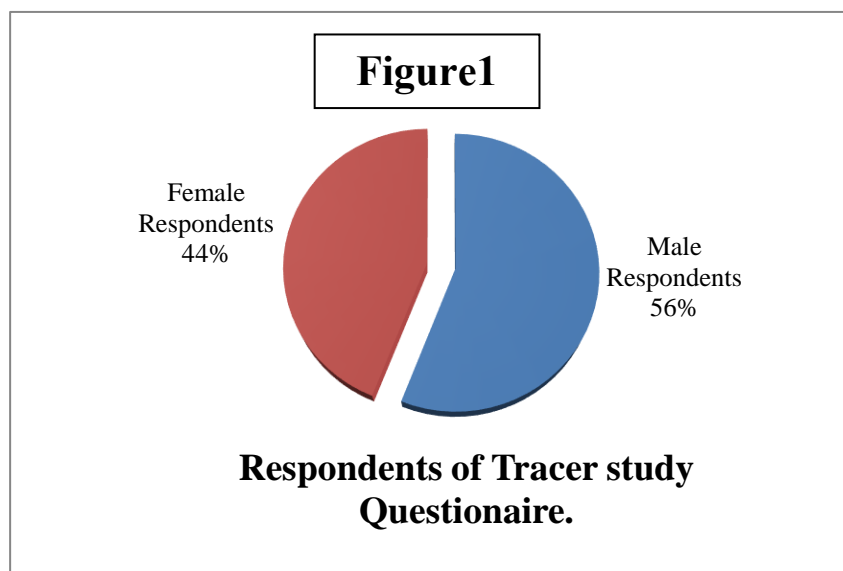
CHAPTER: - TWO

2. Data presentation and analysis.

As per the guidelines of UGC, our task team has collected the information regarding 2016 bachelor graduates. Although many graduates passed out in 2016, we could reach up to 25 graduates within the predetermined time. Among those graduates who filled tracer study questionnaire, 14 were male and 11 were female. Out of those noted graduates for study purpose, 24 belonged to Education department, 1 from Management & Nil from Humanities. All the data could not be analyzed only key variables of the questionnaire was analyzed.

2.1 Gender of the respondents.

Our team could reach up to 25 respondents only. Among those respondents 14 were male & 11 were female that can be presented in pie chart as.



2.2 The Catchment Area:-

Sunsari Multiple Campus has been established in Inaruwa, the Head Quarter of Sunsari District to provide higher education for local students. As our target group for tracer study was 2016 bachelor graduates only, this we focused on their details. In this context, our study team found that all were permanent resident of Sunsari District.

2.3 Access in Social media & technology.

Table 1:- Access in Social Media & technology.

Characteristics	No. of students (f)	Percentage.
Users of face book.	10	40%
Users of face book along with email.	7	28%
Non familiar with social media & technology.	8	32%
Total	25	100%

Source: - Tracer study questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

In this regard, our survey teams pointed that, only 10 students were familiar with face book. Out of those face book users, 7 students had email ID too. Regardless the development in social media & technology, most of the students were not familiar with.

2.4 Students' Parental Educational Status.

Table 2:- Students' parent educational status.

Characteristics.	Father educational status.		Mother Educational Status	
	Frequency	Percentage.	Frequency	Percentage
None.	10	40%	17	68%
Primary	9	36%	5	20%
Secondary	5	20%	2	8%
Higher level.	1	4%	1	4%
Total	25	100%	25	100%

Source: - Tracer study questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Our study was also concerned about evaluating parental education status. In this connection, we noted that, 40% fathers of respondents & 68% mothers of respondents were uneducated. Similarly, 36 % fathers of respondents & 20% mothers of respondents were pointed out as primary education. Again, 20% fathers and 8% mothers were found to have secondary education and only 4% parents of respondents were found to have higher education.

2.5 Students' Parental occupational status.

Table 3:- Students' parent occupational status.

