Excellence in Leadership for Transformation

## Madan Bhandari Memorial College

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

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# Madan Bhandari Memorial College New Baneshwor, Kathmandu



REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2075/076

### **ANNUAL REPORT**

### **FISCAL YEAR 2075/076**

### Madan Bhandari Memorial College

Estd. 2001 New Baneshwor, Kathmandu Phone: 5172175 Email: info@mbmc.edu.np

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### **Date of Report Endorsement by Management Committee**

This annual report (2075/076) of Madan Bhandari Memorial College has been approved by the College Management Committee on 27 Shrawan 2076.





Ti	tle			Page No
Ba	ckgr	ound of	Tthe College	1
Ex	ecuti	ve Sum	mary	1
1.	Aca	demic F	Progress	3
	1.1	Enrol	ment	3
		1.1.1	Overall Enrolment Trend Analysis Last Three Years	3
		1.1.2	Student Enrolment: Annual System 2073	4
		1.1.3	Student Enrolment Trend in BA 2073	5
		1.1.4	Student Enrolment Trend in BBS 2073	5
		1.1.5	Student Enrolment Trend in MA Sociology 2073	6
		1.1.6	Student Enrolment: Semester System 2073	7
		1.1.7	Student Enrolment Trend in BScCSIT 2073	7
		1.1.8	Student Enrolment Trend in MA JMC 2073	8
		1.1.9	Student Enrolment: Annual System 2074	9
		1.1.10	Student Enrolment Trend in BA 2074	10
		1.1.11	Student Enrolment Trend in BBS 2074	10
		1.1.12	Student Enrolment Trend in MA Sociology 2074	11
		1.1.13	Student Enrolment: Semester System 2074	12
		1.1.14	Student Enrolment Trend in BScCSIT 2074	13
		1.1.15	Student Enrolment Trend in MA JMC 2074	13
		1.1.16	Student Enrolment Trend in MA English 2074	14
			Student Enrolment: Annual System 2075	15
		1.1.18	Student Enrolment Trend in BA 2075	16
		1.1.19	Student Enrolment Trend in BBS 2075	16
			Student Enrolment: Semester System 2075	18
			Student Enrolment Trend in BScCSIT 2075	19
			Student Enrolment Trend in BCA 2075	19
		1.1.23	Student Enrolment Trend in MA JMC 2075	20
			Student Enrolment Trend in MA Sociology 2075	20
		1.1.25	Student Enrolment Trend in MA English 2075	21
	1.2		Rate Trend Analysis	22
		1.2.1	Last Three Years Pass Rate Trend Analysis BA I	22
		1.2.2	Last Three Years Pass Rate Trend Analysis BA II	22
		1.2.3	Last Three Years Pass Rate Trend Analysis BA III	23
		1.2.4	Pass Rate Trend Analysis of the Last Three Years BBS I	24
		1.2.5	Last Three Years Pass Trend Analysis BBS II	24
		1.2.6	Last Three Years Pass Trend Analysis BBS III	25
		1.2.7	Last Three Years Pass Trend Analysis BBS IV	26
		1.2.8	Pass Rate Analysis of BScCSIT 2073	26
		1.2.9	Pass Rate Analysis of BScCSIT 2074	27
			Pass Rate Analysis of BScCSIT 2075	28
			Pass Rate Trend Analysis of the Last Three Years of MA JMC	28
		1.2.12	Pass Rate Trend Analysis of the Last Three Years of MA Sociology	y 29

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	1
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Madan Bhandari Memorial Colleg	Madan	Bhandari	Memorial	College
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			Madan Bhandari Memorial College	
		1.2.13	Pass Rate Trend Analysis of the Last Three Years of MA English	30
	1.3	Gradı	nate Trend Analysis	30
		1.3.1	Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis BA	30
		1.3.2	Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of BBS	31
		1.3.3	Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of BEd	32
		1.3.4	Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of BScCSIT	32
		1.3.5	Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of MA JMC	33
		1.3.6	Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of MA Sociology	34
		1.3.7	Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of MA English	34
	1.4	Progr	ams	35
		1.4.1	Academic Programs	35
		1.4.2	Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences:	35
		1.4.3	Faculty of Management:	35
		1.4.4	Institute of Science and Technology:	35
		1.4.5	Proposed Academic Programs:	36
	1.5	Educa	tional Pedagogy	36
	1.6	Physic	cal Progress	37
		1.6.1	Present Physical Infrastructure Status	37
			Educational Aids and Infrastructure	38
2.	Fina	ncial P	rogress Analysis of Last Three Fiscal Years	40
	2.1	Analys	sis of Financial Resources/Income of the Last Three Fiscal	40
	2.2	Recur	rent Expenses of Last Three Fiscal Years	40
	2.3	-	l Expenditures of Last Three Fiscal Years	41
	2.4	Audito	or's Observations in the Last Fiscal Year 2075/76	42
	2.5	-	Taken to Mitigate the Issues Raised by Audit Observations in the	
		Last F	iscal Year	42
	2.6	Social	Progress	42
3.	SW	OC Ana	alysis of Institution	43
	3.1	Streng		43
	3.2	Weakı		44
	3.3		tunities	44
	3.4	Challe		45
4.			lated Information in Last F.Y.: 2075/076	46
	4.1		l Budget:	46
	4.2	Actual	Financial Status in the Last F.Y.: 2075/076	46



### **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 an excellent ambiance 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 equipment in the pedagogical process makes this college better than any other educational institution. 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 in a professional career in journalism.

Quality education at an affordable fee structure is another specialty of the college. As a non-profit academic institution, the college imparts quality education at an unbeatable price and invests all its surplus incomes for 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 2075/076 of the college and submitted it to the administration in Bhadra 2076 and approved by the College Management Committee on 27 Shrawan 2076. The report was prepared in six weeks with a 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.

The general trend of student enrolment in the last three years (2073, 2074, and 2075) shows the steady progress of the college. The enrollment trend in the last three years shows a slight fluctuation in the number of students at the Bachelor's and Master's level. The data shows that 482 students got admission in 2073 and the number grew in 2074 with 534 and then peaked in 2075 with 598 students. Likewise, the enrollment of girl students remains highest while Dalits mark the lowest, a rank below the Madhesis over the period of the past three years. Like the



enrolment trend over the past three years, the passing trend of college students is also encouraging. The overall satisfactory progress of the pass number of students over the last three years remains as the number of pass students increasing 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 EDJs 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 an increasing trend in every passing year. The recurrent expenses trend shows that it is steadily over the last three years. In a 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 investment in major infrastructure development. Then the college spends a relatively small amount of money on enhancing the library and buying books, equipment, and infrastructure development. However, the total expenditure on capital is dramatically rising, especially in the 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 the SWOC analysis section.



### 1. Academic Progress

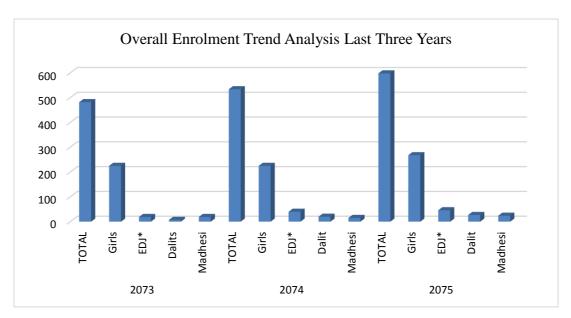
The academic progress section of this report presents an analysis of enrolment, pass number, and graduation number of students at Bachelor's and Master's Level in all faculties disaggregated by females and *Dalits*.

### 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 Last Three Years

2073 2074					2075				II.						
TOTAL	Girls	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	TOTAL	Girls	EDJ*	Dalit	Madhesi	TOTAL	Girls	EDJ*	Dalit	Madhesi	Grand Total
482	225	19	7	19	534	225	40	20	15	598	268	46	27	24	1614



This diagram shows that the intake of students at Madan Bhandari Memorial College has been increasing every year stretching from 2073 to 2075 BS. Likewise, the enrollment of girl students has remained the highest while Madhesis mark the fluctuation, a rank below the Dalits in 2074 and 2075, that come to be 15 and 24 respectively.



