

Excellence in Leadership for Transformation

Madan Bhandari Memorial College

(Affiliated to Tribhuvan University) New Baneshwor, Kathmandu Phone: 5172175 Estd. 2001

Email: info@mbmc.edu.np; www.mbmc.edu.np

Madan Bhandari Memorial College New Baneshwor, Kathmandu

ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2074/075



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www.mbmc.edu.np



Report Preparation Team

Mr. Damber Bahadur Hamal

Mr. Hari Bahadur Chand

Ms. Niruja Phuyal

Mr. Kamal Neupane

Mr. Shovakar Bhandari

Mr. Poshan Niraula

Mr. Santosh Thapa

Date of Report Endorsement by Management Committee

This annual report (2074/075) of Madan Bhandari Memorial College has been approved by the College Management Committee on 6 Ashwin 2075.

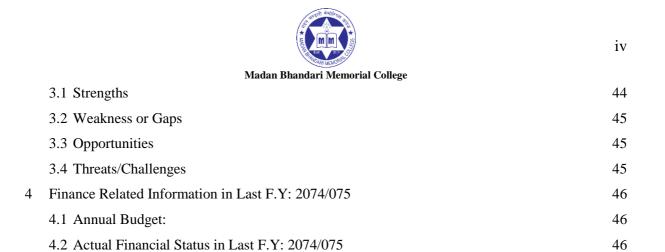


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Background of the College

Madan Bhandari Memorial College, a charitable community institution founded in 2001. The college offers a wide range of academic courses at Bachelor's and Master's level. Since its inception, the college has achieved remarkable successes in terms of quality education and infrastructural development. It has received generous help from many individuals and institutions for the enhancement of quality education and the development of infrastructural facilities.

The motto of the college – Excellence in Leadership for Transformation -- reflects the institutional commitment to quality education. For this, the college has hired the best faculties and set up excellent ambience for teaching and learning. The college has established well-equipped labs for the students of science, management, computer science, and humanities. The well-furnished, purposefully constructed classrooms enhance the teaching-learning process. The use of modern technologies such as projectors, computers, and other equipments in the pedagogical process makes this college better than any other educational institutions. For the students of journalism and mass communication, the college has established an FM radio station (Shweta Shardul FM 93.6 MHz) to facilitate and bolster their confidence of the professional career in journalism

Quality education at the affordable fee-structure is another specialty of the college. As a non-profit academic institution, the college imparts quality education at unbeatable price and invests all its surplus incomes for the institutional growth. To materialize its vision in reality the college provides a number of scholarships for deserving students. In addition, the college provides freeships to the needy and meritorious students from marginalized and disadvantaged backgrounds, communities, and geographical locations.

Executive Summary

Under the guidance of the Campus Chief, the Report Preparation Team prepared the Annual Report 2074/075 of the college and submitted to the administration in Bhadra 2075 and approved by College Management Committee on 6th Ashwin 2075. The report was prepared in six weeks with rigorous study of institutional parameters. The major aspects of this report include academic, physical, financial, and social progress. In addition, the report also focuses on the analysis of strengths and weaknesses and the budgetary aspects in line with the Strategic Development Plan.



Madan Bhandari Memorial College

The general trend of student enrolment in last three years (2072, 2073, and 2074) shows the steady progress of the college. The enrollment trend in last three years shows a slight fluctuation in the number of students in Bachelor's and Master's level. The data shows that 482 students got admission in 2073 and peaked in 2074 with 554 and then slightly declined in 2074 with 513 students. Likewise, the enrollment of girl students remains highest while Dalits mark the lowest, a rank below the Madhesis over the period of past three years. Like the enrolment trend over the past three years, the pass trend of college students is also encouraging. The overall satisfactory progress of pass number of students over last three years remains as the number of pass student's increase every year.

The graduate trend at the college is also encouraging. Every year, the number of graduates is increasing. In non-technical courses, female students are the majority of the graduates whereas in technical courses like BScCSIT, the male students top the list. Among all categories, Dalits are the lowest to graduate and EDS are in the middling position.

The financial condition of the college remains fairly sound. The general trend of income of the college shows that the main source of income is student fees. The income from this category shows that it has increasing trend in every passing year. The recurrent expenses trend shows that it is steadily over the last three years. In the contrasting manner, the overall expenses remain fluctuating over the past three years.

The capital expenditure diagram shows that the sole focus of the college is on the investment on major infrastructure development. Then the college spends a relatively small amount of money on enhancing library and buying books, equipments, and infrastructure development. However, the total expenditure on capital is dramatically rising, especially in last fiscal year.

As the community college, the institution has established a very good community interaction with the local community in particular and wider national society in general. The college has many remarkable strong aspects while a few weaknesses as well. These aspects are clearly discussed in SWOT analysis section.



1. Academic Progress

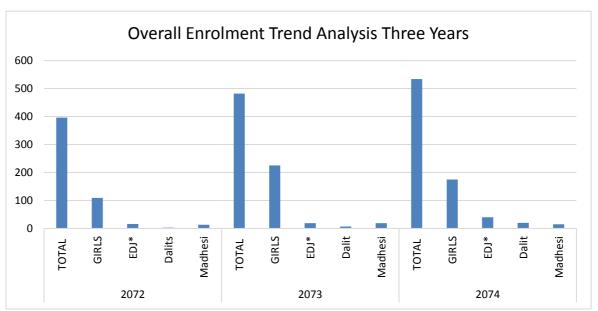
The academic progress section of this report presents an analysis of enrolment, pass number, and graduation number of students at Bachelor's and Master's Level in all faculties disaggregated by females and *Dalits*.

1.1 Enrolment

The enrolment progress section of this report presents an analysis of enrolment of students at Bachelor's and Master's Level in all faculties disaggregated by females and *Dalits*.

1.1.1 Overall Enrolment Trend Analysis Three Years (2072, 2073, and 2074)

2072					2073					2074					Grand Total
TOTAL	GIRLS	ED1*	Dalits	Madhesi	TOTAL	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalit	Madhesi	TOTAL	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalit	Madhesi	
396	109	16	3	13	482	225	19	7	19	534	175	40	20	15	1412



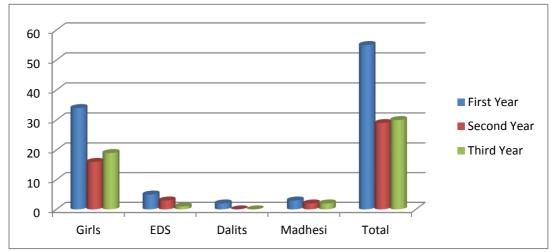
This diagram shows that the intake of students at Madan Bhandari Memorial College is increasing every year stretching from 2072 to 2074 BS. Likewise, the enrollment of girl students remains highest while Dalits mark the lowest, a rank below the Madhesis.



1.1.2 Student Enrolment: Annual System 2072

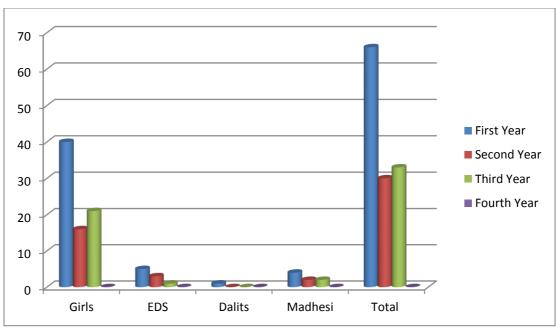
Grand Sub Total (5+6+7+8)	Ph.D. (8)	S	M. Phil.	Masto (6)	er's Lo	evel		Bac (5)	helor'	s Le	evel		Level		
Total						SO/AN	Eng				BBS	BA	Progra m Name	ı	Student 1
137						14	2				66	55	1st Year TOTAL (1)	1 st Year	Student Enrolment In Current F.Y.: 2072/073
84						10	2				40	34	GIR		n Curre
						1					ς,	5	EDJ*		nt F.Y.:
												2	Dalit s		2072/07
											4	3	Madhesi		3
66						5	2				30	29	2 nd Year TOTAL (2)	2 nd Year	
39						4	2				17	16	GIR	•	
											1	3	EDJ*		
											2		Dalit		
						1						2	Madhesi		
63											33	30	3 rd Year TOTAL (3)	3 rd Year	
40											21	19	GIRL	•	
											1	1	EDJ*		
													Dalit		
											2	2	Madhesi		
													4 th Year TOTAL (4)	4 th Year	
													GIRL S	•	
													ED J*		
													Dalit		
													Madhesi		
266						19	4				129	114	Total (1+2+3+4)	Grand	

