Revised Tracer Study Report -2016

1. Introduction:

1.1 Background /Rationale of the study report:

Resunga Campus is a TU affiliated community campus, established in 2039 B.S. (1982 AD), located at Resunga Municipality, Gulmi. Currently, this campus has three academic faculties – Humanities, Management & Education in Bachelor and Master's degree. There are 34 academic and 13 non academic staff members in different departments under various faculties. There are altogether 1098 students among them females are 824 (75%) and males are 274 (25%) till today. This campus has four buildings having well furnished e-library facility with environment friendly premises. Since 2011, this campus has been selected in Scheme 'C' under Second Higher Education Project (SHEP) Higher Education Reform Project under University Grant Commission. After signing the MOU on 29th February 2016, this campus continuously been linked up with HERP Project (2016-2020) under UGC. This five-years project is being supportive to certify Quality Accreditation Assurance (QAA) along with infrastructure development.

After signing the Project, this campus has continuously been working under the MoU signed between parties. The project activities are carried out as the norms and standards underlined on agreement. Now this campus is preparing Tracer Report of Graduates of 2016. This study report might be supporting to accomplish the project efficiently.

The foremost vision is to provide quality education particularly for students of socially poor, marginalized and disadvantaged community. In order to enhance the quality education, its ultimate mission is to develop and capacitate students with functional and research-centered educational along with extra-curricular activities with a view to produce efficient manpower on the basis of market demand.

1.2 Objective of the study :

The main goal of the campus is to deliver qualitative education in order to produce disciplined, ethical, skilled, self-sufficient and competent manpower. With view to this goal this campus primarily stepped forward to prepare Tracer Report of graduates of 2016.

The fundamental objectives to carry out this study are as follows.

- To provide up to date information of graduates on the part of educational attainment.
- To collect and mark the suggestions /contribution of graduates during their study as well as their future endeavors.
- To improve the teaching/learning process suggested by the graduates.
- To build up professional capacity of teaching and non teaching staffs as and when suggested by the graduates.
- To upgrade and develop its service delivery for future generation.
- To deliver qualitative and competent higher education.

1.3 Institutional arrangements of the study:

This campus has 15 members CMC that consists of very functional and dynamic members of the community. As per the meeting minutes of CMC dated 2075/ onwards, a 5-member Tracer Conduct Team has been formed and thereafter technical team members are engaged to conduct this Tracer study. The task team continuously worked day and night to contact and collect of required data and information.

These technical team members have sole authority to collect, study, analyze and interpret the data as per the questionnaires filled during enquiry.

1.4 Graduate batch taken for the study :

On the series of tracer conduction, a technical team commenced tracing activities as and when graduates submitted their transcript. We have already submitted the tracer report of 2015 graduates. Now, we the task team members have prepared the tracer of graduates of 2016.

1.5 Data collection – Instruments and approach

This campus has a biographic record of all the students enrolled in academic year 2012/2013. Generally, mailing as well as telephonic approach was rapidly used for the distribution and collection of required biography through questionnaire. The team members frequently contacted the graduates through telephone, email and interpersonal communication data collection. During conduction, all the team members were engaged to collect required information on their further study, employment status, academic excellency (MPhil, PhD and other professionalism). The task team has gathered required information and views of graduates that were compiled and prepared in the form of report. Thus, team members ultimately produced Tracer Study Report of graduates in the recommended format under the activities of project.

1.6 Scope and limitation of the study:

1.6.1 Scope of the study :

Essentially, tracing record of the graduates is vital for all round up gradation and promotion of the institution. It evaluates the professionalism of graduates and their career intake which potentially promotes the credibility of the institution.

The following were the relevancy and scope of the tracer study.

- This study covers current employment status and past job information of the graduates.
- The study covers expectations of the graduates after choosing particular program and how far their expectations are met.

- The contribution of the program to the personality development of the graduates, and enhancement of knowledge, skill, and aptitude of the graduates is perceived.
- Development of professional requirements, in the graduates, is also covered in this study.
- Strengths and weaknesses of the institutions pointed out by the graduates are also included in the study.
- Further study and the reasons for the additional study are also included in the study.

1.6.2 Limitations of the study :

There were some constraints to carry out tracing of the graduates. Regarding completion, team members have been facing many problems during tracer conduction. Due to the lack of time period, finding out contact details, wide area of coverage, collection of academic transcripts, connectivity problem, geography related complications were the fundamental constraints during filling-up the questionnaires.