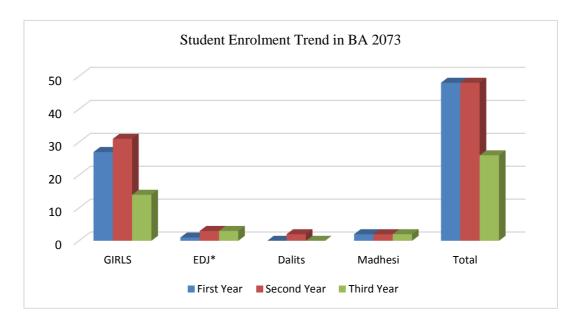
1.1.2 Student Enrolment: Annual System 2073

	<b>-</b>	H	H			$\mathbf{C}$			
Grand Sub Total	MA Sociology	BBS	BA	Program Na	ogram Name				
128	18	62	48	Total-1	First Year	Student Enrolment In Current F.Y.: 2073/074			
66	11	28	27	GIRLS	'ear	rent F.			
1			1	EDJ*		Y.: 2			
2		2		Dalits		2073/			
4		2	2	Madhesi		074			
104	4	52	48	Total-2	Second Year				
68	3	34	31	GIRLS	nd Ye				
6		ω	သ	EDJ*	ar				
3		1	2	Dalits					
6		4	2	Madhesi					
54		28	26	Total-3	Third Year				
29		15	14	GIRLS	Yea				
3			3	EDJ*	7				
2		2		Dalits					
2			2	Madhesi					
27		27		Total-4	Fourth Year				
18		18		GIRLS	Year				
1		1		EDJ*					
				Dalits					
2		2		Madhesi					
313	22	169	122	Grand Tota (1+2+3+4)	ıl				



### 1.1.3 Student Enrolment Trend in BA 2073

	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First Year	27	1	0	2	48
Second Year	31	3	2	2	48
Third Year	14	3	0	2	26



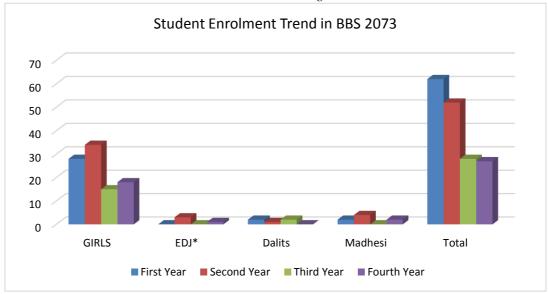
This diagram shows that most of the girls have chosen to study the courses in Humanities as they figure out the dominant majority in BA in 2073. The lowest number of students studied in the third year. Dalits are the most marginalized groups in terms of their number in the same year.

### 1.1.4 Student Enrolment Trend in BBS 2073

	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First Year	28	0	2	2	62
Second Year	34	3	1	4	52
Third Year	15	0	2	0	28
Fourth Year	18	1	0	2	27



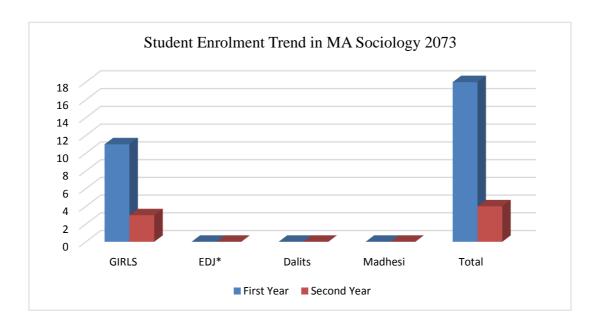




This diagram shows a steady decline in the number of students in the first, second, third, and fourth-year respectively. In these years, girls outnumber the boys in the class.

### 1.1.5 Student Enrolment Trend in MA Sociology 2073

	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First Year	11	0	0	0	18
Second Year	3	0	0	0	4



The above diagram shows that the first year has a higher intake of students than the second year. It shows there are only girl students in the class. EDJ, Dalits, and Madhesi are non-existent.



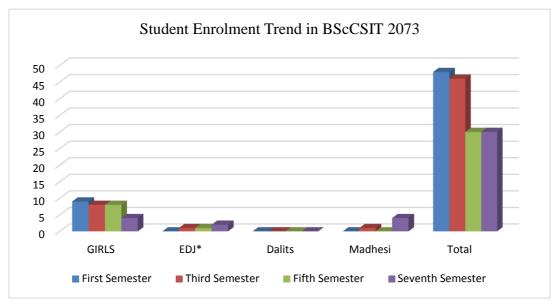
### 1.1.6 Student Enrolment: Semester System 2073

	Stude	ent I	Enro	lme	nt In C	Current	F.Y.:	2073/0	74		
iter	Progr	Program Name: BScCSIT					Program Name: MA Journalism				Fotal
Semester	TOTAL (1)	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	TOTAL (2)	GIRLS	ED1*	Dalits	Madhesi	Grand Total (1+2+3+4)
1 <sup>st</sup> Sem (a)	48	9									48
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem (b)						8	8	4			8
3 <sup>rd</sup> Sem (c)	46	8	1		1						46
4 <sup>th</sup> Sem (d)						7	7				7
5 <sup>th</sup> Sem (e)	30	8	1								30
6 <sup>th</sup> Sem (f)											
7 <sup>th</sup> Sem (g)	30	4	2		4						30
Grand Sub Total (a+c+e+g+i) Or (b+d+f+h+j)	154	29	4		5	15	15	4			169

### 1.1.7 Student Enrolment Trend in BScCSIT 2073

	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First Semester	9	0	0	0	48
Third Semester	8	1	0	1	46
Fifth Semester	8	1	0	0	30
Seventh Semester	4	2	0	4	30

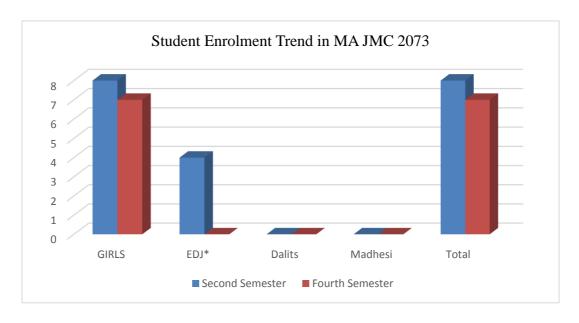




The general trend of this diagram depicts that most of the students who are attracted to study technical education are from the mainstream community. After the boys, girls are the second largest group. Whereas, EDJs and Madhesi showed their meager presence in the class while there were no Dalits in the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

### 1.1.8 Student Enrolment Trend in MA JMC 2073

	GIRLS	EDJ*	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
Second Semester	8	4	0	0	8
Fourth Semester	7	0	0	0	7



In the post-graduate classes of the general education stream, girls have shown a higher presence. While EDJs show a little presence, Dalit and Madhesi are non-existent.



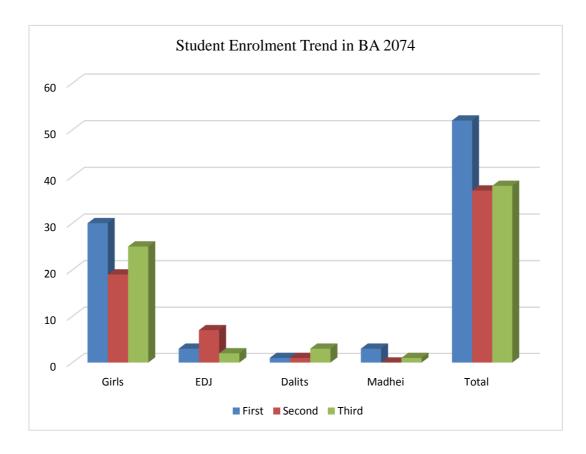
### 1.1.9 Student Enrolment: Annual System 2074