1.1.3 Student Enrolment Trend of BA in 2072



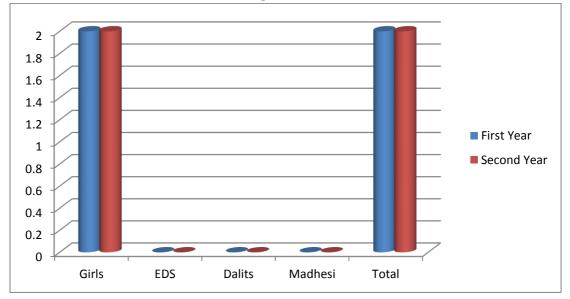
This diagram shows that the highest number of students were girls in BA first, second, and third year in 2072. By contrast Dalits were least enrolled students at MBM College. It shows the fluctuation in the number of girl students decline in the number of student enrollment.

1.1.4 Student Enrolment Trend of BBS in 2072



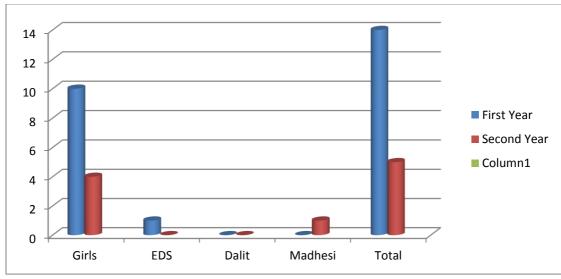
In 2072, the highest number of students were enrolled in the first year in comparison to second and third year. Among all groups, girls marked the greatest number. The least admitted students were from Dalit communities.

1.1.5 Student Enrolment Trend of MA English in 2072



In both MA first and second year, girls were the only students admitted to the class.

Student Enrolment Trend of MA Soc./An. in 2072 1.1.6



In MA Sociology and Anthropology, the female students were the majority while EDS and Madhesi showed their scanty presence in the class.

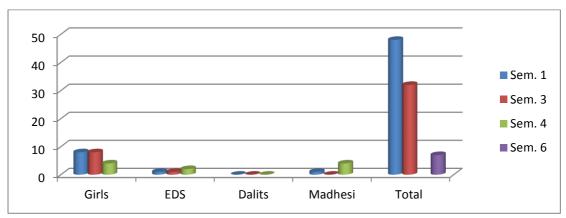


1.1.7 Student Enrolment: Semester System 2072

	Studer	nt Eni	colme	nt In	Curr	Student Enrolment In Current F.Y: 2072/073	: 2072/0	73								,				Grand Total
Semester	Program Name BSc CSIT	Name B	Sc CSIT	. 1		Program Name: MA JMC	Name: N	1A JMC			Prograi	Program Name:				Program Name:	1		:	(1+2+3+4)
	TOTAL (1)	GIRL	*FDJ	Dalits	Madhes i	TOTAL (2)	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	TOTAL (3)	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	TOTAL (4)	GIR LS	EDJ *	Da Ma dhe lits si	e n
1 st Sem (a)	48	8	1		1	7				1										55
2 nd Sem (b)																				
3 rd Sem (c)	32	8	1			5	5													37
4th Sem (d)	31	4	2		4															31
5 th Sem (e)																				
6 th Sem (f)	7																			7
7 th Sem (g)																				
8 th Sem (h)																				
9 th Sem (i)																				
10 th Sem (j)																				
Grand Sub Total (a+c+c+g+i) Or (b+d+f+h+j)	118	20	4		2	12	5			ь										130

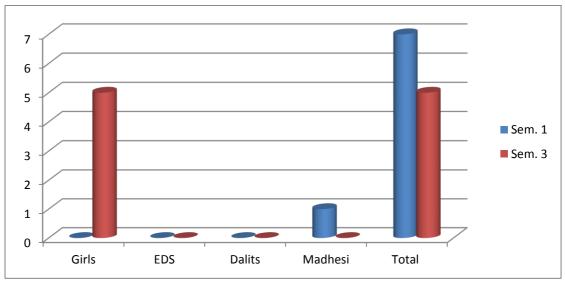


1.1.8 Student Enrolment Trend of BScCSIT in 2072



In contrast to other general education classes at the Bachelor's and Master's level, a very few number of girls enrolled themselves in BScCSIT in 2072. Whereas, Dalits were totally absent from the technical education class.

1.1.9 Student Enrolment Trend of MA JMC in 2072



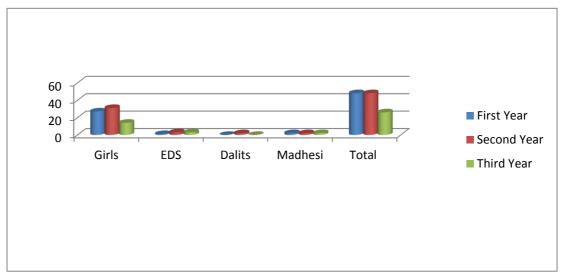
In MA JMC, while girls were absent in the first semester while they were the dominant majority in the third semester in 2072. The Madhesi group also showed their nominal presence in the class.



1.1.10 Student Enrolment: Annual System 2073

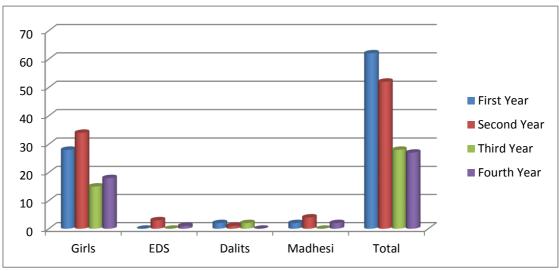
Gran (5	Ph.D. (8)	Э	M. Phil.	Maste (6)	r's Lev	el		Bachelo (5)	r's Le	vel				Level	
Grand Sub Total (5+6+7+8)							SO/AN				BBS	BA	(e.g B.Ed.)	Program Name	Student E
128							18				62	48	1 st Year TOTAL (1)	1 st Year	Student Enrolment In Current F.Y: 2073/074
66							11				28	27	GIRL S		n Curr
1												1	*FD3		ent F.Y
2											2		Dalits		: 2073/
4											2	2	Mad hesi		074
104							4				52	48	2 nd Year TOTAL (2)	2 nd Year	
68							ω				34	31	GIRL S	r	
6											3	3	EDJ*		
3											1	2	Dalit		
6											4	2	Mad hesi		
54											28	26	3 nd Year TOTAL (3)	3 rd Year	-
29											15	14	GIRLS	•	
3												3	EDJ*		
2											2		Dalit		
2												2	Mad hesi		
27											27		4 th Year TOTAL (4)	4 th Year	
18											18		GIRLS		
1											1		EDJ *		
													Dalit		
2											2		Mad hesi		
313							22				169	122		(1+2+3+4)	Grand Total

1.1.11 Student Enrolment Trend in BA 2073



This diagram shows that the most of the girls choose to study the courses in Humanities as they figure out the dominant majority in BA in 2073. The lowest number of student studied in the third year. Dalits are the most marginalized groups in terms of their number in the year.

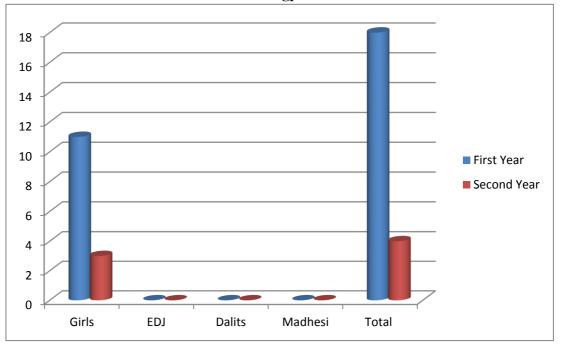
1.1.12 Student Enrolment Trend in BBS 2073



This diagram shows the steady decline in the number of students in first, second, third, and fourth year. In all years, girls are the majority in class.