Characteristics.	Father occupational status.		Mother occupational status.	
	Frequency	Percentage.	Frequency	Percentage
Agriculture/ House wife*	18	72%	24	96%
Business	4	16%	-	Nil.
Teacher	1	4%	-	Nil.
Labor	1	4%	-	Nil.
Politician	1	4%	-	Nil.
NGO	-	Nil.	1	4%
Total	25	100%	25	100%

Source: - Tracer study questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

The study was also concerned about identifying student's parental occupational status. The study demonstrated that, most of the fathers of respondents were associated with agricultural works, the figure was 72%. Similarly, 96% mothers' occupation was noted as household works and agricultural works. Out of total tracing respondents, 16% fathers of respondents were found to be business occupation.

2.6 Evaluation of Employment Information:-

This section is related to 5 sub categories as per tracer study questionnaire. Our study teams also try to explore the facts about following topics.

1. Respondents were working or not while studying.
2. Time gap between obtaining degree and finding job.
3. Reason for time gap
4. Type of current employment position
5. Job designation of respondents.

The following table gives the complete overview about students who were working or not while studying in our institutions.

Table 4:- Students employment information while studying.

	Frequency	Percentage.
Working while studying		
Yes	16	64%
No	9	36%
Total	25	100%

Source: - Tracer study questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the above figure, we found that most of the students were working while studying in this institution. This figure was approximately double than not working students.

Table 5:- Time Gap between obtaining degree and finding job.

Characteristics.	Frequency	Percentage.
No Time Gaps.	13	76.47%
Time Gap not mentioned & past job not mentioned.	3	17.65%
More than 12 months.	1	5.88%
Total Employed.	17	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the above statistics, we found that 76.47% students did not feel difficulties in finding job whereas 17.65% of students did not mention time gap & past job. As per our questionnaire, Most of the students were already engaged in teaching field.

Table 6:- Reason for time gap between obtaining degree & finding job.

Characteristics.	Frequency	Percentage.
Civil service exam preparation.	1	5.88%
No reasons provided due to no time Gap.	16	94.12%
Total employed.	17	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on above table, only one student had provided the reasons for time gap between obtaining degree & finding job.

Table 7:- Type of current employment position:

Characteristics.	Frequency	Percentage.
Unemployed.	8	32%
Employed in Private school.	10	40%
NGO/INGO	2	8%
Government service.	5	20%
Total	25	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on above figure, only few students had ambition to get government service job. Most of the students were engaged in private schools. This rate was 2 times as much as government service, which can be seen in above table. Similarly, only 8% Students were engaged in NGO/INGO. Only 3 students were pursuing for further study.

Table 8:- Job Designation of the respondents.

Characteristics.	Frequency	Percentage.
Senior Level	-	Nil
Mid Level	4	29.41%
Operational Level.	1	5.88%
Assistant Level.	7	41.18%
No responses.	4	23.53%
Total Employed.	17	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

The above figure reveals that, Most of the students were engaged in assistant level Job. The figure was 41.18% where as mid level was 29.41% and it was followed by operational Level as 5.88%. Similarly 23.53% of respondents did not respond & senior level was nil.

2.7 Evaluation of Study program for respondents' skill, knowledge & attitude.

As per the questionnaire of tracer study report, our survey team tried to explore some strengths and weaknesses of study programs for enhancing skill, knowledge & attitude of the respondents. For the evaluation purpose, the following things were found by our survey team. This is presented & analyzed as;

Table 9:- Contribution of institution for enhancing academic knowledge.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	-		1	15	7	2	25
Percentage.	Nil.	Nil.	4%	60%	28%	8%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the facts given above, it can be concluded that, 60% of the respondents rated as average that, they could enhance academic knowledge whereas 28% of respondents rated the institution as better and it was followed by excellent as 8%. Only one student replied as weak that, he could not enhance knowledge from this institution.