			뉙	First Year	<b>Y</b> 1	ear						<b>Second Year</b>	ond	Z	ear						1	nird	Third Year	ar						Fo	Fourth year	ı ye	ar			
Program Name	TOTAL		Others*		EDJ*	1	Dalit	Madhesi	lhesi	TOTAL		Others*	EI	EDJ*	D	Dalit	Madhesi		TOTAL	Others*	ers*	EJ	EDJ*	Dalit		Madhesi		TOTAL Others*	Othe		EDJ*	*	Dalit			Madhesi
	1	М	Ħ	M	м ғ	м ғ	푀	М	F	2	M	Ŧ	м ғ	F	M F	F	M	Ħ	3	M	Ŧ	М	F	M	F	M	Ħ	4	M		м Б		M F	M	9	4 F
BBS	76	32		20 7	2	4	6	2	ω	45	15	20	4 1	1	2	1	1 1	1	4	9	28	3	2	0	0	_	1	28	12	13	0	1	_	1 0		0
BA	52	21		24 1	2	0	0 1	0	3	37	15	14		3 4	0 1	1	0 0	0	38	11	21	1	1	1	2	0	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	-
MA Soc	1	1	ı	1	1	-	-	ı	ı	13	3	7	2	0	0	0	0 1	0	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı
Grand Sub Total	113	46	40	40 7	သ	4	7	_	5	95	33	41	9	5	2	2	2	_	82	20	49	4	သ	1	2	_	2	28	12	13	0	_	_	1	0	0



### 1.1.10 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

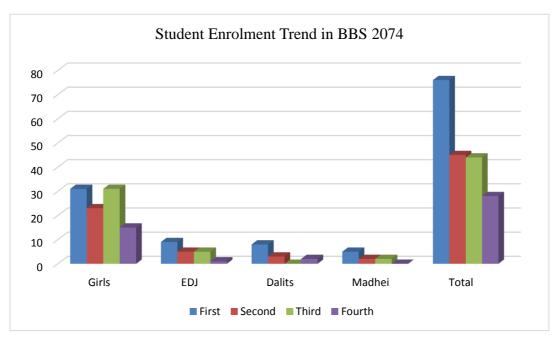


According to the general trend of this diagram, the girls dominate all three years in Bachelor of Arts. After the girls, EDJs show a significant presence in these academic years of BA. The first-year class seems to be heaviest of all in terms of enrollment.

1.1.11 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

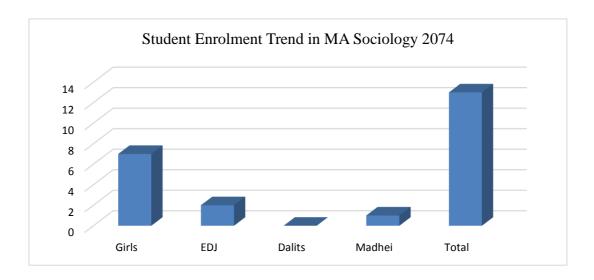




The general trend of this diagram is that the college has a progressive trend in terms of enrollment in BBS every passing year. It shows the Bachelor of Business Studies has been an attraction to the girls of the mainstream community. However, EDJs, Madhesi, and Dalits show their meager presence in the class.

1.1.12 Student Enrolment Trend in MA Sociology 2074

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
Second	7	2	0	1	13



The general trend of this diagram shows that the number of girls have dominated the class with their majority and are followed by EDJs and Madhesis. The diagram does not represent any Dalits.



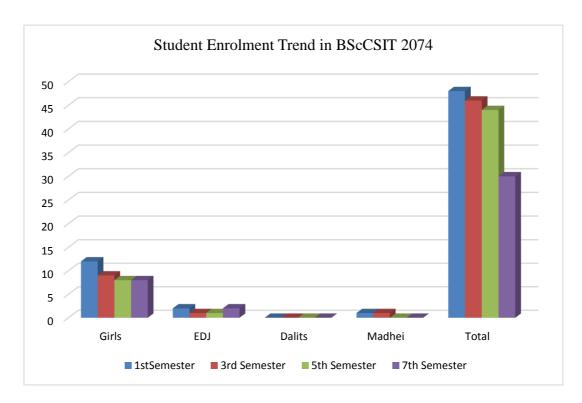
### 1.1.13 Student Enrolment: Semester System 2074

						Stud	dent En	rolment	In Curi	Student Enrolment In Current F.Y.	:: 2074/075					
Semester	Program Name : BScCSIT	1 Name :	BScC	TIS		Program	Program Name: MA JMC	ЛА ЈМС			Program Name: MA English	me: MA En	glish			Grand Total
	TOTAL (1)	GIRLS	*fd3	Dalits	GIRLS EDJ* Dalits Madhesi	TOTAL (2)	GIRLS	$\mathbf{EDJ}^*$	Dalits	Madhesi	TOTAL (3)	GIRLS	$\mathbf{EDJ}*$	Dalits	Madhesi	(1+2+3+4)
1 <sup>st</sup> Sem (a)	48	12	2	ı	1	11	9	0	0	0	12	7	2	0	1	71
2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem (b)	-	-	-	1	-	1	ı	-	-	-	ı	1	ı	1	ı	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Sem (c)	46	6	1	1	1	8	4	0	0	0	ı	1	ı	1	ı	54
4 <sup>th</sup> Sem (d)	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	ı	-	ı	
5 <sup>th</sup> Sem (e)	44	8	1	-	ı											44
6 <sup>th</sup> Sem (f)	-	-	-	-	ı											
7 <sup>th</sup> Sem (g)	30	8	2	-	ı											30
8th Sem (h)	-	-	-	-	ı											
Grand Sub Total	168	37	9	0	2	19	13	0	0	0	12	7	2	0	1	199



### 1.1.14 Student Enrolment Trend in BScCSIT 2074

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
1st Semester	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

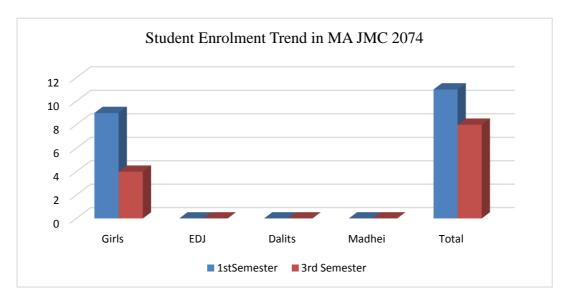


The diagram shows the number of boys dominate the class with their sheer numbers. However, every passing semester witnesses a slight increase in the number of girls. The students from Dalit communities do not show their presence in this technical education, while the presence of EDJs is in a state of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

### 1.1.15 Student Enrolment Trend in MA JMC 2074

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

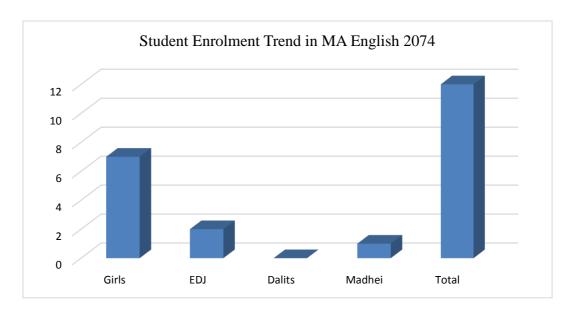




The diagram shows that girl students opt for journalism at the tertiary level at the college. The EDJs, Madhesis, and Dalits are conspicuous by their complete absence from both the semesters. The college also witnesses overall progress in enrollment in journalism at the Master's level.

### 1.1.16 Student Enrolment Trend in MA English 2074

			Ü		
	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
1st Semester	7	2	0	1	12



According to 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.



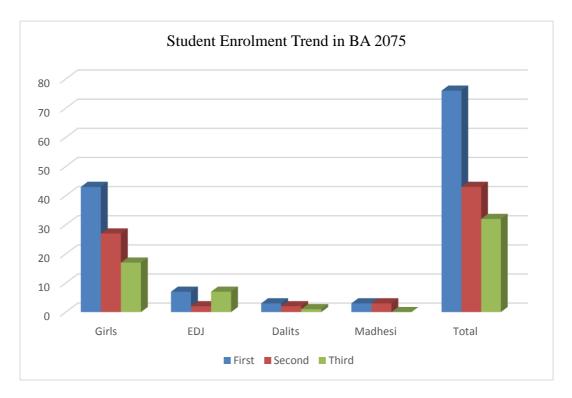
### 1.1.17 Student Enrolment: Annual System 2075