1.1.13 Student Enrolment Trend in MA Sociology 2073



The diagram shows that the first year has a higher intake than the second year. In diagram, the girls are the only students in the class. EDJ, Dalits, and Madhesi are non-existent.

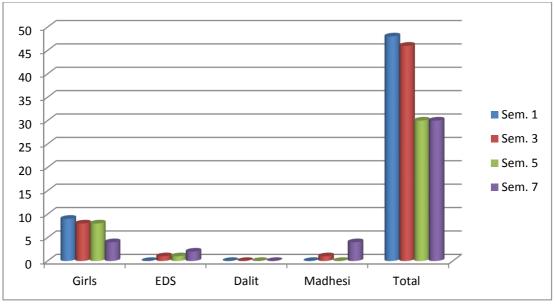


1.1.14 Student Enrolment: Semester System 2073

	Studen	ıt Enr	olme	nt In	Curre	Student Enrolment In Current F.Y: 2073/074	2073/07	. 4	:		;	1				;	:			
Semester	Program Name (e.g B.B.A).BSc CSIT	Name (e	g B.B.A).BSc CS	SIT	Program Name: MA Journalism	Name: M	A Journ	alism		Progran	n Name:	Program Name:			Progra	ım Name	i.		Program Name:
	TOTAL (1)	GIRL S	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhes i	TOTAL (2)	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	TOTAL (3)	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	TOTAL (4)	GIRLS		EDJ*	EDJ* Dalits
1 st Sem (a)	48	9																		
2 nd Sem (b)						8	8	4												
3 rd Sem (c)	46	8	1		1															
4th Sem (d)						7	7													
5 th Sem (e)	30	8	1																	
6 th Sem (f)																				
7 th Sem (g)	30	4	2		4															
8 th Sem (h)																				
9 th Sem (i)																				
10 th Sem (j)																				
Grand Sub Total (a+c+e+g+i) Or (b+d+f+h+j)	154	29	4		5	15	15	4												

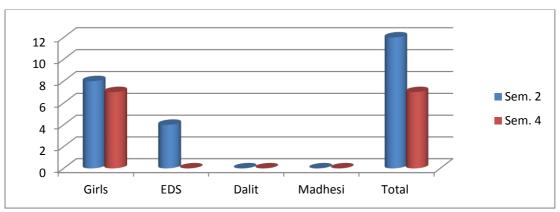


1.1.15 Student Enrolment Trend in BScCSIT 2073



The general trend of this diagram is that most of the boys from mainstream community are attracted to the technical education. After the boys, girls are the second largest group. EDS and Madhesi showed their meager presence in the class while there were no Dalits in the classroom of 2073 in BScCSIT.

1.1.16 Student Enrolment Trend in MA JMC 2073



In the higher education classes in general education stream, girls show the higher presence. While EDS shows a presence, Dalit and Madhesi are non-existent.



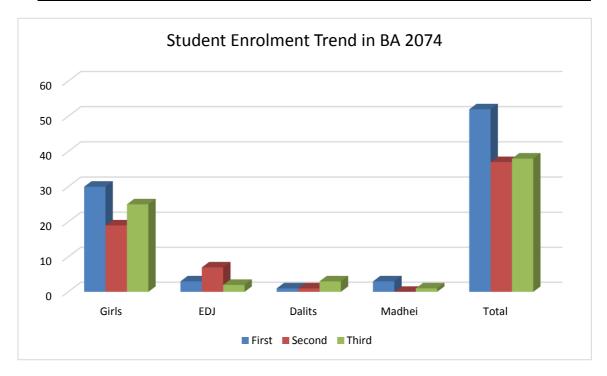
1. 1.17 Student Enrolment: Annual System 2074

Grand S	Ph.D.	MPhil	Mas	ter's l	evel	Bach	elor's	Leve	el			Level	
Grand Sub Total					Soc			BA	BBS			Progr am Name	
113								52	76		TOT AL		
46								<u> </u>	νω	3	Others*		
40								24	20	п	ars*		
7								_	7	3	П	st	
3					-			2	2	П	EDJ*	1 st Year	
4					-			0	4	3	Dalit	7	
7								1	6	F	Ħ.		
1					-			0	2	Z	Ма		
5								ω	ω	п	Madhesi		
95					13			37	45		TOT AL 2		
33					3			15	15	≤	Others*		Stı
41					7			14	20	п	īs,		Jde
9					2			ω	4	Z	ш	2 nd Year	t t
5					0			4	_	F	ED.	Yea	En
2					0			0	2	3	D	=	rol
2					0			_	_	F	Dalit		me
2					1			0	_	3	Ма		'nt
1					0			0	_	п	Madhe si		In (
82								38	44		TOTA L 3		Student Enrolment In Current F.Y: 2074/075
20								1	9	Z	Oth		ent l
49								21	28	F	Others*		F.Y
4								_	ω	3	_	ယ္ခ	: 20
3								_	2	п	ED.	3 rd Year	74/07
1								_	0	S	Dalit	7	3
2								2	0	п	≅		
1					-			0	_	×	Mad		
2								_	_	п	Madhesi		
28									28		ē 4 ₄		
12									12	S	Others*		
13									13	п	ers*		
0									0	Z	ш	4	
1									_	п	EDJ*	4 th year	
1									_	S	L	är	
1									_	F	Dalit		
0									0	S	_		
											Madhesi		
0					•			'	0	F			
335					13			127	193		Grand Total (1+2+3 +4)		



1.1.18 Student Enrolment Trend in BA 2074

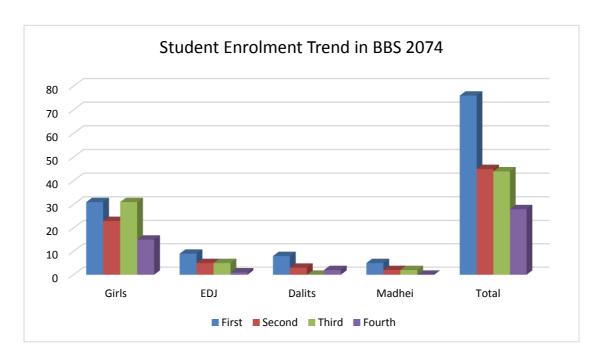
	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First	30	3	1	3	52
Second	19	7	1	0	37
Third	25	2	3	1	38



The general trend of this diagram shows that the girls dominate all three years in Bachelor of Arts. After the girls, EDJs show the significant presence in all three years of BA. The first year class seems to be heaviest of al in terms of enrollment.

1.1.19 Student Enrolment Trend in BBS 2074

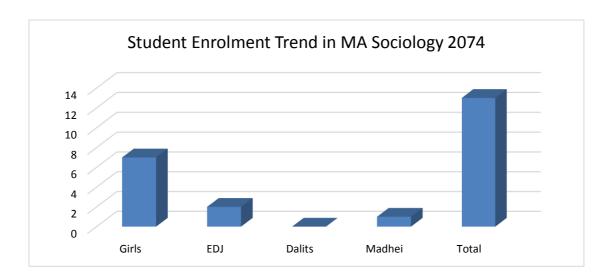
	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First	31	9	8	5	76
Second	23	5	3	2	45
Third	31	5	0	2	44
Fourth	15	1	2	0	28



The general trend of this diagram is that the college is improving the enrollment in BBS with every passing year. The most of the girls from mainstream community are attracted to the Bachelor of Business Studies. EDS, Madhesi, and Dalits show their meager presence in the class.

1.1.20 Student Enrolment Trend in MA Sociology 2074

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
Second	7	2	0	1	13



The general trend of this diagram is that the girls dominate the class with their majority and are followed by EDJs and Madhesis. The diagram does not represent Dalits.

