

Best Practice – 1

1. Title of the Practice: Industry Institute Interaction

2. Objectives of the Practice

To ensure industrial exposure to the students to acclimatization with the industrial climate to enhance the competency and employability as envisioned by the institute.

3. The context

In this era of globalization competency enhancement is essential. This is facilitated by the Industry – Institute- Interaction (III) cell vis-à-vis industries around along with ICC.

4. The Practice

- One Faculty-One Industry
- MoU between the Institute and industries to bring the two sides closer emotionally and strategically for enhancing the learning levels of the graduates.
- Conducting Annual project expo- Exhibition of research projects of UG/PG students where the projects are evaluated by industry experts.
- Industry Consultative Committee (ICC) at each department to incorporate industry concerns in curriculum.
- Guest lectures, visiting faculty, expert talks involving industry experts, industrial visits, faculty development programs in association with industry.
- Five/ Six week mandatory industrial/ research internships.
- Major/ Minor projects & PG dissertations
- Testing and Consultancy for industries.
- Part time PDDC program for diploma engineers working in nearby Industries.

5. Evidence of Success

- Establishment of Centre of Excellences in emerging technologies, namely SATT Engineering centre of excellence, centre of excellence for communication skills, ELARC
- Industry funded research labs
- Industry scholarship/fellowships
- State of the art infrastructure development aided by industrialists.
- Establishment of various Professorial Chairs by industry.



- Enhanced number of Entrepreneurs
- Increase in Placement ratio
- Revenue from consultancy

6. Problems Encountered and Resource Required

Time management is a concern. However, active interaction between faculty, alumni and industry experts circumvents such situations, as and when it arises.

The professionals and industrialists as part of the Industry Consultative Committee, III, Board of Studies and Academic Council often put forth suggestions to incorporate specific industrial requirements in the curriculum and tangible suggestions are incorporated.



Best Practice – 2

1. Title of the Practice: Learning beyond Curriculum Activities

2. Objectives of the Practice: to ensure all-round development.

3. The Context: Exposure to contemporary topics/ areas/ expertise through aspects for industries/ IITs/ IIMs etc.

4. The Practice

- Permitting students to get training at IIT/NIT or in research organizations,
- Induction Training for 1st year students is conducted after their admission
- Arranging GATE orientation program for all students and GATE Preparation Classes from 3rd year onwards
- Career counselling sessions for students' employability, conducting diagnostic tests to diagnose the weakness of the admitted students and subsequently to groom them; Student Excellence and Learning Programme (SELP-Art of Living course) during Induction Training.
- Psychometric evaluation of the students.
- Peer to Peer Learning (organizing Techfest, Mock placement interviews, encouraging student's participation in Tech Fest of IIT/NIT, participation in various local/state/national level technical competitions, students' chapters like ISTE, IEEE, CSI, IE, ACE, RSC)
- Organizing visits to industries, IITs and R&D organizations
- Awareness drive workshops about the idea of innovation & start-up, Continuous Drive of
- Competitions: Smart India Hackathon, Idea stage, prototype stage, business plan, etc, Soft Skill training (Industry Readiness);
- Remedial coaching for first to final year students in Communication Skills, quantitative ability, logical reasoning as observed in AMCAT employability test.
- Specialized industry-based training programs by industry.
- Organizing motivational talks by local entrepreneurs, E-summits, conferences, seminars.
- Formation of students' clubs for domain and general areas.
- Various students chapters like IE(I), ISTE, IEEE, CSI organise various activities to mould budding engineers into around employable personalities.
- Technical and non-technical activities are funded by four funds and BVM Alumni Association.



5. Evidence of Success

- Increase in interest of various large and medium scale industries for placement and other collaborative activities.
- Increased employability. More than 80% of eligible students get placed before they graduate.
- Increase in number of students joining for higher studies in India and abroad.
- Increase in number of start-ups and self-employment by BVM graduates.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- Awareness of job potential by arranging alumni, industrialists/ technocrats talks and conducting of Alumni meet for career guidance and placement activities
- STTPS/Workshops, Patent clinics, conferences have been organized for bridging the curriculum gap.