BBS 68 26 BA 76 27	68	М	-	Name TOTAL C	Program
			4 F	Others*	F
	36 4	33		*	First Year
	1 3	1 1	M F	EDJ*	t Ye
	0	2	×		ar
ı I	3	2	M F	Dalit	
1	2	1	×	Madhesi	
	1	2	F	dhesi	
,	43	63	2	ТОТА	
;	15	24	Z	Q	
3		19	F	Others*	Se
1	21 1	4	M		Second Year
	1	3	Ŧ	EDJ*	dΥ
	0	5	M	Dg	ear
1	2	5	F	Dalit	
1	0	1	×	Madhesi	
1	3	2	F	hesi	
)	32	36	3 1	ТОТА	
)	12	13	Z	01	
ì	12	15	F	Others*	ب
`	3	ω	Z	Ħ	[hii
1	4	1	F	EDJ*	rd Y
•	0	2	Z	D	Third Year
٠	-	1	¥	Dalit	
4	0	1	Z	Madhesi	
>	0	0	F	lhesi	
3	1	43	4 1	ТОТА	
×		∞	M	Oth	
,	1	28	F	Others*	Fo
	1	သ	×	EDJ*	Fourth Year
,	-	2	F	)J*	hΥ
>	-	0	М	Dalit	ear
-	-	0	F	lit L	
`	•	1	М	Madhesi	
	-	1	F	lhesi	
	151	210		Grand Total	



### 1.1.18 Student Enrolment Trend in BA 2075

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First	43	7	3	3	76
Second	27	2	2	3	43
Third	17	7	1	0	32

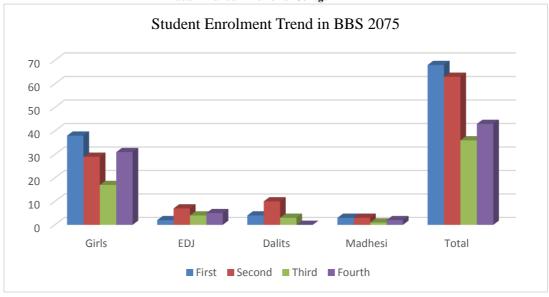


The above diagram shows that the girls dominate the EDJS, Dalits, and Madhesis in BA with their numbers 43, 27, 17 respectively in all three years. The number of girl students is followed by EDJs, while, the Dalits and Madhesis are the groups in minority.

1.1.19 Student Enrolment Trend in BBS 2075

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First	38	2	4	3	68
Second	29	7	10	3	63
Third	17	4	3	1	36
Fourth	31	5	0	2	43





The above diagram shows the enrollment trend of BBS in college. It shows that the girl students have been in the majority in all three years. There is fluctuation in the admission trend of EDJs and Dalits while the Madhesis have been in the minority.



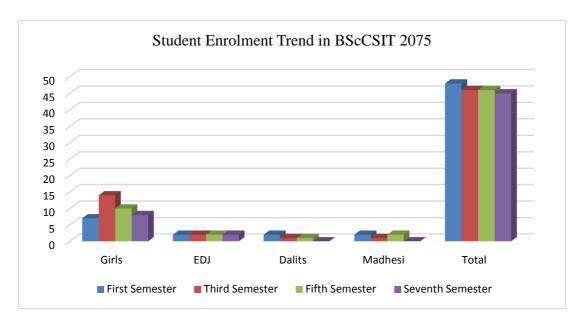
### 1.1.20 Student Enrolment: Semester System 2075

	- ·		<b>(</b> ~	_		٨.				
Grand Sub Total (a+c+e+g+i) or (b+d+f+h+j)	7 <sup>th</sup> Sem (g)	6 <sup>th</sup> Sem (f)	5 <sup>th</sup> Sem (e)	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem (d)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Sem (c)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem (b)	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem (a)		Semester	
185	45	-	46	-	46		48	TOTA L-1	Program Name : BScCSIT	Stud
39	8	-	10		14	-	7	S GIRL	m Name	ent E
<b>∞</b>	2		2		2		2	* <u>E</u> D	: BSc	nrol
4	0	-	1		1	-	2	Dalit s	CSIT	ment
Ŋ	0	-	2		1	-	2	Madhe si		Student Enrolment In Current F.Y.: 2075/076
15					-	-	15	TOTA L-2	Program Name: BCA	rrent F
ω							ω	S	m Namo	<u></u>
_					-	-	1	* EDJ	e: BCA	2075/0
0					-	-	0	Dalit s		76
သ					-	-	3	Madhe si		
19					9	10		TOTA L-3	Program Name: MA JMC	
12					7	5		S	m Nam	
0					0	0		* EDJ	e: MA J	
0					0	0		Dalit s	MC	
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<b>±</b>					-	11	-	TOTA L-4	Program	
œ						8	-	GIRL S	m Nam	
_						1		* ED	e: MA S	
0					-	0		Dalit s	Name: MA Sociology	
0						0		Madhe si	у	
7					7	-		TOTA L	Progra	
4					4			S GIRL	m Nam	
2					2	1		* EDJ	Program Name: MA English	
0					0	-		Dalit s	English	
0					0		ı	Madhesi		
237	45		46		62	21	63	5)	10tal (1+2+3+4+	Grand



### 1.1.21 Student Enrolment Trend in BScCSIT 2075

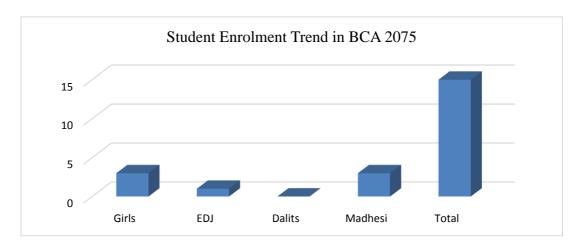
	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First Semester	7	2	2	2	48
Third Semester	14	2	1	1	46
Fifth Semester	10	2	1	2	46
Seventh Semester	8	2	0	0	45



According to the above diagram, the girl students' admission has been the highest in a different semester of BScCSIT. However, the EDJ, Dalit and Madhesi students have been in the minority.

### 1.1.22 Student Enrolment Trend in BCA 2075

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
First Semester	3	1	0	3	15

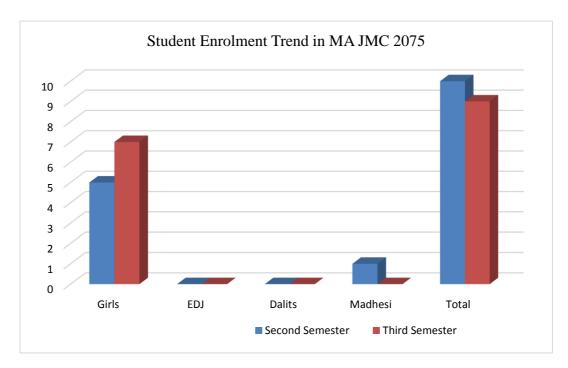




The college formally initiated the new applied program BCA in the faculty of Humanities and Social Science. The above diagram shows the admission trend of BCA in college. According to the diagram, the course has been an attraction for Girls and Madhesi students. Whereas, there is only one student from EDJ group. The Dalits are absent.

### 1.1.23 Student Enrolment Trend in MA JMC 2075

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
Second Semester	5	0	0	1	10
Third Semester	7	0	0	0	9

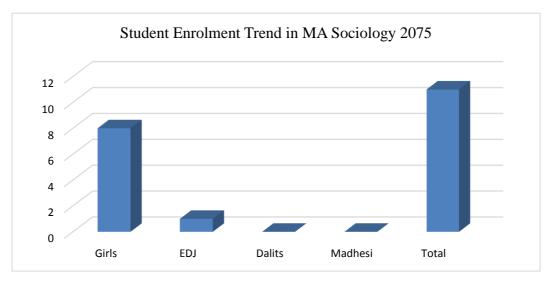


The above diagram shows that the girls and the Madhesi students have been enrolled to study MA JMC in the college. The number of girls outnumbers the other groups. There are no students from EDJ and Dalit.

### 1.1.24 Student Enrolment Trend in MA Sociology 2075

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
Second Semester	8	1	0	0	11

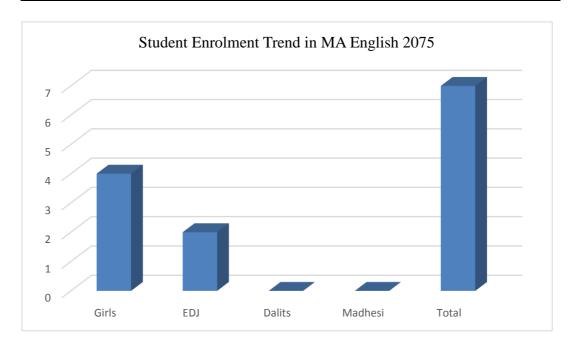




The general admission trend shows that there is a majority of girl students admitted to study Sociology in MA followed by EDJ group, while the Dalit and Madhesi have remain no-present.