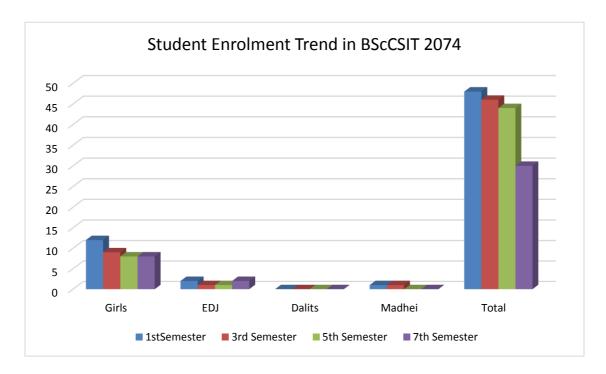


1.1.21 Student Enrolment: Semester System 2074

Grand Sub Total (a+c+c+g+i) Or (b+d+f+h+j) Grand Sub 168 37	10 th Sem (j)	9 th Sem (i)	8 th Sem (h) -	7 th Sem (g) 30 8	6 th Sem (f) -	5 th Sem (e) 44 8	4 th Sem (d)	3 rd Sem (c) 46 9	2 nd Sem (b)	1 st Sem (a) 48 12	TOTAL GIRLS	Semester Program Name : BSc CSIT	
6			-	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	S EDJ	e : BSc C	
0			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	Dalits	SIT	
2			ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	Madhesi		
19							1	8	1	11	TOTAL (2)	Progran	
13							ı	4	ı	9	GIRLS	Program Name: JMC	
0							1	0	1	0	EDJ*	MC	Stude
0							-	0	-	0	Dalits		ent En
0							-	0	-	0	Madhesi		rolme
12							-	-	-	12	TOTAL (3)	Program	nt In Cı
7							-		-	7	GIRLS	Program Name: English	Student Enrolment In Current F.Y: 2074/075
2							1	1	1	2	EDJ*	ish	.Y: 207
0							-	1	-	0	Dalits		4/075
-							-	1	-	1	Madhesi		
											TOTAL (4)	Prograr	
											GIRLS	Program Name:	
											EDJ*		
											Dalits		
											Madhe si	•	
199			-	30	-	44	-	54	-	71		(1+2+3+4)	Grand Total

1.1.22 Student Enrolment Trend in BScCSIT 2074

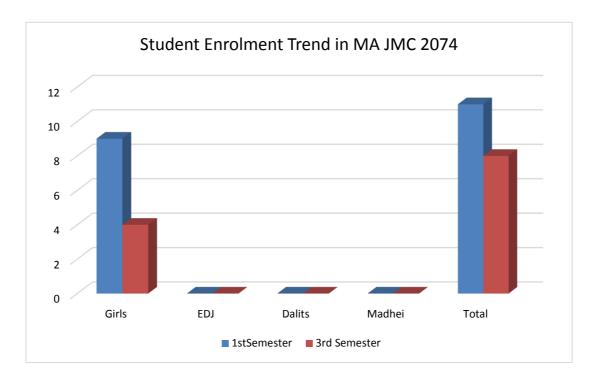
	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
1stSemester	12	2	0	1	48
3rd Semester	9	1	0	1	46
5th Semester	8	1	0	0	44
7th Semester	8	2	0	0	30



The diagram shows that the boys dominate the class with their sheer numbers. However, every passing semester witnesses the slight increase in the number of girls. The students from Dalit communities do not show their presence in the technical education, while the presence of EDJs is in a state of fluctuation.

1.1.23 Student Enrolment Trend in MA JMC 2074

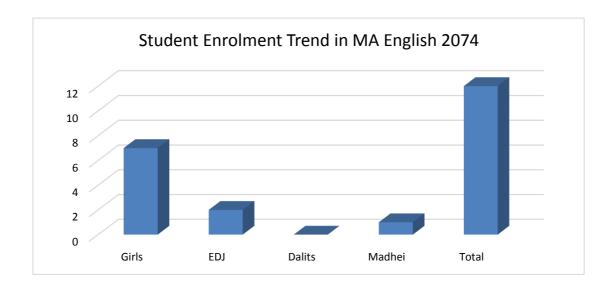
	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
1stSemester	9	0	0	0	11
3rd Semester	4	0	0	0	8



The diagram shows that girl students opt for journalism in the tertiary level at the college. The EDJs, Madhesis, and Dalits are conspicuous by their complete absence from both the semesters. The college also witnesses overall progress in enrollment in journalism at the Master's level.

1.1.24 Student Enrolment Trend in MA English 2074

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
1stSemester	7	2	0	1	12



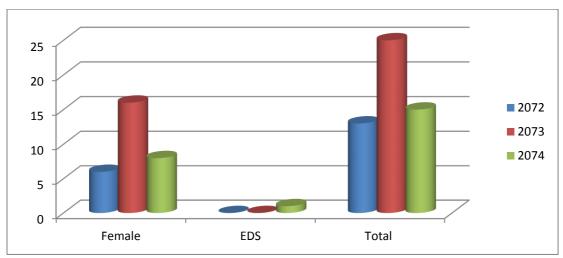


The diagram shows that girl students opt for English in the Master's level at the college. The girl students are followed by EDJs and Madhesis, while Dalits are conspicuous by their complete absence.

1.2 Pass Rate Trend Analysis

1.2.1 Last Three Years Pass Rate Trend Analysis BA I

Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	6	16	8
EDS	0	0	1
All Total	13	25	15

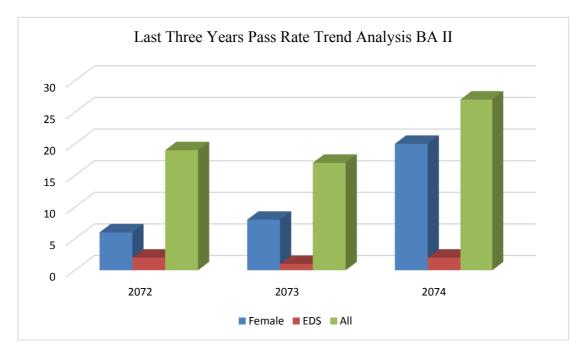


This diagram shows the fluctuation in the three progressive years. The girl students are seen as the most sincere ones in studies. In 2073, the pass rate peaked in contrast to the previous year marking the lowest number of pass students. The pass trend of EDJs remains naught except the slight presence in the year 2074.

1.2.2 Last Three Years Pass Rate Trend Analysis BA II

Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	6	8	20
EDS	2	1	2
All	19	17	27

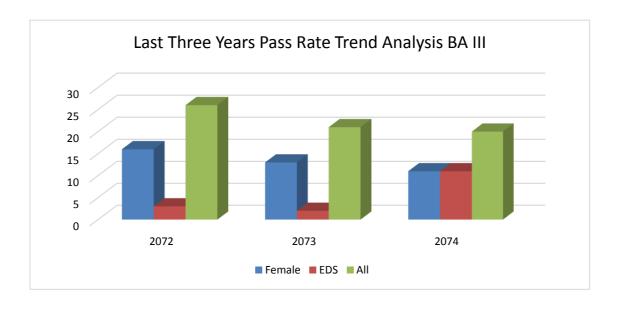




This diagram shows the fluctuation in the number of pass students in the last three years. The number of pass student peaked in 2074 marking lightly rise from 2073. The overall progress shows steady progress of the class.

1.2.3 Last Three Years Pass Rate Trend Analysis BA III

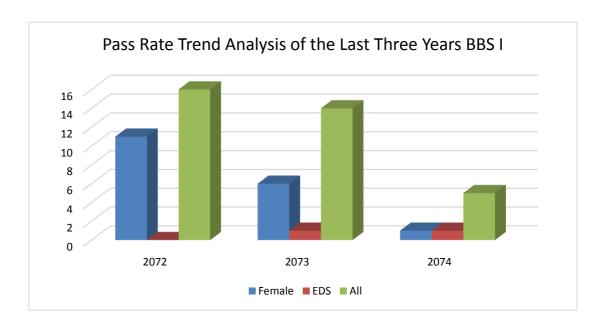
Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	16	13	11
EDS	3	2	11
All	26	21	20



This diagram shows the slight decline in overall number of pass students in the past three years. It is clear to see that the pass number of girl students is steadily declining in every passing year. The overall pass number peaked in 2072 whereas it witnessed slight decline in 2073 and 2074.

