

Five-Year Strategic Plan (2016-2020)

Preparing Students to Meet the
Challenges of the 21st Century



TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
Prithvi Narayan Campus
Bhimkali Patan, Bagar, Pokhara

May 2016

Five-Year Strategic Plan (2016-2020)

MISSION

Prithvi Narayan Campus prepares professionals and scholars who contribute to the advancement of higher education and human development, preparing students to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

VISION

We pursue our mission by focusing all our efforts on making Prithvi Narayan Campus a deemed university of Tribhuvan University in 5 years through QAA and campus autonomy. In recognition of our role as a comprehensive government higher education institution, we will strive to create high-quality learning opportunities that respond to the needs of the residents of our regions.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the five-year strategic plan will be to achieve academic excellence through the market driven and research oriented academic programs. It will be equitable accessibility of quality higher education.

The objectives of the five-year strategic plan will be

- To work on QAA processing and attain a letter of accreditation from the University Grants Commission in order to maintain the quality higher education in the campus.
- To design and implement market oriented courses that help to enhance academic excellence of the campus on its way to campus autonomy and a deemed university of Tribhuvan University.
- To create a research friendly environment for producing efficient human resource and academically competent scholars for advanced studies.
- To generate income sources by opting saleable courses and handling research projects.
- To increase the participation of stakeholders (students' representatives, political parties, business communities, social workers, guardians and local government authorities) that help to strengthen the capacity of the campus.

BACKGROUND

Now it is running 17 Master's programs in morning and evening shifts. In addition to Master's programs, it is running Bachelor programs in four faculties: Humanities and Social sciences, Education, Management and law, and one Institute: Science and Technology in morning, day and evening shifts. Relative to newly established universities, it is rich in human resource and physical facilities. Now it is the time to advance this campus to a state funded university. So this strategic plan has been prepared to upgrade Prithivi Narayan Campus to a state run university.

The concept of Higher Education in Pokhara emerged as Prithvi Narayan Intermediate College by the initiation of business communities, social workers, intellectuals and local prominent people. The college was established in 2017 BS at Nadipur Pauwa (public shelter), and classes were run in evening shift at Kanya School, Nadipur. After one year of its operation, it was shifted to makeshifts made by collective efforts of students, teachers and local guardians.

A management committee under the chairmanship of Narayan Prasad Upadhyaya, the then *Badhakim* with 14 members was formed to formalize the establishment of Prithvi Narayan College on Bhadra 17, 2017 (September 1, 1960). It was a public college run by education loving local people of Pokhara. This college started Intermediate in Arts with 13 regular students and 2 teachers. This college was nationalized and converted into a constituent campus of Tribhuvan University (T.U) as per the National Education Plan (NEP 2028) in 2030 B.S.

The campus has constantly contributed to the quality higher education. It has extended its physical infrastructure and academic programs in science, humanities and social sciences, management and education.

This campus has covered 36.34 hectare of land at Bhimkali Patan, Bagar. It celebrated Golden Jubilee (50th anniversary) on Bhadra 17, 2067 (September 2, 2010). It has already launched Master's program in 18 subjects and Bachelor's programs in all faculties. At present it has 8007 students, 504 teachers and 116 administrative staff. These facts indicate that this campus is at the threshold of the deemed university.

THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE CAMPUS

Organizational Structure

Prithvi Narayan Campus has been running under the Tribhuvan University Decentralization Regulation – 2062 BS. Accordingly, the Campus Management Committee is the apex body, which is responsible for setting the policies, regulating campus programs and activities. The committee comprises of the representatives of stakeholders—teachers, administrative staff, students, parents, local government, donors, campus administration and Department Heads. The Campus Chief chairs the committee and nominates a member secretary from the assistant campus chiefs (TU 2055). The Executive Committee headed by the Campus Chief runs the day-to-day functions of the campus that comprises of the representatives of teachers, Assistant Campus Chiefs, and Department Heads.

Student Statistics

The campus is one of the largest constituent campuses of TU. In spite of the phase out of PCL program, it has shown a substantial number of students for Bachelor programs. Similarly, students in Master's programs are found increasing year after

year. Enrolment growth rate in Master's program is also relatively higher as compared to previous years. The reason behind this two digit growth rate in enrolment is the introduction of new programs especially in Education and Humanities. But enrolment in some Master's programs such as Geography, History, Political Science, and Mathematics is very poor. The number of students in these programs is not sizable and these programs are not attractive to the potential students.

