



62nd Annual Day

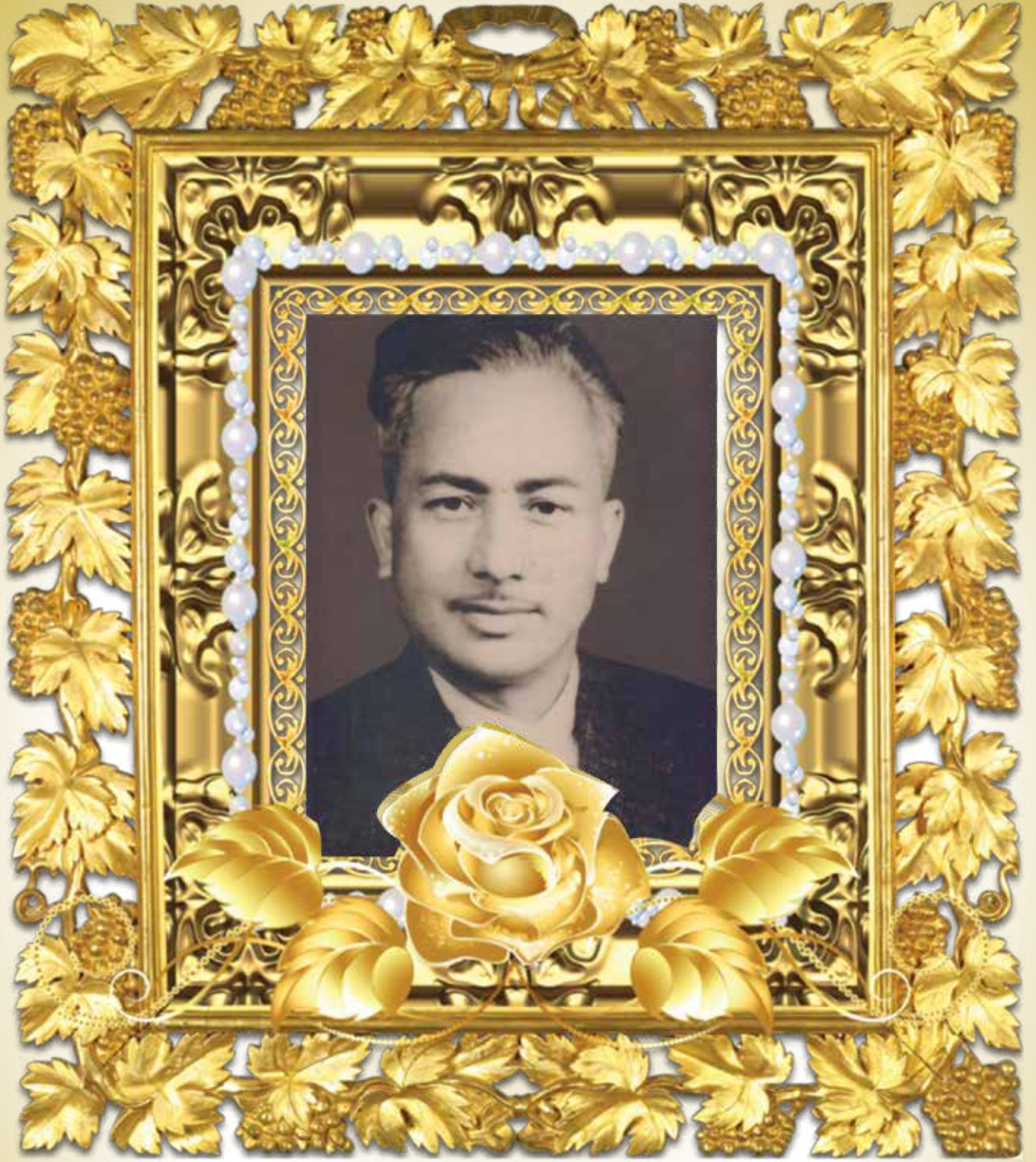
Souvenir

2075



ASCOLITE

Amrit Campus
IOST, Tribhuvan University



Dedicated to

Prof. Amrit Prasad Pradhan

(1918, N ov, 3 Sunday to 24th, January 1966)

जन्म मित्ती वि.सं. १९७५ कार्तीक १८ गते आइतवार

स्व. वि.सं. २०२२ माघ १८ गते सोमवार

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TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

OFFICE OF THE VICE CHANCELLOR

August 14th, 2018

Message from the Vice Chancellor

I am rejoiced to know that Amrit Campus, under Institute of Science and Technology is publishing this issue of 62th Annual Day. I would like to offer my warm wishes on this occasion.

This type of annual publication, from one of the oldest campuses of Nepal, helps in providing and sharing apt knowledge about all the aspects of the campus and its domain.

In the last 62 years, Amrit Campus has made significant progress in terms of teaching and research and playing an active role to produce human resource and knowledge that our country needs. I congratulate all the dedicated faculties and supportive staffs for making a long glorious history.

I truly believe that Amrit Campus has important role and responsibility to drive the entire institute of science and engineering as well as Tribhuvan University in a veracious direction. I am assured that the campus will comply with the mission and vision of the university in establishing itself as a center of excellence.

Once again, on behalf of Tribhuvan University and myself, I offer hearty congratulations to the Amrit Campus as well as the magazine family. I also wish for the regular edition of the journal in the future and the maintenance of its standard.

Prof. Tirth Raj Khaniya, PhD

Vice Chancellor



TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
Institute of Science and Technology

DEAN'S OFFICE

Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

Reference No.:

MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN



It is matter of great pleasure to me that Amrit Campus is going to publish Annual day Bulletin, 2075 on the auspicious occasion of its 62th Campus Day. On this auspicious occasion, I offer warmwishes to entire campus as well as the magazine family.

Amrit Campus, one of the oldest science campuses and also known as PUSCOL/ASCOL has endured a long and successful journey. Since its inception, Amrit Campus is producing adept human resources that converge with our national requirement. It is matter of great pride to entire TU that graduates from the campus are providing service in different sectors within the nation as well as globally. In this respect, role played by current and former faculties and staffs of the campus is highly extol able. I congratulate you all for making a successful and glorifying history.

I hope that this magazine will continue to generate vc pgupdate knowledge and the campus will continue to assemble human capital required for the upliftment of our country. I am assured that Amrit Campus will play an important role to achieve mission and vision set by TU for the upcoming years.

Once again, I wish all the best for Amrit campus as well as the magazine family.

Prof. Ram Prasad Khatiwada, PhD
Dean
Institute of Science and Technology (IOST)



MESSAGE FROM THE
CAMPUS CHIEF

It gives me an immense pleasure that our campus is going to publish ASCOL day Souvenir 2075 on the auspicious occasion of its 62nd anniversary. This Souvenir compiles the important information and highlights the activities of our campus.

Amrit Campus formerly known as Amrit Science College (ASCOL) is only the well known science campus of Tribhuvan University. It was established on 1st Ashwin 2013 B.S. Since then it has significantly contributed in teaching Science courses to the students coming from different parts of country and has produced thousands of scientists, doctors, engineers, politicians, bureaucrats and technicians, who have been recognize in development of the country and of the world.

These days, the campus affords five subjects in masters degree subjects and eight subjects in bachelor level. Also campus proposes additional masters degree programs for the future. The campus mission is to serve the people of Nepal and the world through preeminence in creating, communicating, preserving, and applying knowledge of art and academic values in developing leaders and citizens who will challenge the present and enrich future. For this, campus has highly experienced, dedicated and professional teams of faculties as well as administrative staff and a management committee to achieve the goal of the our five years plan.

With our strategic plans in hand and competent human resources, the campus will move forward in our choosen direction and assured that we will reach our destination. Therefore, I request all to join hands to move ahead for the better future of our campus.

I would like to thank editorial committee, professors, staff members and students for their support and contribution in this Souvenir publication.

Rajesh Mahaju
Campus Chief

Campus Chiefs





अमृत क्याम्पस ठमेल

(स्थापित : २०१३ असोज ०१)

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Amrit Campus

from editorial desk

BACKGROUND

Amrit Science Campus (ASCOL) formerly known as Public Science College (PUSCOL) is a government institution, with partial decentralization, affiliated to Tribhuvan University AND COMMITTED TO CONDUCT ONLY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS AT HIGHEST LEVEL. The Campus was established in 2013 B. S. With a view to promote the study of science and technology in Nepal by the founder Principal of Public Science College, Late Amrit Prasad Pradhan, Professor of Chemistry. Prof. Amrit Pradhan threw himself heart and soul into the development of campus. The campus has benefited greatly from his spirit of enterprise, dedication and enthusiasm. He died in an air crash over Mt. Blanc on January 24, 1966 on a mission to the United States for a cause connected with the college.



According to data available in ministry of education, planning, statistics, and research division, singh darbar, kathmandu, nepal, 1970, p 30-31, amrit science campus (ascol) established in 1957 (2013-6-1 bs) before the establishment of tribhuvan university and completed golden jubilee in the year 2007. Presently, ascol is situated in the heart of kathmandu city (27°43'3"n & 85°18'46"e) at lainchaur, just 100 meter far west from the popular narayanhity palace of the city. (for details please visit <http://wikimapia.org/13719981/amrit-science-campus-ascol>).

The contribution of Amrit campus is well recognized in the country as well as abroad. Some of the finest technical man powers, who are now, involved in different development activities both at home and abroad, were mostly students of this Campus. Higher

education plays an important role for the overall development of any country of the world. It enhances the quality and productive capacity of the people to meet human resources. Higher education contributes to human resource development in many ways. It education raises wages and productivity, which make both individuals and countries richer. It allows people to enjoy an enhanced "life of the mind". Therefore, the vision of the campus has been set as follows

To improve the existing classroom facilities for quality education

VISION OF THE CAMPUS

- To develop skilled and highly competent human resources in the field of Science and technology.
- To upgrade the existing infrastructure facilities for implementation of new programs
- To enhance scientific research activities for human resource development
- To establish research oriented education system up to Ph.D level and promote all departments to become "A Center for Excellence".

MISSION OF THE CAMPUS

- To fulfill the vision of the campus following mission has been set
- To introduce Master level program in the Department Microbiology and CSIT.
- To construct a well equipped new building as per master plan to fulfill the above vision.
- To create friendly teaching learning environment through healthy teacher-student interactions, seminars and group discussions,
- To mentor students who can think critically, communicate effectively, and academically sound for the global market.
- To renovate and upgrade the existing classroom and laboratory facilities with LCD projectors and internet facilities for update knowledge sharing.



Contemporary Journey of Amrit Campus and Necessity for Revampment

Amrit Campus, also known as Amrit Science Campus (ASCOL) and previously familiar as public science campus (PUSCOL) is a constituent science campus, under Institute of Science and Technology, Tribhuvan University. It was enacted to conduct highest level of science and technology programs and to produce competent human resource for the optimum development of the country. Established in 1957 by the noble endeavor of late Professor Amrit Prasad Pradhan, this central college has already transcended sixty years of its enduring journey. Located in the heart of Kathmandu metropolis, with its noteworthy presence at Lainchaur and Thamel, this campus has been striving for amelioration.

ASCOL has been widely renowned for producing highly successful human resources since its inception. Doctors, engineers, top level government officers, proliferating nationally as well as globally are some of these human capital. Initially, established for intermediate levels in sciences, this college started graduate programs in 1968 and postgraduate programs in 1991. Till date, plenty postgraduate alumni have their alma mater in physics, chemistry, botany, zoology and mathematics, received from this institution.

With overgrowing demand of higher specialty education in the country, the journey of Amrit Campus needs to be revamped for sustaining the aims behind its establishment. The existing classrooms, laboratories, library and other infrastructure are not adequate to conduct four years graduate and two years' postgraduate level programs in a single shift. Besides, the devastating impact of April 2015 earthquake has weakened the building, the library and main hall rendering them useless for safety reasons. Individual small laboratories for particular subject, have not been constructed because of the lack of space. Working chambers of faculty members have not been allocated, impairing the desirable output of research and master level programs. Hence there is an urgent need for the construction of new infrastructure with new research laboratories, class rooms and staff rooms for quality assurance and accreditation (QAA).

Despite these shortcomings, this institution has been receiving keen assistance, albeit fewer, from various donors like Higher Education Reform Project (HERP),

University Grants Commission (UGC) and the university for the enhancement of research and pedagogy environment. The results of B.Sc. and M.Sc. programs as well as B.Sc. CSIT have been improving, reflecting the diligence of both faculties and students.



Dr. Puspa Lal Homagai
Asst. Campus Chief

A master plan has been designed to expand and sustain the overall domain of the campus. Students' inflow in the campus, has been persistently increasing at the rate of five percent annually. The campus has maximized its current facilities and cannot offer additional classes to meet this ever-increasing demand from students and the people of the country. Even with limitations on funding, the campus has expanded its instructional program into morning, the late afternoon and even winter vacation to cater needs and necessities.

The proposed master plan for new building is designed as part of the modern facilities, spaces and comfortable instructional structure of the campus with convenient access to the learning resource center (LRC) and student service areas. This will provide the individual faculties with its own identity in a centrally accessible area within the center of the valley. The upcoming frame-based structure, will be a milestone in revamping the historical journey of the campus.

With the overgrowing need for production of qualified human resource in the country and to prevent brain drain, Amrit Campus is proposing M.Sc. CSIT and M.Sc. in bio-medical sciences. Besides, it is the responsibility of the government to formulate strategic plans to retain these indispensable resources produced from the campus.

To conclude, the overall journey of this campus, since inception, has been enticing. Despite various ups and downs in its sexagenarian drive, the campus needs to be refurbished to accommodate distinguished faculties and produce qualified human resources to build a prosperous country.

A brief history of amrit campus with recent education activities.

Rabindra Singh Mahat, Assistant campus chief



Introduction

Amrit campus originally (PUSCOL) was established in 2013 (Some three years earlier than T.U.) with Prof. Phanindra prasad Lohani (First Nepali who passed MSc. and a Physicist) as the founding principal and Prof. Amrit prasad Pradhan (Second Nepali who passed MSc in chemistry). The teachers of Tri Chandra college helped to conduct the classes in the morning shift at the beginning.

Prof. Amrit Prasad Pradhan became second principal in 2018 B.S. mangshir. He felt that a college without its building and physical facilities and laboratory was never complete. He soon built a new college building at Thamel in 2018 B.S. The PUSCOL shifted from Tri Chandra college to its new attractive building in Thamel in 2020 B.S. Students from all parts of the country were attracted but only the best students only used to be selected. A new hostel with a mess capacity about 150 students was built. The hostel building was inaugurated by late King Mahendra in 2022 B.S. Graduates of the college went to every corner of the world to study in the best institutes with excellence performance. They have been working in every field of natural progress engineering, medical, industry, commerce, administration and even in the political field.

Amrit prasad Pradhan on his way to the USA for noble purpose of visiting some American colleges and for establishing education links with them met with an accident the plane air India which he had boarded crashed with Mt Blanc of Alps mountain of Switzerland. The tragic and sad demise occurred on Magh 11, 2022 B.S. One year later in 2023 B.S. the ministry of education HMG Nepal and the governing body of the college renamed the college as Amrit Science College to honor late Prof. Amrit prasad Pradhan. This is how PUSCOL became ASCOL in month of Falgun 2023 B.S. In the hostel garden the statue of late Amrit Prasad was inaugurated by late King Mahendra in 2024 Ashwin 6. But in year 2030 B.S. the ministry of education HMG Nepal launched the new education system. Accordingly Tribhuvan University took over all the private colleges.

The word 'college' was replaced by 'campus'. This is how Amrit Science College turned into Amrit Campus.