1.2.4 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of the Last Three Years BBS I

Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	11	6	1
EDS	0	1	1
All	16	14	5

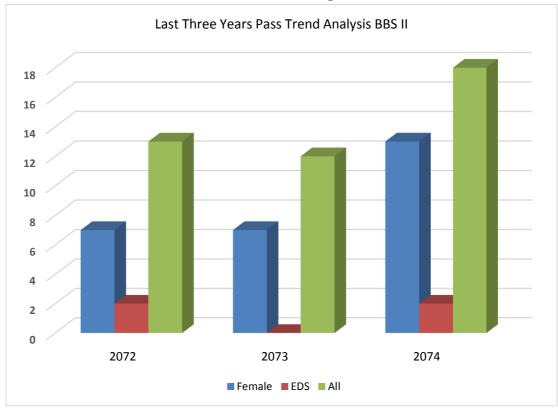


This diagram shows steady decline in the number of pass students over the last three years. The number of pass students peaked in 2072, then it slightly declined, and ultimately witnessing the sharp fall. In the similar manner, the girl students witnessed sharp decline in their academic progress with each passing year.

1.2.5 Last Three Years Pass Trend Analysis BBS II

Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	7	7	13
EDS	2	0	2
All	13	12	18

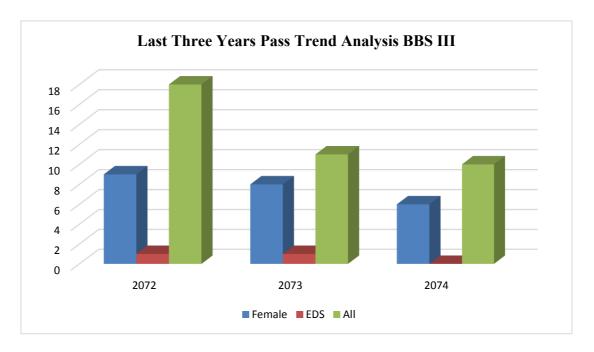




The diagram shows the fluctuation in the number of pass students over the last three years. The girl students take the lead in all three years. The number of EDJs remains low in contrast to the other categories in every passing year.

Last Three Years Pass Trend Analysis BBS III

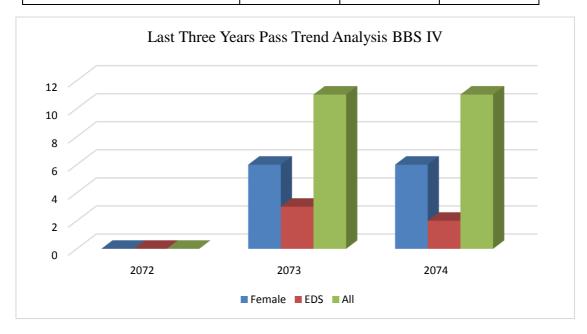
Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	9	8	6
EDS	1	1	0
All	18	11	10



The pass trend of BBS III in the last three year reveals the dramatic decline. The pass percentage peaked in 2072, and then it steadily declined in 2073 and 2074. Likewise, girls as majority group in all years also witnessed considerable decline over past three years.

1.2.7 Last Three Years Pass Trend Analysis BBS IV

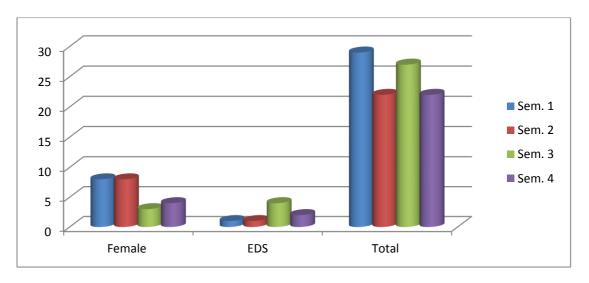
Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	-	6	6
EDS	-	3	2
All	-	11	11



This diagram shows the static progress in the number of pass students in 2073 and 2074. The female students mark the highest single group followed by EDS.

1.2.8 Pass Rate Analysis of BScCSIT 2072

Particulars	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI	Sem. VII	Sem. VIII
Female	8	8	3	4	-	1	-	1
EDJ	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-
All	29	22	27	22				

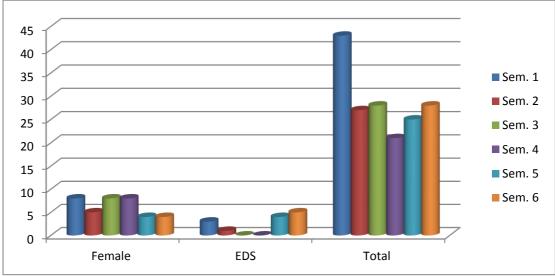


This diagram shows the fluctuation of pass students among four semesters in 2073. The number of pass students shows that most of the boy students lead every semester, and are followed by female and EDJs students.

1.2.9 Pass Rate Analysis of BScCSIT 2073

Particulars	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem.	Sem.	Sem.	Sem. VI	Sem. VII	Sem.
			III	IV	\mathbf{V}			VIII
Female	8	5	8	8	4	4	-	-
EDJ	3	1	-	-	4	5	-	-
All	43	27	28	21	25	28		

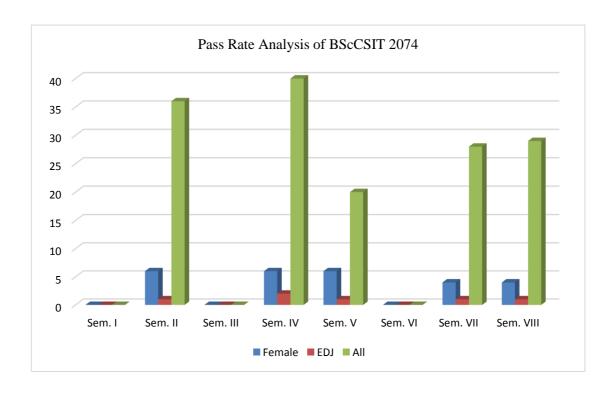




The diagram shows that the boy students in the first semester are the most talented ones as they lead other five semester students in 2071 in terms of pass number. EDS fare the least while female are at the middle in terms of pass number.

1.2.10 Pass Rate Analysis of BScCSIT 2074

Particulars	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI	Sem. VII	Sem. VIII
Female	-	6	-	6	6	-	4	4
EDJ	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	1
All	-	36	-	40	20	-	28	29

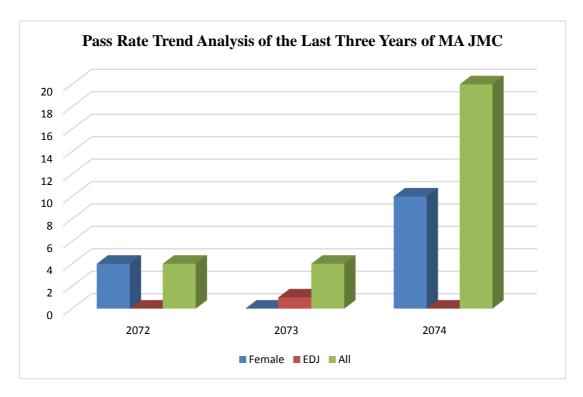




The diagram shows the great progress of BScCSIT students in terms of pass students in 2074. Almost all students in the class passed their Board Exams. The boys lead every semester in terms of their numbers, but girl students are equally competent.

1.2.11 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of the Last Three Years of MA JMC

Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	4	0	10
EDJ	0	1	0
All	4	4	20

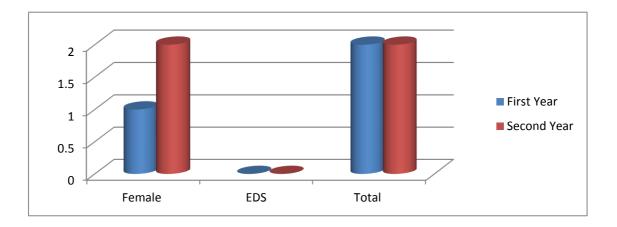


The diagram shows the steady progress over the last three years. Though the boys were in majority, the female student showed their majority. Remarkably, EDS were non-existent in 2071 and 2074 while a meagre number represented in 2073.