Financial Status

The cost recovery is the national policy in higher education (NPC). Accordingly, TU also has emphasized on the internal resource generation to recover the operating expenditure of its constituent campuses. TU has granted the constituent campuses the free hand to mobilize the local resources. So, constituent campuses generate internal funds by mobilizing their available resources and imposing additional charges to the students. This campus also has raised the funds by mobilizing its local resources such as business complexes, hostels, teacher and staff quarters, levying development fees to the students enrolled in the academic programs approved by the Campus Management Committee, and raising additional fees to the students to TU affiliated programs with internal resources. In addition, the campus often directly receives the funds from Nepal Government for specified purposes. But the major chunk of the funds is received from the appropriation of TU budget. Thus, the revenue of the campus is classified into internal sources and external sources. External sources include the funds received from the appropriation of TU budget and national and international donors. Similarly, internal sources are classified basically into two categories—student fees and rent from different sources.

The major internal source of income to the campus is student fees. In most of the years, the contribution of internal sources of revenue of the campus remains within 20-30 percent. The percentage of revenue raised from internal sources was dramatically high in 2062/63 and 2066/67. It was because of the conversion of liabilities into revenues. In addition, the reason of high percentage of contribution of internal sources to the total revenue was the student fee hike in the fiscal year 2066/67.

The campus has received only operation grants from TU. It has received capital grants only in the fiscal year 2066/67. Receiving only operation grants implies that the campus has not expanded its physical facilities for both academic and administrative programs during the observed period.

Physical Facilities

The campus is enriched with 6 class-room buildings, 3 laboratories, 1 regional library and 1 administrative building for running academic programs. Other facilities provided by campus are Student Hall, Teacher Association Building, Staff Association Building, Memorial Building, Golden Jubilee Building, Health Centre,

Student Hostels, Seminar Hall, Cafeteria, Sport grounds, Student Union Office, Teacher and Staff quarters, and Shopping Complex.

Out of 6 classroom building, 83 rooms covering 5205.62 m² plinth areas are available for 4005 students at the rate of 1.3 m² per student. This is the capacity of students estimated for comfortable accommodations in one shift though 5546 students are accommodated in the present situation.

Despite these, 9 different laboratories occupying 30 rooms with the total plinth area of 2078.33 m² accommodate 650 students at any shift. Regarding library facilities the campus has regional library of TU in which one Deputy Librarian, 3 officers, 3 assistants and 5 supporting staff are rendering their services from morning to evening shifts. This library is also enriched with a National Audio Library for the blind in which 15 students can study at a time. General Reading room's capacity for students in ground and first floor is 254 students at a time, E-resource Centre capacity is for 18 students at a time and SIRF (Social Inclusion Resource Fund) which is equipped with 3 PC computers that provides the access to 3 students at a time.

At present the total number of text books is 60,042, reference books are 15,984, journals available in different subjects are 250, and magazines are 13. Different types of research reports are found 45, the Master's dissertations are counted as 717 and 10 PhD theses.

In order to support academic activities, the campus has been facilitated with different infrastructures such as administrative building, instruction committee building, free student union office, auditorium and seminar halls, health centre, post office, cafeteria, teacher and staff association buildings and the rest rooms.

Administrative building is the main component which administers the entire academic and administrative activities of the campus. It has 16 rooms covering 189.34 m² plinth areas. In the third floor of administrative building there is a large seminar hall covering the area of 155 m². The golden jubilee building has been constructed with the capacity of accommodating 750 persons plus 4 seminar cum workshop rooms to support research and training activities. The campus is facilitated with cafeteria, free student union office, student hall, teacher and staff association buildings, vehicle parking stand, student rest rooms, health center and post office.

It has provided accommodations for students in lady's hostel, girl's hostel, boy's hostel and a separate science hostel. The total space available in all hostels for students is 1467.89 m² covering 83 rooms excluding common hall, staff room, dining-hall and kitchen. In total the capacity of the dormitory for girls is 35 and for boys is 48. So student dormitory is not adequate.