2. Data Presentation and Analysis :

On the basis of collected information and data, following is the employment and further study status of graduates of 2016 of Resunga Multiple campus.

2.1 Employment and further study status of the Graduates

Table – 1

Employment status of Graduates (By Number)

Faculty	Respondents			Employed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Management	12	8	20	7	2	9
Education	7	25	32	3	8	11
Humanities	3	6	9	-	1	1

On the basis of above data 9 (including 2 female) out of 20 graduates from management faculty are employed, 11 (Including 8 female) out of 32 graduates from education faculty and 1 female, out of 9 graduates from humanities are employed after graduation.

Table – 2

Employment status of the Post Graduates (By Number)

Faculty	Respondents			Employed		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Education	9	1	10	9	1	10

Above data indicates that 10 post graduates (including 1 female) are employed after completion of post graduation.

Table – 3

Employment status of Graduates (By Faculty)

Faculty	Employed	Unemployed	Total
Management	9	11	20
Education	11	21	32
Humanities	1	8	9
Total	21	40	61

On the basis of above data out of the total graduate respondents 21 graduates have got jobs after completing their level and 40 graduates have been either pursuing further study or looking for required job during tracing period.

Table – 4

Employment status of post Graduates (By Faculty)

Faculty	Employed	Unemployed	Total
Education	10	-	10

All the post graduates which are included in the study have got full time job and no one is unemployed during tracing period.

Table – 5

Employment status of Graduates (By cast and ethnicity)

	Brahmin/chhetri	Janajati	Dalit	EDJ	Total
Total Respondents	50	8	3	2	61
Employed	16	3	2**	2	21

**** Representing number of 2 EDj**

On the basis of distribution of graduates by cast and ethnicity, total respondents are 61 on which 50 Brahmin/chhetri, 8 Janajati and 3 Dalit out of which 2 are EDJ. In total 16 Brahmin/chhetri, 3 Janajati and 2 Dalit are employed and rest of the respondents of graduates are either pursuing further study or looking for jobs during tracer study.

Table - 6

Employment status of Post Graduates (By caste and ethnicity)

	Brahmin/Chetri	Janajati	Dalit	EDJ	Total
Total Respondents	**9**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**10**
Employed	**9**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**10**

On the basis of distribution of post graduates by cast and ethnicity, total respondents are 10 on which 9 are Brahmin/chhetri, 1 is Janajati. All the post graduates seem to be employed during tracer study.

Table -7

Type of organization in which the Graduates are employed

Faculty	Organization					Total
	Govt. org.	NGO/INGO	Public	Private	Self	
Management	**2**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**-**	**9**
Education	**5**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**-**	**11**
Humanities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**
Total	**7**	**-**	**-**	**14**	**-**	**21**

As per the distribution, out of 9 graduate respondents from management faculty, 2 have got the jobs in Government organization and 7 are involved in private sector. Out of 11 graduate respondents from education faculty, 5 have got Government jobs and 6 are engaged in private sector. Similarly, one graduate respondent from Humanities got private jobs during carry out tracer study.

Table -8

Type of organization in which the post graduates are employed

Faculty	Employed organization					Total
	Govt. org.	NGO/INGO	Public	Private	Self	
Education	10	-	-	-	-	10

On the basis of tracer study all of the post graduates (10) have got employment opportunity in various Government organizations.

Table –9

Type of professions in which the graduates are employed

Professional sectors	Respondents (Nu)	Respondents (%)
Teaching	17	54.84%
Banking/Insurance	4	12.90%
Administration	7	22.58%
Others (specify.. business firm and private companies)	3	9.68%
Total	31	100.00%

The table shows that out of 31 employed graduate respondents 54.84% are involved in teaching, 22.58% in administrative posts, 12.9% are involved in Banking/insurance and rest of the 9.68% are involved in business firms and private companies by profession.

Table –10

Type of professions in which the post graduates are employed

Professional sectors	Respondents (Nu)	Percentage (%)
Teaching	9	90%
Banking/Insurance	-	-
Administration	1	10%
Hotel	-	-
Total	10	100%

The table shows that out of 10 employed post graduate respondents 90% are involved in teaching career and 10% are involved in administrative posts.

Table-11

Further study of the graduates

Faculty	Preserving further study	Non preserving further study	Total
Management	1	19	20
Education	8	24	32
Humanities	5	4	9
Total	14	47	61

Note : All the post graduates do not preserves further study .