1.2.12 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of MA Sociology 2072

Particular	First Year	Second Year
Female	1	2
EDS	0	0
All	2	2

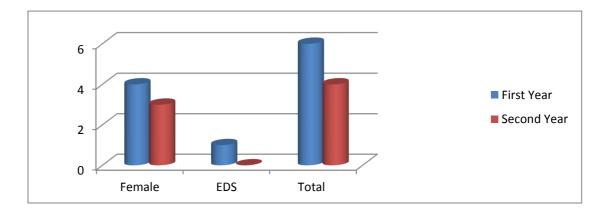




The diagram shows the general increasing trend of female students in the number of pass students in 2072. It also shows that the second year students are better off than the first year students.

1.2.13 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of MA Sociology 2073

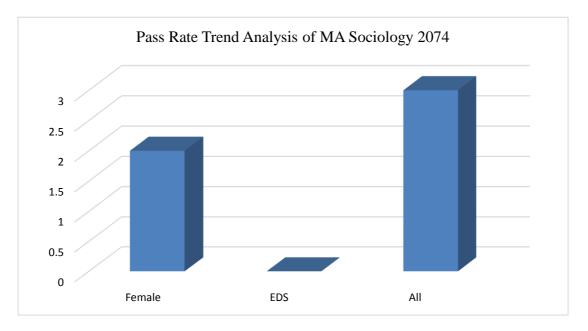
Particular	First Year	Second Year
Female	4	3
EDJ	1	0
All	6	4



The diagram shows the declining trend of pass students of MA Sociology in 2073. The first year shows inclusive and greater number of pass students while the second year shows lesser number of males and females and the non-existent category of EDS.

1.2.14 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of MA Sociology 2074

Particular	First Year	Second Year
Female	-	2
EDS	-	0
All	-	3



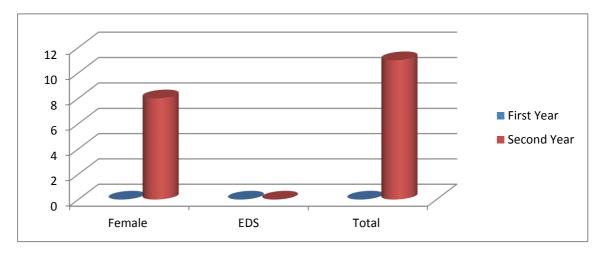
The diagram shows the majority of female students to complete their Master's Degree in Sociology.

1.2.15 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of MA English

The three year pass trend analysis of MA English has been presented below. The analysis has been done year-wise by disaggregating in terms of female and EDS.

1.2.16 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of MA English 2072

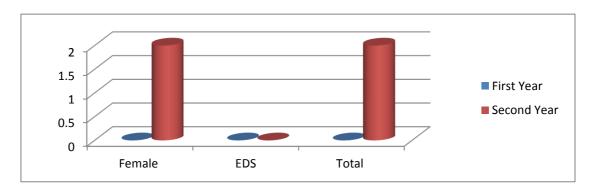
Particular	First Year	Second Year
Female	-	8
EDS	-	0
All	-	11



This diagram shows the high presence of female students in the MA English second year in 2072. It shows the absence of students in the first year.

1.2.17 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of MA English 2073

Particular	First Year	Second Year
Female		2
EDS		0
All		2



This diagram shows the sole presence of female students in the MA English second year in 2073. It shows the absence of students in the first year.

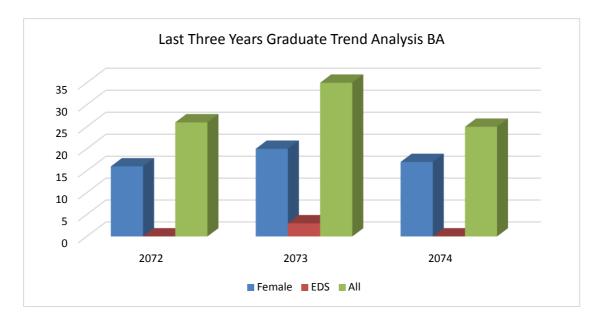


Madan Bhandari Memorial College

1.3 **Graduate Trend Analysis**

1.3.1 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis BA

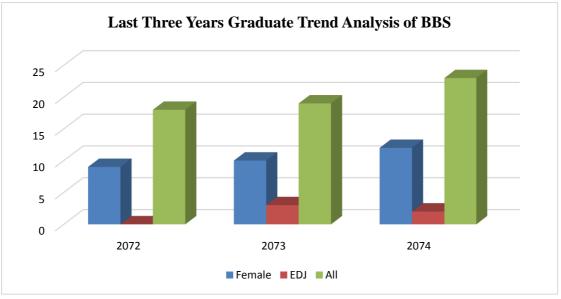
Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	16	20	17
EDS	0	3	0
All	26	35	25



The diagram the shows the fluctuating trend of the number of graduates over the past three years in BA. The year 2073 shows the best graduate results in terms of inclusiveness and the total number of graduates. In the year 2072, EDS are conspicuous by absence. The graduates in 2071 marked the middling success in terms of inclusiveness and graduate rate.

1.3.2 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of BBS

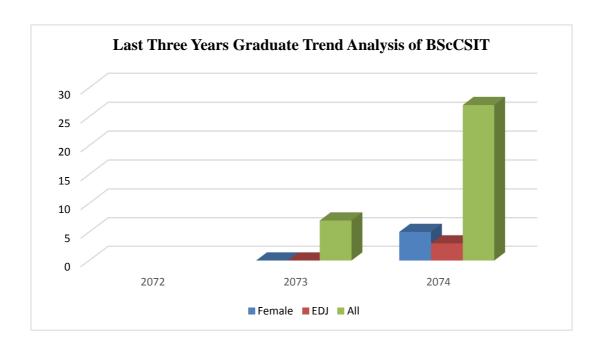
Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	9	10	12
EDJ	0	3	2
All	18	19	23



This diagram shows the steady progress of passing number of graduates over the period of three years. EDS is conspicuous by absence in 2072, while slight increase in 2073 and then declining in 2074.

1.3.3 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of BScCSIT

Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female		0	5
EDJ		0	3
All		7	27

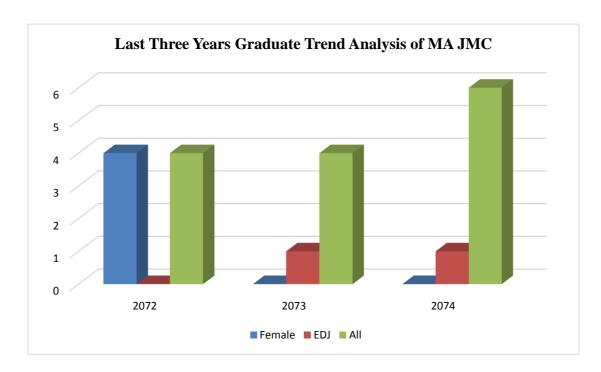




The diagram shows the steady progress of the pass trend over the period of last three years. Almost all students passed their Board Exams.

1.3.4 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of MA JMC

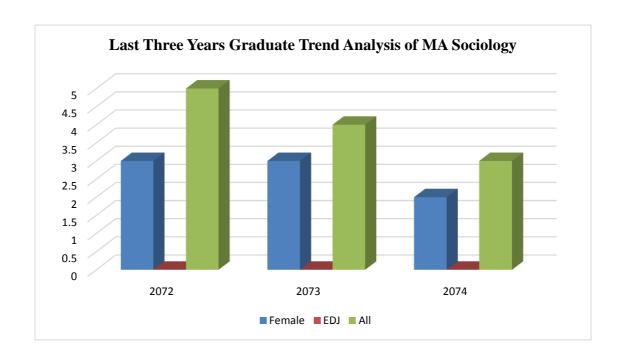
Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	4	0	0
EDJ	0	1	1
All	4	4	6



Last three years' analysis of MA JMC reveals the gradual progress in the number of graduate trend over the past three years. The year 2073 marked an inclusive graduate trend.