Table 10:- Contribution of institution for improving problem solving skills.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	4	-	-	11	9	2	25
Percentage.	16%	Nil.	Nil	64%	36%	8%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the facts given above, it can be demonstrated that, 64% of the respondents rated as average that, they could improve problem solving skills from this institution whereas 36 % of respondent rated the institution as better. 16% respondents did not respond and 8% students rated as excellent. Similarly, No student rated as weak.

Table 11:- Contribution of institution for improving research skills.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	4	-	2	15	4	-	25
Percentage.	16%	Nil.	8%	60%	16%	Nil	100%

Source:- Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be illuminated that, 60% of the respondents rated as average that, they could improve research skills from this institution whereas 16 % of respondents rated as better. 16% respondents did not respond and 8% respondents rated as weak. No any respondent rated as excellent.

Table 12:- Contribution of institution for improving learning efficiency.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	4	-	1	7	10	3	25
Percentage.	16%	Nil.	4%	28%	40%	12%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be concluded that, 40% of the respondents rated as better that they could improve learning efficiency from this institution and it was followed by 28 % as average. Similarly 16% of respondents did not respond and 12% students rated as excellent. Similarly, only one student rated as weak that the proportionate was 4%.

Table 13:- Contribution of institution for improving communication skill.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	3	-	2	10	5	5	25
Percentage.	12%	Nil.	8%	40%	20%	20%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be concluded that, 40% of the respondents rated as average that they could improve communication skills from this institution and it was followed by 20 % as better & excellent. Similarly 12% of respondents did respond and 8% respondents rated as weak.

Table 14:- Contribution of institution for improving technological skills.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	3	1	7	10	4	-	25
Percentage.	12%	4%	28%	40%	16%	Nil.	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be concluded that, 40% of the respondents rated as average that they could improve technological skills from this institution and it was followed by 28 % as weak. Similarly 16% rated as better and 12% of respondents did not respond and 1 respondent rated as bad & no one rated as excellent.

Table 15:- Contribution of institution for enhancing team spirit.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	4			8	10	3	25
Percentage.	16%	Nil	Nil.	32%	40%	12%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be concluded that, 40% of the respondents rated as average that they could enhance team spirit from this institution and it was followed by 32% as average & 12% as excellent. Similarly 16% of respondents did not respond and other rating was also Nil.

2.8 Effectiveness of Study program for relevancy on present job.

From the tracer study questionnaire, filled by respondents, our survey team tried to explore whether the study programs relevant or not .For the evaluation purpose, the following things were pointed by our survey team. This was presented & analyzed as;

Table 16:- Relevancy of institution for enhancing academic knowledge on present job.

Characteristics.	Not at all.	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent	Total Employed.
Frequency	-	-	2	11	3	1	17
Percentage.	Nil.	Nil.	11.76%	64.71%	17.65%	5.88%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the facts given above, it can be concluded that, 64.71%% of the respondents rated as average that, the study programs at this institution was relevance on their job whereas 17.65% of respondent rated the institution as better. Similarly 11.76% respondents replied as weak and one respondent rated as excellent.

Table 17:- Relevancy of institution for improving problem solves skills on present job.

Characteristics.	Not at all.	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	2	-	1	7	5	2	17
Percentage.	11.76%	Nil.	5.88%	41.18%	29.42%	11.76%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the facts given above, it can be demonstrated that, 41.18% of the respondents rated as average that, the study programs of this institution relevance for improving problem solves skill to present job whereas 29.42 % of respondent replied as better. Again, 11.76% respondents did not respond and 11.76% students rated as excellent. Similarly, only one student rated as weak that the proportionate was 5.88%

Table 18:- Relevancy of institution for improving research skills on present job.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	2	-	1	7	5	2	17
Percentage.	11.76%	Nil.	5.88%	41.18%	29.41%	11.76%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be illuminated that, 41.18% of the respondents rated as average that, the study programs of this institution relevance for improving research skill on present job whereas 29.41% of respondent replied as better. 11.76% respondents did not respond. Similarly, 11.76% students rated as excellent and only one student rated as weak that the proportionate was 5.88%.

