



Yearly Status Report - 2019-2020

Part A

Data of the Institution

1. Name of the Institution		V.S.M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Name of the head of the Institution		Dr.P.Venkateshwar
Designation		Principal
Does the Institution function from own campus		Yes
Phone no/Alternate Phone no.		08857246400
Mobile no.		7729972264
Registered Email		principal@vsm.edu.in
Alternate Email		vsmcoe@gmail.com
Address		Main Road Ramachandrapuram
City/Town		Ramachandrapuram
State/UT		Andhra Pradesh
Pincode		533255
2. Institutional Status		

Affiliated / Constituent	Affiliated
Type of Institution	Co-education
Location	Rural
Financial Status	private
Name of the IQAC co-ordinator/Director	M.V RAMANA, Associate Professor, Department of CSE
Phone no/Alternate Phone no.	08857246400
Mobile no.	7729972281
Registered Email	principal@vsm.edu.in
Alternate Email	naac@vsm.edu.in

3. Website Address

Web-link of the AQAR: (Previous Academic Year)	_https://www.vsm.edu.in/engineering/pdfs/AQAR_2018_19.pdf
4. Whether Academic Calendar prepared during the year	Yes
if yes, whether it is uploaded in the institutional website: Weblink :	http://www.vsm.edu.in/engineering/academiccalendar.php

5. Accreditation Details

Cycle	Grade	CGPA	Year of Accreditation	Validity	
				Period From	Period To
1	B+	2.63	2017	12-Sep-2017	11-Sep-2022

6. Date of Establishment of IQAC

09-Oct-2017

7. Internal Quality Assurance System

Quality initiatives by IQAC during the year for promoting quality culture		
Item /Title of the quality initiative by IQAC	Date & Duration	Number of participants/ beneficiaries
Regular IQAC Meetings	04-Dec-2019 7	190

Academic audit	17-Oct-2019 7	145
FEEDBACK	25-Nov-2019 7	1330
NIRF PARTICIPATION	29-Nov-2019 7	145
ISO /NAAC ORIENTATION	06-May-2019 7	145
ORIENTATION PROGRAMME	07-Aug-2019 7	220
EVENTS ON FACULTY DEVELOPMENT	07-May-2019 7	1160
STAFF ORIENTATION FOR NEWLY JOINED FACULTY	30-Jul-2020 7	21
Patents/copy rights applied/ workshops on IPR	19-Dec-2019 7	1260
MOUs signed with industry for guest lecture, seminar /workshop, summer training, Consultancy Project, Student Exchange, Industrial Visits	27-Aug-2019 7	5394
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8. Provide the list of funds by Central/ State Government- UGC/CSIR/DST/DBT/ICMR/TEQIP/World Bank/CPE of UGC etc.

Institution/Department/Faculty	Scheme	Funding Agency	Year of award with duration	Amount
A B Chandrika	NSS	NSS JNT UNIVERSITY, KAKINADA	2019 7	44500
S N ALI ANSARI	UNNAT BHARAT ABHAN	UBA	2019 7	50000
A BABJI	SERB	DST	2019 7	50000
Dr.K.Saroja Rani	R AND D PROJECT	Sri Srinivasa Building Solutions	2019 7	170000
Dr.K.Saroja Rani	A laboratory study on collapsable behaviour of black cotton soilRD PROJECT	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	2019 7	20000
Mr.B.Sri Kalyan	A Comparative study on concrete strength by using Glass	Sri Srinivasa Building Solutions	2019 7	30000

	powder and Granite powder as Fine aggregateR AND D PROJECT			
Dr.C.Rajselvan	R AND D PROJECT Automatic solar grass cutter	K.Satyanarayana	2019 7	120000
Dr.C.Rajselvan	Solar Sprayer	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	2019 7	32000
Mr.CH. Sai Mohan Reddy	Design And Fabrication Of Swin Car	Sri Kara Automobiles Pvt Ltd	2019 7	145000
Mr.G.V.Prasada Rao	Design And Fabrication Of Solar Powered Seed Sowing Machine	Farmers Association ,Rayavaram	2019 7	18500
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9. Whether composition of IQAC as per latest NAAC guidelines:	Yes
Upload latest notification of formation of IQAC	View File
10. Number of IQAC meetings held during the year :	2
The minutes of IQAC meeting and compliances to the decisions have been uploaded on the institutional website	Yes
Upload the minutes of meeting and action taken report	View File
11. Whether IQAC received funding from any of the funding agency to support its activities during the year?	No