Amrit campus is a constituent campus of Tribhuvan university. Amrit campus operates under T.U. decentralization rule 2055. During that period Professor Sudarshan Risal (Professor of Amrit campus) was registrar of Tribhuvan university. The decision was taken by executive council in 2055 Ashad 29 decision number 232. Amrit Campus management committee and Amrit campus executive committee were held according to Tribhuvan university decentralization rule 2055. The decentralized campus has autonomy to decide upon recruitment of temporary staff as rewards, admission criteria, extra fees to be charged to students and generating and utilizing local resources. The campus chief has power of mobilization of resources, formation of plans, policies, programs and work system for institutional development. Management committee can provide allowance for the HOD, coordinates and in-charge. The decentralized campuses have power of effective utilization and management of internal fund, Student welfare program, internal examination and personnel management.

Amrit campus is a first pure science campus of Nepal. The students can earn Master's degree on physics (60), Master's degree in chemistry (45), Master's degree in botany (30) and Master's degree in zoology (24). The total students in MSc semester system is 318. The total students in General 4 years BSc is about 1200 and 4 years BSc CSIT in Eight semester is 240. The capacity of hostel is about 150 students. The campus has 154 teaching staffs and 76 non-teaching staffs. Among the teaching staffs, 10 professors, thirty-six associate professor, one hundred lecturer and 8 teaching assistants.

The total number of students in 4 years BSc, BSc CSIT and MSc level is 1440 and 318 respectively. The campus has a campus chief and two assistant campus chiefs, students' welfare and sports committee chief and a hostel warden. The coordinator conducts at least

two internal examination for 4 years BSc CSIT and MSc level. Our campus's average result is about 80%. Our BSc physics student Sabin Thapa obtained 78% and is in the top ten list of 4 years BSc and Tilak Basnet completed BSc CSIT with 87% and topped the Tribhuvan University. Two students of MSc Physics Hari Kc and Bishnu Acharya obtained 4 GPA in 3rd semester in 2075. We only select 60 students in CSIT program with high merit list from more than 100,00 students based on the entrance examination score conducted by Tribhuvan University, Institute of science and Technology office of the dean at every session.

The great earthquakes of April 25, 2015 (Baisakh 12, 2072 BS) Saturday. Stroke the campus's infrastructures very viciously. Except these causes the campus lacks rooms for classes examination and administration works also.

The campus has lecturer method in most theory classes for examination of General BSc. Most of the teachers use projector for teaching in BSc MSc level. The campus has provided Laptop and projector in the ten different departments of Amrit Campus. The guest lecturers from professor of central department, experts from same or different universities or from government body on weekly basis will be provided to the students. The department of physics organized international conference on exploration in physics in May 29-31, 2018. The purpose of this conference is to bring together experience as well as young scientists who are actively working on various important aspects of physics, to exchange their research findings, to explore young minds to the field of physics in Nepal. It helps government to make science policy in Nepal. Without the development of physics, a country cannot be developed. Physics is the mother of all sciences. According to Nobel Laureates, Mohammed Abdus Salam, physics is the science of wealth. It eliminates poverty. It brings development and prosperity in nation and also provides services and facilities.

From 2073 we have implemented electronic attendance system. Teachers and staffs should come regularly and attend themselves. The teachers and staffs are serious towards their duties. They are punctual, responsible and highly experienced. On the anniversary of campus, we award two best teachers and two staffs of the campus who are sincere and honest towards their works.

The campus can be economically strengthened a little bit by using its land and properties. The campus building is 55 years old and it consists of 58 rooms including Theory class room, Practical Laboratory and auditorium

hall. Amrit campus has 22.5 ropanies of land in ward no 26 of Kathmandu Metropolitan city. The main building was constructed in 7.5 ropanies at Thamel side and Amrit hostel was constructed in 15.2 ropanies of land. Amrit hostel consist of 74 rooms with mess. Campus has given 10 shutters on rent to generate resources for the campus.

Amrit campus has sufficient, competent confident, sincere and honest teachers. The teacher will get opportunity of seminar and workshop. We have well equipped labs sufficient for 60 students. The campus also provides updated and resourceful library facility. The students get the opportunity of sports and educational tours. There is scholarship facility for the highest scoring students. There is free Wi-Fi in every department and class rooms. Our campus is trying for Quality, Accreditation, Assurance (QAA).

The campus is seeking selfless donors from inside/outside Nepal at grant level for upliftment of campus. The campus has made master plan of 5 storied building with 92 rooms. The estimated cost for the building is about one billion and we have to set up equipped computer lab, Physics lab, chemistry lab, Microbiology lab, Botany lab, Zoology lab with educational tours which is also estimated to cost one billion, therefore the college requires two billion. If the college will get the requires sum of money it will uplift the academic and research work and it will be a model science campus in T.U. and nation.

Last but not least BSc CSIT Department of Amrit campus and OSAC (Open Source Ascol Circle) a pioneer IT club of CSIT students combinedly organized Software Freedom Day 2018-Kathmandu. The main theme of the event is 'Open source for Multi-Disciplinary Integration'. The main event was held on 15 September 2018 at Physics Theater (PT Hall) with speakers session, Community gatherings and panel discussion on practicability and morality of FOSS (Free and Open Source Software). The objective of SFD was to encourage, foster and celebrate adoption of free software, promote the local IT ecosystem including IT companies and user and to demonstrate distribution and troubleshooting. The program hosted speeches from renowned IT guests from USA (Free Software Foundation (FSF)), Interactive session, workshop on **OSM (Open Street Map)** and **Data Analysis using R**, Stalls from IT companies and communities for software demonstration. The program also helped Amrit campus to find outstanding students and attract them as well as industry tie up with our competitive students.

Past and Present Status of Physics Department



Asst Prof. Dr. Leela Pradhan
Head, Department of the

Amrit Campus was founded by the late Mr. Amrit Prasad Pradhan in Falgun 2013 BS to promote the study of science and technology in Nepal. At that time only Proficiency Certificate Level course was taught with Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics as the core subjects. After five decades of its establishment, in order to fulfill the student's demand for higher degree in physics and to advance the quality of campus, the physics department started Master's degree of Science in Physics by 2010. To date the campus has produced thousands of physics graduates who are involving in different science development activities both at home and abroad. The pioneering team of the Amrit Campus (ASCOL earlier called as PUSCOL) and Master's degree of Science in Physics program includes the following past and present experienced Physics faculties:

Mr. Phanindra Prasad Lohani (First Principal of ASCOL)

1. Dr. Kedar Lal Shrestha (Founder Member of ASCOL)
2. Dr. Narayan Hari Joshi (Past Campus Chief)
3. Mr. Nirmal Prasad Shrestha (Past Campus Chief)
4. Mr. Uma Prasad Shrestha (Past Department Head)
5. Mr. Kedar Govinda Amatya (Past Department Head)
6. Mr. Kedar Nath Baral (First Professor of Physics)
7. Mr. Ved Keshab Shrestha (Past Department Head)
8. Dr. Leela Pradhan Joshi (Department Head and Founder Member of M.Sc. Physics)
9. 2. Dr. Rajendra Parajuli (Founder Member of M.Sc. Physics Program)
10. Mr. Pitamber Shrestha (Founder Member of M.Sc. Physics Program)
11. Mrs. Ravi Laxmi Chitrakar (Founder Member of M.Sc. Physics Program)
12. Prof. Dr. Narayan Prasad Chapagain (Recent Professor of Physics Department)

By the second year of starting our master's degree physics program, number of research activities funded by University Grants Commission (UGC Nepal), Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST), Research Center, TU, Ministry of Science and Technology were found to be flourished that helped the M. Sc. students to start their research works. This way the physics research lab was established in 2013 where various kinds of experimental works as well as computational works in Physics are going on. In 2014, the department was awarded a research grant of NRs 1,00,00,000/- for renovation of Physics Research Laboratory and Set up of Solar PV Power Plant at Amrit Science Campus by University Grants Commission, Sanothimi, Bhaktapur, Nepal. The Amrit Campus is very much thankful to UGC for providing this grant. Amrit Campus administration along with Physics Department was successful in the



installation of Solar PV Power Plant of 7.8 kW. The process of development of Physics Research Laboratory and installment of scientific equipments are going on. Because of the lack of research facilities: conference room, characterizing tools, networking system for research article and journal access etc, the researchers of Amrit campus are struggling to move forward in the research area. However, with the existing limited research facilities and collaboration works established with international as well as national scientists till date more 100 students have completed their master's thesis works in various physics topics. As a result of hard work and dedication of Physics faculties and students of Amrit campus, the physics department was successful in publishing the number of research articles in the high impact factor international as well as national scientific journals.

Some of the recent major publications related to Physics Department, Amrit Campus are:

- Electron density, interaction energy and hydrogen-bond radius of C--H...O interaction, *Rajendra Parajuli, Current Science (00113891) 114 (6) 2018.*
- Effect of calcination environments and plasma treatment on structural, optical and electrical properties of FTO transparent thin films, *Madhav Kafle, Ramesh K. Kapadi, Leela Pradhan Joshi, Armila Rajbhandari, Deepak P. Subedi, Gobinda, Gyawali, Soo W. Lee, Rajendra Adhikari, and Bhim P. Kafle, AIP Advances 7, 075101 (2017); doi: 10.1063/1.4991403.*
- On enhanced hydrogen adsorption on alkali (cesium) doped C60 and effects of the quantum nature of the H₂ molecule on physisorption energies, A Kaiser, M Renzler, L Kranabetter, M Schwärzler, R Parajuli, O Echt, et al., *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy 42 (5), 3078-3086 7 2017.*
- Dual relaxation and structural changes under uniaxial strain in main-chain smectic-C liquid crystal elastomer, Dena M. Agrakooijman, Michael R. Fisch, *Leela Joshi*, Wanting Ren, Philip J. McMullan, Anselm C. Griffin, and Satyendra Kumar, *Royal Society of Chemistry, DOI: 10.1039/c4cp04713c, (31st October 2014).*
- C₂H₅OH □ HX (X= OH, SH, F) interactions: Is there a carbon bond? *AB GC, R Parajuli Journal of Chemical Sciences 128 (8), 1191-1198 2016.*
- *Effects of Triethanolamine Concentration and Annealing Temperature on the Growth of Thin Film of Tin Sulphide using*



Chemical Bath Deposition Method, Leela Pradhan Joshi, Laxmi Risal, Shankar Prasad Shrestha, Journal of Nepal Physical Society, August-2015, 3, No. 1(2015).

- Experimental Binding Energies for the Metal Complexes [Mg (NH₃) n]²⁺, [Ca (NH₃) n]²⁺, and [Sr (NH₃) n]²⁺ for n= 4–20 Determined from Kinetic Energy Release Measurements, E Bruzzi, G Raggi, *R Parajuli, AJ Stace The Journal of Physical Chemistry A 118 (37), 8525-8532, 3 2014.*
- Multi-photon ionization and fragmentation of uracil: Neutral excited-state ring opening and hydration effects, B Barc, M Ryszka, J Spurrell, M Dampc, P Limão-Vieira, *R Parajuli, et al., The Journal of chemical physics 139 (24), 244311, 21 2013.*

Department Activity

The Department of Physics of Amrit Science Campus, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal hosted its very first three-day international conference entitled “International Conference on Exploration in Physics” (ICEP-2018) from May 29 to May 31, 2018 (15th Jestha to 17th Jestha, 2075 BS). The principle motivation behind organizing this conference was to expose young minds to innovative research being conducted in physics and fostering relationships between students and veteran researchers. The ICEP was the first of its kind to be held directly on the college premises. While this decision to not utilize an external location arose due to financial constraints, it resulted in reduced admission fees which allowed more students to participate in the conference. Thus, more students and young scientists gained new perspectives on the scope of Physics research and were able to interact with distinguished scientists. This conference was relevant and useful to the students. Due to this, the organizers received a lot of commendation for hosting this conference. In total, there were 172 participants attended the conference from Nepal, India, China, Japan and Korea. Of the 172, there were roughly more than 100 students including PhD scholars, 20 professors, four keynote speakers, and 10 guests of honor. There were more than 20 lectures expertly delivered on topics ranging from Astrophysics to Nanoarchitectonics. In addition to traditional lectures, the conference included three web talks from distinguished researchers from Japan, the USA and the UK.

The Department of Physics, Amrit Campus had successfully organized a three day workshop entitled “Workshop on Recent Trend in Physics Research Methodologies (WRTPRM-2017)” at the PT hall for 26th-28th December 2017. This program was jointly organized with ASCOL Physics Society to promote the research activities of Amrit Campus. The participants were professors, researchers, academicians and students from different campuses of Tribhuvan University.

Present Status of Department of Chemistry Amrit Campus, TU, Kathmandu

Kiran Bahadur Bajracharya

Associate Professor and M.Sc. Coordinator

Department of Chemistry, Amrit Campus

Institute of Science and Technology, Tribhuvan University

Gpo Box: 102; Thamel, Kathmandu, Nepal

Email: Kiran_bajra@hotmail.com



Background Introduction

Amrit Campus, formally named as Public Science College (PUSCOL) and later named as Amrit Science College (ASCOL), after late Mr. Amrit Prasad Pradhan. he became founder Principal of Public Science College (present Amrit Campus) and began teaching as professor of Chemistry. Late Principal Amrit Prasad Pradhan established Amrit Campus with a view to promote the study of Science and Technology in Nepal.

The Department of Chemistry

The Department of Chemistry consists of around 500 people, including graduate students, research staff, assistant staff, fellows and university teaching officers (lecturers, readers and professors). We have approximately 50 research students organized into mainly six research themes i. e. natural product, material

science, electrochemistry, nanochemistry, adsorption science and analytical chemistry. Each year we also welcome a large number of undergraduate students, from the different streams who spend their three year with us in the combination like CBZ, MCZ, PCM etc. while in fourth year the department provide project work equivalent to 100 Marks of Dissertation. Most of our research and teaching space is located on the specialized area.

Laboratories and Instruments

The department of chemistry has two laboratories. In these laboratories, practical classes run parallel for all B. Sc and M. Sc level students. Department of chemistry has two highly sophisticated instruments, Rotatory vapour Machine and UV visible spectrophotometer for research students.