1.3.5 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of MA Sociology

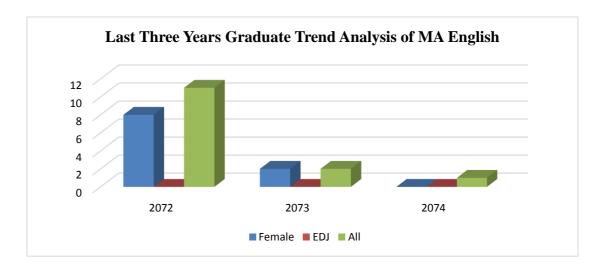
	•	•	30
Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	3	3	2
EDJ	0	0	0
All	5	4	3



The general trend of MA Sociology reveals a steady decline in the number of graduates over the past three years. Last three years' analysis of MA Sociology reveals the declining graduate trend over the past three years. EDS are conspicuous by their absence in all three years.

1.3.6 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of MA English

Particulars	2072	2073	2074
Female	8	2	0
EDJ	0	0	0
All	11	2	1



Last three years' analysis of MA English reveals the declining graduate trend over the past three years. EDJs marked the lowest success in all years. The year 2072 marked a high number of female graduates and then declined sharply and to zero 2074.

1.4 Programs

1.4.1 Academic Programs

The college offers the following courses in Humanities, Education, Science, and Management stream.

1.4.2 Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences:

- a. MA
 - i. English
 - ii. Sociology/Anthropology
 - iii. Journalism and Mass Communication
- b. BA (Bachelors of Arts)
- c. BSW (Bachelors of Social Work)
- d. BCA (Bachelors of Computer Application)

1.4.3 Faculty of Management:

- a. BBS (Bachelors of Business Studies)
- b. BBM (Bachelors of Business Management)

1.4.4 Faculty of Education:

- a. BEd (Bachelors of Education)
- b. One year BEd

1.4.5 Faculty of Science and Technology:

a. BScCSIT (Bachelors of Science in Computer Science and Information Technology)

1.4.6 Proposed Academic Programs:

- a. Bachelors of Business Administration (BBA)
- b. Masters of Social Work (MSW)
- c. Master of Business Administration



1.5 Educational Pedagogy

The commitment to pedagogical excellence of this college is fundamental to our vision of "Excellence in Leadership for Transformation." As the needs of our learners, employers and the community continue to evolve, Madan Bhandari Memorial College is committed to ongoing innovations in pedagogical strategies. As we expand opportunities for faculty and students to become involved in applied research and scholarship activity, we expand the definition of applied learning and further define our polytechnic identity. We strive to deliver an excellent educational experience to all of our students, and are committed to personal development opportunities. As an institution, we will live our values, embrace the spirit of continuous improvement and endeavor to provide opportunities for all of our communities to engage in dialogue and learning related to our long-term strategic direction.



Physical Progress Present Physical Infrastructure Status

(In Ropani/kattha) Does campus have the land owner (In Ropani/kattha) Does campus have the land owner (In Ropani/kattha)
by Building: 28000 s: 35 by Class Roombs: 9 g Lab: 6 d by Lab: 3184 ches: 240 ii) No. of Tables and anagement Cell, Radio Studio, (2 ii) No. of Printers: 6 iii) No. of (2 ii) No. of Internet: 2Gbps ave a computer Lab: Yes[<] No. of (2 ii) Size of the Rooms (Sq. Fev) Does the campus have 1,15, Weekly 05 Monthly06 y.15, Weekly 05 Monthly06
(In Ropan/Mattha) ii) No. of Buildings: 3 iii) No. of Buildings: 3 iv) Ownership of Buildings: Own [/] Rent [] Lease [/] Others []



1.6.2 Educational Aids and Infrastructure

a. Building and Classrooms

Madan Bhandari Memorial College owns three building covering approximately 28000 square feet on 5 ropanies of land with more than 35 well-furnished rooms for conducting the teaching-learning activities.

b. Library

The college has an excellent library containing 16000 books, magazines, and journals. The library has excellent digital database and high speed internet connectivity to facilitate the students and research scholars.

c. Furniture and Accessories

For the purpose of pedagogical activities, we have well-equipped and well-furnished classrooms. We have total of 240 desks and benches, 350 chairs, and 25 cabinets for office purposes.

d. Laboratory, Computer, and CCTV

In order to impart knowledge in the area of information and technology, the College has established 9 well-equipped laboratories of science, computer, hotel management, journalism and information technology. The college has more than 115 computers and 6 printers to facilitate the teaching-learning and to support the administrative activities.

To support the security measures, the college classrooms and premises are equipped with close circuit television (CCTV) system.

e. Auditorium, Multimedia, and Research Management Cell

The college has a well-furnished auditorium with more than 150 conference seats. The college with the grant assistance of University Grants Commission has established a Research Management Cell to facilitate research activities. The classrooms are also equipped with modern teaching aids. There are 9 multimedia projectors for such purposes.

f. Playground

The college has large playground for different sporting activities; it can also be used for organizing assemblies and public events.

g. Power Backup

For ensuring uninterrupted teaching learning activities, the college has installed two electricity generators: one 50KVA and another 5 KVA. In addition, the college also has installed large batteries with inverters to support the radio transmission and office computer systems

h. FM Radio Station



The college owns a radio station named *Radio Shweta Shardul 93.6 MHz* which is being aired from the college premises. The radio can be heard in the Kathmandu valley and its vicinity. The radio station has its own production studio, control room, and radio tower.

The radio station is mainly used for disseminating news, views, and entertainment programs. The radio has downlink agreements with national and international radio stations. National agreements are particularly with community radio network; as for international, BBC Nepali Service is broadcast through this radio station.

i. Drinking Water

We provide clean and jarred drinking water to our students, faculties and staff members.

j. Toilet Facilities

The college building is purposefully constructed for teaching learning activities. Obviously, each of the stories of college building consists of sufficient and clean toilets, separately for boys and girls. The constant supply of water to each of the toilets is provided.

k. Sports facility

We give appropriate emphasis on extra-curricular activities such as excursions, education tour, and sporting events. Every year, we organize Sports Week for all students with a number of different sporting events.

1. Roads and Transportation Facilities

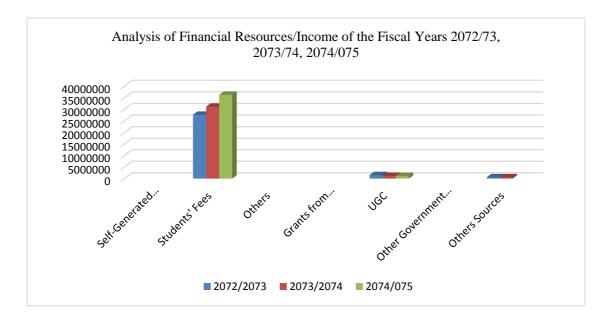
The college is connected with metaled road on *Dhobi Khola* corridor and the public transportation is easily accessible. In addition, the college owns a bus for transporting students and a van for office purposes.



2 Financial Progress Analysis of Fiscal Years 2071/72, 2072/73, 2073/74

2.1 Analysis of Financial Resources/Income of the Fiscal Years 2072/73, 2073/74, 2074/075

Particulars	2072/2073	2073/2074	2074/075
Self-Generated			
Resources / Income			
Students' Fees	27691046.15	31189883.95	36299769.79
Others			
Grants from Government			
Sources			
UGC	1540000.00	1209150.00	1159700.00
Other Government			
Bodies			
Others Sources	592999.62	594582.22	

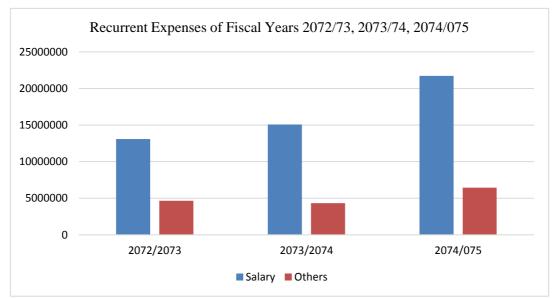


The general trend of income of the college shows that the main source of income is student fees. The income from this category shows that it has increasing trend in every passing year. The second highest source of income is the grant received from the University Grants Commission. This diagram also shows that the overall income of the college is increasing every year.