The data reveals that there are 61 total graduate respondents out of which 14 are pursuing further study and 47 are not pursuing further study during tracing period. Also out of 20 graduate respondents from management faculty, one is pursuing further study, out of 32 graduate respondents from education faculty, 8 are pursuing further study and out of 9 graduate respondents from humanities, 5 are pursuing further study.

2.2 Issues related to the quality and relevance of programs
Strength and weaknesses of the institutional program

Table -12

Perception on strength and weaknesses of the program (Ranking by issue in Nu and Percent)

SN	Particular	Frequency / Ranking					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
1	Relevance of professional requirements	-	1 (1.41%)	12 (16.9%)	20 (28.17%)	30 (42.25%)	8 (11.27%)
2	Extra-curricular activities	-	11 (15.49%)	18 (25.35%)	25 (35.21%)	13 (18.31%)	4 (5.64%)
3	Problem solving ability	-	1 (1.41%)	4 (5.64%)	23 (32.39%)	31 (43.66%)	12 (16.90%)
4	Work placement	-	1 (1.41%)	10 (14.08%)	32 (45.07%)	17 (23.95%)	11 (15.49%)
5	Teaching/learning environment	-	1 (1.41%)	-	15 (21.13%)	37 (52.11%)	18 (25.35%)
6	Quality of education delivered	-	1 (1.41%)	5 (7.04%)	20 (28.17%)	29 (40.84%)	16 (22.53%)
7	Teacher student relationship	-	-	5 (7.04%)	23 (32.39%)	30 (42.26%)	13 (18.31%)
8	Library facility	-	-	5 (7.04%)	16 (22.53%)	24 (33.81%)	13 (18.31%)
9	Lab facility	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Sports facility	-	10 (14.09%)	16 (22.53%)	25 (35.21%)	14 (19.72%)	6 (8.45%)
11	Canteen/urinal etc	-	13 (18.31%)	21 (29.58%)	19 (26.75%)	9 (12.68%)	9 (12.68%)

2.3 Programs' contribution to graduates' professional and personal development (By gender/ethnicity/caste etc. Program wise e.g. Management, Humanities, Education, Science, science, time series comparison)

Table -13

Perception of Programs' contribution to graduates (Ranking by Gender)

Frequency	Number of Respondent			Percentage
	Male	Female	Total	
Very weak – 0	-	-	-	-
Weak-1	-	1	1	1.41%
Good-2	5	7	12	16.90%
Better-3	9	11	20	28.17%
Best-4	13	17	30	42.25%
Excellent-5	4	4	8	11.27%
Total	31	40	71	100.00%

On the basis of the table given above, the 42.25% of the students felt the best-4 on the perceptions of the program contribution to the graduates (Ranking by gender) among which most of the respondents are female graduates. Similarly 28.17% of the respondents graduates felt better-3, 16.9% felt good-2 and no one has very weak perception.

Table -14

Perception of Programs' contribution to graduates (Ranking by caste/ethnicity)

Frequency	Number of Respondent				Percentage
	Brahmin /chhetri	Janajati	Dalit	EDJ	
Very weak – 0	-	-	-	-	-
Weak-1	-	1	-	-	1.41
Good-2	9	3	-	-	16.90
Better-3	19	-	1	1	28.17
Best-4	24	4	2	1	42.25
Excellent-5	8	-	-	-	11.27
Total	60	8	3	2	100

Note: Out of three Dalit graduates two of them are pariyar and Nepali as EDJ.

On the basis of the table given above, the 42.25% of the students felt the best-4 on the perceptions of the program contribution to the graduates (Ranking by caste/ethnicity) among which most of the respondents are Brahmin/chhetri graduates. Similarly 28.17% of the respondents graduates felt better-3, 16.9% felt good-2 and no one has very weak perception.

Table -15

Perception of Programs' contribution to graduates and post graduates (Ranking by Faculty)

Frequency	Number of Respondent		
	Management	Education	Humanities
Very weak – 0	-	-	-
Weak-1	-	1 (2.38%)	-
Good-2	2 (10.00%)	7 (16.67%)	3 (33.34%)
Better-3	6 (30.00%)	12 (28.57%)	2 (22.22%)
Best-4	9 (45.00%)	18 (42.86%)	3 (33.33%)
Excellent-5	3 (15.00%)	4 (9.52%)	1 (11.11%)
Total	20 (100.00%)	42 (100.00%)	9 (100.00%)

Above table shows that 42.86% (18) students from Education faculty has best-4 perception of program contribution to the graduates whereas 45% (9) student from the Management faculty felt best -4 and 33.33% (3) students from the Humanities faculty felt best-4 perception of program contribution to the graduates.