All Academic Staff

Now a days following are the permanent faculties working in the Department of Chemistry

S.N.	Name	Designation	Remarks
1	Manju Sharma Pant	Associate Professor	HOD
2	Kiran Bahadur Bajracharya	Associate Professor	M.Sc Coordinator
3	Sharmila Pradhan Amatya, PhD	Associate Professor	In-charge
4	Daman Raj Gautam, PhD	Professor	
5	Maya Khadka	Associate Professor	
6	Surendra Prasad Singh	Associate Professor	
7	Shreedhar Gautam	Associate Professor	
8	Ram Bahadur Kunwar	Associate Professor	
9	Manjushree Bajracharya	Associate Professor	
10	Bhushan Shakya, PhD	Associate Professor	
11	Kanchan Sharma	Associate Professor	
12	Puspa Lal Homagai, PhD	Associate Professor	Assistant Campus Chief
13	Arun Kumar Sharma, PhD	Associate Professor	
14	Kusum Maiya Dhoubadel	Assistant Professor	
15	Sanjay Singh	Assistant Professor	PhD Scholar at Tribhuvan University, Nepal
16	Bhishma Raj Pandey	Assistant Professor	
17	Deval Prasad Bhattarai	Assistant Professor	PhD Scholar at Chunbok National University, Korea
18	Ram Lal Shrestha(Swagat), PhD	Assistant Professor	
19	Nirmala Sharma	Assistant Professor	
20	Bishnu Mishra	Assistant Professor	
21	Shashi Joshi	Assistant Professor	
22	Rajeshwori Shrestha	Assistant Professor	
23	Toyannath Bhattarai	Assistant Professor	
24	Anil Pandey	Assistant Professor	
25	Manoj Kumar Prasad	Assistant Professor	
26	Manindra Man Shrestha	Assistant Professor	
27	Shankar Kumar Karki	Assistant Professor	
28	Ram Lochan Aryal	Assistant Professor	PhD Scholar at Tribhuvan University, Nepal
29	Anju Kumari Das	Assistant Professor	
30	Kabindra Bikram Pandey	Assistant Professor	
31	Narendra Kumar Singh	Assistant Professor	PhD Scholar at Tribhuvan University, Nepal
32	Prakash Chandra Lohani	Assistant Professor	

33	Kamal Prasad Sapkota	Assistant Professor	PhD Scholar at Chunbok National University, Korea
34	Ishwor Pathak	Assistant Professor	
35	Hari Bhakta Oli	Assistant Professor	
36	Maniram Kandel	Assistant Professor	
37	Santu Shrestha	Assistant Professor	
38	Ram Daras Pandey	Assistant Professor	
39	Roshani Ranjit	Teaching Assistant	
40	Basanta Subedi	Teaching Assistant	

Visiting Faculties:

S.N.	Name	Designation	Remarks
1	Dr. RajaRam Pradhananga	Professor	Retired From CDC, TU
2	Dr. Armila Rajbhandari	Professor	CDC, TU
3	Dr. Amar Prasad Yadav	Professor	CDC, TU
4	Dr. Sushan Joshi	Associate Professor	CDC, TU
5	Dr. Sabita Shrestha	Associate Professor	CDC, TU
6	Dr. Meena Rajbhandari	Associate Professor	RECAST, TU
7	Dr. Bhanu Bhakta Neupane	Associate Professor	CDC, TU
8	Dr. Anant Babu Marahattha		PhD from Japan
9	Dr. Bimala Subba	Assistant Professor	CDC, TU
10	Dr. Archana Bajracharya	Assistant Professor	Biochemistry

Research at Department of Chemistry

Department of Chemistry has excellent team of highly qualified manpower in various disciplines of chemistry. The faculties are engaged in research activities in various fields of Chemistry. The different areas of research covered are:

- Adsorption Chemistry
- Corrosion and Surface Science
- Electrochemistry/Electro analytical Chemistry
- Environmental Chemistry
- Natural Products Chemistry
- Polymer and Materials/Nano Chemistry
- Reaction Mechanisms
- Separation Chemistry and Technology
- Synthetic Chemistry

Students can graduate with or without B. Sc. Project work and M.Sc. dissertation. Students who opt to choose dissertation, need to do project work and some additional lab experiments. Our faculties, besides regular teaching hours, are conducting different research

projects. In the recent four years, around 200 students (from M. Sc.) and around 400 students (from B.Sc.) graduated/will graduate with dissertation and project works. The name of our faculties who supervised and/or supervising the M.Sc. dissertation with tentative number of student intake (in brackets) in the most recent four years are: Prof. Dr. Daman Raj Gautam (6), Assoc. Prof. Kiran Bahadur Bajracharya (5), Assoc. Prof. Dr. Bhushan Shakya (4), Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sharmila Pradhan Amatya (2), Assoc. Prof. Dr. Puspa Lal Homagai (6), Asst. Prof. Dr. Ramlal Shrestha (Swagat) (6), Prof. Dr. Raja Ram Pradhananga (6), Prof. Dr. Amar Prasad Yadav (3), Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sabita Shrestha (3), Asst. Prof. Dr. Bhanu Bhakta Neupane (2), Asst. Prof. Santu Shrestha (8), Asst. Prof. Ishwor Pathak (3), Asst. Prof. Hari Bhakta Oli (9), Asst. Prof. Ram Darash Pandey(2).

Our students have presented their research work in both national and international conferences/seminars. Also, their research works are being published in national journals.



Supporting Staffs

S.N.	Name	Position
1	Nanda Krishna Manandhar	Technical Officer (Lab)
2	Maniraj Budhathoki	Office Head Assistant
3	Bhai Krishna K.C.	Technical Head Assistant
4	Janardan Bahadur Thapa	Technical Assistant
5	Lalita Kumari Thapa Chhetri	Technical Assistant
6	Shrawan Bahadur Magar	Office Attendant

Department of Botany, Amrit Campus

Prof. Dr. Mukesh K Chettri and
Prof. Dr. Kanta Poudyal



Background

Amrit Campus, formerly named as Public Science College (PUSCOL) and now popularly known as ASCOL, was established in 2013 (B.S.). The foresight of Prof. Amrit Prasad Pradhan, at the time when science education was confined to Tri-Chandra campus as one of the disciplines, made him initiate an institute totally dedicated to scientific education. For this colossal purpose, he congregated his fellow colleagues and associates to start the first-ever science-specific college for I.Sc. Level. Initially, classes were held in the mornings at Tri-Chandra College. This preliminary effort couldn't stop him there and his quest for a full-fledged science campus with its own building continued to be his aspiration. After five years, he succeeded in constructing the present ASCOL building in Lainchaur with the help of many generous people. Thereafter, a Botany Department took its formal shape under the earnest leadership of Mr. Amrit Man Singh Baniya who served as the head of the department for almost four decades. The **ASCOL Botany Department**, which deals with the study of plant sciences, always remained active for imparting knowledge on the importance of plants, their life processes, taxonomic descriptions, cellular structures, and ecological values at the I.Sc. and B.Sc. levels from the very beginning. Through the sincere efforts of faculty members and staff both in the past and present, this campus has made remarkable progress in science teaching as a result of which it has produced many notable alumni, including renowned doctors, engineers, bureaucrats, professors, and other technical professionals for the nation. In mid-2060 (B.S.), Tribhuvan University (TU) decided to close the Pre-university Certificate Level (PCL) in its campuses and this decision of TU had a negative impact on Amrit Campus as the maximum intake of students were at this level. While this impacted ASCOL's faculty and student population initially, the impact was somewhat lessened because due to this move and other further updates, the B.Sc. curriculum was upgraded from a two-year course to three years then finally four years. With these alterations, TU modified its syllabus towards research-based subject matter which necessitated faculty members to initiate in different research activities

beyond the practical syllabus. Due to the continued efforts by the HOD Mr. Baniya and other senior teachers like Ms. P. Parajuli, Ms. S. D. Shrestha and a group of enthusiastic young teachers, a research lab was established in the department itself for which all of them made personal financial contributions. This lab gave an opportunity to us to carry out our own research and pursue academic enhancement. This lab facilitated the first project on tissue culture of *Solanum khasianum*. Another project work on orchids of Kathmandu Valley and adjoining areas by Dr. M. K. Chhetri, L. R. Shakya and D. M. Bajracharya helped the latter two faculty members; to carry out their Ph.D. in *Oberonia* and *Iria*, respectively. Most of the taxonomic research for their Ph.D. was conducted in this Research Laboratory itself.

Research Academia

During the late 2040s (B.S.), some faculty members received scholarships and conducted their Ph.D. from different countries like Russia, Germany, Greece, Austria; and enriched the technical expert pool within Nepal in various disciplines of Botany. Some faculty members like Ms. K. Poudyal, Ms. B. D. Acharya and Ms. A. Bista opted to do researches here in the country. Ms. Poudyal did her Ph. D. in a collaborative program with Oregon State University, USA while Ms. Acharya and Ms. Bista did their Ph.D. in *Orobanchae* under the co-supervision of Dr. G. B. Khatri and accomplished most of the lab work from the Research Laboratory of ASCOL Botany Department as well. During 2050s (B.S.), two other faculty members, Ms. K. Shakya and Ms. B. Sharma started their Ph.D. related with heavy metal pollution and accomplished more than 80% work from the same Research Laboratory under the supervision of Dr. M. K. Chettri. Similarly, other faculty members like Dr. M. P. Devkota supervised Ms. L. Shrestha in Ecology and Dr. L. R. Shakya supervised Ms. S. Vaidhya in Taxonomy for their Ph.D.s. A list of researchers who have accomplished their Ph.D.s, working partially or completely in the ASCOL Botany Research Laboratory, their supervisor/co-supervisor and research fields, are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Ph.D. work conducted in research laboratory of Amrit Campus and their field

Ph. D. Scholar	Supervisor/Co-Supervisor	Research Field
Ms. Bipana D. Acharya	Dr. Govinda B. Khattri	Orobanche weed control
Ms. Anjana Bista	Dr. Govinda B. Khattri	Orobanchecophysiology
Mr. Deepak Raj Panta	Dr. Tribikram Bhattra	Wheat micropropagation
Mr. Lokesh R. Shakya	Prof. Ram P Chaudhay	Revision of orchid <i>Oberonia</i>
Dr. Devendra M. Bajracharya	Prof. Shyam K Shrestha	Revision of orchid- <i>Eria</i>
Ms. Kumudini Shakya	Prof. Mukesh K. Chettri	Ecophysiology of Mosses, and biomonitoring
Ms. Baby Sharma	Prof. Mukesh K. Chettri	Ecophysiology of Vegetables and heavy metals accumulation
Ms. Sheetal Vaidhya	Prof. Lokesh R. Shakya	Revision of <i>Anaphaliis</i>
Ms. Sudha Joshi	Prof. Devendra M Bajracharya	Revision of <i>Senecio</i>
Ms. Laxmi shrestha	Prof. Mohan P Devkota	Sacred landscape, ecology

Present status

After almost one and half decade of closure of I. Sc. level from campus level, TU encouraged us to start a program for Master's degree as well. Hence, in 2070 (B.S.), the ASCOL Botany Department decided to offer a Master's-level curriculum and started the program from Academic Year 2071 (B.S.).

Presently, there are seventeen faculty members out of which six are professors, seven associate professors and four lecturers along with five non teaching staffs. Classes for B. Sc. level are held in two shifts, morning and day while M. Sc. classes are held in day shift only. A number of proficient faculty members have retired in the past and the list of them is given below.

Name of the retired personnel

1. Asso. Prof. Mr. Amrit Singh Baniya
2. Asso. Prof. Sharda Devi Shrestha

3. Asso. Prof. Prabha Parajuli
4. Dr. Gauri Shankar Manandhar (moved out)
5. Asso. Prof. Dr. Govinda Bahadur Khatri (moved out)
6. Prof. Tribikram Bhattarai (moved out)
7. Asso. Prof. Kul Bahadur Subedi
8. Asso. Prof. Surendra Prasad Sitaula
9. Prof. Dr. Devendra M. Bajracharya
10. Prof. Dr. Lokesh R. Shakya

Our Research Laboratory was further strengthened by the University Grant Commission (UGC) and supported to establish a Research Management Cell (RMC) within the ASCOL Botany Department. At present, there are five Ph.D. scholars working in this research facility under the supervision of Prof. Dr. M. K. Chettri, Prof. Dr. K. Poudyal, Prof. Dr. B. D. Acharya and Prof. Dr. D. M. Bajracharya. Their research fields are summarized in Table 2.

working in Amrit Campus at present and their fields of study

Research Scholar	Supervisor	Research Fields
Jaya Prakash Hamal	Prof. Mukesh K. Chettri	Air pollution, biomonitor of heavy metal pollution using tree leaves
Baby Babita Das Mallik	Prof. Bipana D. Acharya	Ecology of winter weed
Neena Karmacharya	Prof. Mukesh K. Chettri	Air pollution, Lichens diversity and biomonitoring heavy metals
Baba Maiya Pradhan	Prof. Devendra M. Bajracharya	Plant systematics and revision of <i>Dendrobium</i>
Deepak Chand	Prof. Kanta Poudyal	Plant-water relations, ecophysiology

In addition, there are a number of other research activities and studies being carried out by current Master's level students, as follows:

1. A no. of students of B. Sc. IVth year did their syllabus based project work using the facilities of Research Lab.
2. 19 students from the first M.Sc. intake (2071 B.S.) are working towards their M.Sc. dissertations in various fields of Plant Systematics, Ethnobotany, Forest Ecology, Plant Water Relations, Lichen Diversity, Mistletoe Diversity, etc.
3. 22 students in M.Sc. IV semester of 2072 (B.S.) intake are working in various fields like Forest Ecology, Restoration Ecology, Geobotany, Functional Ecology, Weed Ecology, etc.
4. 24 students in M.Sc. III semester of 2073 (B.S.) intake studying different subjects related to Plant Ecology.
5. 30 students in M.Sc I semester of 2074 (B. S.) intake are studying diversity and evolution of non vascular and vascular plants.

Present Projects:

Besides teaching, some current faculty members are also involved in additional research projects. Some of the projects that have been funded by UGC under Faculty Research Grants are listed below:

1. Air Pollution Tolerance Index and heavy metal bioaccumulation assessment of some tree species in Kathmandu valley - *Prof. Mukesh K Chetri, Chief investigator and Prof. Kumudini Shakya, Co-investigator. Students involved:*

- a. 1 Ph.D. scholar Mr. J. Hamal, Faculty Member, ASCOL Department of Botany
- b. 2 M. Sc. students

2. Evaluation of non-host plants as potential trap crops to reduce Orobanche seed bank in infested tomato fields – *Prof. Dr. B. D. Acharya, Chief investigator, Dr. A. Bista, Co-investigator, and 2 M. Sc. students.*

Recent Publications:

1. Chand D., Poudyal K, Jha P. K. and Bista A.

(2017) Water relation of Himalayan Oaks. Physiological Ecology and Environmental Science. Vol 8.

2. Deepak B. Chand, Kanta Poudyal and PK. Jha (2017). Shift in leaf phenology of three Himalayan Oak species : Role of wood water properties. ECOPRINT 24: 29-36,
3. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3126/eco.v24i0.20644>
4. Jaya Prakash Hamal and Mukesh Kumar Chettri (2017). Air Pollution Tolerance index of some selected Gymnosperm species along the road side of Kathmandu Valley, Nepal. ECOPRINT 24: 13-19. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3126/eco.v24i0.20642>
5. Jaya Prakash Hamal, Santosh Parajuli and Mukesh Kumar Chettri (2018). Effects of Air Pollution on Micro morphological Structure of Some Broad Leaved Trees in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal. International Journal of Current Trends in Science and Technology, Vol. 8, Issue. 08, Page no: PS 20300-203009
6. Shila Singh (2017) Ethnobotanical study of wild plants of Parsa District, Nepal. ECOPRINT 24: 1-12. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3126/eco.v24i0.20641>
7. Shila Singh (2017) Traditional use of plants by the people in Human Health Management in Parsa district forest of Nepal. Amrit Journal Vol. I: 8-12.
8. Shila Singh (2018) The medicinal properties of the genus *Terminalia* (Combretaceae). Amrit Journal Vol. II. (In press).

Constraints

We currently have nearly 95 students in the Master's level and nearly 150-200 students in B.Sc. level. One of the main constraints in the ASCOL Botany Department has been the availability of space for researchers and M. Sc. dissertation students. However, even in a limited space, we are continually working with the hope that things will get better in the future. In addition, with all that history to live up to, the ASCOL Botany Research Laboratory is seriously deficient in terms of equipment

and materials required to carry out practical classes, and this will need to be addressed to do justice to both current and future students. In addition, having proper cleaning and sanitation facilities will ensure that the hard work of our faculty and students, and their health is not affected adversely due to factors that can be easily abated.

Challenges and Suggestions

As per the demand of students, the quota for total student intake has been increased from 24 to 30 students at the Master's level, but support of permanent staff and faculty members from the Tribhuvan University Central Department of Botany has been negligible. As

a result, we have been seeking the help of some retired faculty members from ASCOL Botany Department to come in and help us in managing the needs of the M.Sc level students upon request. This problem will become even more difficult to deal with as time goes on – as the number of students is expected to continue to increase, whereas nearly half a dozen currently active faculty members are approaching retirement within the next three years. Thus, it will be imperative for ASCOL to ensure that there are new, bright, young recruits that are capable of and committed to take over the reins and continue to nurture an environment built to provide high quality education for all our students.



