

**Concept Note on Lamjung Campus Operation Management Plan in lined with stragetie
plan of Tribhuvan University**

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1. Background

Lamjung Campus is a constituent campus of Tribhuvan University located in Lamjung District, Nepal. It has been offering full-fledged four years Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (B.Sc. Ag.) since 2069. The campus is dedicated to providing quality education, promoting research, and fostering innovation in the field of agriculture. With its vision aligned with Tribhuvan University, Lamjung Campus focuses on transformative teaching, knowledge creation, and the practical application of skills to address agricultural challenges.

2. SWOT analysis

2.1 Strengths

- **Academic excellence:** It offers a well-structured B.Sc. Agriculture program aligned with the IAAS curriculum.
- **Constituent of Tribhuvan University:** It obtains benefits from the reputation and resources of Nepal's largest and oldest university.
- **Experienced/dedicated faculty:** It consists of qualified and dedicated teaching staff with expertise in agriculture and related fields.
- **Location advantage:** It is situated in an agriculturally diverse region, providing opportunities for field-based learning and research. The location is well accessible with major market centres of the countries.
- **Existing infrastructure:** It has established laboratories, classrooms, hostels, and crop/livestock farms for practical education and research compared to other campuses.
- **Community engagement:** It receives a strong support from local stakeholders in institutional matters.
- **Strong financial source:** Annex program has been a strong source of financial sources for the Campus.
- **Institutional guidelines:** 27 guidelines related to institutional development of the Lamjung Campus has been formulated and endorsed by Campus management committee (CMC).
- **Quality Assurance Accreditation (QAA):** The Campus is in the process of QAA certification.

2.2 Weaknesses

- **Limited qualified staffs:** The number of faculties and non-teaching staff is limited. The quality of the staff are not adequate for the effective facilitation of teaching-learning process
- **Limited resources:** Campus has insufficient laboratory facilities, teaching rooms, and outdated infrastructure. Total of 328 ropani of lands are scattered in 10 parcels and far from Campus for effective utilization.
- **Funding constraints:** There is high dependency on limited government and university funding for infrastructure and operational needs.
- **Water scarcity:** Campus is currently running with inadequate water supply for human consumption, livestock, and irrigation.

- Policy execution: There has been challenges in implementing and revising institutional policies/programs effectively.

2.3 Opportunities

- Research and innovation: There is a huge potential to transform existing farms into research and demonstration sites. Faculties/students can access the research grants offered by various institutions like Tribhuvan University, University Grant Commissions, Nepal Academy of Science and Technology, etc.
- Collaboration: There is opportunities for partnerships with provincial and local governments, NGOs, and international organizations.
- Skill development: Opportunities exist to participate faculty and staff in training and workshops for enhancing their professional capabilities.
- Resource mobilization: Potentialities of securing funding through grants, collaborations, and consultancy services for mobilizing students in learn and earn activities

2.4 Threats

- Competition: There is a growing competition from other agriculture-focused colleges and universities, and number of students has been decreasing.
- Faculty retention: Campus is facing difficulty in retaining faculties due to limited facilities and resources, and delay in the permanent recruitment procedure of Tribhuvan University.
- Staff depletion: After the non-teaching staff retire, the position is not fulfilled, so the number of staff is decreasing.
- Policy and governance issues: Bureaucratic hurdles delays in decision-making and implementation processes.

This SWOT analysis can serve as a roadmap for Lamjung Campus to leverage its strengths, address weaknesses, seize opportunities, and mitigate potential threats.

3. Development Plans

3.1 Establishing teaching classrooms

Although 8 teaching rooms are required, only 6 are currently available. An additional 2 teaching rooms need to be arranged.

3.2 Strengthening laboratory facilities

As the 61 practical courses are spread across 14 departments, a minimum of 14 laboratory classrooms is required. However, there are only 7 laboratory classrooms. At least 6 additional laboratory classrooms need to be established. These laboratories should be equipped with the necessary equipment, tools, and chemicals to meet the requirements outlined in the course syllabus.

3.3 Providing extension, consultancy and research services

Human resources and physical facilities should be utilized to offer research and extension services, including soil testing and fertilizer recommendations, pest identification and management, etc. Lamjung campus is required to extend its collaborative efforts with provincial and local governments, as well as allied agencies in Gandaki Province for

delivering research and extension services by mobilizing faculty and students. which includes:

- capacitation for agricultural plan development at various levels(Rural/Municipality, farmer's groups, cooperatives)
- Trainings to the agricultural technicians and leader farmers for agricultural and livestock development
- Demonstration of improved agricultural and livestock practices
- Integrated crop management campaign/clinic
- Routine soil testing and fertilizer recommendation,
- Routine crop and livestock pest and disease diagnosis and recommendation
- Integrated livestock infertility management Campaign/clinics
- Documentation of local biodiversity (crops, medicinal plants) and their conservation
- Publication of the extension materials and broadcasting radio program
- Organizing awareness programs,workshops,seminars, etc.

3.4 Strengthening drinking water facility

Since the current water facility is insufficient to meet the needs of the human and livestock population, as well as irrigation demands, it is necessary to explore additional water resources and develop a reliable water supply system. Ensuring water quality for drinking purposes is essential.

3.5 Repairing infrastructures and protection of land area

Many of the older infrastructures, including the administrative building, library building, hostels, and staff quarters require repair. Additionally, fencing should be installed in various sections of the existing land area.

3.6 Developing land resource use plan

A scientific plan should be developed to effectively use available land resources. The existing crop and livestock farms need to be transformed into demonstration and research sites.

3.7 Executing learn and earn activities

Students (as well as faculty) should engage in learn and earn programs. Existing Agricultural Enterprise Learning Program should be executed as student's learn and earn activities.

3.8 Capacity building

Faculty and staff need to enhance their professional skills by participating in training and workshop programs.

3.9 Initiating self-sustaining activities

Campus should run various self-sustaining activities such as teaching non-credit courses, routine soil testing service, biofertilizers production and marketing, Mushroom spawn production and marketing, various consultancy services etc.

3.10 Executing student's welfare activities

Lamjung campus is required to execute various student's welfare activities that can include;

- Boys hostel

- Career counselling
- Internet facilities
- Job placement (internship)
- Remedial classes

3.11 Executing Policies

The various policies developed, and endorsed by CMC need to be implemented, evaluated, and revised based on insights gained during their execution.

3.12 Coordination with the TU Central office, IAAS dean Office

Regular coordination is required with IAAS dean office, Central Office of Tribhuvan University and TU service commission for

- Managing faculty/staff,
- Construction and repairment,
- Protection of the existing lands
- Education management information system (EMIS)
- Legal aspects
- Other institutional affairs

4. Work Plan

| S.N. | Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Responsibility |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
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