Table 19:- Relevancy of institution for improving learning efficiency.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent	Total
Frequency	1	-	2	6	7	1	17
Percentage.	11.76%	Nil.	11.76 %	29.42%	41.18 %	5.88%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be illuminated that, 41.18% of the respondents rated as better that, the study programs of this institution relevance for improving learning skills on present job whereas 29.42 % of respondent replied as average. Again, 11.76% respondents did not respond. Similarly, 11.76% respondents replied as weak and only one respondent rated as excellent that the proportionate was 5.88%

Table 20:- Relevancy of institution for improving communication skill.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	2	-	2	9	1	3	17
Percentage.	11.76%	Nil.	11.76%	52.95%	5.88%	17.65%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be concluded that, 52.95% of the respondents rated as average that the study programs of this institution relevance for improving communication skill on present job where as 17.65% rated as excellent. Similarly, 11.76% rated as weak. Again 11.76% did not response and only one rated as better that the proportionate was 5.88%

Table 21:- Relevancy of institution for improving technological skills on present job.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	2	1	1	7	5	1	17
Percentage.	11.76%	5.88%	5.88%	41.18%	23.53%	5.88%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be concluded that, 41.18% of the respondents rated as average that the study programs of this institution is relevant for improving technical skill on present job whereas 23.53% rated as better. Similarly, only one respondent rated as bad, weak & excellent respectively. Again 11.76% did not respond.

Table 22:- Relevancy of institution for enhancing team sprit on present job.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Average	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	2		1	5	7	2	17
Percentage.	11.76%	Nil	5.88%	29.41%	41.18%	11.76%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

Based on the statistics given above, it can be concluded that, 41.18% of the respondents rated as better that they could enhance team sprit from this institution and it was followed by 29.41% as average. Similarly 11.76% rated as excellent. Again, 11.76% did not respond and only one respondent rated as weak that the proportionate was 5.88%.

2.9 Evaluation Strengths & weaknesses of the institution programs.

The bachelors graduated were also asked about the major strength & weakness of the institutional program by using tracer study questionnaire. By the help of the tracer study questionnaire, the following this could be observed by our team which is presented as.

Table 23:- Response of the bachelor graduates towards range of course offered.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	8	-	2	10	5	-	25
Percentage.	32%	Nil.	8%	40%	20%	Nil.	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 40% of the respondent replied that range of course was good enough to cope with changing demand & time whereas 20% replied that it was better. Similarly 8% rated as weak and no one said that range of course offered was excellent. 32% of the respondents did not respond.

Table 24:- Response of the bachelor graduates on number of optional subjects offered.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	10	-	-	12	2	1	25
Percentage.	40%	Nil.	Nil.	48%	8%	4%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 48% of the respondent replied that number of optional subject was good enough to cope with changing demand & time whereas 8% replied that it was better. Similarly only one respondent rated that range of course offered was excellent. 40% of the respondents did not respond.

Table 25:- Relevance of the programs to professional requirements.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	9	-	3	10	3	-	25
Percentage.	36%	Nil.	12%	40%	12%	Nil.	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 40% of the respondent replied that study programs was good enough to meet their professional requirements whereas 12% replied that it was better. Similarly 12% respondent rated as weak. 36% of the respondents did not respond.

Table 26:- Effectiveness of extracurricular activities.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	10	1	-	9	4	2	25
Percentage.	40%	4%	Nil.	36%	16%	8%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 36% of the respondent replied that extracurricular activities conducted by institution was good enough whereas 16% replied that it was better. Similarly 8% respondents rated as excellent and only one student rated as bad. 40% of the respondents did not respond.