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

Table -16

Perception of respondents (Ranking by issues)

Frequency	Number of Respondent (Perception)					
	Teaching/learning environment		Education delivery efficiecy		Teacher/Student relationship	
	Num	Percent	Num	Percent	Num	Percent
Very weak -0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weak-1	1	1.41%	1	1.41%	-	-
Good-2	-	-	5	7.04%	5	7.04%
Better-3	15	21.13%	20	28.17%	23	32.39%
Best-4	37	52.11%	29	40.84%	30	42.26%
Excellent-5	18	25.35%	16	22.53%	13	18.31%

The table indicates that perception of the respondents on teaching/learning environment in the campus is good. 52.11% (37) respondents felt best-4 and 25.35% (18) respondent felt excellent -5 on teaching learning environment of the campus. On the part of the education delivery altogether 40.84% (29) felt best-4, 28.17% (20) felt better-3 and 22.53% (16) felt excellent-5. Similarly, on the part of teacher/student relationship 42.26% (30) felt best-4, 32.39% (23) felt better-3 and 18.31% (13) felt excellent-5 at all.

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

Table -17

Perception of respondents (Ranking by issues)

Frequency	Number of Respondent (Perception)					
	Library		Sports		Canteen/Urinal	
	Num	Percent	Num	Percent	Num	Percent
Very weak-0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weak-1	5	7.04%	10	14.09%	13	18.31%
Good-2	16	22.53%	16	22.53%	21	29.58%
Better-3	24	33.81%	25	35.21%	19	26.75%
Best-4	13	18.31%	14	19.72%	9	12.68%
Excellent-5	13	18.31%	6	8.45%	9	12.68%

The above data reveals the perception of the respondents on library, sports and canteen/urinal facility. Altogether 33.81% (24) responded better-3 on the issue of library, 35.21% (25) responded better-3 on the issue of sports and 29.58% (21) responded good-2 on the issue of canteen/urinal facility.

3. Major findings:

On the basis of gathered data, This tracer study report primarily explains the up to date information about the graduates and their academic achievement. The table-1& 2 show that there are altogether 71 (61 graduates and 10 post graduates) students have graduated during 2016

A.D. Out of 71, 31 are male and 40 are female who graduated during the academic year.

Table 3 and 4 show that among the graduated, altogether 31 (including post graduates) have got employment opportunities in various sectors and remaining 40 others are still unemployed among the aggregate graduates of this campus.

On the basis of data, table 5 and 6 state the distribution of caste and ethnic employment status of the total respondents. Out of the 71 respondents altogether 25 were Brahmins/chhetris, 9 were Janajati, 2 Dalit and 2 other were EDJ graduates who got employed after completion of their graduation.

The table 7 and 8 show that the 17 respondents (7 graduates and 10 post graduates) are being employed in government organization and rest of 14 are involved in private and other business firms.

The distribution of studied data on table 9 and 10 reveals that 31 graduates are employed in various professions (17 in teaching, 4 in Banking and insurance service, 7 in administrative service and 3 in business and private firms). Likewise, 9 post graduates are involved in teaching and 1 in administrative posts out of the 10 post graduates.
The table 11 indicates that 14 graduates are having further study and 47 others are not having further study because they are involved in various private and contracted jobs.

3.1 Employment and further study status of the graduates

Fig-1

Employment status of Graduates (including post Graduates)

Faculty	Empyd	unempyd	Total
Management	9	11	20
Education	21	21	42**
Humanities	1	8	9
Total	31	40	71