Fare well to Ms. Pravha Parajuli



1st batch M.Sc. students in fields work.



Picnic cum Fare well of Basu Dev Adhikari



M.Sc. Students of First batch 2071



M.Sc. Students of Second batch 2072



M.Sc. Students of Third batch 2073 with teachers



M.Sc. Students of Fourth batch 2074 with teachers



Prof. LR Shakya awarded as a best teacher by students

Department of Zoology at Amrit Campus

Prof. Dr. Shyam Narayan Labh (Gold Medalist)*

*M. Sc., Ph. D. (Delhi Univ.), Post.Doc (CIFE-Mumbai)
APCBEEES (UK), FNAS, FZSI and FLS (London)*

Professor & Former Head

Department of Zoology, Amrit Campus
Institute of Science and Technology, Tribhuvan University
Gpo Box: 102; Thamel, Kathmandu, Nepal
Email: snlabh@gmail.com

Visiting Professor and NAST-INSIA Fellow (2015)

Division of Fish Nutrition, Biochemistry and Physiology
ICAR, Central Institute of Fisheries Education (CIFE)
Versova, Andheri East, Mumbai, India

Founder & President: Nepal Aquaculture Society



Zoology is the scientific study of animals and a branch of biology includes the study of structure and physiology of animals from the molecular level to the whole organism, the development and life cycle of individual animals, classification, animal behavior, population and distribution studies, and the interactions between animals and their biotic (living) and abiotic (nonliving) environments. The term zoology is most commonly pronounced with the first syllable as "zō," rhyming with "row." Another popular, but less common pronunciation is with the first syllable rhyming with "zoo," as in "two." Zoo is short for "zoological garden". The term comes from the Greek "zoon" or meaning "animal" and "logos"



Figure 3 LOGO of the Department
(Proposed) correction before hanging

which translates as "word," or "speech," with a literal meaning of that which refers to. Humans are classified as animals, as species *Homo sapiens*; however, humans are unique, and define themselves in not just biological or zoological terms, but also in psychological, moral, spiritual, and social terms. Thus, the study of humans goes well beyond the discipline of zoology.

Zoology is home to a thriving community of researchers who share a fascination in how whole organisms develop, function, behave, interact and evolve. Our work bridges different levels of organization from the cellular basis of animal form, function and behaviour to the interactions between organisms, people and policy. Evolution is a theme that unites much of our thinking, research and teaching, as does our interest in the interactions between living organisms and their environments.

* Prof. Dr. Shyam Narayan Labh is a permanent faculty and Former Head of Department of Zoology at Amrit Campus, Institute of Science and Technology, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal and has been teaching Zoology/fisheries/Aquaculture since more than three decades. Prof. Labh has obtained his Master Degree in Zoology (Fisheries) from Tribhuvan University; Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) in Aquaculture Nutrition from University of Delhi and Post-Doc from FNBPD, ICAR-CIFE, Versova, Mumbai. He is the Founder President of Nepal Aquaculture Society; Chief Executive Director of Central Himalayan Education Foundation; former Program Director of Universal Science College, Times International College and Himalayan White House Int'l College; Executive Member of Zoological Society Nepal and Life Member of Nepal Chitragupta Samaj. He is the Senior Member and Fellow of Asia-Pacific Chemical, Biological & Environmental Engineering Society (APCBEEES, UK), Fellow of Zoological Society India (FZSI) and the Fellow of Linnaean Society of London (FLS). After Dozens of International and National Publications of Books, Research articles and Journals, Prof. Labh is ornamented by Nepal Vidya Bhushan Padak-“KA” Conferred by President of Nepal Dr. Ram Baran Yadav on the auspicious occasion of Education Day-2067 (2010), SAARC Fellow (2010) by University of Delhi, Dirgha-Seva Padak (2012) for invaluable services of 25 years at Amrit Campus and NAST-INSIA Fellow (2015) by ICAR-CIFE, Mumbai. Similarly, He has been decorated by Prof. Dr. VRP Sinha Gold Medal (2016) by 28th All India Congress of Zoology at Karnataka and Prof. Dr. Dutta Munshi Gold Medal (2018) by 30th All India Congress of Zoology at Kurukshetra and finally Life Time Achievement Award by Allahabad State University and Blue Planet Society in March 2018. Expert in Nutrigenomics and Friendly with animal feed preparation, Immunology and use of Immunostimulants. DNA Extraction and Quantification from the tissues; Handling of UV-Spectrophotometer, ELISA, HPLC, FPLC and PCR and Genetic characterization through Micro Satellite DNA Marker; Friendly with Electron Microscopy for Image Analysis (LM, TEM & SEM); Analysis through Hematology, Biochemical Estimation and Biostatistics (SPSS) with Excellent computer skills and data analysis. Member in the Editorial Board of so many Peer Reviewed Journals; his research work has been published in the Journal having high impact factor. Prof. (Dr.) Labh is a Resourceful analyst with a powerful combination of research and development at high level technological skills and Knowledgeable Leader with a proven ability to provide timely and effective solutions which meet any institution needs and always work as a useful and dynamic think tank for any organization.



Figure 1 A group photograph taken after the completion of Seminar Speech given by Most Respected Prof. K. K. Jain from CIFE, Versova, Mumbai, India. His inspirational speech was a message to our first batch of M. Sc. Zoology at ASCOL Respected Prof. K. K. Jain from CIFE, Versova, Mumbai, India. His inspirational speech was a message to our first batch of M. Sc. Zoology at ASCOL

We pride ourselves on the outstanding quality of our research and its impact, and on our enthusiastic, high quality teaching. The Department has an outstanding Museum of Zoology used for teaching and research as well being part of the University's best collection of museum. People often comment on the friendly ambience in the department and we prize that aspect of our environment. We aim to provide a supportive and open atmosphere for everyone who works here, staff, students and visitors alike. We value all members of the Department and are working hard to enhance our diversity. Zoology is the branch of biology devoted to the study of animal life. It covers areas ranging from the structure of organisms to the subcellular unit of life. Some zoologists are interested in the biology of particular groups of animals. Others are concerned with the structure and function of animal bodies. Still others study how new animals are formed and how their characteristics are passed on from one generation to another. Zoologists study the interactions of animals with one another and their environments, as well as the significance of the behavior of animals. Zoology is both descriptive and analytical. It can be approached either as a basic science or as an applied science. A worker in basic zoology is interested in knowledge of animals for its own sake without consideration of the direct application of the information gained. In contrast, workers in applied zoology are interested in information that will directly benefit humans and animals.

The Department of Zoology consists of around 250 people, including graduate students, research staff, assistant staff, fellows and university teaching

officers (lecturers, readers and professors). We have approximately 30 research students organized into mainly three research themes i. e. General Zoology, Entomology and Fish Biology. Each year we also welcome a large number of undergraduate students, from the different biological streams viz microbiology, environmental Science, Chemistry etc who spend their three year with us in the combination like CBZ, MCZ etc. while in fourth year the department provide project work equivalent to 100 Marks of Dissertation. Most of our research and teaching space is located on the specialized area. The majority of this is in one building, which fronts on to Library and Admin Staffs' Building. In addition to Departmental labs, our Museum of Zoology with its extensive and outstanding collections.

With due respect to Ms Dil Kamal Tuladhar who was the first Chairman of the Department followed by Prof. Dr. Rameshwar Prasad Singh, Prof. Rajendra Lal Shrestha, Mrs. Panna Shobha Kansakar, Mrs. Shushila Adhikari, Mrs. Aparna Pradhan, Associate Prof. Dr. Saroj Rana and finally myself Prof. Dr. Shyam Narayan Labh, respectively. Though the Senior Most and Excellent faculties were like Prof. Dr. Suresh Bahadur Karki, Prof. Dr. Vasant Kumar Thapa, Mrs. Vindhya Devi Sharma, Mr. Madan Shakya and Prof. Dr. Usha Lohani, Mr. Yagya Nath Sharma and Mrs Devaki Shrestha have already given their services at highest level. From B. S. 2074 we are conducting Master of Science in Zoology with two specializations Fish Biology and Entomology. The first Program Coordinator to conduct the M.Sc. program was Prof. Sunil Lal Rajbhandari who devoted his time in first batch upto first semester followed by the Present program coordinator is Mr. Shubha Ratna Shakya conducting the first batch which is now a day studying in 3rd semester and second batch students are in 1st semester.



Figure 6 M.Sc. Program Experts of first Batch with HoD Prof. Dr. S. N. Labh, Coordinator Prof. Sunil L. Rajbhandari, and other faculties.

All Academic Staff

Now a days following are the permanent faculties working in the Department of Zoology:

1. **Mrs. Nilu Manadhar, Head**
Associate Professor of Fisheries
2. **Prof. Dr. Shyam Narayan Labh**
*Former Head and Professor of Zoology
Fish Nutrition & Nutrigenomics*
3. **Prof. Sunil Lal Rajbhandari**
*Professor of Ecology and
Former Program Coordinator -M.Sc.
Former Program In charge-Morning*
4. **Dr. Saroj Rana**
*Former Head and
Associate Professor of Entomology*
5. **Mrs. Sheela Maskey**
Associate Professor of Entomology
6. **Mrs. Deepa Tamrakar**
*Former Program In charge-Morning
Associate Professor of Fisheries*
7. **Mr. Shubha Ratna Shakya**
*Program Co-ordinator M..Sc.
Associate Professor of Entomology*
8. **Dr. Kishor Rajbhandari**
Associate Professor of Ecology
9. **Mr. Ram Pratap Yadav**
*Former Campus Chief
Former Program In charge-Morning
Associate Professor of Fisheries*
10. **Mr. Khim Bahadur Rana**
*Program In charge-Morning &
Associate Professor of Ecology*
11. **Mr. Shambhu Prasad Shah**
Associate Professor of Parasitology
12. **Dr. Rakshya Thapa**
Assistant Professor of Ecology
13. **Mr. Bijay Shankar Mishra**
Assistant Professor of Parasitology
14. **Mr. Dipak Gupta**
Assistant Professor of Parasitology
15. **Mrs. Momila Pradhan**
Assistant Professor of Ecology
16. **Mr. Govinda Dhakal**
Assistant Professor of Ecology
17. **Mr. Subhash Chandra Ghimire**
Assist. Professor of Ecology
18. **Mr. Raihan Shrestha**
Assistant Professor of Parasitology

19. **Mrs. Soni Bajracharya**
Assistant Professor of Parasitology
20. **Mrs. Babita Maharjan**
Assistant Professor of Parasitology

Support Staffs

1. **Mrs. Renuka Maharjan:**
Stores and Administration
2. **Mr. Ram Keshar K.C.**
Lab Technician- Graduate Program-Day Shift
3. **Mr. Ram Shrestha:**
Lab Technician- M.Sc. Program-Day Shift
4. **Mr. Ratna Bahadur Shahi:**
Lab Technician- B.Sc. Program-Morning Shift
5. **Mr. Man Bahadur Gole**
Support and Helping

Cinstraints & Solutions

At present Department of Zoology is conducting Master Level Program in Zoology with Fish Biology and Entomology specializations. Senior Most Faculties are being retired while unskilled newly appointed faculties need proper trainings as most of the portions of syllabus are entirely new to them. Only few faculties have knowledge of handling the instrumentations used for research purposes during practical classes while crisis of infrastructures are at high level.

The only solution is that the campus should give special emphasis on Research activities in the department with collaboration with other advanced laboratories. Time to time annual trainings, workshop, conference and seminar should be mentioned in Campus Academic Calendar with proper budgets. A small research grants should be available every year compulsorily by the funding agency.



Awards, Winners and Activities



Associate Prof. and Head of Zoology has been receiving best teacher award on the auspicious occasion of 61st Annual Day Program held on 1st Ashadh, 2074 at Amrit Campus.



Prof. Dr. Shyam Narayan Labh has been ornamented by Prof. Dr. Dutta Munshi Gold Medal (2018) by 30th All India Congress of Zoology held at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, India



Prof. Dr. Shyam Narayan Labh received Life Time Achievement Award by Allahabad State University (ASU) and Blue Planet Society (BPS) in March 2018.



A farewell program of Prof. Dr. Usha Lohani and Mrs. Devaki Shrestha has been completed in the year 2017/2018.



A blessing moment in the Department on auspicious occasion of Ph. D. Award Celebration of Dr. Rakshya Thapa.



Teacher's Day Program Organized by M.Sc. First Semester Students (2nd Batch, 2075)



First National Seminar Organized by Department of Zoology in Association with Nepal Aquaculture Society in 2017 "Chaitra 30th.



Students of M.Sc. First Semester Students (2nd Batch, 2075) visited Natural History Museum with Mrs. Soni Bajracharya, Mrs Alina Prajapati and Lab Expert Mr. Ram Keshar K.C. during 2075.



From left Prof. Dr. Usha Lohani with Mrs Soni Bajracharya; in the Middle Newly Appointed Head Asso. Prof. Nilu Manadhar and Team Members of Zoology Department Prof. SN Labh, Dr. K. Rajbhandari, Mr. SR Shakya, Mr. Dipak Gupta, Mr. Rainhan Shrestha and Mrs. Soni Bajracharya.

Environmental Science at Amrit Campus, Tribhuvan University

Background

Globally, environmental issues are at the core of development agenda. Rapid urbanization and huge demand of natural resources for increasing population has resulted in incessant pressure on natural capital. Countries are struggling to reduce negative impacts due to environmental degradation. Despite of efforts made to reduce environmental impacts, the world is facing immense pressure and challenges in managing their environment. Various effects are realized also due to changing climatic patterns.

Understanding multi-disciplinary aspects of environmental issues has been a concern of all striving towards achieving environmental sustainability. All human actions should therefore be well assessed from environmental perspective to maintain ecological balance. Such assessments will not be possible without sufficient scientific knowledge and management skills. Trained and qualified human resource is essential to provide solutions to possible environmental impacts.

In order to fulfill this demand for human resource, Tribhuvan University started Environmental Science at Bachelor's Level from 1997. As mentioned in the syllabus, the main objective of introducing this course was to produce qualified human resources having understanding of natural environmental processes and environmental management techniques and to prepare for careers in the utilities and conservation.

Currently, ten colleges (within and outside Kathmandu valley) offer B.Sc. in Environmental Science course of Tribhuvan University. In 2012, Tribhuvan University revised the curriculum and started four-year B.Sc. program in environmental science. The revised course in the fourth-year include advanced level practical on environmental pollution and biodiversity issues and requirements to project work equivalent to dissertations.

Amrit Campus has been offering B.Sc. in Environmental Science course of Tribhuvan University since 2002.

The Initiative

A group of environmental enthusiasts (faculty members and students) supported by the campus administration initiated steps in 2001 to get permission to run B.Sc. in Environmental Science at Amrit Campus. Despite of the challenges in managing teachers for such a multi-disciplinary subject, the department managed to attract students in this subject. In the first batch 22 students opted for Environmental Science and 16 of them majored in the same subject at final year.

The trend

There has been a steady increase in the number of students taking Environmental Science major at final year. The highest number of students was 40 (2006-2007 batch).