There is a 58 vendor shopping complex along the boundary area of P N Campus that was constructed in 2058/059 B.S. with the objective of local resource generation. The Annapurna Museum, known for butterfly collection, has been a centre of attraction for visitors in Pokhara. It is located within the premises of the campus but is regulated by the Annapurna Conservation Area Project (ACAP).

The campus covers 36.62 ha land area at Bhimkalipatan-1, Pokhara. The area is extended in three different terraces along the bank of Seti River. Campus is on the upper terrace. Most of the buildings are haphazardly constructed. Administrative building lies closely to the classroom buildings. Only the Institute of Science and Technology and the Faculty of Education are constructed in the specified location. However, the Institute of Science and Technology, and student hostels are attached to the quarter areas. At present, the campus has sufficient space for expansion of classroom buildings within the designated faculty areas mentioned in Land use Plan 2007. Categorically, the campus has 78987.64 m² land for further extension from future perspective.

POSSIBILITIES AND CHALLENGES

Student Statistics

The results of annual examination indicate that the campus has to modify its programs and upgrade its infrastructure. Similarly, enrolment growth rates in Bachelor and Master's program indicate that it will have adequate number of students in both Bachelor and Master program provided the delivery of quality education and proper management of available resources.

Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff

Both academic staff and faculties are efficient enough to improve the quality of education in the campus. The campus management committee has yet to use the information and communication technology and scientific management. Qualification of administrative staff shows that most of the administrative staff needs trainings to be able to handle the modern office technology. So, the present status of administrative staff shows the human resource potentiality for modernizing the future management.

The present status of academic staff also indicates the future potentiality of management. More than 50 percent of faculties are hired full time. This also indicates that if the present size of faculty members is improved, the campus will have no dearth of human resource for quality higher education.

Financial Condition

Though cost recovery rate is increasing year by year, it will not have adequate financial resources to finance the capital expenditure and maintain the academic infrastructure and support services. Operation grant provided by the government is

not sufficient even to cover the salary. It indicates that the campus will meet financial crisis in future if it does not mobilize either its own local resources or receive more operation grants from the government.

Academic Programs

Some academic programs are attractive to the students and some are not. Most of the programs are not market driven and their products are unemployed. So, if the curriculum of these programs is made up-to-date and market oriented, it will catch the attraction of the 21st century students. Finally, most of the programs especially master's programs should be made sustainable so that it will not be as an academic and financial burden to the campus and the university.

Infrastructure

The campus has adequate physical facilities to host the present programs and it is underutilized in day and evening shift. But most of the available infrastructure is in a very poor physical condition due to the want of the budget and poor property management. Both auditorium hall and seminar hall are very spacious but both are still under-construction. Similarly, student dormitories are very poor and inadequate relative to student number. Available physical facilities indicate that infrastructure for academic programs may meet the need of the campus if it is properly managed and maintained but other infrastructure such as student dormitory and teacher and administrative staff quarters are not sufficient.

Quality of Education

The results of annual examinations indicate that the quality of higher education imparted by the campus will not be effective in the years to come if the campus administration does not take any academic and administrative measures to improve the quality. Finally, it will result in the place for loitering and student politics will hamper in producing the productive human resource.

Available Land

Use of the existing land indicates that the campus administration has used the land without a proper land use plan and indicates that it may spoil the landscape of the available land.

STRATEGIES FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

Structural Setting of the Deemed University

Universities in Nepal are running under the special chartered Act. TU is running under Tribhuvan University Act, 2049, Kathmandu University under Kathmandu University Act, 2048, Pokhara University under Pokhara University Act, 2053 and other universities are being run under their respective chartered Acts. Nepal Government is intending to promulgate the Umbrella Act to run all universities in near future. Unless the Umbrella Act for higher education comes into force, Prithvi

Narayan Deemed University Act will be required. So, the legal experts will be invited to prepare the draft of Prithvi Narayan Deemed University Act and the draft will be submitted to the Ministry of Education for approval. In addition to the Act, the university senate will formulate rules and regulations of the deemed university and the executive body of the university as empowered by the concerned regulation will formulate the different by-laws and working procedures.

The proposed deemed university will have structural setting as per the Act set by the Nepal Government and Tribhuvan University. The university will be as a deemed university of Tribhuvan University, enacting a separate Act to run the university.