** Including number of post graduates

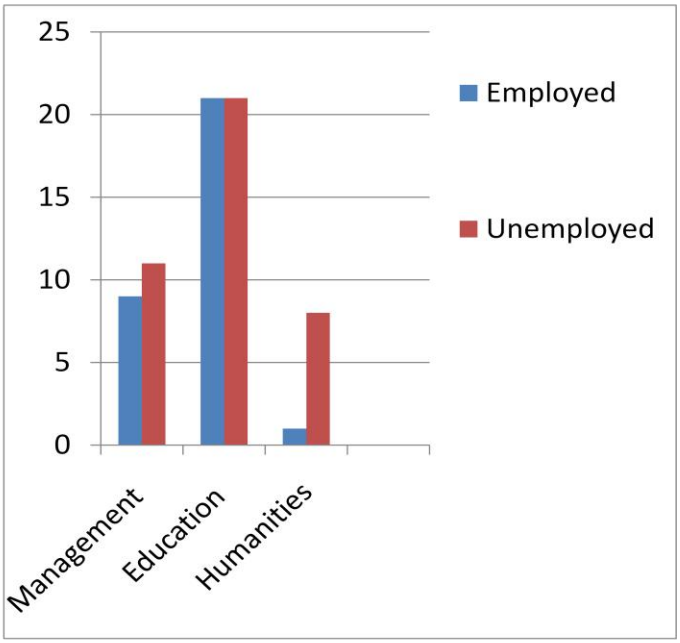
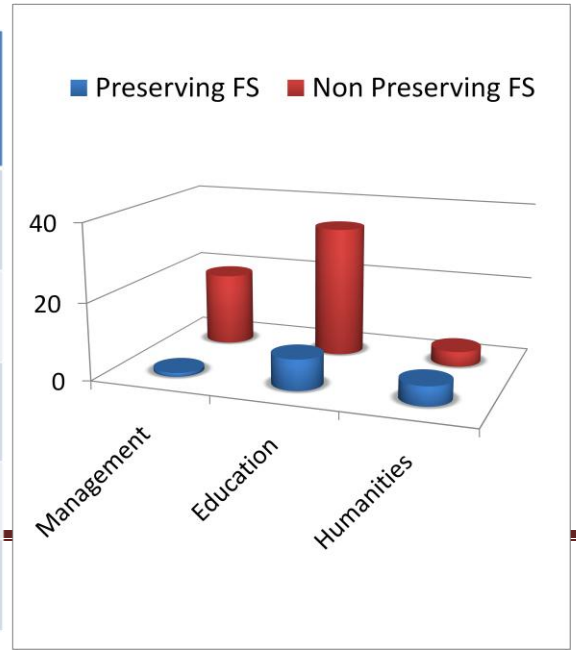


Fig-2

Status of graduates pursuing further study

Faculty	Preserving FS	Non-Preserving FS	Total
Management	1	19	20
Education	8	34**	42
Humanities	5	4	9
Total	14	57	71

** Including number of post graduates



The table and figure shows the distribution of respondents of employment and further study. Table reveals that 31 graduates from all faculties are employed in various professions (9 in management, 21 in education (including post graduates) and 1 in humanities.

Similarly, the table and figure indicates that 14 graduates are having further study and 47 others are not having further study because they are involved in various private and business activities.

3.2 Issues related to the quality and relevance of programs

Majority of the students of western region select Resunga Campus for its academic excellence. Although, Table -12 reveals the strength and weakness of the academic institution on the basis of their perception grasp during their academic study. As per the table, out of the 71 respondents majority of the graduates, more than 52% , argued that RMC has potentially teaching/learning environment having sound premises. Out of the total respondents, more than 40% graduates are convinced on the part of quality education and more than 42% argued that it has met the professional requirement for the academic excellence.

3.3 Programs' contribution to graduates' professional and personal development (By gender/ethnicity/caste etc. Program wise e.g. Management, Humanities, Education, Science, science, time series comparison)

Fig-3

Perception of graduates on programs' contribution (by gender)

Frequency	Number of Respondent			Percentage
	Male	Female	Total	
Very weak-0	-	-	-	-
Weak-1	-	1	1	1.41%
Good-2	5	7	12	16.90%
Better-3	9	11	20	28.17%
Best-4	13	17	30	42.25%
Excellent-5	4	4	8	11.27%
Total	31	40	71	100.00%

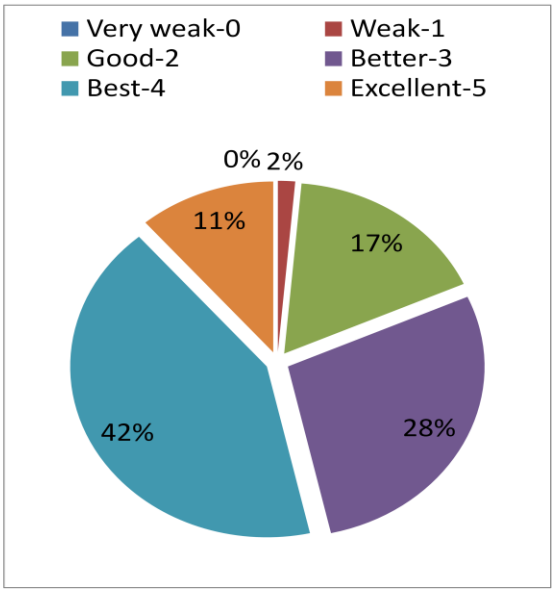


Fig-4

Perception of respondents on program's contribution
(By caste and ethnicity)