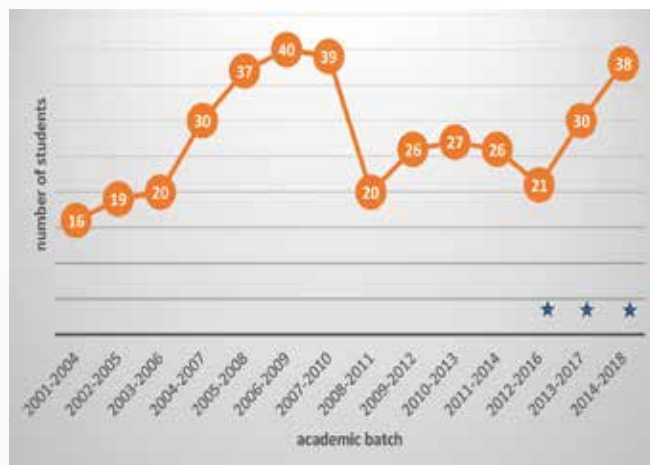


Figure 1: B.Sc. Environmental Science (final year) students at Amrit Campus, 4-year B.Sc.

2009 batch) however there was an abrupt drop in number in 2008-2011 batch. More than 375 students with Environmental Science major graduated (except very few) with B.Sc. degree from Amrit Campus since 2002 wherein 35% of them were female. Since the execution of four-year B.Sc. program, a total of 34 students conducted laboratory/field based project work (with 100 marks weightage) as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for completion of their undergraduate course. The topics of project work included issues on climate change, air pollution, solid waste management,

biodiversity conservation, wildlife management, social-cultural environment and eco-tourism.

Research and Development

Environmental Science being a multi-disciplinary subject applies interdisciplinary approach which demands human resource from diverse academic

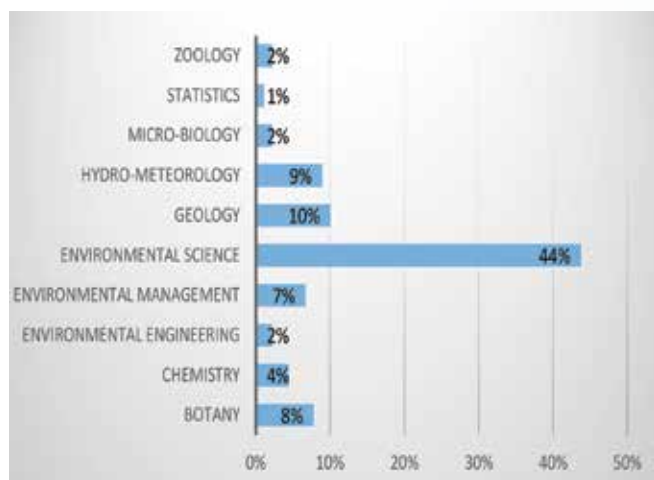


Figure 2: Disciplines (subject areas) of Faculty Members (2002-2017)

disciplines. Since its inception in 2002, faculty members from basic sciences (botany, micro-biology, chemistry and zoology) to applied (geology and meteorology-hydrology) and mathematical sciences has taught courses. Faculties are actively involved in research activities and at times students are also engaged in those activities. The department conducted studies (24 months) about the status of seven lakes of Lekhnath Municipality and involved three graduate and four undergraduate level students. The project was funded by the University Grants Commission (UGC), Nepal.

Apart from teaching and learning activities, the faculties of the department are also equally involved in strengthening department's facilities and services. The faculties made contribution by donating a desktop computer and collecting different research journals, reports and other references for a mini-library at the department.

'Guest Lecture Series' has been started by the department. Experts from various fields have already made their voluntary contribution in this process.

The way forward

Environmental Science curriculum envisions to extend the traditional classroom experience to outreach

activities including environmental applications and problem solving in off-campus community settings. In this regard, Department of Environmental Science, AmritCampus needs to be strengthened.

Strengthening laboratory facilities, increasing number of faculty members and adding well equipped classrooms including a dedicated seminar hall are some of the key areas needing urgent attention.

Moreover, our department is coordinating preparation of practical and dissertation manual in order to make a common understanding of the practical course and thereby maintain uniformity among the colleges.

Current Staff and Faculty members (full-time)

Mr. Anup KC, Lecturer
 Mr. Lalbabu Lal Karn, Lecturer
 Mr. Rabin Bastola, Lecturer
 Dr. Ramesh P. Sapkota, Lecturer
 Mr. Maheshwor Bhandari, Technical Head Assistant
 Mr. Sagar P. Lamichhane, Office Attendant

Coordinator

Mrs. Roshani Manandhar (Nov, 2001-July, 2002)
 Dr. Kishor Rajbhandari (Jan, 2002-Apr, 2002)

Head of the Department

Mrs. Roshani Manandhar (July, 2002-Jan, 2018)
 Mr. Rabin Bastola (Feb, 2018-present)

Microbiology

Neme	Email	Research Interest
Ushana Shrestha Khwakhali Head, Lecturer	ushanas@hotmail.com	Medical and Environment Microbiology
Munal Subedi, Lecturer	munalsubedi@yahoo.com	Food Microbiology
Suchitra Thapa, Lecturer	suchitrathapa69@gmail.com	Medical Microbiology
Ram Khakurel, Lab boy		
Kalpana Manadhar, Office Assistant		

Activities:

1. Poster presentation during science, Information and Technology Conference 2018 (SITNYC - 2018), June 15-17, 2018 Lalitpur, Nepal

- Seroprevalence and associated risk factors of Hepatitis infections among pregnant women and bacteriological quality of drinking water of Kaverpalanchok, Nepal. Gopiram Syangtan*, Anjali Gaihre*, Shrijana Bista*, Sumitra Pokharel*, Atmaz Kumar Shrestha, Ushana Shrestha Khwakhali. * This work is equally contributed by authors
- Drinking water quality analysis, community survey and sanitary inspection of Gundu drinking water scheme, Bhaktapur Nepal.
- Bhupendra Lama, Atmaz Kumar Shrestha, Ushana Shrestha Khwakhali

2. Poster presentation during symposium on Revolutionizing life sciences on 18th August, St. Xavier's College, Kathmandu, Nepal.

- Biofertilizer for sustainable Agriculture in Nepal.

Kopila Rijal, Samjhana Shrestha, Prashanna Maharjan, Atmaz Kumar Shrestha and Ushana Shrestha Khwakhali

- Review of water quality analysis method, status of water quality and waterborne disease in Nepal.

Ashish Adhikari, Sirjana Bhatta, Sushila Bhetwal, Atmaz Kumar Shrestha and Ushana Shrestha Khwakhali



Field Visit to BPKIHS, Dharan



Field Visit to Lomus Pharmaceutials Pvt. Ltd., Kathmandu



Field Visit to District Public Health Office, Kavrepalanchok

Mathematics

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5	Lecturer Ananda Poudel	
6	Lecturer Surendra Raj Pathak	pathaksr2030@gmail.com
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9	Lecturer Pawan Kumar Jha	jhapavankumar@gmail.com
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11	Lecturer Rajesh Mahaju	mahaju010@gmail.com
12	Lecturer Khagendra Adhikari	khagendra38@yahoo.com

Statistics Department

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2	Dr. Minerva rajbhandari - Asso. Prof. -	Minerva.rajbhandari@yahoo.com
3	Pushpa Raj Shrestha - Asso. Prof. -	pushpashr87@gmail.com
4	Nabaraj Pouudyal - Assi. Prof. -	nrpl2001@gmail.com
5	Santosh Chhatkuli - Assi. Prof. -	schhatkuli@gmail.com
6	Ishwor Shrestha - Assi. Prof. -	iso.shrestha@gmail.com
7	Om Narayan Pradhan - Assi. Prof. -	omnpradhan@yahoo.com
8	Surendra raj Nepal - Assi. Prof. -	Surendra.nepal@gmail.com
9	Hari Shran Bista - Senior Technical Assistant	
10	Moti Maya Tamang - Office Helper	

Department of Computer Science and Information Technology Amrit Campus, Tribhuvan University

Mr. Binod Kumar Adhikari

Background

Department of Computer Science and Information Technology deals with the education of Bachelor of Computer Science and Information Technology (CSIT) by providing the students the theoretical, practical and technical knowledge in the field of information technology. Information Technology is dynamic, fast growing sector. If we go back 25 year back, then we can easily get advancement of IT was not so good compared to the current stage. At that time, with strong initiation of Former Campus Chief Madan Shakya, Bachelor of Computer Science had started in Amrit Campus in 2057 BS. Students were enrolled, classes were started but there was a lot of challenges for administrations, students. There was no sufficient infrastructure, Computer Lab for students to study, and to do practical. There were limited low configured computers for the students. Even at that time, students were facing problems to get appropriate teachers for classes. The courses did not include all aspects of IT courses. Later with the support of Campus Chief Madan Shakya, College Administration, Student Leader Tekraj Pachhai, Students – Bhojraj Ghimire, Arjun Saud and Dilli Prasad Sharma, academic problems were solved, new and latest configured computers were purchased, excellent teachers were searched. In this way, academic environment and result of students gradually improved. At present with the name of Amrit Campus, one highly demanding course computer science is tagged. It is also proud to say that students who have completed their BSc CSIT from Department of CSIT, have achieved better opportunities and are in good position in academic sector as well as in job market.

In the beginning, Bachelor of Computer Science was only three year course. It included most of the aspects of the computer science contents but not all which could full fill market requirements and equivalent to international standards. So, in 2065 BS., three year course – Bachelor of Computer Science was updated to four years' Bachelor of Computer Science and Information Technology by Institute of Science and Technology with the initiation of Central Department of Computer Science. This four

years' course included every aspect of computer science contents like programming languages, Digital Logic, Database Management System, Machine learning, artificial intelligence, e-governance, Cloud Computing etc. Department of Computer Science and Information Technology, Amrit Campus successfully implemented that course. With change in time, there was rapid changes in the IT Sector. So, it became necessary to update the contents of the CSIT course again. According to the time and requirements, new BSc CSIT courses has been updated and implemented from 2074 BS.

PRESENT STATUS

Department of computer science and information technology is highly demanding among the students who want to study CSIT. There are only 60 seats for enrollment every year and around 240 students are taking benefits from the department. At present, well structured, highly configured computers are present in the research laboratory. There are two different computer laboratory which contains latest computers, projectors, and Microprocessor kits. Students are doing excellent projects under the supervision of experts. By observing every aspect, department has proposed M. Sc CSIT program for affiliation from Tribhuvan University in 2074 BS.

Constraints

From above it is clear that we are working for 240 students which are present in different semester. The major constraint for the execution of the program is availability of space for classes. In limited space, we have to manage the classes for the students.

Challenges and suggestions

As per the demand of students, quota of students for CSIT should be increased but support of permanent staffs and faculty members are negligible from University. There are only limited faculty members running this program so most of the classes are conducted by part time teachers. It is most challenging job to conduct classes by the part time teachers. So, it is suggested to think about more permanent faculty members for running CSIT program smoothly.

Amrit Hostel at a Glance

Umakant Lal Karna

*Hostel Superintendent, Assistant Professor
Department of Physics\ Email: ulkarna5@gmail.com*



Amrit hostel was established in 2021/11/23 B.S. by the visionary intellectuals and academicians led by late Amrit Prasad Pradhan after establishment of Public Science College (now Amrit Campus) in 2020 B.S. The main objectives for opening this hostel was to facilitate the students coming from outside valley for their study in a proper environment without any difficulties to raise the quality of education in Campus with the help of active team. Hostel is conducted & guided by hostel superintendent, appointed by T.U. The first Superintendent was late Mr. Mohan Bir Singh, Former Campus Chief of this Campus while some former Superintends were Mr. Yagya Nath Sharma, Rishi Nepal, Yam Rai, Shyam Narayan Labh, Ram Pratap Yadav and Dr. Pushpa Lal Homagai and at present Umakant Lal Karna. The alumni are scattered in different sectors as great leaders, administrators, academicians, engineers, doctors etc. throughout the world.

Its area was initially spread over 20 ropani but nowadays it is limited to about 15 ropani. There is a garden in front of hostel building where a statue of Amrit Prasad Pradhan lies, established at 2024 B.S. after his death in memories of his great contribution for campus. Every year, the campus teachers, staffs and students gather in front of statue of Late Amrit Prasad Pradhan to inaugurate ASCOL day in first of Ashoj as a tribute for him. Besides this, there is also an open field in front of hostel building where students play basketball, football, volleyball and other games. Some classes are being run in new building, built just after earthquake in 2072 B.S. in north of hostel building. Presently, the 132 students are living in harmony with each other in the 74 rooms of hostel's building. It is matter of pride to mention that the foundation of building is very solid as mentioned by engineers who came to check the position just after terrible

earthquake of high magnitude 7.9 rector scale.

The students who are admitted to Amrit campus can only get hostel admission on merit basis. Being admitted here, they are committed not to break rules of TU and hostel administration. The hostel compound gate and building entrance gate strictly get closed at 9 pm and 10 pm, respectively. Keeping in mind about the security of students, there're guards at entrance gate. Hostel has a canteen for food and provides fresh drinking water purified by euro-guard to its students. Daily newspapers Kantipur and The Himalayan Times are made available to keep our students updated. At present, the building appears dull, old and worn out because the building needs new painting and maintenance.

The students are following the footsteps of their successors and doing well in all disciplines, obtaining outstanding results in their respective field as our historical culture compel them to do so. Amrit Hostel is not just a place for students to stay till their graduation, but is a home where they live as a joint family eradicating all the discrimination that exists in our society. As a warden, I am glad to say that our students are laborious and disciplined, and also learn to live here in harmony keeping their high responsibilities towards their future, guardian, nation and humanity as well.



Campus Library at a Glance

Ramesh Niraula, M. LISc.
Librarian, Amrit Campus



1. Introduction

Growth and Developments are two different terms. The terms growth means quantitative change, where as development includes quantitative as well as qualitative changes. Education is the backbone of development. The continuous process of education is based on students, parents, teachers, various media and more importantly books. There is need of books on very large numbers of subjects and equally large number of specialization. The continuous research in all areas gives rise to birth of many books. The students, teacher, researchers and many others are in need of information related to specific issue in short duration of time. Therefore, it leads to collect, preserve, manage, update and disseminate the information through libraries. A library contributes significantly in systematic and scientific management of books.

2. Education and Higher Education in



Nepal

Education is a continuous process leading to progressive change in behavior. The progressive change can be observed in terms of physiological, emotional and intellectual. The word education is derived by two ways-

1. Educare- To rear, to nourish, to bring up.
2. Educere- To read out, to draw out.

In general definition of “education” is the “all dimensional development of an individual”. The various national and international thinkers and philosophers have also defined the terms education. According to Aristotle “*Education develops man’s faculty especially his mind so that he may be able to enjoy the contemplation of supreme value truth, goodness and beauty in which perfect happiness essentially consists. It is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body*” (Jadhav, 2005).

3. Library and Role of Campus Libraries in Higher Education:

In every formal as well as information education systems library is the important indistinguishable part. The next section deals with concept and definition of library.

3.1 Library:

The latin word liber means book whereas in french word Librairie means bookseller or to copy.

The word library is derived from the latin word liber. The meaning of word “Library” given in the Random House Dictionary of the English Language (1987),

as “A place set apart to contain books, periodicals, and other material for reading, viewing,



listening, study or reference, as a room, set of rooms or building where books may be read or borrowed.” According to Ranganathan (1989) father of library science described “A library is a public institution

or establishment charged with care and collection of books and the duty of making them accessible to those who require using them. The word “library” can be referred as collection of books. Clean, attractive, beautiful, knowledge centre is also referred to as library. With the change in time library became cultural centers. In the 21st century, it is treated as an information centre.

3.2 Amrit Campus Library:

The name of campus is given to a institution imparting higher education leading to bachelor’s and master’s degree. Every campus must have a good library and it occupies a prominent position in the campus.