2.2 Recurrent Expenses of Fiscal Years 2072/73, 2073/74, 2074/075

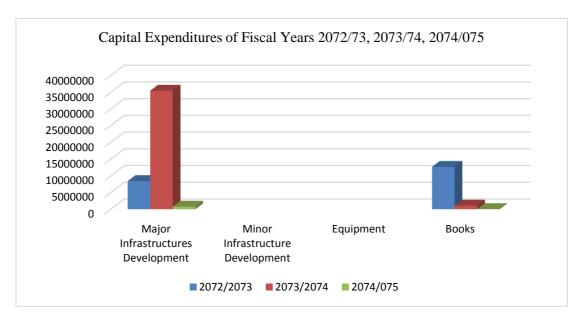
Particulars	2072/2073	2073/2074	2074/075
Salary	13086565.00	15066914.00	21722312.00
Others	4648760.20	4326367.98	6448030.05



The recurrent expenses trend shows that it is steadily increasing in salary category and has dramatically decreased in other categories in last two years. In the contrasting manner, the overall expenses remain fluctuating over the past three years.

2.3 Capital Expenditures of Fiscal Years 2072/73, 2073/74, 2074/075

Particulars	2072/2073	2073/2074	2074/075
Major Infrastructures	8426034.51	35459210.02	779522.70
Development			
Minor Infrastructure			
Development			
Equipment			
Books	12675704.00	1084176.29	50985.00



The capital expenditure diagram shows that the sole focus of the college is on the investment on major infrastructure development. Then the college spends a relatively small amount of money on enhancing library and buying books. On other areas, the college has zero investment. However, the total expenditure on capital is dramatically rising, especially in last fiscal year in comparison to the previous year.

2.4 Auditor's Observations in the Last Fiscal Year 2074/75 Fix Asset

- Fix assets were not found scrutinized as per the list of fix asset register on annual basis.
- Fix assets were not managed with coding.

Problems Concerning Tax

Income Tax

• There are inconstancies in land and building rent tax.

Education Service Tax

Tax bill has not been provided by BScCSIT Department.

TDS and Other Tax

• TDS has not been deducted as per the law of the land. The faculties and the staffs working elsewhere as fulltime or permanent are paid without deducting 15% of tax on the remuneration.

2.5 Steps Taken to Mitigate the Issues Raised by Audit Observations in the Last Fiscal Year



Madan Bhandari Memorial College

- College complies with the advice given by the auditor.
- The issue concerning fixed assets is being sorted out as the property listing committee has almost finalized the documentation all movable and fixed assets of the college.
- The income tax has been made consistent with the existing laws of the land.
- BScCSIT Department has been ordered to maintain the legal standards concerning education service tax.
- TDS has been managed and deducted as per the legal standards.

2.6 Social Progress

• Participation of College in Social Activities

The college has active participation in the following activities.

- o Active participation in Bagmati Cleaning Campaign
- o Active participation in Dhobikhola Cleaning Campaign
- Active participation in Cleaning Campaign in association with KMC Environment Section
- Conduction of Rural Health Camp at different area of Kathmandu and out of Kathmandu Valley
- o Eye and Dental Camp in the college premises
- o Conduction of regular blood donation camp
- o Active participation in relief campaigns during earthquake disaster victims
- Logistic support to flood and landslide victims
- o Monetary support of Rs. 51000 to Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Fund
- Monetary support of Rs. 51000 to Dhurmus Suntali Foundation to support flood and landslide victims
- Donation of logistics and water filter to government schools, colleges, public institutions and CBOs.
- Society's Contribution to College

The local community has also contributed much to the college in the following ways.

- Local community's full cooperation and active participation in finding the college land
- Local community's full cooperation and participation in college programs like college day, new year celebration, health camp, eye camp, cleaning campaign, etc.
- Local community's full cooperation and participation with college in local concerns like road, bridge, drainage management, and infrastructure building
- Local community's full cooperation and participation in guardian interaction, admission, and community dialogue, etc.
- Plan for Campus's Contribution to Society

The college prepares the following plans and programs for the local community.

o More scholarship programs and admission priority to the local community



Madan Bhandari Memorial College

- o Allocate quota for local community in technical education
- o Provide library facility to the member of local community
- o Priority to locals in the operation of canteen, stationery shops for the college
- Plan for Increased Involvement of Society in the Campus
 - More representation of locals in the CMC, General Assembly and decision making process
 - o Job priority to locals in the college
 - o Formation of joint committee with locals for solving college matters and concerns
 - o Broadcast of local concerns and issues through college FM radio

3 SWOT Analysis of Institution

3.1 Strengths

The college has following strengths:

- about five ropanis of land at a prime location in the capital city
- well-furnished and well-equipped buildings on the land
- Affordable tuition fees
- College FM station (Radio Shweta Shardul 93.6 MHz)
- Safe building with spacious and well-furnished classrooms
- Well-equipped nine laboratories of Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Computer
 Science, Hotel Management and Journalism
- Well-equipped multimedia facilities, halls for movies and documentaries
- Resourceful library, internet and computer access
- Peaceful environment
- Experienced renowned faculties
- Regular workshops, seminars and conferences
- Personal attentions and counselings
- Focus on practical skills and all-round development of students
- Frequent educational tours and excursions
- Research Management Cell (RMC) facilitating research activities
- Playgrounds and indoor sports halls
- Financial supports to needy and merit students
- 16 years of glorious academic records

3.2 Weakness or Gaps

The college has following weaknesses and gaps:

- Unable to run education faculty owing to the non-availability of students
- Unable to provide transportation facility to students coming from distant part the city
- Unable to provide necessary and attractive salary, perks and benefits, and the opportunities of career development to teachers owing to financial crisis
- Unable to raise the number of students in different steams and faculties
- Unable to conduct regular education tours, seminars, and sustained research activities due to financial difficulties
- Unable to initiate a number of projects owing to financial difficulties

3.3 Opportunities

The college has following opportunities:

- High possibility to be upgraded as a university as many ground works have been accomplished
- National and international donor agencies are likely to provide grants assistance to this community college
- A number of political parties appreciate the college operating with the name of the People's Leader Madan Bhandari. We can get moral and other kind of assistance from such parties in our attempts to impart quality education at a cheaper price.
- The college is likely to complete QAA process very soon.

3.4 Threats/Challenges

- The growing tendency of students going abroad after they complete their school level education
- Unhealthy competition among colleges to enroll students
- The affiliating university's carelessness to follow the calendar, admission timing fixity, timely results
- Lack of vibrant job market in the country, the number of college dropouts is increasing every year



Finance Related Information in Last F.Y: 2074/075

1 Annual Budget:

Balance (Surplus or	Expenditure	Ex	Income	Von
Deficit)	Development	Regular(Recurrent)	шсоше	Tear
45,08,714.66	10,61,864.37	3,51,25,748.89	3,96,34,463.57	LAST F.Y. 2074/075 Actual
				CURRENT F.Y. 2075/076
15,00,000.00	25,00,000.00	4,00,00,000.00	4,15,00,000.00	Estimated
15,00,000.00	25,00,000.00	4,00,00,000.00	4,15,00,000.00	Estimated

4.2 Actual Financial Status in Last F.Y: 2074/075

Grand Total	V)	iv) Depreciation on grant building	iii) Others	ii) Hall Rent	i) Bank Interest	d) From Other sources:	c) Grants from University	b) -UGC Grants(Regular) - UGC Grants(SHEP))	a) Student Revenue/Fees		Sources of Income
3,96,34,463.57		13,72,723.86	600.00	4,09,942.21	3,91,732.71			11,59,700.00	3,62,99,764.79		Amount(Rs.)
	iv) Depreciation	ii) Land Rent iii) Administrative Eyn	i) Exam	f) Others:	e) Student Welfare	d) Scholarship	c) Maintenance	b) Teaching Materials	a) Salary	Operating Costs	
3,51,25,748.89	29,47,497.27 44,11,302.00	2,40,000.00	18,39,718.00		20,50,873.00	21,62,000.00	7,60,532.00	11,26,513.73	2,17,22,312.89	Amount(Rs.)	T
	iii)	ii)	i) Software	f) Others	e) Books	d) Lab	c) Furniture	b) Equipments	a) Land /Construction	Capital Expenditure	Total Expenditures
10,61,864.37			16,950.00	1,23,800.00	50,985.00	90,606.67	53,177.53	7,26,345.17		Amount(Rs.)	