Partnership Strategy

The proposed deemed university will work with private sectors to provide the community service together. It will work in the area of research, transfer of knowledge and managerial skills to the private sector. In addition, it will work with local governments in the area of social services. It will share the knowledge and transfer skills to the local government organizations. For this, the university will have Public Relation and Placement Unit in each faculty. The concerned faculty will prepare the plan and programs to be carried out with the partnership of the private sector.

International Relations

Pokhara is one of the tourist destinations of Nepal. It may be a hub for higher education to foreign students too. The deemed university will provide the international standard education with the partnership of foreign universities. So, as stated earlier, International Division headed by a Vice-President will be established. The strategy of the university will be to establish the formal relation with foreign universities and jointly run the international academic programs. Another strategy will be to facilitate foreign universities to conduct the researches in Nepal and run the academic activities such as seminars, workshops and short term academic training programs. The fundamental thrust of establishing international relation will be to promote the external supports for enhancing education tourism in Pokhara.

Research and Publications

The deemed university will adopt the strategy to promote the academic staff on the basis of performance especially in research and publications. The proposed university will promote the academic standard on the basis of quality publication of scientific works. The scientific publications will be evaluated on the basis of impact factor (IF). Vice-President looking after academic affairs will have the overall responsibility for research and publications and in operation level authority for research will be delegated to the respective Dean. But Academic Council will formulate the policy and regulation regarding the overall research and publications of the university.

The university will follow the policy to encourage the faculty members in order to generate fund through the research work. It will also have the arrangements of intellectual property right of researches. In addition, the university will have the policy of income generation by copy rights and patent rights on funded works.

Physical Infrastructure Development

The campus has already built up the physical infrastructure required for the establishment of the deemed university. It is endowed with academic infrastructure especially for running existing academic programs. But it has yet to develop some of the physical infrastructure to host offices of Dean of different faculties, separate school buildings, Office of Examinations, dormitories, school libraries, central library and other supporting infrastructure. The strategy of extending physical infrastructure will be to construct the central office of the proposed university administration and to host the offices of Dean of five faculties. But the priority will be given to the ongoing projects which are important for promoting the campus to the state university. In addition, it will give priority to the development of the physical infrastructure required to promote the quality of existing programs especially for master's degree programs.

Academic Programs

Present programs except few are not market driven. This is the primary reason why most of the students are part time students. Most of the students are engaged in education and passed their time waiting until they get employment. Academic programs must be market oriented and remunerative. As such, the first strategy of the university regarding the academic programs will be to phase out the programs which are not sustainable and phase in the new programs, which produce saleable products in both national and international markets.

The second strategy of the university will be to run the distant education program or online education to make the higher education accessible to the poor section of the society. The university will provide alternative ways to those students who are not able to be regular on the class.

The university will also introduce the same academic program for part time students. Job-holders, social workers, housewives and business executives residing in the periphery of the university school locality may enroll themselves as part time students. So the third academic strategy of the university will be to introduce the academic programs for part time student.

The quality of education depends on the management of human resource and the provision of physical facilities and other logistic supports. The existing university administration has not managed the human resource and the required physical facilities in proportion to the undefined number of students enrolled in general academic programs. One of the reasons of poor quality of education may be the mismanagement of human resource and the poor availabilities of physical facilities.

So, the fourth academic strategy of the proposed deemed university will be to enroll the students in particular programs as per the quota approved by the university governing board.

Quality Assurance

As stated in the Status Analysis, quality of higher education imparted by the campus is relatively poor. It has not given the assurance to the market for quality production of human resources. The proposed campus autonomy and deemed university will take some of the quality assurance measures. For this purpose, the campus will process its institution for QAA and will revise the curriculum according to the changing environment of the labor markets on one hand and on the other it will phase out the programs which are not market driven. The Academic Council will formulate the quality control measures and the concerned Dean's office will implement it. In addition, there will be monitoring and supervision unit under the leadership of the Vice-President looking after the academic affairs. This unit will evaluate all academic programs once in an academic year and take remedial measures based on tracing study to improve the quality.