पुस्तकालयको अनुरोध : यो पुस्तकालयले विज्ञान सम्बन्धी नेपालबाट प्रकाशित जर्नल सामग्री संकलनको प्रमुख केन्द्र बनाउने सोच बनाएको छ । तपाईंसँग विज्ञानसँग सम्बन्धित यस्ता महत्वका सामग्री छन् भने यस पुस्तकालयलाई उपलब्ध गराउनुहोस् । पुस्तकालयले तिनको सुरक्षा, वैज्ञानिक व्यवस्थापन र तिनीहरूमाथि सार्वजनिक पहुँच बढाउन भरमग्दुर प्रयास गर्नेछ । अमृत क्याम्पस पुस्तकालय पाठकको सेवाका लागि सधैं तत्पर छ ।

The library is the heart of every campus. The importance of campus library is inevitable in every teaching and academic programme. Now-a-days campus education is becoming more and more student centre and thereby it encourages students to pay a vital and creative role in their education. The campus library provides ample opportunity for self-education to the students, apart from supplementing the class lectures. Amrit Campus library is established in 2019 after shift of college in Lekhnathmarg, Thamel. It is imagined primarily as a reference library that will serve the needs of students, teachers, science researchers and other professionals. This is the library for students who enroll Amrit Campus.

3.3 E-resources:

त्रि.वि. केन्द्रीय पुस्तकालयमा आउने अनलाइन जर्नल अमृत क्याम्पसमा पनि उपलब्ध छन् । INASP नामक अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय जर्नल/पुस्तकको वितरकसँग सहकार्य गरी अनलाइन सामग्री पिडिएफ निशुल्क अध्ययन/अध्यापनको व्यवस्था यस क्याम्पसमा मिलाइएको छ । यसका लागि कसैले कुनै किसिमको रकम क्याम्पस वा पुस्तकालयलाई तिर्नु पर्दैन ।

3.4 Library collection:

As part of the specialized collection on the science and technology, books and many other types of reference materials (for instance, theses, journals, project reports etc.) needed for research also receive high priority in the library’s holdings. The library’s current holdings total more than 22,000 books, theses, reports. It holds several contemporary magazines and newspapers. About 5000 books are curriculum based and they are for loan purpose. Rest of the resources at library is reference types. We have more than 300 thesis conducted by ASCOL students during their degree completion. We are glad to say that this educational site is increasingly becoming an important research resource for science-related learners. We are determined to enhance our collection and services to all students in the days to come.

सिसि क्यामेरा जडित पुस्तकालयमा जोसुकै प्रवेश गर्न र यहाँ संकलित सामग्री अध्ययन गर्न पाउने व्यवस्था हुनेछ । पाठकले दराजबाट चाहेको पुस्तक आफैँ भिक्ने र पढिसकेपछि टेवलमै छोडेर जान सक्नेछन् ।

3.5 Role of Campus Library in Higher Education:

Library plays an important role to educate the literate, dispel their ignorance and to provide opportunities for continuing education to the educated. Another media role played by library is the communicator between

पुस्तकालयको अनुरोध : यो पुस्तकालयले विज्ञान सम्बन्धी नेपालबाट प्रकाशित जर्नल सामग्री संकलनको प्रमुख केन्द्र बनाउने सोच बनाएको छ । तपाईंसँग विज्ञानसँग सम्बन्धित यस्ता महत्वका सामग्री छन् भने यस पुस्तकालयलाई उपलब्ध गराउनुहोस् । पुस्तकालयले तिनको सुरक्षा, वैज्ञानिक व्यवस्थापन र तिनीहरूमाथि सार्वजनिक पहुँच बढाउन भरमग्दुर प्रयास गर्नेछ । अमृत क्याम्पस पुस्तकालय पाठकको सेवाका लागि सधैं तत्पर छ ।

the teacher and students. Library is a media centre with learning environment artfully designed to have stimulating and enriching effects upon students. In formal education system, teaching is supplemented

by classroom taking the maximum help of teacher. During the stage of higher education, the focal point of learning should gradually shift from classroom to the library. In the non-formal education, the help of teacher is minimal. The students by the large have to acquire knowledge through self-study. In non-formal education the main responsibility of supporting the education rests with libraries. Provision of suitable library facilities, leads to divert the great potential energy of young men for reading, constructive thinking and making them disciplined, respectful and senior citizens of the country. Library centered teaching will promote mutual respect between the teachers and the taught and they will appreciate books and library. Education is a continuing process in which self-education starts at the end of formal education. There are great personalities who on the basis of self-education, attempt highest place of perfection in knowledge. Libraries are appropriate agencies which provide suitable ground for self-education.

3.6. Objective of the Campus Library:

To achieve the academic excellence, the objectives of the college library are as follows:

1. To keep up-to-date record of knowledge according to growing needs and requirements of present and future period.
2. To provide necessary resources for staff and students.
3. To help faculty member regarding availability of various opportunity for using library resources in teaching.
4. To extend practical demonstration about seeking of the information.
5. To assist faculty in organising systematic method of teaching.
6. To display time to time the documents to the notice of students.
7. To carry out all though activities which stimulate reading habit with pleasure, self-realization, personal growth and development, cultivation of intellectual excellence for entertainment.

Request of Library:

We have planned to collect important documents about science. If you have such collection we encourage

donating us. Library tries to make public access of such holdings and maintain their security. Amrit Campus library is always seeks your feedback and would be happy to serve users.

Services:

Amrit campus has website facility for important notices and institutional brief. The library is open from 07:00 am to 4:30 pm (10 AM – 11 AM lunch time). Daily newspapers are collected and open to all for reading. The list of the newspaper and magazine are given under.

Availability of Nepali Newspaper/magazines

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| - कान्तिपुर | - नयाँ पत्रिका |
| - गोरखापत्र | - नागरिक |
| - The Himalayan Times | - नेपाल |
| - पुस्तकालय आवाज | - शिक्षक |
| - हिमाल | |

Library Staff:

For the efficient execution of the library the proposed staffing pattern is as follows.

Professional Staff:

Professional staff includes librarian and Assistant Librarian.

Technical Staff:

Technical Staff includes Library Assistants, Library Clerk and Library Attendants.

Unskilled Staff:

Unskilled staff includes caretaker, cleaner, sweeper and book lifter, etc.

Problems in Development of Campus Library:



Even though the history of development of library goes back to centuries, number of problems realized at national as well as local level restricted reading habit of students up to only text books. Lack of administrative staff in the library, inadequate funds, lack of user training, problem in acquisition of sources, inadequate space for library, no separate library building are some of the notable problems. A few problems, which are prominent even today, also are unused percentage of books, limited freedom in the library and lack of importance of journals in student's community, lack of salesman attitude of librarian, organizational problem and interaction among the librarians. In the present era, the efforts have been made to increase the efficiency of library services. From many years the process of automation is taking place at some places. The problems

realized in the automation which have become the hurdles in mass level automation are failure of suppliers to deliver software and peripherals, after sales service, lack of trained library staff, variation in software, poor planning and implementation.

Challenges in Development of College Library:

In observing the slow progress of library automation and thereby improving the efficiency of library services the remarkable challenges are cost involved in automation, lack of sufficient trained and specialized manpower to plan and operate automation, absence of research and development environment to motivate automation, lack of professional support and encouragement, lack of support from parent organization and ill availabilities of technologies.



त्रि.वि. प्राध्यापक संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाइ समिति एक भलक



– पवन कुमार भा

त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय वि.सं २०१६ सालमा स्थापना भए पश्चात वि.सं २०१९ साल देखि हालसम्म त्रि.वि.मा कार्यरत प्राध्यापकहरूको व्यवस्थापन तथा प्राज्ञिक उन्नयनमा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका रहेको सर्वविदितै छ । प्राध्यापकहरूको हकहित र उन्नयनको रूपमा रहेको त्रि.वि.प्राध्यापक संघ एकाइको रूपमा रहेको अमृत क्याम्पस प्राध्यापक संघ एकाई स्थापना पश्चात यस अमृत क्याम्पसमा क्याम्पसको शैक्षिक गतिविधि एवं प्रशासनिक व्यवस्थापन तर्फ सर्वाङ्गण विकास गर्ने उद्देश्य लिई आफ्ना सम्पूर्ण गतिविधिहरूलाई केन्द्रित गरिरहेको छ । यस प्राध्यापक संघ एकाई समितिमा निर्वाचित पदाधिकारीहरूले क्याम्पस विकासमा आफ्नो अहम भूमिका निर्वाह गर्दै आएको छ । २०७१ मंसिर मा भएको पछिल्लो निर्वाचनमा अध्यक्ष पदमा निर्वाचित हुन सफल मैले पदभार ग्रहण गरेको मितिदेखि नै प्राध्यापकहरूको हकहित लगायत सम्पूर्ण क्याम्पसको उन्नती र प्रगतिको लागि वकालत गर्दै आइरहेको कुरा अवगत गराउन चाहन्छु । यसमा सम्पूर्ण प्राध्यापक मित्रहरूको सहयोग बिना यो सम्भव हुने थिएन । यस एकाइ समिति निर्वाचित भए पश्चात हालसम्म भएका उपलब्धिहरूलाई बुँदागत रूपमा निम्नानुसार प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

- विभागीय प्रमुख, संयोजक तथा अन्य पदाधिकारी नियुक्ति प्रकृत्यालाई व्यवस्थित र मर्यादित बनाउनको लागि चक्रीय प्रणाली लागू गरी सिनियरिटीका आधारमा नियुक्ति प्रकृत्याको थालनी क्याम्पस कार्य समिति मार्फत निर्णय गराई कार्यान्वयन गराउन सफल भएको ।
- शिक्षण सहायक पदमा कार्यरत रहदाको बेलाको पारिश्रमिक भुक्तानीलाई आंशिक रूपमा नै भएपनि उपलब्ध गराउन सफल भयो ।
- त्रि.वि.प्राध्यापक संघ एकाई समितिको तर्फबाट यस ऐतिहासिक क्याम्पसमा पहिलो पटक “अमृत जर्नल” प्रकाशन गर्ने कार्यमा सफलता हासिल गरेको छ । यसबाट प्राध्यापकहरूको प्राज्ञिक उन्नयनको क्षेत्रमा महत्वपूर्ण शुरुवात साथै स्तरीय लेख रचना प्रकाशित गरी आफ्नो शैक्षिक गतिविधिलाई आगामी दिनमा समेत यसले निरन्तरता पाउने विश्वासका साथ कार्य गर्न सफल भएको ।
- वर्षौं वर्ष देखि विभिन्न संघ संस्थाहरूले आफ्नो वार्षिक क्यालेण्डर प्रकाशित गरिरहेकै अवस्थामा आर्थिक वर्ष २०७२/०७३ र २०७४/०७५ मा सम्पूर्ण शिक्षकहरूको सम्पर्क नम्वर सहितको गोजिपात्रो तथा क्यालेण्डर प्रकाशन ।

- क्याम्पसमा कार्यरत प्राध्यापकज्यूहरूको प्राज्ञिक उन्नयन तथा अन्य शैक्षिक अध्ययन अनुसन्धान लगायतका समस्याहरूलाई हृदयङ्गम गरी हरेक विभागसँग सम्पर्कमा रही समस्या समाधान । क्याम्पस प्रमुखज्यू समक्ष सेवा र सुविधा लगायतका विषयहरूमा पेशागत रूपमा संघर्षशील रहेको ।
- क्याम्पसमा सञ्चालित कार्यक्रमहरू जस्तै : स्नातकोत्तर तह भौतिक, रसायन, जीव तथा प्राणीशास्त्रका शैक्षिक कार्यक्रमका प्राध्यापक संघले पूर्ण रूपमा सहयोग तथा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निर्वाह गर्दै आएको ।

२०७१/०७४ का त्रि.वि. प्राध्यापक संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाइ समितिको निर्वाचित कार्य समिति :

श्री पवन कुमार भा	– सभापती
श्री रामलोचन अर्याल	– उप-सभापती
श्री गोपाल न्यौपाने	– सचिव
श्री विरेन्द्रप्रसाद यादव	– सह-सचिव
श्री अनिलकुमार मल्लिक	– कोषाध्यक्ष
श्री राजेश महाजु	– सदस्य
श्री जयप्रकाश हमाल	– सदस्य
श्री पिताम्बर श्रेष्ठ	– सदस्य
श्री दिपककुमार गुप्ता	– सदस्य
श्री भिष्मराज पाण्डे	– सदस्य
श्री अनिल पाण्डे	– सदस्य

अन्त्यमा, यस अमृत क्याम्पसको ६२औं वार्षिकोत्सव कार्यक्रमको पूर्ण सफलताका साथ सम्पन्न होस् भन्ने कामना गर्दै क्याम्पसका क्याम्पस प्रमुखज्यू लगायत सम्पूर्ण प्राध्यापकज्यूहरू समक्ष यस एकाई समितिको तर्फबाट शुभकामना व्यक्त गर्न चाहन्छु । आगामी दिनमा क्याम्पसको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगतीको कामना व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाई समितिको भूमिका

कुमार श्रेष्ठ
सभापति



त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ एकाई समिति, अमृत क्याम्पस ।

अमृत क्याम्पस २०१३ साल आश्विन १ गते पब्लिक साइन्स कलेजको नाममा स्थापना भई २०३० साउन १ गते देखि त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयको आङ्गिक क्याम्पसका रूपमा रहेको त्रि.वि.को विज्ञान संकायमा पठन पाठन हुने क्याम्पसहरू मध्ये एक हो । यस अमृत क्याम्पसमा कार्यरत अधिकांश कर्मचारीहरू तथा शिक्षकहरू त्रि.वि. सेवा आयोगबाट छानिएर सेवा प्रवेश तथा पदोन्नती हुने हुँदा त्रि.वि. का ऐन, नियम, विनियम तथा कार्य प्रणाली प्रति जवाफदेही रही लगनशील तथा इमान्दार भई कार्यरत रहेका छन् । यसमा पनि त्रि.वि. अन्तर्गतका कर्मचारीहरूको पेशागत हक हितको लागि २०४७ साल देखि संगठनिक संरचनाको रूपमा त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ स्थापना भई पेशागत हक हितका सवालमा आफ्ना गतिविधिहरू संचालन गर्दै आइरहेको छ । यसै संघको परिपुरकको रूपमा रहेको त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ अन्तर्गत नेपालभरि रहेका जम्मा ७३ वटा एकाई समितिहरू मध्येको त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाई पनि एक अंग हो । यस क्याम्पसमा कार्यरत जम्मा ७५ जना कर्मचारीहरूको माझबाट अत्याधिक मत प्राप्त गरी निर्वाचित पदाधिकारी तथा सदस्यहरूको टिम २०७४ सालमा सम्पन्न निर्वाचनबाट निर्वाचित भई कर्मचारीहरूको हक हितका सवालमा गतिविधिहरू संचालन गर्दै आएको छ । त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाई समिति स्थापनाकालमा करीव ११५ जना कर्मचारीहरूको संख्याबाट सुरु भएको एकाई समिति हो । हाल सरुवा, निवृत्त र निधन जस्ता कारणले गर्दा संख्यात्मक रूपमा सानो आकारमा आएको छ । हाल क्याम्पसमा संचालनमा रहेका विभिन्न कार्यक्रमहरू जस्तै स्नातक तहका विभिन्न विषयहरू, B.Sc. CSIT तथा स्नातकोत्तर तहहरूमा Physics, Chemistry, Zoology & Botany विषय सञ्चालनमा पनि कर्मचारीहरूको उल्लेखनीय भूमिका रहेको छ । यी सम्पूर्ण कार्यका लागि कर्मचारी संघ, अमृत क्याम्पस एकाईको एउटा महत्वपूर्ण र निर्णायक अङ्गको रूपमा स्थापित भएको छ ।