Table 27:- Effectiveness on problem solving skill.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	12	-	2	4	3	4	25
Percentage.	48%	Nil.	8%	16%	12%	16%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 16% of the respondents replied as good enough for improving problem solving skill from the study programs conducted by the institution whereas 12% replied that it was better. Similarly 16% respondent rated as excellent. 48% of the respondents did not respond which is the majority of the respondents.

Table 28:- Effectiveness of inter disciplinary learning.

Characteristics.	Not at all	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	12	-	-	6	5	2	25
Percentage.	48%	Nil	Nil.	24%	20%	8%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 24% of the respondents rated as good enough in terms of inter- disciplinary learning problem solving skill from the study programs conducted by the institution whereas 20% replied that it was better. Similarly 8% respondent rated as excellent. 48% of the respondents did not respond which is the majority of respondents.

Table 29:- Effectiveness of inter disciplinary learning.

Characteristics.	No response.	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	12	-	-	6	5	2	25
Percentage.	48%	Nil	Nil.	24%	20%	8%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 24% of the respondents rated as good enough in terms of inter- disciplinary learning problem solving skill from the study programs conducted by the institution whereas 20% replied that it was better. Similarly 8% respondent rated as excellent. 48% of the respondents did not respond which is the majority of the respondents.

Table 30:- Effectiveness of work placement/attachment.

Characteristics.	No response.	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	14	-	1	2	7	1	25
Percentage.	56%	Nil	4%	10%	28%	4%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 28% of the respondents rated as better for work placement & attachment the study programs conducted by the institution whereas 10% replied that it was good enough. However, one respondent rated as weak. Similarly, one respondent rated as excellent and 56% of the respondents did not respond which is the majority of the respondents.

Table 31:- Effectiveness of teaching learning environment.

Characteristics.	No response.	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	13	1	-	3	6	2	25
Percentage.	52%	4%	Nil.	12%	24%	8%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 24% of the respondents rated as better that teaching learning environment of the institution. Whereas 12% replied that it was good enough. However, one respondent rated as bad. Similarly, 8% respondents rated as excellent and 52% of the respondents did not respond which is the majority of the respondents.

Table 32:- Effectiveness of quality of education delivered.

Characteristics.	No response.	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	10	-	1	2	9	3	25
Percentage.	40%	Nil.	4%	8%	36%	12%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 36% of the respondents rated as better that quality of education provided by the institution whereas 12% replied that it was excellent and followed by good as 8%. However, one respondent (4%) rated as weak. 40% of the respondents did not respond.

Table 33:- Teacher student relationship status

Characteristics.	No response.	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	12	-	-	3	8	2	25
Percentage.	48%	Nil.	Nil.	12%	32%	8%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, 32% of the respondents replied that the teacher student relationship was better and it was followed by 12% as good and 8% as excellent. However 48% did not respond.

Table 34:- Evaluation of Library/lab etc.

Characteristics.	No response.	Bad	Weak	Good	Better	Excellent.	Total
Frequency	12	-	1	8	3	1	25
Percentage.	48%	Nil.	4%	32%	12%	4%	100%

Source: - Tracer Study Questionnaire for 2016 Bachelor graduates.

From the statistics above, it can be noted that 32% of the respondents rated as library & lab was good enough whereas 12% respondents rated as better and it was followed by 4% excellent. However, one respondent (4%) rated as weak. Similarly, 48% did not respond.

2.10 Suggestion/Recommendation for the betterment of the institution as noted by graduates.

As per tracer study questionnaire the following suggestion can be drawn for betterment of the organization. That is pointed out as;

1. Market Demand based study programs, teaching facilities should be conducted.
2. Teacher should be responsible, accountable
3. Condition of infrastructure should be improved.
4. Technical & practical courses should be introduced.
5. Wide ranges of study programs should be launched.
6. Boundary wall should be constructed on campus premises.
7. Scholarship is to be provided for educationally disadvantaged group.
8. Library should be well managed & equipments are to be added.
9. Highly experienced teacher is to be hired.
10. The priority is also to be given for extracurricular activities.