Frequency	Number of Respondent				Percentage
	Brah/ chetri	Jana jati	Dalit	EDJ	
Very weak -0	-	-	-	-	-
Weak-1	-	1	-	-	1.41
Good-2	9	3	-	-	16.90
Better-3	19	-	1	1	28.17
Best-4	24	4	2	1	42.25
Excellent-5	8	-	-	-	11.27
Total	60	8	3	2	100

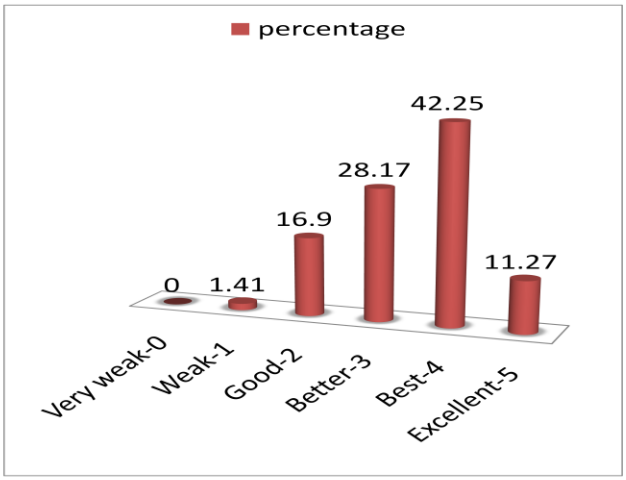
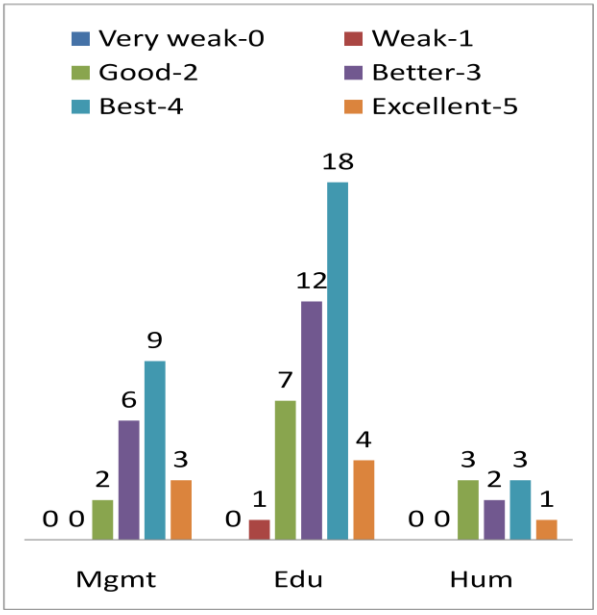


Fig-5

Perception of programs' contribution to the respondents
(by faculty)

Frequency	Number of Respondent		
	Mgmt	Education	Humanities
Very weak -0	-	-	-
Weak-1	-	1 (2.38%)	-
Good-2	2 (10.00%)	7 (16.67%)	3 (33.34%)
Better-3	6 (30.00%)	12 (28.57%)	2 (22.22%)
Best-4	9 (45.00%)	18 (42.86%)	3 (33.33%)
Excellent-5	3 (15.00%)	4 (9.52%)	1 (11.11%)