The proposed deemed university will take the strategy to award the school on the basis of their performance. In addition to the internal measures of quality assurance, the university will take the external measures too. The University Grants Commission Nepal, is taking initiatives for accreditation of academic programs for quality improvement. The campus will take a strategy to take the accreditation of every academic program. In addition, the academic programs and schools will be evaluated externally once every five years.

Human Resource Management

The crucial question regarding the human resource management is the adjustment of existing human resources. Some of the faculty members and administrative staff may be willing to continue their career in TU. The proposed campus autonomy and deemed university will take a strategy to let them for their choice. The university will take a strategy to provide the facilities, perks and benefits to those faculty members and administrative staff who want to continue their services in the proposed deemed university at par of TU. It will have a provision of golden handshake if the Nepal Government provides the fund for existing human resource and recruit new energetic human resource.

Quality of higher education depends largely on the quality of human resource particularly quality of academic staff and managerial skills of the administrative staff for managing support services required for quality higher education. The proposed university will have a strategy to recruit the academic staff with a high commitment to the academic career and strong academic background. Regarding the administrative human resource, it will have a strategy to recruit the young graduate who have the knowledge of higher education institutional management and are skillful in

information technology. It will have a strategy to develop paperless administration system and will transform the traditional administrative system to entrepreneurial administrative system. It will employ less regular administrative staff and employ more student assistants. This will reduce the permanent burden of administrative staff to the university.

The Academic Council will set a minimum standard for the recruitment of the academic staff. It will have a strategy to employ the faculty with a minimum M.S/M.Phil degree. Faculties who have not earned PhD degree will be given the opportunity for their doctoral degree. In addition, the proposed university will adopt the strategy to promote on the basis of the academic performance of the faculty. The Academic Council will prepare different indicators for measuring academic performance of the faculty members.

For human resource development, the proposed campus autonomy and deemed university will formulate the policy of faculty development and send them for advance study in Nepal as well as abroad. This will provide the opportunities to those teachers and administrative staff to promote their career.

FINANCING STRATEGY

Financing strategy largely depends on the higher education policy of the government. At present, the financing policy of Nepal Government on higher education is cost recovery. The proposed campus autonomy and deemed university of TU will have a strategy to collect the fee from those who have paying capacity and pay for those who do not have. It will adopt the strategy to accept the grants provided by the government through UGC on the basis of national policy of higher education financing. According to this policy, the university will restructure the fees for different academic programs.

In addition to the government grants and revenue raised from student fee, the university will mobilize the local resources such as rent from business complex, quarters and guest house. It will have strategy to raise the funds from the consultancy and research activities. Finally its strategy will be to mobilize the available faculties to conduct the international programs with the foreign universities and raise funds.

The proposed campus autonomy and deemed university will have the strategy to mobilize the alumnae of PNC so that they could generate the fund for the university.

Information and Communication Technology

The strategy of the campus autonomy and deemed university will be to use information and communication technology in university administration as well as teaching and learning activities. It will have ICT unit under the Vice-President looking

after academic affairs. This unit will be responsible for introducing ICT in the university administration and teaching learning activities. In addition, its strategy will be to disseminate the information on the various activities of the university through electronic media and make university activities transparent to the stakeholders and public at large.

Student Related Activities

The strategy of the campus autonomy and deemed university regarding the student related activities and students' grievances will be handled by the Student Affairs Division headed by the Vice-President looking after student affairs. The institution's governing body will formulate the student related activities and set up the rights and duties of the Student Affairs Division. In general, the strategy regarding student related activities will be to provide supplementary training to students by organizing skill based courses; support the extra-curricular activities of the students through student union; enhance and develop recreational facilities to students; provide counseling, advice, information and supporting services to students; and encourage and promote student participation in all academic activities of the university.

Accessibility of Higher Education for Underprivileged Section of the Society

The challenge of higher education in Nepal is to make the higher education accessible to the underprivileged and marginalized section of the society. As stated earlier, financial strategy of the institution will be to recover the operation cost. Disadvantaged section can have higher education until and unless special provision is made to make higher education accessible to such group of the society. So, the strategy of the institution will be to provide 30 percent scholarship for them. The government will reimburse the fee of 20 percent students and fee for 10 percent from the students having the capacity of paying will be transferred. For this purpose, the institution will formulate the scholarship regulations. To assist the financially poor students, the student assistantship program will also be introduced.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Implementation strategy comprises of the following items:

Time Dimension

This plan envisions that the campus will be promoted to the status of autonomous institution and a deemed university in the next 5 years (2016 through 2020). The plan period will be divided into two phases – QAA and campus autonomy phase and the deemed university phase. The first 3 years (2016 to 2017) will be the preparation and development phase, and the next 2 years (2018 to 2020) will be operation phase of the deemed university. In the first phase, the political commitment, social mobilization and necessary Act and regulation will be drafted. The campus will also get QAA and go for autonomy. After having social and political mobilization, the University Act will be submitted through the Ministry of Education if the parliament

does not pass the Umbrella Act of Universities. If it passes the Umbrella Act, the process will be initiated to promote Prithvi Narayan Campus to deemed university. For this initiation, the management committee of the campus will form the university preparation committee comprising of the representatives of stakeholders of the campus – faculty members, administrative staff, students, guardians, politicians and civil societies.

During the first five years, the campus will build up the physical infrastructure for the central offices of the university, Dean's offices, offices of the management of examinations and other necessary physical infrastructure. In the mean time, it will develop the new academic programs and the human resource required to run the existing and proposed academic programs. As stated earlier, the campus has most of the physical infrastructure required to run the academic programs. So, in the first phase, it has to develop physical infrastructure required for the deemed university.

In the second phase, specialization programs and human resources will be developed to deliver the specialized services to the communities and supply the specialized human resource to the national and international labor markets. At the end of the second phase of the plan, the autonomous campus will be converted into a deemed university of TU.

Priority Dimension

In the first phase, the priority will be given for the promotion of Prithvi Narayan Campus to the QAA and campus autonomy. So, the priority will go to the structure of the university and physical infrastructure required for the central administration for the university.

In the second phase, priority will be given to making the campus as a deemed university of TU, focusing on physical infrastructure development and human resource development required to launch the new academic programs. And the second priority will go to strengthen the existing programs and the third priority will go to the international academic programs to run jointly with foreign partners. Among the new programs, the first priority will be given to the market oriented programs of education.

Location Dimension

The central offices and schools of the deemed university will be located within the premises of the present location of the campus.

Action Plan Dimension

The present campus leadership will prepare the action plan in the framework of this strategy plan for her/his tenure and get the approval of the TU. The leadership will also try its best to implement this plan as per the Action Plan as approved by the management committee of the campus.

SUMMARY OF ACTION PLAN (2016-2020)

FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN 2016-2020	
YEAR	ACTION PLAN
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on QAA processing, conducting field visits to accredited and autonomous constituent campuses of Tribhuvan University across Nepal, and allocating workloads to its members for preparation of the SSR to be submitted to UGC. • Conduct a national level interaction program to discuss on the campus autonomy of its institution. • Form different committees to work on the application procedures for campus autonomy. • In October this year, apply to Tribhuvan University for campus autonomy. • By the end of the year, attain campus autonomy and start working as per the rules and regulations of Autonomy Act 2062 (Revised Proposed Act 2072) of Tribhuvan University. • Add more Semester Courses for Master's and introduce Bachelor's Courses in Computer & IT (BSc CSIT) and Geology.
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue working on the final draft of the SSR and submit it to the UGC in May this year. • Set well-defined plans, programs and strategies to carry out activities for the promotion of academic, infrastructural, human resource, capacity building and institutional development of the campus. • Introduce M.Phil. Courses in English, Nepali, Education and Management and add more Semester Courses for Master's level.
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Peer Review Team assigned by the UGC for its final recommendation to be made for QAA award. • Introduce Bachelor's new Semester Courses in the Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences, Management, Education, and the Institute of Science & Technology.
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attain QAA certificate and continue working for higher education reform as per the QAA benchmarks. • Form committees to work on the application process of converting Autonomous Prithvi Narayan Campus into Prithvi Narayan Deemed University of Tribhuvan University. • Propose to the UGC for granting Prithvi Narayan Campus a deemed university. • Convert all Master's and Bachelor's Courses into Semester System and introduce Bachelor's Courses in Engineering, Health and Medicine.
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By the beginning of the year 2020, convert autonomous Prithvi Narayan Campus into Prithvi Narayan Deemed University. • Start working as a deemed university, appointing key posts to run the university.

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