Title:

CRT Training

Objectives of the practice*:*

- To persuade the students to possess a sound technical knowledge in the area of study
- To enhance the programming skills of students
- To train the students in time- bound answering of aptitude tests
- To help students excel in language and communication skills
- To prepare the students for different levels of selection process such as group discussions and one-to- one interviews
- To help boost the students' confidence level through soft skills trianing
- To inculcate the importance of projecting a smart appearance
- To groom the students to the corporate level
- To ensure that all eligible students are employed by the end of the final year of study

The Context:

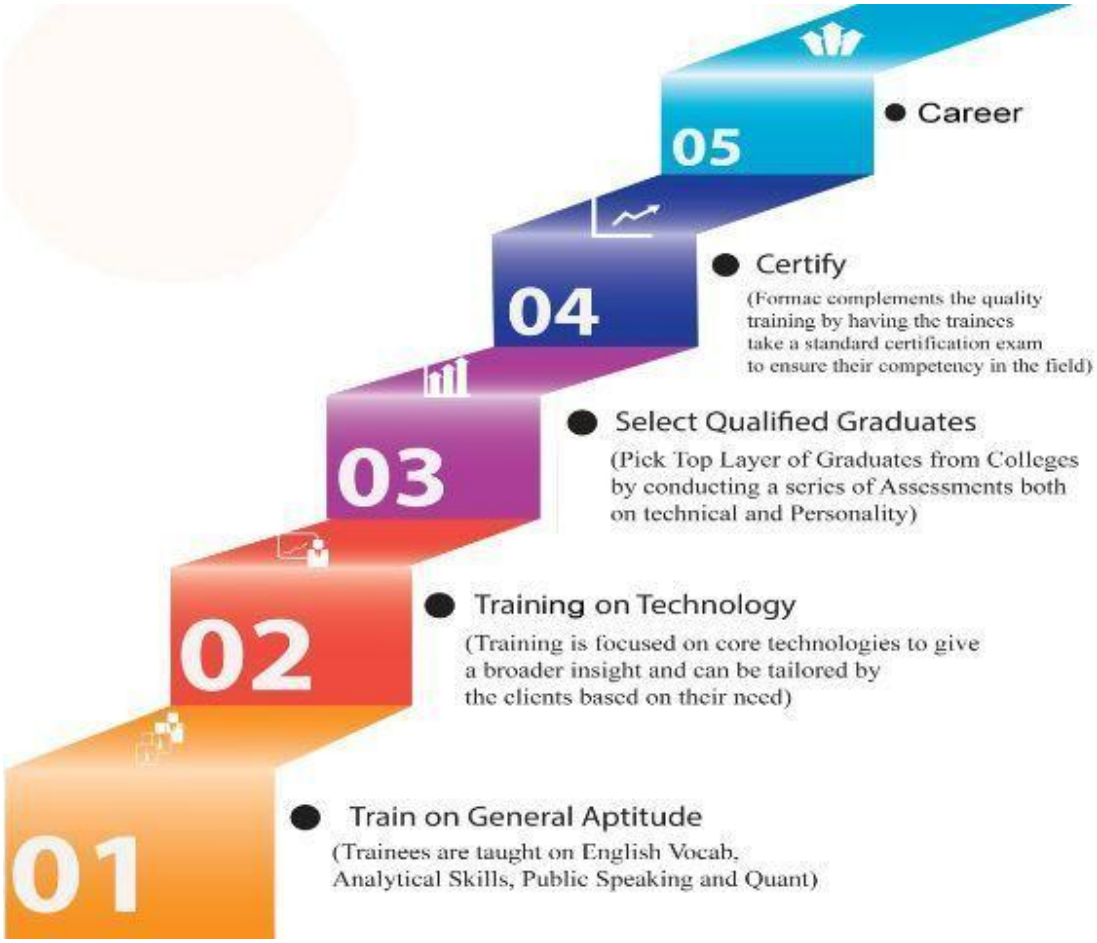
The Country, particularly Telangana has witnessed a massive inclination towards Engineering Education in the past years and the trend has not let off. Some of the main factors behind this choice is the job prospects the IT and other business industries have been able to deliver to fresh students with attractive pay packets. With more than 150 colleges of government and private engineering and considered to be universities offering professional education, if an institution needs to find a place of reputation, it has to be different and it has to be elite in terms of academics and in terms of training it offers to enable students to graduate with a job offer in hand successfully. If not, the institution's very existence is placed under doubt mark. In this context, it has become imperative for a prestigious organization such as ours to ensure that its primary stakeholders are satiated to their standards at the highest possible stage.