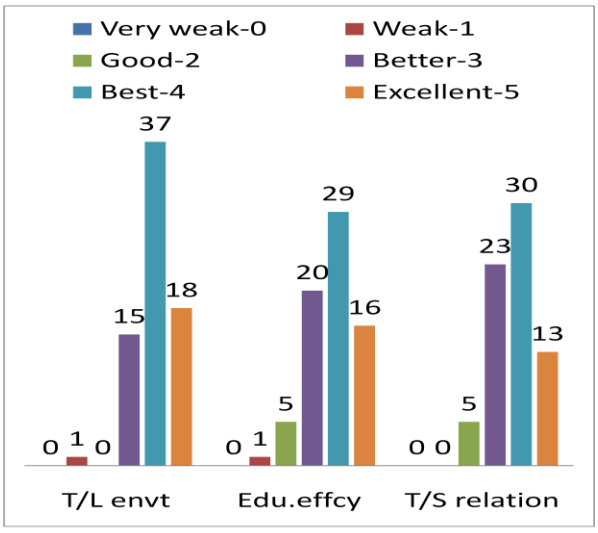


Comparatively the number of female students is greater than that of male students. Among all, females are more convinced with the academic program delivered by this campus. Likewise, if we look through the caste and ethnic distribution of respondents, 60 are Brahmins/chhetris, 8 are Janajati and 5 others are Dalit and EDJ. 24 respondents provide good perception towards programs' contribution.

The Table-15 shows the distribution of faculty wise perception of respondents. Out of the 71 respondents, 20 from management, 42 from education and 9 from humanities. Among them, graduates from management are more agreed on the perception rather than graduates from humanities and education.

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

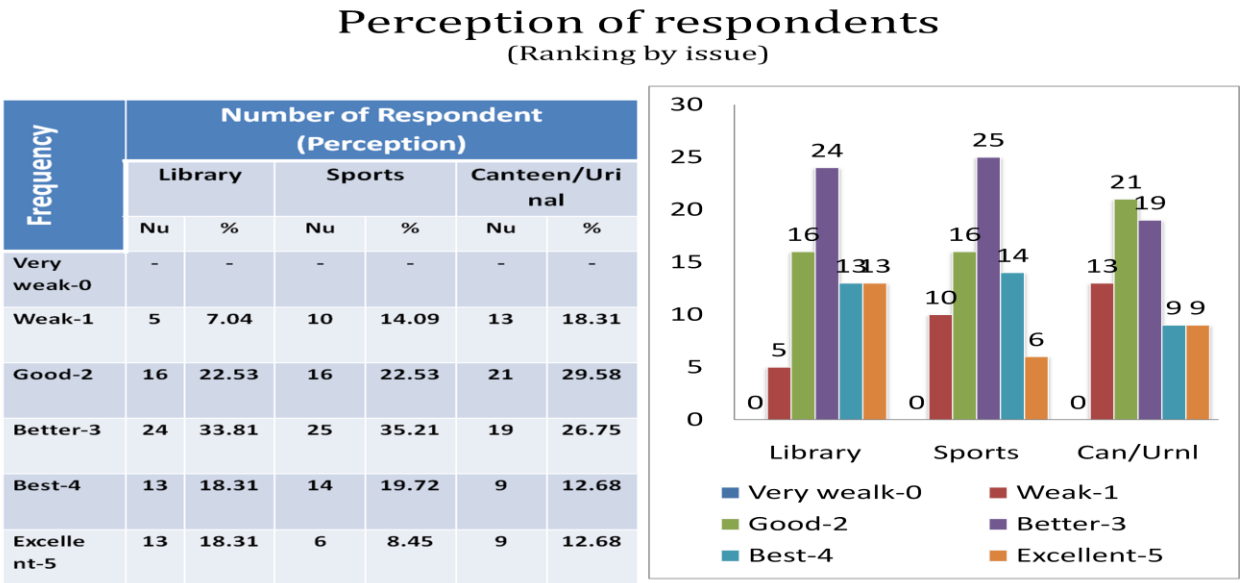
Fig-6



Frequency	Number of Respondent (Perception)					
	Teaching/learning envirmt		Education delivery efficiecy		Teacher/Student relationship	
	Nu	%	Nu	%	Nu	%
Very weak -0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weak-1	1	1.41	1	1.41	-	-
Good-2	-	-	5	7.04	5	7.04
Better-3	15	21.13	20	28.17	23	32.39
Best-4	37	52.11	29	40.84	30	42.26
Excellent-5	18	25.35	16	22.53	13	18.31

3.5 Issues related to facilities such as library, canteen, sports facilities, urinals…

Fig-7



Rationally, if we look through the issue wise perception of graduates, only 25.35% respondents are completely satisfied in teaching learning environment.

According to table-16, only 22.53% respondents are fully satisfied in delivery of quality education where as 18.31% of the respondents are fully satisfied having good relation between teacher and student.