CHAPTER: - THREE

3 Major Findings.

Our study team has taken the bachelor graduates of 2016 for the tracer study as guided by UGC. The total number of graduates on different streams in the year 2016 was 45. However; we could reach up to 25 respondents only. The prime objectives of this tracer study is to find out whether the present teaching facilities, study programs are best suited in job market or not. This study also aims to reflect the information regarding SMC as indicated by graduate students. Our study teams have pointed out following major findings. They are.

- ✘ The total respondents were 25. Out of those, 14 were male and 11 were female.
- ✘ All the students of our college were the permanent residents of Sunsari District.
- ✘ Only 40% of the respondents were face book users. Among them, 28% had email id too.
- ✘ 40% of respondents' fathers & 68 % of respondents' mothers was found as illiterate.
- ✘ 72% of respondents' fathers & 96% of respondents' mothers occupation was found as house hold works and agricultural works.
- ✘ 64% of the respondents had engaged in different institutions while they were studying in this institution.
- ✘ 76.47% of the respondents did not face difficulties on finding job as they already engaged.
- ✘ 41.18% of the respondents engaged as assistant level job.
- ✘ 60% of the respondents rated the institution as average for enhancing academic knowledge.
- ✘ As a whole, the relevancy of study programs on their job was also rated in average.
- ✘ The strengths and weaknesses of the institution in terms of different dimension were also rated in average.

CHAPTER:-FOUR

4 Conclusion, Suggestion & Recommendation

4.2 Conclusion:-

This study was based on bachelor graduates of 2016. The following are the major conclusion based on the findings of the study.

- ✘ Most of the parents of the respondents in SMC either have completed primary level education or they are illiterate.
- ✘ Majority of the respondents' parents were involved in agriculture and household activities.
- ✘ Almost all the students got job while they were on study, but they were in assistant level in teaching field especially on private schools.
- ✘ Most of the students rated the institution in average in terms of enhancing skill, knowledge and attitude.
- ✘ As a whole, the relevancy of study programs on their job was also rated in average.
- ✘ Most of the graduates are not pursuing further study; they are not given priority for further study.

4.2 Suggestion for Institutional reforms:

Based on the major finding of our tracer study reports, the institutions needs to review their teaching facilities, study programs, condition of infrastructure, quality on teaching and extracurricular activities. In addition to this, the following activities are suggested by our team; they are.

- ✘ This tracer study report has to be presented in campus administration as well as other concerned stakeholders.
- ✘ Institution has to update their strategic plan as per the changing context of job market situation.
- ✘ The Campus has to maintain data base system more effectively.
- ✘ Job market Demand based study programs, teaching facilities and extracurricular activities are to be implemented.
- ✘ Campus need to conduct programs to attract the students of highly educated parents.
- ✘ Institution has to conduct this type of study regularly to strengthen feedback system.

4.3 Recommendation:-

This tracer study report is limited to the bachelor Graduates of SMC in 2016 only. The study was conducted within the stipulated time period. In this connection, the study was focused on students' personal details, their parental education and occupational background, teaching facilities, study programs and condition of infrastructure of Campus. In addition to this, the study tries to explore the gap between study programs and actual job market situation. Based on the conclusion of this study, the following recommendations are to be suggested.

- ✘ The strategic plan of SMC should be implemented as per the finding of trace study report to cope with changing context of job market situation.
- ✘ Data bank system is to be properly managed and software is to be prepared for reserving and analyzing data.
- ✘ Library is to be well managed; computerized equipments are to be needed for further betterment.
- ✘ UGC needs to review their questionnaire as it is only in English language.
- ✘ The Campus should be promoted numerous ranges of courses.
- ✘ The government should uplift quota, reservation for marginalized and disadvantages Bachelor Graduates. Simultaneously, Positive discrimination policy is to be adopted to carry out on main streams of the state.
- ✘ The concerned organization should adopt equal balance policy in job enrollment for male and female.