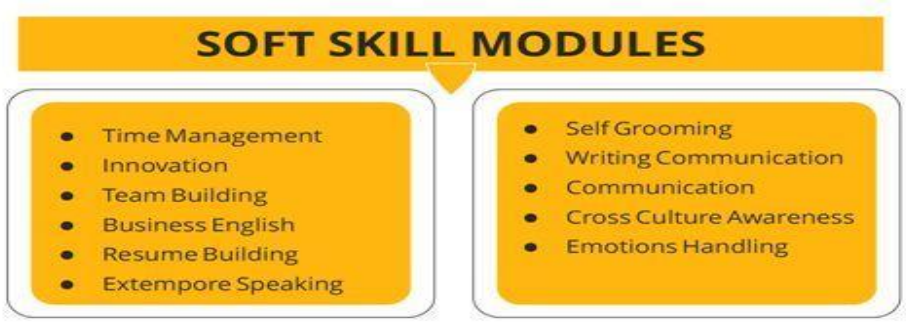
Our management, not new to this level of success, has concentrated from the first batch of students onwards on training the students for campus placement. A placement with an experienced Placement Officer in charge has been identified within a short period. Since then the college's placement process has made a leap towards successful student placement.

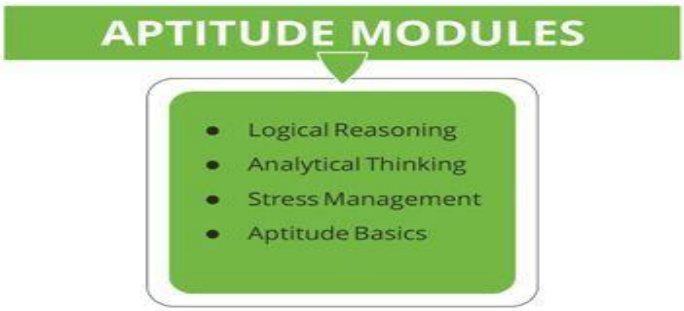
The Practice:

The recruitment of the campus is within the remit of the placement officer. A team of Placement Coordinators selected from each department-one staff member and two student representatives-support the placement officer. This team plannes and coordinates the placement training related activities.

Students are offered the option to apply for campus placement at the end of the third year, while the other options are advancement to higher studies / becoming an entrepreneur. The student's choice is endorsed in writing by the parent/ guardian. It preference fast lines the student into his. The potential. The Rigorous placement preparation is given only to those who have chosen for campus recruitment. This is worth noting that all students attend the same training courses, irrespective of the choices they may select, before the third year. Such an approach to the training programs ensures that all students are to some extent whipped into employability. The time table incorporates the periods allotted for accommodating these sessions- 4.05 to 5.30 P.M. Every single day.







A systematic and scientific approach has been developed for effective training of the students towards campus recruitment. The process chart below demonstrates the steady build-up of skills required for direct campus recruitment.

To augment the training given by the faculty of the college resource persons of repute are brought in to enhance the skills of the students.

- External experts from Talentio, Mumbai are invited to render soft skill training to the students
- On- line placement tests are taken up the students on a regular basis to enhance aptitude, mental ability and reasoning skills of the students.

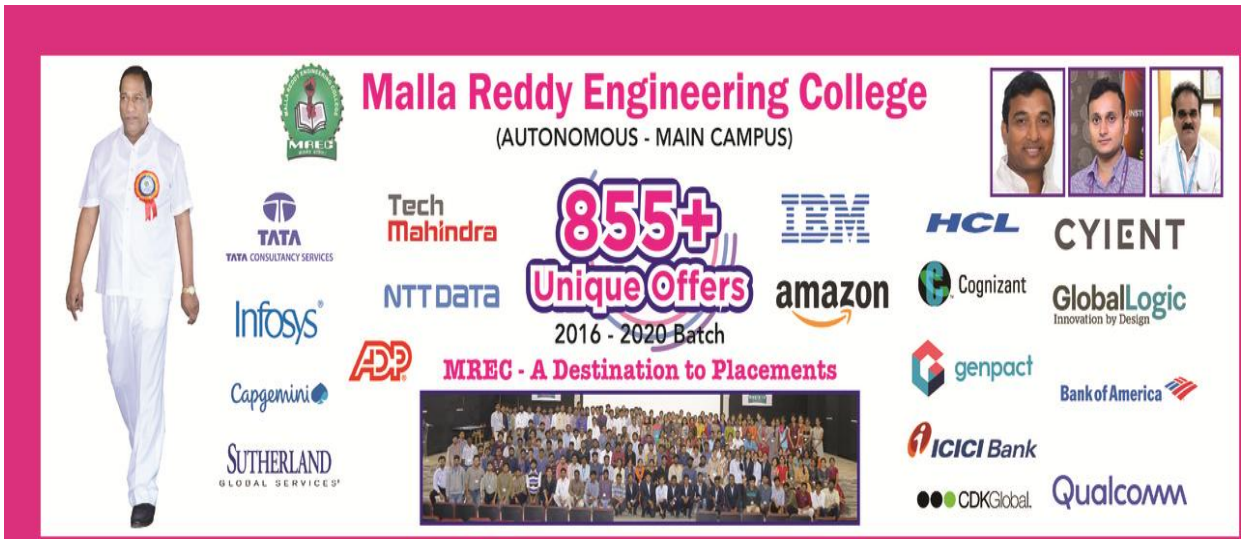
The college emphasizes on the dress code of students as part of grooming the students. On all college occasions and definitely at the time of campus recruitment the students are required to wear the college blazer.