1.1.25 Student Enrolment Trend in MA English 2075

	Girls	EDJ	Dalits	Madhesi	Total
Third Semester	4	2	0	0	7



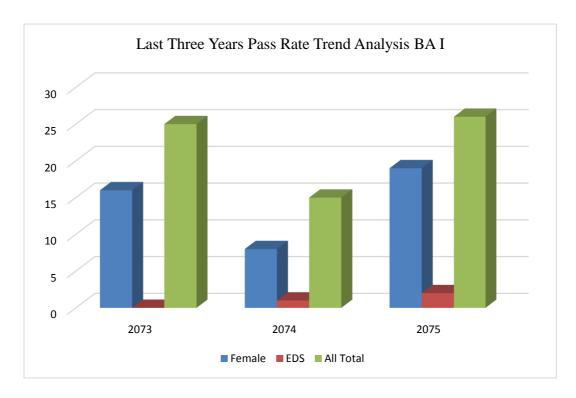
The above diagram depicts the admission trend of students in MA English in the college. It shows only girls and EDJs have been admitted where the number of girls is more than EDJs. The other groups have been absent.



### 1.2 Pass Rate Trend Analysis

### 1.2.1 Last Three Years Pass Rate Trend Analysis BA I

	2073	2074	2075
Female	16	8	19
EDJ	0	1	2
All Total	25	15	26

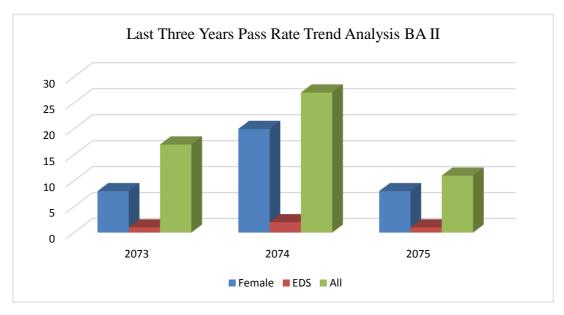


This diagram shows the fluctuation in the three progressive years. The girl students are seen as the sincerest ones in studies. In 2075, the pass rate peaked in contrast to the previous year marking the highest number of pass students. The pass trend of EDJs remains naught in 2073 while few students succeed in the year 2074 and 2075.

1.2.2 Last Three Years Pass Rate Trend Analysis BA II

	2073	2074	2075
Female	8	20	8
EDJ	1	2	1
All	17	27	11

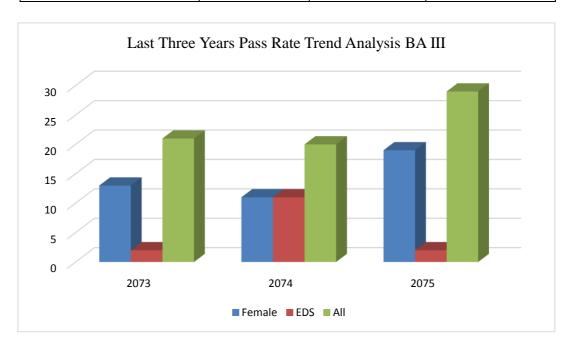




This diagram also shows the fluctuation in the number of pass students in the last three years. The number of passing students peaked in 2074 marking a considerable rise from 2073 and again the number has fallen sharply in the year 2075. The overall progress shows the steady progress of the class.

### 1.2.3 Last Three Years Pass Rate Trend Analysis BA III

	2073	2074	2075
Female	13	11	19
EDJ	2	11	2
All	21	20	29

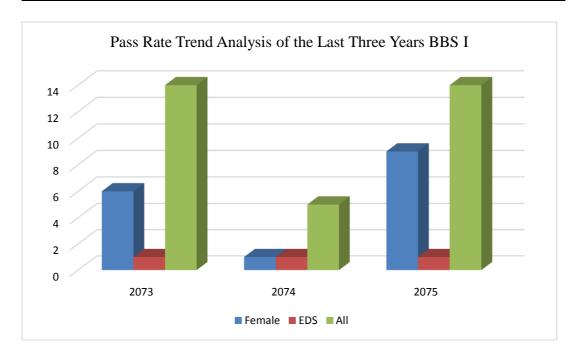




This diagram shows a slight rise in the overall number of pass students in the past three years. Apparently, the pass number of girl students is steadily rising from 2074 to 2075. The overall pass number of girl students peaked in 2075 while it witnessed a rise of EDJ students' pass number in 2074 and a sharp fall in 2075.

1.2.4	Pass Rate	Trend A	nalysis	of the	Last	Three	Years	<b>BBS</b>	I
-------	-----------	---------	---------	--------	------	-------	-------	------------	---

	2073	2074	2075
Female	6	1	9
EDJ	1	1	1
All	14	5	14

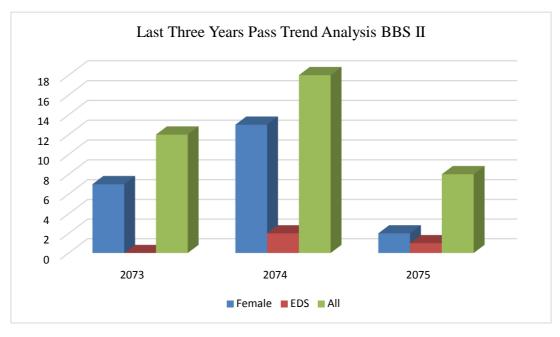


This diagram shows a fluctuation in the number of pass students over the last three years. The number of passing students has remained the same in the years 2073 and 2075 whereas, it fell sharply in the year 2074.

1.2.5 Last Three Years Pass Trend Analysis BBS II

	2073	2074	2075			
Female	7	13	2			
EDJ	0	2	1			
All	12	18	8			

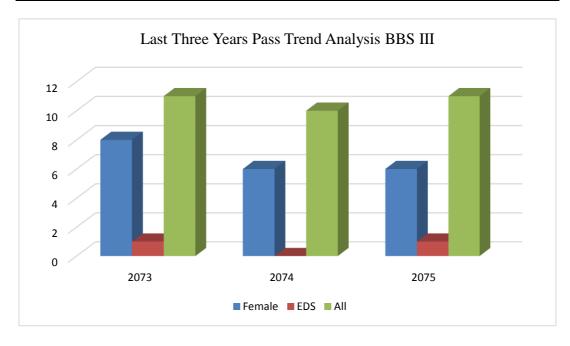




The diagram shows a rise in the number of pass students from 2073 to 2074. Among them, the girl students take the lead. The number of EDJs remains low in contrast to the other categories in every passing year. The year 2075 witnesses a considerable fall in the number of pass students.

1.2.6 Last Three Years Pass Trend Analysis BBS III

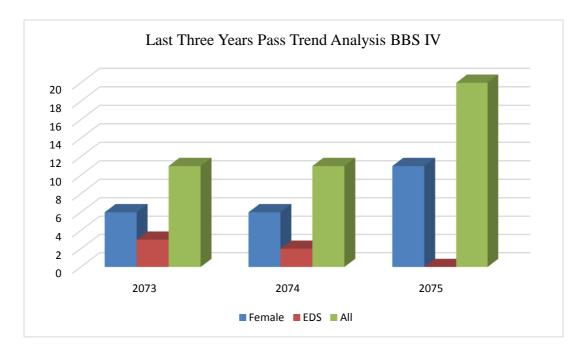
	2073	2074	2075
Female	8	6	6
EDJ	1	0	1
All	11	10	11





The pass trend of BBS III in the last three years reveals a constant situation in the pass rate. The pass percentage has remained almost the same in all three years. The trend reveals that only one EDJ student got pass in 2073 and 2075 whereas, no EDJ student passes in 2074.