त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाई समिति २०७४ मा निर्वाचित भएपश्चात क्याम्पसमा भएका कर्मचारीहरूको वर्गीय हितको सवालमा गरेका गतिविधि तथा उपलब्धीहरूलाई निम्नानुसार प्रस्तुत गरेको छु :

- क्याम्पसमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीहरूको हक हितका सवालमा क्याम्पस प्रशासन समक्ष जोडदार रूपमा मागहरू राख्दै आएको,
- क्याम्पसमा क्याम्पस पदाधिकारी, शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी पक्षहरू विच मर्यादित र प्रोत्साहित कार्य प्रणालीको व्यवस्था लागु गर्नको

लागि कर्मचारी संघ सदैव चनाखो र कृयाशिल रूपमा रहि आएको,

- इलेक्ट्रोनिकस हाजिरी (E-attendance) लाई व्यवस्थित गर्ने र हाजिरी पुस्तिकालाई प्रतिस्थापित गर्दै लग्ने क्रममा क्याम्पस प्रशासनसँग समन्वय गरी लागु गर्न सफल भएको,
- कर्मचारी संघले ३०% सेवा सुविधा थपको लागि पहल गरी स्वीकृती ल्याउन सफल भई कार्यान्वयनको क्रममा रहेको,
- देशको ऐतिहासिक यस क्याम्पसको गरिमालाई उच्च बनाई राख्नको लागि त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाई समिति सदैव कटिबद्ध रहेको छ । यसको लागि क्याम्पस प्रशासन, शिक्षक र विद्यार्थी वर्गसँग आपसी छलफल र समझदारीमा अगाडि बढ्न तयार रहेको छ ।

त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाई समितिको २०७४ सालमा सम्पन्न निर्वाचनबाट निर्वाचित पदाधिकारी तथा सदस्यहरूको विवरण :

१)	श्री कुमार श्रेष्ठ	सभापति
२)	श्री सानुभाई के.सी.	उप-सभापति
३)	श्री राम खकुरेल	सचिव
४)	श्री सरोज थापामगर	सह-सचिव
५)	श्री बल बहादुर राउत	कोषाध्यक्ष
६)	श्री मान बहादुर गोले	सदस्य
७)	श्री श्याम बहादुर तामाङ	सदस्य
८)	श्रीमती मोतिमायाँ तामाङ	सदस्य
९)	श्रीमती राम कुमारी बूढाथोकी	सदस्य
१०)	श्री विष्णु बहादुर महर्जन	सदस्य
११)	श्री कमल थापामगर	सदस्य

अन्त्यमा कर्मचारी संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाई समिति समग्र क्याम्पसको हितको लागि सदा तत्पर रहेको यहाँहरू समक्ष प्रतिबद्धता जाहेर गर्दछौं । क्याम्पसमा कार्यरत शिक्षक, कर्मचारीहरूलाई पेशागत संघरसंगठनको तर्फबाट हुने सहयोगमा कुनै पनि कमी कमजोरी हुन नदिई क्याम्पसको विकास र विस्तारमा अग्रसर रहँदै सम्पूर्ण कर्मचारीहरूको छाँटा संगठनको रूपमा रहेको त्रि.वि. कर्मचारी संघ अमृत क्याम्पस एकाई समिति हामी सबैका माझ कृयाशील रूपमा रहिरहेको जानकारी समेत गराउँदछु ।

कल्याणकारी र शिक्षाप्रद खेलकुद

- विपिन कुमार दाहाल

पूर्व विद्यार्थी कल्याण तथा खेलकुद प्रमुख (अस्कल)
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१. हाम्रो सोचाइ

नेपालका सन्दर्भमा खेलकुद र शिक्षालाई एक अर्काका सहयोगी भन्दा विरोधी तत्वका रूपमा लिने गरिन्छ। मोटो बुद्धि भएका, मशल पावरमा विश्वास गर्ने खेलकुदतिर लाग्ने र तेज दिमाग भएका सोच विचार गर्नेहरू शिक्षातिर अथवा पढाइ लेखाइतिर लाग्ने गर्छन् भन्ने जन विश्वास रहेको छ। त्यसैले, नेपाली अभिभावकहरूले खेलकुदबाट पनि व्यक्तित्व निर्माण हुन्छ, नाम कमाइन्छ र समाज सेवा हुन्छ भन्ने सोच अझै स्थापित भइ सकेको छैन। नेपाली अभिभावकहरूमा यस्तो धारणा बन्नुमा वि.सं. २०१७ देखि २०७२ सम्म खेलाडीहरूलाई तत्कालीन शासन व्यवस्थाले जनताका विरुद्ध मारपीटका लागि प्रयोग गरेको थियो भने २०७२ साल पछि पनि विभिन्न राजनीतिक दलहरूले पञ्चायतले जस्तै खेलाडीहरूलाई दलका स्वार्थका लागि प्रयोग गर्न खोजेको देखिन्छ, त्यसैले गर्दा यो क्षेत्र अझै पनि शंकाको घेरामा रहेको देखिन्छ। यस कुरामा खेलाडीहरू स्वयम् सतर्क हुनु पर्‍यो आफूहरू कुनै व्यक्ति वा दलको स्वार्थका लागि प्रयोग हुने साधन हुनु भएन।

खेलकुद र शिक्षाको सम्बन्धमा नेपाली सोचाइ त्रुटिपूर्ण छ, यो त हाम्रो राजनीतिक र सामाजिक परिवेशका कारणले निर्मित सोच हो, वास्तविकता यसको ठीक विपरित छ। खेलकुद र शिक्षा एक अर्काका सहयोगी तत्व हुन्। यसै कुरालाई स्थापित गर्ने यस लेखको प्रयास रहेको छ। त्यस उद्देश्यका लागि खेलकुद र शिक्षाको पाश्चात्य र पूर्वीय प्रारम्भविन्दु र अभ्यासको संक्षिप्त प्रस्तुति दिइएको छ।

२. पश्चिममा खेलकुदको व्यवस्थित थालनी

संसारमा धेरै थरिका कला र विज्ञानको प्रारम्भ ग्रीसका विभिन्न टापुहरूबाट भएको पाइन्छ। यसै सन्दर्भमा खेलकुदको व्यवस्थित प्रारम्भ र प्रतिस्पर्धाको प्रारम्भ समेत ग्रीसबाट भएको देखिन्छ। ग्रीकको ओलम्पिया पहाडमा देउताहरूको वासस्थान रहेको मानिन्थ्यो। ग्रीकको समृद्धिका लागि ती देउताहरूलाई खुशी पार्न जरुरी मानिन्थ्यो। देउताहरूलाई खुशी पार्नका लागि मुख्य रूपमा दुइखाकाले आयोजना गरिन्थ्यो। १ विभिन्न खाले खेलहरूको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक आयोजना र २ नाटकहरूको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक आयोजना प्रत्येक वर्ष राष्ट्रिय रूपमा गरिन्थ्यो। विभिन्न टापुमा बस्ने ग्रीसवासीहरूले दुवै खाले प्रतिस्पर्धाका लागि अथक तयारी गर्ने गर्थे किनभने ती प्रतिस्पर्धामा भाग लिनु गौरव मानिन्थ्यो। ग्रीसमा खेलकुद र नाटकको विकासमा यसरी आयोजित वार्षिक प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक कार्यक्रमहरूको ठूलो योगदान रहेको देखिन्छ। सोक्रेटस र प्लेटो दुवै जना एथलेट र दार्शनिक थिए, धेरैजसो नाटककारहरू यसै प्रधिस्पर्धाबाट जन्मेको देखिन्छ। प्राचीन ग्रीसको खेलकुद परम्पराको सम्मान र निरन्तरता स्वरूप वर्तमान समयमा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक खेलकुदलाई ओलम्पिक नामाकरण गरिएको हो।

नाटक र खेलकुदको अन्तर्सम्बन्ध छ। दुवैमा संलग्न व्यक्तिले अपेक्षित निश्चित भूमिका निर्वाह गर्नु पर्दछ। दर्शकका सामु आफ्नो क्षमता र दक्षता देखाउने मौका पाउँछ।

प्राचीन ग्रीसको खेलकुद परम्पराले स्पष्ट रूपमा खेलको स्वभाव सामाजिक देखाउँछ। प्रतिस्पर्धाका लागि धेरै मानिसहरू एकै ठाउँमा भेला हुन्थे। यसरी खेल्ने मानिसलाई सामाजिक हुन सिकायो, सामाजिक सौहार्दताका लागि वातावरण बनाउन सहयोग पुऱ्यायो।

३. पूर्व खेलकुदको थालनी र विकास

भारत, नेपाल लगायतका देशहरूमा शरीर र दिमाग स्वस्थ राख्ने सिद्धान्त र अभ्यासका रूपमा योग सिद्धान्तको विकास भएको देखिन्छ। पूर्वीय छ, दर्शनशास्त्रहरू मध्ये योग पनि एउटा हो। अरु दर्शनहरूले दिमागको अभ्यासमा जोड दिएका छन् भने योगले शरीर र दिमाग दुवैको विकासमा समान महत्व दिएको छ। शरीरमा विभिन्न अङ्गहरूलाई स्वस्थ राख्ने हिसावले योग अभ्यासहरूको विकास भएको र दिमागलाई स्वस्थ राख्न प्रणायाम र ध्यानको विकास भएको देखिन्छ। ऋषि पतञ्जलीले यो गशास्त्रमा विशद चर्चा गरेको योगले पूर्वीय दर्शनका सबै शाखा प्रशाखाहरूलाई गहिरो ढंगले प्रभाव पारेको देखिन्छ। गीता, उपनिषद, पुराणहरूमा योगका बारेमा विस्तृत चर्चा पाइन्छ। विकसित पश्चिम मुलुकहरूमा योग ठूलो प्रभाव देखिन्छ। युरोप, अमेरिका र अस्ट्रेलियामा हजारौं मानिसले योग शिक्षक भएर काम गरिरहेका छन्। एशियाका मुलुकहरूमा योग बाहेक कबड्डी, चीनमा कम्फु, जापानमा ताइकण्डो लगायतका मार्शल आर्ट शरीर स्वस्थ राख्ने विद्याका रूपमा विकसित भएका हुन्।

एशियामा विकसित खेलहरूले पनि सिक्ने र सिकाउने गुरु शिष्य परम्परा, अनुशासन, सहयोग भाव र सामाजिकताको भाव नै देखाउँछन्।

४. किन खेलकुद ?

स्वस्थ शरीरमा मात्र स्वस्थ दिमाग रहन सक्छ। स्वस्थ शरीर पर्याप्त व्यायाम विना सम्भव छैन। हाम्रो शरीरको आवश्यकता अनुरूप विभिन्न खाले व्यायामहरूको विकास भएको छ। प्राचीन समयमा ग्रीकहरूले खेलकुदलाई महत्व दिएकाले त्यहाँ शरीर र दिमागको सन्तुलित विकास भएको पाइन्छ। पूर्वमा पनि जहाँ योगको अभ्यासको चलन थियो त्यहाँ शरीर र मनको सन्तुलित विकास भएको पाइन्छ। जुन समाजमा त्यस्तो अभ्यास थिएन त्यहाँ मानिसका स्वास्थ्य विप्रेको देखिन्छ।

खेलकुद व्यक्तिको व्यक्तित्व विकासको कारक तत्व एवं व्यक्तिलाई समाजसँग जोड्ने प्रमुख साधन थियो भने पहिले पहिले मनोरञ्जनको खासै साधनहरू नभएको अवस्थामा खेलकुद नै मानिसको मनोरञ्जन गर्ने साधन पनि थियो। खेल्ने ठाउँहरू धेरै मानिसको रमाइलो हेर्ने ठाउँ पनि थियो।

५. स्वस्थ शरीर र दिमागका लागि प्रभाव पार्ने कारकहरू

क) सचेत बाबुआमा स्वस्थ शरीर र दिमागका लागि प्रभाव पार्ने प्रमुख कारक हुन्। मुख्य रूपमा आमाले मानव जीवनको प्रथम

गुरु हुन् । आमा सचेत भएमा शिशुलाई धेरै रोगबाट जोगाउन सकिन्छ । सम्पूर्ण जीवनको आधार शिशु अवस्था हुनाले आमा स्वास्थ्य बारे शिक्षित हुन जरुरी देखिन्छ ।

- ख) सन्तुलित आहार (जसरी एउटा मेशीनलाई ठीक राख्न उचित उर्जा चाहिन्छ, त्यसैगरी शरीर मूलत एउटा मेशीन भएकाले यसको उचित व्यवस्थापनका लागि सन्तुलित भोजन जरुरी हुन्छ) ।
- ग) सामाजिक परिवेश (पढालेखा मानिसहरू बसोबास गर्ने ठाउँमा सरसपढाइ, सन्तुलित भोजनको जानकारी हुन्छ) ।
- घ) भौगोलिक अवस्था (गरम ठाउँमा भन्दा ठण्डा ठाउँमा मानिस बढी स्वस्थ तन्दुरुस्त रहन्छ) ।

६. को हो स्वस्थ मानिस ?

- क) शारीरिक र मानसिक रोगहरूबाट मुक्त
- ख) अति सक्रिय र अनुशासित जीवन
- ग) सधैं सन्तुलित भोजन लिने
- घ) तनावहरूबाट मुक्त
- ङ) आनन्दमय जीवन, रमाएर बाँच्ने
- च) शारीरिक र मानसिक तनावबाट मुक्त हुने हुनाले सधैं जवान महशुस गर्नु, स्फूर्तिलो हुनु
- छ) राम्रो पाचनक्रिया, स्वस्थ मुटु, गाढा निद्रा एवं बलियो शारीरिक संरचना
- ज) हँसिलो देखिने र सकारात्मक सोच भएको

७. खेलकुदबारे विभिन्न खाले मानिसका बुझाइ

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय ओलम्पिक कमिटीले विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठनसँग सम्झौता गरेको थियो जस अनुसार सन् २००० सम्ममा खेललाई स्वास्थ्य सुधार्नका लागि प्रयोग गर्नु पर्ने छ (उपाल र गौतम, २००५, पृ. १) । शारीरिक तन्दुरुस्ती बजारमा किन्न पाइदैन यो त नियमित खेलकुद र सकारात्मक जीवन शैलीमा बानी पारेर प्राप्त गर्ने कुरा हुन् (गौतम, पृ. १) ।

स्वामी विवेकानन्दले भनेका थिए १२ पटक गीता पढेर जति ज्ञान आर्जन गर्नुहुन्छ, एक पटक फुटबल मैच खेलेर त्यो भन्दा बढी ज्ञान प्राप्त गर्नु हुने छ (चौहान, १९९०, पृ. १) ।

चौहानका अनुसार मानव शरीर एउटा मेशीन हो यसलाई ठीक राख्न नियमित व्यायाम चाहिन्छ । हाम्रो आवश्यकता अनुसार खेलकुद छनोट गरी त्यसबाट शारीरिक व्यायाम लिन सकिन्छ (पृ. १) ।

८. के खेलकुद र शिक्षाको सम्बन्ध छन् ?