The following should also find a place in this context

Campus placement includes non IT sector companies – the companies / industries that recruit students, branch wise. The placement cell takes all efforts to place students in core companies and if the companies do not come down to Hyderabad, students are taken to campus interviews scheduled in other Engineering Colleges in various places.. Also off campus interviews in industries are planned by the placement officer exclusively for students of Mallareddy engineering College(A).

Evidence of Success:

All the efforts of the college bear fruits and the college has registers a note-worthy placement record. The following pictures shown the the data.



Problems Encountered and Resources Required:

- Number-wise top recruiting companies that come for campus selection demand for Day 1 and this demand is very difficult to meet
- Companies that offer dream packages claim priority over other companies – zero day – for campus recruitment
- Although certain companies are willing to offer week-end internships spreading over two or three months , due to tight academic schedule, financial constraint on the part of the students, unviable commuting distance etc., students are not able to utilize such opportunities

Personnel with expertise in aptitude tests and in developing soft skills can permanently be employed for continuous training of the students

Title of the Best Practice

PROJECT BASED LEARNING

Objective

- To impart education to future engineers with hands on approach to carve engineers who can deliver,
- Design the engineering programs to reflect this change in the pedagogy.
- Design the projects which are relevant to the industry in the present time and keeps pace with the rapid rate of development.
- Build in students, a capability to self directed learning by subjecting student to search at rates required of him, to successfully complete the project.
- To coax students to bring out innovation in them in finding a solution which was not there previously or employ their cross cutting skills in selecting solutions from other areas or other engineering disciplines.

The Practice

- The students in their first year, a 2 hour/week, course of PBL was introduced from the year 2018-19.
- Fundamentals of research methodology was introduced and the practice of chasing for the solution is taught, to brush up all the fundamentals of that concept and update to latest frontiers of knowledge, through studying the previous search.
- Student is given the ability to pick problems that still lying unanswered or where the solution can be obtained with less effort or improvement of accuracy of the solution etc, some significant progress.
- In its experience, Malla Reddy Engineering College had found out that research in education and its methodology had demonstrated its effectiveness in pedagogy too. It appears the method of using the conventional black board and the chalk is still lingering and is about to become extinct.
- While answering a complex problem our students work on a projects in stages some times the project is divided into smaller bits which improve their communication and comprehension skills.
- Our students some time continue the search of solution which opportunity they get when they reach 3rd year where they are given opportunity to continue the same problem they have studied so that they will have head start. By the end of 3rd year they usually come with complete solution. They are provided to proceed to relevant industry to try to practice the solution they have in their mind.
- Students of 3rd year are evaluated based on their ability to find solution and also based on the novelty of the idea developed.
- Rare problems, which require more time or more time to come up with complete solution, will be taken up to as major project in the 4th and final year. They will experiment in the field with the solution they had worked thus far and refine and try to bring it to a completeness.
- The ideas that are worthy will be brought to the knowledge of the industry to develop commercial benefit to the college, simultaneously proceeding with formalities for developing into a patented intellectual property.

Uniqueness:

- The selection of projects are generally industry needs, which are identified through Industry institution interaction cell of the college.
- After certain maturity of the solution, it will be tried to be converted into some consultancy project so that industry orientation is ensured.
- Effort will be made to convert successful projects into Intellectual property rights are protected and patented in time.
- The projects in which there was failure, nevertheless improve the understanding of the subject and through interaction the entire student community learns.

Constraints:

- The education system has its limitations in amounts of time the students can put on the project because at the undergraduate level focus is on preparing an engineer who has compressive all round knowledge.
- When sponsorship is not obtained there will lot of difficulty in proceeding with the project.

Evidence of Success:

- The first benefit received that Engineering graduates are more focussed on the subject and they have improved their ability to search the solutions and when they solution in a particular field and when they see problems in industry it is prompting the students to apply the existing solution from other spheres into their own domain.
- The performance of the students has improved to great extent as they are now no more bored.

Problems Encountered and Resources required:

- As already mentioned above, some of the projects could not be worked because of paucity of time as students should cope with the burden of present education system.
- Lot of effort goes in contact with the industry leaders and again due to constrained in approaching them and constraint of money particularly when there are no sponsors, good project could not be taken up.