	2073	2074	2075		
Female	6	6	11		
EDJ	3	2	0		
All	11	11	20		

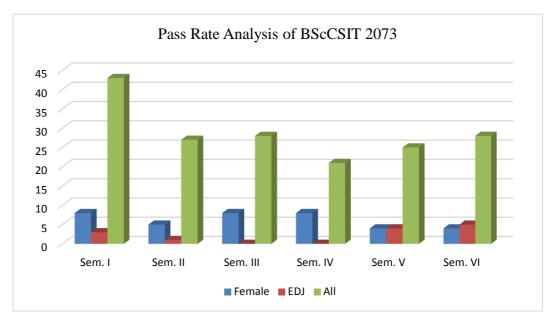


This diagram shows the static progress in the number of pass students in 2075 than in 2073 and 2074. However, the number of EDJs has fallen each year sharply to be naught in 2075.

### 1.2.8 Pass Rate Analysis of BScCSIT 2073

	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI
Female	8	5	8	8	4	4
EDJ	3	1	0	0	4	5
All	43	27	28	21	25	28

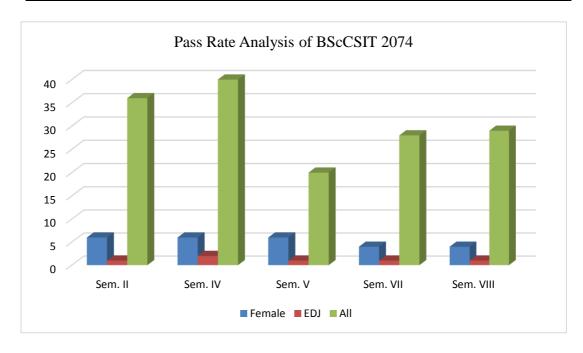




The diagram shows that the boy students in the first semester are the most talented ones as they lead other five-semester students in 2073 in terms of pass number. EDJ fare the least while females are in the middle in terms of pass number.

### 1.2.9 Pass Rate Analysis of BScCSIT 2074

	Sem. II	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VII	Sem. VIII
Female	6	6	6	4	4
EDJ	1	2	1	1	1
All	36	40	20	28	29

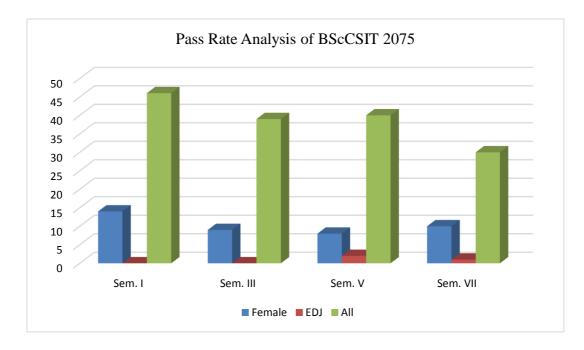




The diagram shows the pass number of girl students has remained constant in three consecutive semesters second fourth, fifth respectively. Whereas, the number pass students of EDJ group has been too little. The boys lead every semester in terms of their numbers.

1.2.10 Pass Rate Analysis of BScCSIT 2075

	Sem. I	Sem. III	Sem. V	Sem. VII
Female	14	9	8	10
EDJ	0	0	2	1
All	46	39	40	30

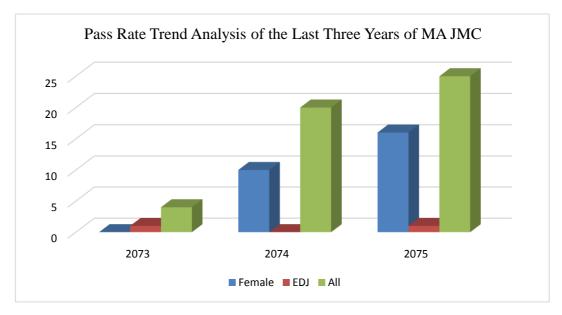


According to the above diagram, the pass number of girl students has been declining each semester from first to fifth, however, the number rises slightly in the seventh semester. Similarly, no EDJ student has been successful in the first and third semesters, whereas, the number is very few in the fifth and seventh semesters.

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

	2073	2074	2075
Female	0	10	16
EDJ	1	0	1
All	4	20	25

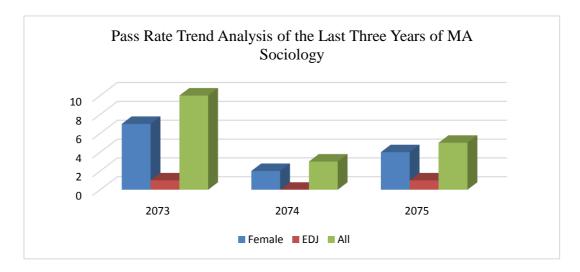




The diagram shows the remarkable progress over the last three years. Though the boys were in the majority, the female students' pass numbers rose from 0 to 10 in 2074. Apparently, EDJs were non-existent in 2074 while a meager number represented in 2073 and 2075.

1.2.12 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of the Last Three Years of MA Sociology

	2073	2074	2075
Female	7	2	4
EDJ	1	0	1
All	10	3	5

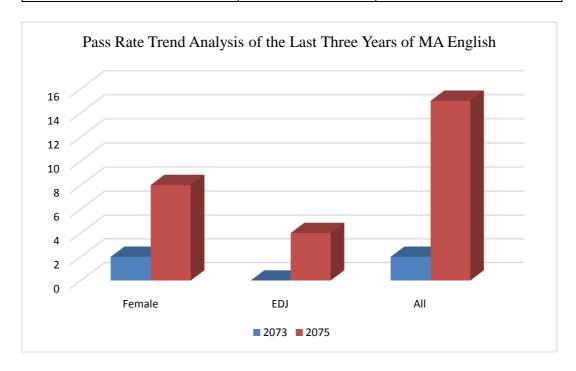


According to the diagram, the number of pass students has fallen sharply in the year 2074, whereas, there is a slight rise in the pass numbers in the year 2075. Similarly, very few students from EDJ group have been successful in MA Sociology.



### 1.2.13 Pass Rate Trend Analysis of the Last Three Years of MA English

	2073	2075
Female	2	8
EDJ	0	4
All	2	15



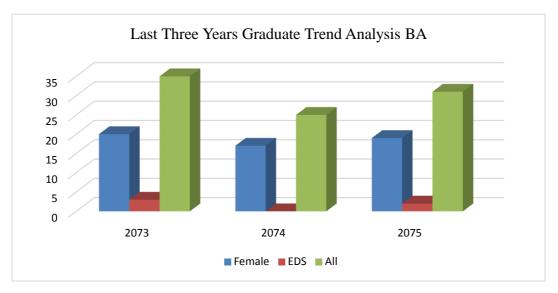
The above diagram shows remarkable progress in the result of MA English. However, there were no pass students from EDJ in 2073, 4 students were successful in 2075.

### 1.3 Graduate Trend Analysis

### 1.3.1 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis BA

	2073	2074	2075
Female	20	17	19
EDJ	3	0	2
All	35	25	31

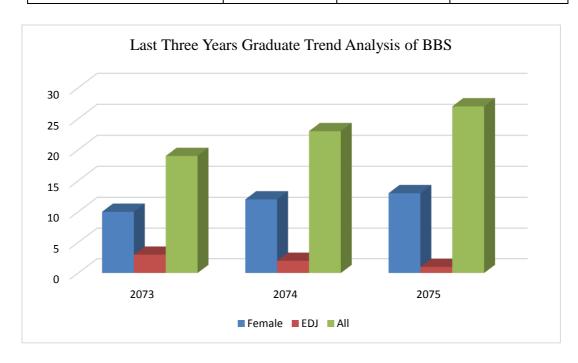




The diagram shows the fluctuating trend in the number of graduates over the past three years in BA. The year 2073 shows the best graduate results in terms of inclusiveness and the total number of graduates. In the year 2074, EDJs are conspicuous by absence. The graduates in 2075 marked the middling success in terms of inclusiveness and graduate rate.

### 1.3.2 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of BBS

	2073	2074	2075			
Female	10	12	13			
EDJ	3	2	1			
All	19	23	27			

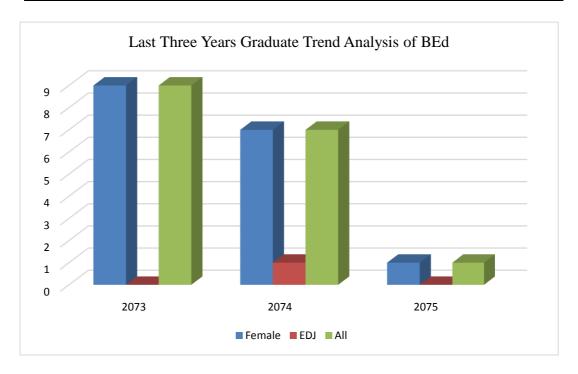




This diagram shows steady progress in passing the number of graduates over a period of three years. However, EDJs number has fallen each year from 3 to 1.