Similarly, according to table -17, only 18.31% respondents are fully satisfied with current library facility , 8.45% with sports facility and 12.68% respondents are fully satisfied with available canteen and urinal facility at campus.

4. Implication to the institutional reform :

The tracing of all the enrolled and graduated students is complicated task itself. Despite this, the study report is highly implacable to bring concrete reform in various educational institutions. The valuable suggestions which are recommended by the graduates have been made on their value judgment perceptions. This campus can be valuable for improving teaching learning activities with friendly environment and sound administrative setback. The technique of managing the institution can be improved. The weaknesses and various loopholes which are seen in the institution can be reduced and managed in the proper manner. Students will get the required facilities from the institution, quality education, professional academicians, goal oriented higher education. As a result, the student enrollment in the higher classes in various faculties can be increased. If all those weaknesses can be resolved, this institution can be educational platform in western region of Province number 5.

We, the campus administration and CMC are always eager to maintain and increase the number of disciplined and competent students. Whenever tried to do best, we particularly were heading towards making good relation between students and the teachers. If so, there is no room for any misunderstanding, dispute, strike and conflict from the side of the students with the management. All can bear their responsibility from their own side. The institute can operate its day to day activities smoothly without any disturbances. The graduates are not unanimous in giving their suggestions to bring reforms in educational institutions. Some suggested running computer classes and public service commission examination classes. Some of the students have suggested running regular and extra classes. Some of them focus on the installation of software in Account, Library and Examination Department to improve the performance of staff members and better canteen service is to be provided to the students. Majority of the students argued that the campus needs to upgrade its e-library adding more and more reference books. CMC, campus administration, FSU, sports clubs, SQCs and all the stakeholders are engaged day and night through upgrading academic activities which ultimately ensures educational hub in 21st century

5. Conclusion and Recommendations:

Conclusions :

Rationally, conduct of tracing of graduates is vital for overall development of the academic institution. We have been able to contact and collect Tracer Study Form from only 71 graduates out of more than hundreds. This study covers the actual status of students who succeeded in passing Bachelor level in 2016 A.D. Though the number is low, it is, we feel, representative. It is expected that this study will meet the objectives set out in the study. Out of the 71 graduates, 31 have been found engaged in jobs and 14 continuing their further study. Though our programs are not perfectly relevant to present job-requirements, no mentionable compliant has been about it. Generally it has been noticed that most of the students are from families having low income from farming occupation. This report recapitulates that all 10 graduates have been engaged in various jobs who have technically sound in teaching profession.

Conceptually, this report is primarily focused on the collection of suggestions from the graduates for improving the teaching learning environment of the institution. Majority of the graduates are fully satisfied in teaching learning activities as well as the teacher-students relationship. The suggestions given by the graduates are valuable to the institution. Among the respondent 23% of the graduates are fully satisfied on the part of efficiency of educational service delivery. Most of the graduates (14 out of 61) are pursuing further study. That is, of some of the graduates from this institution are willing to develop their academic career so the institution is to upgrade to the master degree level in different subjects. Now, this institution needs to develop and upgrade towards adding more technical and functional subjects as and when required by the market demand.

Recommendations for further improvements :

On the basis of concluding remarks, this tracer study quests the details of the graduates whether they are job holders or pursuing further study. This tracer Study conducted by this campus for the students graduated in 2073. their valuable suggestions on the basis of their experience during their student life they spent at this campus. In view of their suggestions, it is felt that there are some fields in which we have to make some improvement. Though electronic devices have been installed for our daily administrative works, in order to meet our long term objectives, it is necessary for us to do the following things:

- To manage e-library efficiently.
- To build hostel buildings for girls.
- To provide transport facilities.
- To make a plan for skill development of both the teaching and non-teaching staffs.
- Need to orient students through orientation/refreshment before starting the academic session.
- To improve the student-teacher relationship.
- To conduct the well prepared classroom activities.
- To increase the number of practical as well as theoretical classes.
- To run classes of new and modern subjects as demanded by the students.
- To add subjects to post-graduate level of education and introduce post-graduate programs in Management and Humanities and Social Sciences faculties.
- To manage reliable record of all students which is necessary to assess their bio-graphic status.

Finally, this shows that Resunga Campus has continuously been contributing the society through creating and developing competent human assets the current turbulent market demands. In such a way, this tracer study has been beneficial to the entire development of the campus. It has been felt this kind of study should be conducted more effectively in the years to come which ultimately enrich academic excellence of the institution.