खेलकुद र शिक्षा एक अर्काका परिपुरक हुन् र एउटा सिक्काका दुई पाटा हुन् । पाठ्यक्रममा खेलकुदलाई समावेश गरेर लगियो भने यसले विद्यार्थीको समग्र व्यक्तित्व विकासमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउँछ । उनीहरूमा नेतृत्व क्षमता, समुहमा काम गर्ने भावना र सहनशीलताको विकास हुन्छ । खेलकुदले शरीरमा शक्ति बढाउने मात्र होइन यसले आज्ञापालन गर्ने, अनुशासित हुन सिकाउँछ, एवं इच्छाशक्ति बलियो बनाउँछ । यसले मानसिक शक्तिको विकास गरी विद्यार्थीलाई तर्कशील बनाउँछ र विश्लेषण गर्न सक्षम बनाउँछ । खेलकुद समावेश नभएको पाठ्यक्रमले विद्यार्थीका व्यक्तित्वको समग्र विकास गर्न सक्दैन । स्कूलको समय तालिकामा खेलकुदका लागि

प्रशस्त समय छुट्याउनु पर्छ ।

वर्तमान युवा पुस्तालाई मानसिक र नैतिक विकासका साथ साथ शारीरिक विकास जरुरी हुन्छ । शारीरिक क्रियाकलाप विना स्वस्थ शरीर सम्भव छैन । सबै खाले शारीरिक र मानसिक आनन्दहरू बलिष्ठ शरीरमा भर पर्छ र बलिष्ठ शरीर खेलकुद विना सम्भव छैन । स्वस्थ शरीर विना शैक्षिक प्रमाणपत्र निरर्थक छन् ।

जीवनमा अप्ठेराहरूको सामना स्वस्थ शरीरले मात्र गर्न सक्छ । खेलकुदले धेरै राम्रा कुराहरू सिकाउँछ, जस्तै : अनुशासित हुन, नेतृत्व क्षमता र सामुहिक भावनाको विकास । खेलकुदले पराजयमा पनि मुस्कुराउन सक्ने र विजयी हुँदा पनि विनम्र हुन सिकाउँछ । खेलकुद मनोरञ्जनको सबै भन्दा स्वास्थ्यकर साधन हो (china football university.com) ।

जसरी शरीरका विभिन्न अङ्गहरू स्वस्थ रहेमा दिमाग स्वस्थ रहन्छ, त्यसैगरी जुन विद्यार्थीले खेलकुदमा ध्यान दिन्छ, उसले पढाइ पनि राम्रो हुन्छ । स्वस्थ विद्यार्थीले बढी मेहनत गर्न सक्छ । जुन शैक्षिक संरचनाको पाठ्यक्रममा खेलकुदलाई उचित स्थान दिइएको छ, त्यसैले अन्य विषयको पठन पाठनमा सहयोग पुऱ्याउँछ ।

९. निष्कर्ष

खेलकुदको सामाजिक चरित्र हुन्छ । भारत पाकिस्तान क्रिकेट म्याच हुँदा सारा मिडियाहरूको ध्यान त्यसैमा हुन्छ । नेपाली टिमिले क्रिकेट म्याच जित्दा सारा नेपालीले खुशीयाली मनाउँछन् भने म्याच हार्दा सारा देश दुःखी हुन्छ । फिफा वर्ल्ड कप अन्तर्गत फुटबल खेलहरू भइ रहना संसार भरिका मिडियाहरू सबै त्यसकै प्रसारण लागेका हुन्छन् । संसार भरिका करोडौं मानिसको मनोरञ्जनको मुख्य स्रोत बन्छ । खेलले मानिसलाई प्रसिद्ध बनाउँछ । राम्रा क्रिकेट र फुटबल खेलाडी विश्व प्रसिद्ध हुन्छन् । उदाहरणका लागि क्रिकेट खेलमा सचिन तेन्दुल्कर, शहीद अफ्रिदी, वासिम अक्रम, शोएब, अख्तर बेरेन लारा, किस गेली, सुनिल गावस्कर, मुरलीधरनु, ब्रेट ली, र फुटबलमा रोनाल्डो, म्याराडोना, पेले, जेद्दाने, जोन रुफ, गर्ड मुलर, जिको, फिगोलाई संसारमा कसले चिन्दैन ? नेपालमा विमल घर्ति मगर, पारस खड्कालाई कसले चिन्दैन ? अतः त्रि.वि.का आंगिक क्याम्पसहरूमा यसलाई विभागीय स्तरमै महत्व दिएको छ । अमृत क्याम्पसका गतिविधि सर्वसाधारण यात्रुहरू र विद्यार्थीहरू माझ चिर परिचित छन् ।



ग्रन्थ सूची

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S.No.	Name	Degenation
1	Bijay Kumar Sharma	Deputy Administrator
2	Om Prakash Chaudhary	Deputy Administrator
3	Kamal Subedi	Section Officer
4	Chandrika Devi Singh	Section Officer
5	Binod Kumar Shrestha	Section Officer
6	Ganesh Prasad Khanal	Account Officer
7	Kebal Pathak	Account Officer
8	Roshana Bajracharya	Account Officer
9	Ramesh Niraula	Section Officer
10	Kalu Karki	Section Officer
11	Kedar Basnet	Health Officer
12	Nanda Krishna Manandhar	Technical Officer (Lab)
13	Radha Subedi	Office Head Assistant
14	Subarna Man Bajracharya	Office Head Assistant
15	Kumar Shrestha	Office Head Assistant
16	Milan Man Singh Dangol	Office Head Assistant
17	Anila Shakya	Account Head Assistant
18	Bachhu Krishna Shrestha	Account Head Assistant
19	Rukesh Karmacharya	Account Head Assistant
20	Robin Bilash Bajracharya	Asst. Computer Operator
21	Anand Khanal	Office Head Assistant
22	Mani Raj Budhathoki	Office Head Assistant
23	Renuka Maharjan	Office Head Assistant
24	Bishworam Bjuguchhe	Office Head Assistant
25	Sunita Tiwari	Technical Head Assistant
26	Dhurba Prasad Paudel	Technical Head Assistant
27	Bidhi Narayan Chaudhary	Technical Head Assistant
28	Ramesh Kumar Budhathoki	Technical Head Assistant
29	Lal Bahadur Rai	Technical Head Assistant
30	Shiva Ram Khanal	Technical Head Assistant
31	Prakash Basnet	Technical Assistant
32	Bhai Krishna K.C.	Technical Head Assistant
33	Janardan Bahadur Thapa	Technical Assistant
34	Hari Sharan Bist	Technical Head Assistant
35	Maheshwor Bhandari	Technical Head Assistant
36	Ram Keshar K.C.	Technical Head Assistant
37	Ratna Bahadur Shahi	Technical Head Assistant

38	Ram Maharjan	Technical Head Assistant
39	Madhav Raj Acharya	Technical Head Assistant
40	Bishnu Bahadur Maharjan	Technical Assistant
41	Mukunda Raj Subedi	Technical Assistant
42	Saroj Thapamagar	Technical Assistant
43	Ram Khakurel	Technical Assistant
44	Karna Maharjan	Technical Assistant
45	Lalita Kumari Thapa Chhetri	Technical Assistant
46	Kamal Ballav Pant	Technical Assistant (Electric)
47	Sanubhai K.C.	Technical Assistant (Plumbing)
48	Dhurba Prasad Satyal	Office Attendant
49	Balkrishna Thapa	Office Attendant
50	Shyam Bahadur Adhikari	Office Attendant
51	Shiva Prasad Niraula	Office Attendant
52	Bir Bahadur Jimba	Office Attendant
53	Puspa Maharjan	Office Attendant
54	Balkrishna Shrestha	Senior Office Attendant
55	Achyut Bhandari	Office Attendant
56	Motimaya Tamang	Office Attendant
57	Kamal Thapamagar	Office Attendant
58	Arjun Rishal	Office Attendant
59	Ram Kumari Budhathoki	Office Attendant
60	Dinesh Alemagar	Office Attendant
61	Shrawan Bahadur Magar	Office Attendant
62	Man Bahadur Gole	Office Attendant
63	Ramkrishna Paudel	Office Attendant
64	Sagar Prasad Lamichhane	Office Attendant
65	Laxmi Pandey	Office Attendant
66	Kalpana Khatri	Office Attendant
67	Kalpana Manandhar	Office Attendant
68	Surya Bahadur Basnet	Office Attendant
69	Indra Bahadur Lama	Office Attendant
70	Tika Bahadur Budhathoki	Office Attendant
71	Bal Bahadur Raut	Office Attendant
72	Shanti Podeni	Office Attendant
73	Dil Ratna Deula	Office Attendant
74	Raju Pode	Office Attendant
75	Sanjay Deula	Office Attendant

Teaching Staff

S.No.	Name	Degination
1	Rajesh Mahaju	Campu Chief
2	Dr. Puspa Lal Homagai	Asst. Campus Chief
3	Rabindra Singh Mahat	Asst. Campus Chief

Physics

4	Dr. Narayan Prasad Chapagain	Professor
5	Dr. Lala Joshi Pradhan	Associate Professor
6	Rabi Laxmi Chitrakar	Associate Professor
7	Dr. Rajendra Parajuli	Associate Professor
8	Narayan Prasad Rijal	Associate Professor
9	Nirmal Bahadur Amatya	Associate Professor
10	Lok Bahadur Baral	Associate Professor
11	Janak Ratna Malla	Associate Professor
12	Pitamber Shrestha	Lecturer
13	Ambika Shakya	Lecturer
14	Sumana Gyawali	Lecturer
15	Ganapati Nath Jha	Lecturer
16	Umakanta Lal Karna	Lecturer
17	Bal Bikram Khatri	Lecturer
18	Arjun Sedain	Lecturer
19	Mohan Bahadur Chhetri	Lecturer
20	Shiva Prasad Baral	Lecturer
21	Manoj Kumar Chaudhary	Lecturer
22	Bijay Kumar Jha	Lecturer
23	Ram Babu Ray	Lecturer
24	Ganesh Shah	Lecturer
25	Dinesh Kumar Chaudhary	Lecturer
26	Raj Dev Shah	Lecturer
27	Birendra Prasad Yadav	Lecturer
28	Sudist Kumar Shah	Lecturer
29	Sunil Pokharel	Lecturer
30	Dhirendra Jha	Lecturer
31	Devendra Raj Upadhyaya	Lecturer
32	Yogesh Singh Maharjan	Lecturer
33	Hari Krishna Neupane	Lecturer
34	Nawanath Budhathoki	Lecturer
35	Jib Nath Pandey	Lecturer
36	Anil Kumar Mallik	Teaching Assistant

37	Sunil Kumar Mahato	Teaching Assistant
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Chemistry

38	Dr. Daman Raj Gautam	Professor
39	Manju Pant Sharma	Associate Professor
40	Maya Khadka	Associate Professor
41	Kiran Bahadur Bajracharya	Associate Professor
42	Surendra Prasad Singh	Associate Professor
43	Ram Bahadur Kunwar	Associate Professor
44	Shreedhar Gautam	Associate Professor
45	Manjushree Bajracharya	Associate Professor
46	Dr. Bhushan Shakya	Associate Professor
47	Dr. Sarmila Pradhan Amatya	Associate Professor
48	Kanchan Sharma	Associate Professor
49	Dr. Arun Kumar Sharma	Associate Professor
50	Kusum Maiya Dhaubhadel	Lecturer
51	Sanjay Singh	Lecturer
52	Bhishma Raj Pandey	Lecturer
53	Bishnu Mishra	Lecturer
54	Debal Prasad Bhattarai	Lecturer
55	Nirmala Sharma	Lecturer
56	Dr. Ram Lal Shrestha	Lecturer
57	Sashi Joshi	Lecturer
58	Manindra Man Shrestha	Lecturer
59	Hari Bhakta Oli	Lecturer
60	Maniram Kandel	Lecturer
61	Anil Pandey	Lecturer
62	Narendra Kumar Singh	Lecturer
63	Sanker Kumar Karki	Lecturer
64	Rajeshwori Shrestha	Lecturer
65	Anju Kumari Das	Lecturer
66	Kabindra Bikram Pandey	Lecturer
67	Manoj Kumar Prasad	Lecturer
68	Ram Lochan Aryal	Lecturer
69	Toya Nath Bhattarai	Lecturer
70	Ishwor Pathak	Lecturer
71	Prakash Chandra Lohani	Lecturer
72	Santu Shrestha	Lecturer
73	Kamal Prasad Sapkota	Lecturer
74	Ram Daras Pandey	Lecturer
75	Basant Subedi	Teaching Assistant
76	Roshani Ranjit	Teaching Assistant

Environment

77	Rabin Bastola	Lecturer
78	Ramesh Prasad Sapkota	Lecturer
79	Anup K.C.	Lecturer
80	Lal Babu Lal Karna	Lecturer

Microbiology

81	Ushna Shrestha Khwakhali	Lecturer
82	Munal Subedi	Lecturer
83	Suchitra Thapa	Lecturer

Botany

84	Dr. Mukesh Kumar Chhetri	Professor
85	Dr. Kanta Paudel	Professor
86	Dr. Kumudini Shakya	Professor
87	Dr. Baby Sharma	Professor
88	Dr. Bipana Devi Acharya	Professor
89	Dr. Mohan Devkota	Professor
90	Dr. Sajani Malla	Associate Professor
91	Dr. Anjana Bist	Associate Professor
92	Madan Gautam	Associate Professor
93	Ram Nath Prasad Rauniyar	Associate Professor
94	Dr. Gita Rajbhandari	Associate Professor
95	Sunil Kumar Singh	Associate Professor
96	Menuka Siwakoti	Associate Professor
97	Shila Singh	Lecturer
98	Jay Prakash Hamal	Lecturer
99	Santosh Kumar Lamsal	Lecturer
100	Dr. Laxmi Joshi Shrestha	Lecturer

Zoology

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102	Sunil Lal Rajbhandari	Professor
103	Ram Pratap Yadav	Associate Professor
104	Dipa Tamrakar	Associate Professor
105	Dr. Saroj Rana Bist	Associate Professor
106	Shila Maskey	Associate Professor
107	Nilu Manandhar	Associate Professor
108	Subha Ratna Shakya	Associate Professor
109	Khim Bahadur Rana	Associate Professor
110	Dr. Kishor Rajbhandari	Associate Professor
111	Sambhu Prasad Shah	Associate Professor
112	Govindra Dhakal	Lecturer

113	Dr. Rakshya Thapa	Lecturer
114	Bijay Shanker Mishra	Lecturer
115	Dipek Gupta	Lecturer
116	Mamila Pradhan	Lecturer
117	Subash Chandra Ghimire	Lecturer
118	Raihan Shrestha	Lecturer
119	Soni Bajracharya	Lecturer
120	Babita Maharjan	Lecturer

Mathematics

121	Gita Shrestha	Associate Professor
122	Dhurba Raj Sigdel	Associate Professor
123	Guru Prasad Dhakal	Lecturer
124	Ananta Acharya	Lecturer
125	Gopal Neupane	Lecturer
126	Anand Paudel	Lecturer
127	Surendra Raj Pathak	Lecturer
128	Khagendra Adhikari	Lecturer
129	Pawan Kumar Jha	Lecturer
130	Kebar Nath Chatkuli	Lecturer
131	Birendra Kumar Jha	Lecturer
132	Bechan Yadav	Teaching Assistant
133	Ram Kumar Shah	Teaching Assistant
134	Pawan Kumar Shah	Teaching Assistant

Statistics

135	Dr. Bikash Raj Satyal	Professor
136	Dr. Minarbha Rajbhandari	Associate Professor
137	Puspa Raj Shrestha	Associate Professor
138	Nawaraj Paudel	Lecturer
139	Santosh Chatkuli	Lecturer
140	Ishwor Kumar Shrestha	Lecturer
141	Om Narayan Pradhan	Lecturer
142	Surendra Raj Nepal	Lecturer

English

143	Bipin Dev	Lecturer
144	Shiva Sanker Prasad	Lecturer
145	Bipin Kumar Dhahal	Teaching Assistant

Computer

146	Dhirendra Kumar Yadav	Lecturer
147	Depak Pudasaini	Lecturer
148	Binod Kumar Adhikari	Lecturer
149	Hikmat Rokaya	Lecturer

Campus Activities