### 1.3.3 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of BEd

	2073	2074	2075
Female	9	7	1
EDJ	0	1	0
All	9	7	1

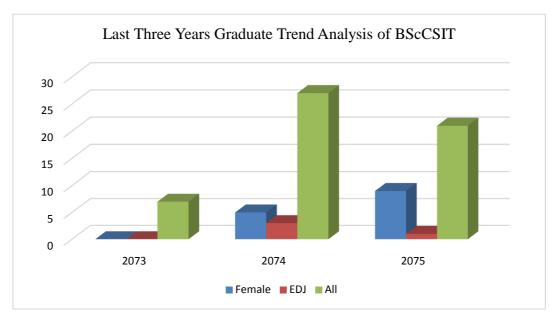


The above diagram shows a declining number of pass students over three years' period in Bed. No EDJ student was successful in 2073 and 2075 while only one student got pass from this group in 2074.

### 1.3.4 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of BScCSIT

		•	
	2073	2074	2075
Female	0	5	9
EDJ	0	3	1
All	7	27	21

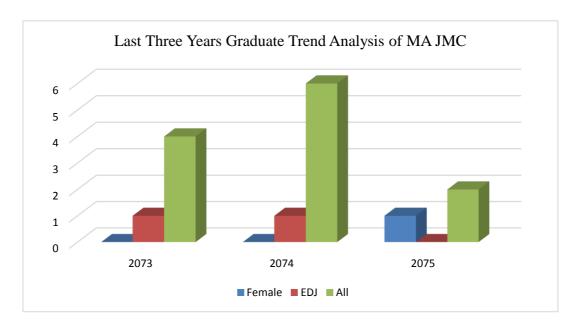




The diagram shows the fluctuation in the passing trend over the period of the last three years. The number rises from 7 to 27 in 2074 whereas, it falls sharply in the year 2075.

### 1.3.5 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of MA JMC

	2073	2074	2075		
Female	0	0	1		
EDJ	1	1	0		
All	4	6	2		

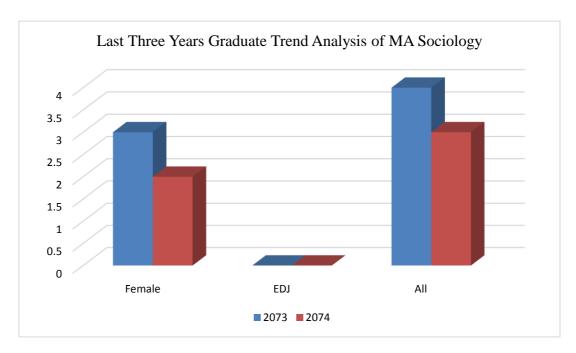




The last three years' result analysis of MA JMC reveals the fluctuation in the number of the graduate trend over the past three years. The year 2074 marks a rise in graduate trends.

1.3.6 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of MA Sociology

	2073	2074
Female	3	2
EDJ	0	0
All	4	3

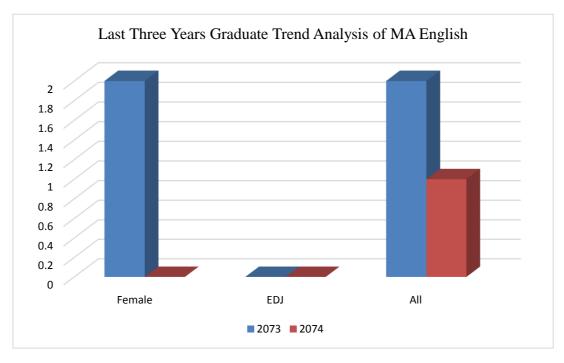


The general trend of MA Sociology reveals a steady decline in the number of graduates over the past two years. The result analysis of MA Sociology reveals the declining graduate trend over the past two years. EDJs are conspicuous by their absence in all two years.

1.3.7 Last Three Years Graduate Trend Analysis of MA English

	2073	2074
Female	2	0
EDJ	0	0
All	2	1





The last two years' result analysis of MA English reveals the declining graduate trend over the past two years. Only 2 girl students succeed in 2073 whereas the number of girl and EDJs remains null.

### 1.4 Programs

### 1.4.1 Academic Programs

Currently, the following courses are running in Humanities, Science, and Management stream in the college.

### 1.4.2 Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences:

- a. MA (Masters of Arts)
  - i. English
  - ii. Sociology
  - 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 Institute of Science and Technology:

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



### 1.4.5 Proposed Academic Programs:

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

### 1.5 Educational Pedagogy

The college is committed to pedagogical excellence which is reflected in our vision "Excellence in Leadership for Transformation." As the needs of our learners, employers and the community continue to evolve, we are 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.



## 1.6 Physical Progress1.6.1 Present Physical Infrastructure Status

5	4				သ			2					1	_		
Vehicles	Library			,	Equipment			Furniture					Building	Land And		
Number of Vehicles: 2 a) 4 Wheelers (Bus: 1, Car/Jeep: 1 b) Motorcycle: No	iv) No. of Books: 16545 v) Does the campus have an E-Library: Yes[] No [ \( \neq \)] vi) No. of Journals (Daily: 15, Weekly: 05, Monthly: 06, and Annually: 04)	i) No. of Library Rooms: 2 ii) Size of the Rooms (Sq. Feet): 20 by 24 iii) No. of Study Rooms: 2	x) No. of TV Screen: 10	viii) Does the campus have a computer Lab: Yes[ ✓ ] No [ ]	vi) Internet: Available vii) Speed of Internet: 2 Gbps vii) No.	iv) No. of Photocopy Machines: 4 v) No. of Overhead and Multimedia Projectors: 13	i) No. of Computers: 169 ii) No. of Printers: 7 iii) No.	i) No. of Desks and Benches: 240 ii) No. of Tables and Chairs: 538 iii) No. of Cabii iv) Others: Research Management Cell, Radio Studio, Control Room, Production Room, Radio Tower, 50 KVA and 5 KVA generators	viii) Total Area covered by Lab: 3184 Sq. Feet	6 Does campus have the F	vi) Total Number of Labs: 9 Does campus have the Playground: Yes	v) Total Area covered by the Classroom	iv) No. of Class Rooms: 40 xi) Adequacy of Buildings: Yes xii) Adequacy of Classrooms: Yes	x) Ownership of Building: Own [✓] Rent [ ] Lease [ ] Others [ ]	ii) No. of Buildings: 5 ix) Ownership of Land: Own [✓] Re (If more than one type please mark the state of th	i) Total Land Area: Six <i>Ropanis</i> and Four <i>Anna</i> Does campus have the land ownership certificate: Yes
				ix) Number of Computers in Lab 119	vii) No. of computer connected to internet 125		iii) No. of Fax Machines: 1	iii) No. of Cabinets: 27 , 50 KVA and 5 KVA generators		le/Female): No		g water facility: Yes	acy of Classrooms: Yes	ent     Lease     Others    box as necessary and	Ownership of Land: Own [✓] Rent [ ] Lease [ ] Others [ ]	tificate: Yes



### 1.6.2 Educational Aids and Infrastructure

### a. Building and Classrooms

Madan Bhandari Memorial College owns three-building covering approximately 29,500 square feet on 6 *ropanies* and four *annas* of land with more than 40 well-furnished rooms for conducting the teaching-learning activities.

### b. Library

The college has an excellent library containing 16545 books, magazines, and journals. The library has an 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 a total of 240 desks and benches, 350 chairs, and 27 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 169 computers, 13 overhead projectors, 7 printers and 4 photocopy machines to facilitate the teaching-learning and to support the administrative activities.

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

### e. Auditorium, Multimedia, and Research Management Cell

The college has a well-furnished auditorium with more than 150 conference seats. Similarly, the college with the grant assistance of the University Grants Commission has established a Research Management Cell to facilitate research activities. The classrooms are also equipped with modern teaching aids. There are 10 television screens for such purposes.

### f. Playground

The college has a 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 50 KVA and another 5 KVA. In addition, the college has also 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 networks; as for international, BBC Nepali Service is broadcast through this radio station.

### i. Drinking-Water

We provide clean safe drinking water to our students, faculties and staff members. The students can drink hot water from the dispenser installed at different locations.

### i. 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 tours, and sporting events. Every year, we organize Sports Week for all students with a number of different sporting events.

### l. Cafeteria facility

The college has a cafeteria of its own where students can buy their food. The college canteen is located at a convenient location. In order to monitor the hygiene and price, a college staff has been assigned to oversee the food cooked and sold in the canteen.

### m. Roads and Transportation Facilities

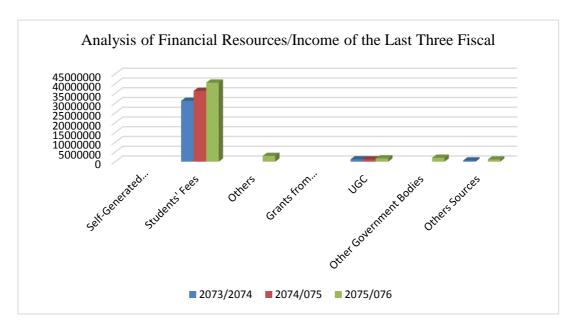
The college is connected with a metaled road on *Dhobi Khola* corridor and public transportation is easily accessible. In addition, the college owns a bus for transporting students and a van for office purposes.



### 2. Financial Progress Analysis of Last Three Fiscal Years

### 2.1 Analysis of Financial Resources/Income of the Last Three Fiscal

	2073/2074	2074/075	2075/076
Self-Generated			
Resources / Income			
Students' Fees	31189883.95	36299769.79	40522599.00
Others			2967187.27
Grants from			
Government Sources			
UGC	1209150.00	1159700.00	1674550.00
Other Government			2000000.00
Bodies			2000000.00
Others Sources	594582.22		1096504.80

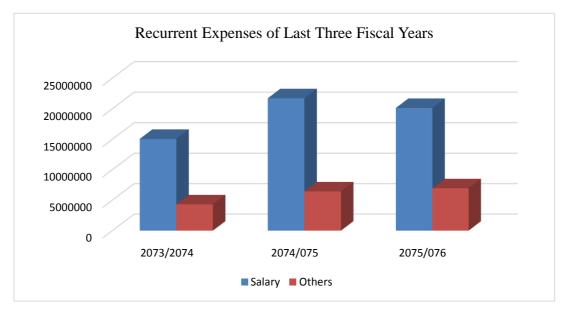


The general trend of income of the college shows that the student-fee have been the main source of income. The income from this category reveals it has been in increasing trend every passing year. Besides, the second-highest source of income is the grant received from the University Grants Commission.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

### 2.2 Recurrent Expenses of Last Three Fiscal Years

	2073/2074	2074/075	2075/076
Salary	15066914.00	21722312.00	20128781.28
Others	4326367.98	6448030.05	6965696.66

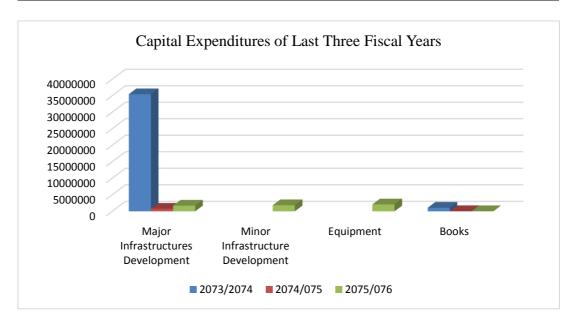




The recurrent expenses trend shows that it is steadily increasing in the salary category in 2073 and 2074 while it has fallen slightly in 2075. Similarly, it has also consistently increased in other categories in the last three years.

### 2.3 Capital Expenditures of Last Three Fiscal Years

	2073/2074	2074/075	2075/076
Major Infrastructures Development	35459210.02	779522.70	1729657.43
Minor Infrastructure Development			1853651.60
Equipment			2095626.22
Books	1084176.29	50985.00	37014.00





The capital expenditure diagram shows that the sole focus of the college is on investment in major infrastructure development. Then the college spends a relatively small amount of money on enhancing the library and buying books.

### 2.4 Auditor's Observations in the Last Fiscal Year 2075/76

### • Concerning the advance to School

The college has not yet initiated to reconcile the advance amount it has provided to its lower wing, Madan Bhandari Memorial School.

### • Internal Audit System

The internal audit system is not found systematic, professional, and effective.

### • TDS and Other Tax

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

### • Lack of Welfare Scheme for Faculties and Staff

The college has failed to fulfil its obligations of ensuring welfare funds like provident fund, gratuity, healthcare fund and insurance, accident insurance to its employees.

### • Fix Asset

Fix assets have not been registered, recorded, and coded systematically.

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

- The college complies with the advice given by the auditor.
- The issue concerning fixed assets has been sorted out by the property listing committee.
- 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 in different areas of Kathmandu and out of Kathmandu Valley
- Eye and Dental Camp in the college premises and at Suryabinayak-4,
   Dadhikot, Bhaktapur



- 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 filters to government schools, colleges, public institutions, and NGOs.

### • 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
- o Allocate quota for the local community in technical education
- o Provide a library facility to the member of the local community
- Priority to locals in the operation of the 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 decisionmaking process
- o Job priority to locals in the college
- Formation of a joint committee with locals for solving college matters and concerns
- Broadcast of local concerns and issues through college FM radio

### 3. SWOC Analysis of Institution

### 3.1 Strengths

The college has the following strengths:

- about six and a half *ropani* 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 laboratories
- Well-equipped multimedia facilities and halls
- Resourceful library
- Internet and computer access
- Peaceful environment
- Experienced renowned faculties
- Personal attention 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
- 18 years of glorious academic records

### 3.2 Weakness

The college has the following weaknesses:

- Unable to run education faculty
- Unable to raise the number of students at the Master's level
- Unable to provide a transportation facility to students
- Lack of hostel facility
- Unable to provide appropriate salary, perks and benefits, and the opportunities of career development to staff and faculties
- Unable to conduct regular education tours, seminars, and sustained research activities due to financial difficulties

### 3.3 Opportunities

The college has the following opportunities:

- likely to complete QAA process very soon
- High possibility to be upgraded as a university as many groundworks 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. The college can get moral and another kind of assistance from such parties in our attempts to impart quality education at a cheaper price.



### 3.4 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



# 4. Finance Related Information in Last F.Y.: 2075/076

### 4.1 Annual Budget:

V	Income	Expen	Expenditure	Balance (Surplus or
rear	шсоше	Regular(Recurrent)	Development	Deficit)
LAST F.Y. 2075/076 Actual	4,84,68,423.94	4,37,01,463.15	44,00,748.65	3,66,212.13
CURRENT F.Y. 2076/077				
Estimated	2,93,21,550.00	2,58,75,279.00	13,95,000.00	20,51,271.00

## 4.2 Actual Financial Status in the Last F.Y.: 2075/076

44,00,748.65		4,37,01,463.15		4,84,68,423.94	<b>Grand Total</b>
	ii)	1,66,06,985.21	iv) Depreciation		v)
	ii)	3,80,000.00	ii) Land Rent	13,04,087.67	iv) Depreciation on grant building
26,950.00	i) Software	15,95,028.80	i) Exam	21,12,465.89	iii) Others
50,793.00	f) Others		f) Others:	3,61,352.00	ii) Hall Rent
37,014.00	e) Books	6,92,116.86	e) Student Welfare	4,93,369.38	i) Bank Interest
1,64,427.00	d) Lab	18,23,600.00	d) Scholarship		d) Other sources:
2,96,281.00	c) Furniture	18,53,651.00	c) Maintenance		c) Grants from University
20,95,626.22	b) Equipment	6,21,300.00	b) Teaching Materials	16,74,550.00 20,00,000.00	b) -UGC Grants(Regular) - UGC Grants(SHEP)
17,29,657.43	a) Land /Construction	2,01,28,781.28	a) Salary	4,05,22,599.00	a) Student Revenue/Fees
Amount(Rs.)	Total Expenditures  Capital Expenditure	Total Amount(Rs.)	Operating Costs	Amount(Rs.)	Sources of Income