12. Significant contributions made by IQAC during the current year(maximum five bullets)
1. Prepared an overall comprehensive development plan of the college . 2.Students have been encouraged to participate in HACKTHON on behalf of Innovation Cell. 3. Institution Innovation Council has been established under MHRD. 4. As an outcome of industry institute interaction and motivation of students to participate in CRT programme has resulted in increased placements . 5.The increased participation of Faculty in FDP and in Quality research publications.

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13. Plan of action chalked out by the IQAC in the beginning of the academic year towards Quality Enhancement and outcome achieved by the end of the academic year

Plan of Action	Achievements/Outcomes
Designing and implementing Annual plans for quality enhancement.	IQAC is formed with senior academicians. IQAC conducts review meetings every month with every department and assess the progress in academics
Arrange for feedback responses from students, teachers, parents & Alumni on syllabus.	Feedback from all the Stake holders has been taken periodically and analysed and the action has been implemented.
Development and application of quality benchmarks / parameters for the various academic and administrative activities of the institution.	It monitored the teaching abilities of faculty and take measures to improve teaching skills through ICT enabled resources.
Retrieval of information on various quality parameters of higher education and best practices followed by other institution.	Collaboration with university & other engineering colleges in teaching and learning practices to improve quality of teaching.
Organization of workshops and seminars on quality - related themes and promotion of quality circles and institution-wide dissemination of the proceedings of such activities.	workshop on IPR and Research methodology has been conducted to enhance the quality of teaching skills among the faculty
Development and application of innovative practices in various programmes / activities leading to quality enhancement.	Faculty orientation programmes are organized in the beginning of every academic year in basic pedagogy.
Participation in the creation of a learner - centric environment conducive for quality education.	Faculty course content development : Faculty are involved in course content development.
Work for the development of internalization and institutionalization of quality enhancement policies and practices.	Implementation of project based learning by faculty in the departments.
Act as a nodal unit of the institution for augmenting quality - related activities.	our continuous monitoring in quality related activities among Academic and Non Academic Activities to achieve future goals
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14. Whether AQAR was placed before statutory body ?

Yes

Name of Statutory Body	Meeting Date
Board of Governors	21-Nov-2019

15. Whether NAAC/or any other accredited body(s) visited IQAC or interacted with it to

No

assess the functioning ?	
16. Whether institutional data submitted to AISHE:	Yes
Year of Submission	2019
Date of Submission	30-Aug-2019
17. Does the Institution have Management Information System ?	Yes
If yes, give a brief description and a list of modules currently operational (maximum 500 words)	<p>Enterprise Resource Planning (VSMERP) provides a total online solution for computerization of college office Administration and Library computerization. It has following modules. 1). DASH BOARD, 2). MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS) 3). ROLE MANAGEMENT, 4). OFFICE MANAGEMENT 5). EXAM RESULTS, 6). BILLS AND ACCOUNTS 7). FEE MANAGEMENT, 8). SCHOLARSHIPS 9). ATTENDANCE SMS, 10). FEEDBACK 11). ISSUE MANAGEMENT 1). DASH BOARD: Dash board gives the total strength of college i.e. Total employees working, Total intake of students, Total students of all years studying, Attendance today presents, Total titles of books available in library, Total books available in library. Monthly books transaction report (issue and return) graphical representation per year. 2). MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS): Mis has the following sub modules, a). Student strengthb). Faculty strengthc). Fee collection. 2a)Student strength: Student strength reports given in the years 20152016, 20162017, 20172018, 20182019 and 20192020 for all four years of I year, II year, III year and IV year with male and female wise. 2b)Faculty strength: It gives the faculty wise strength as teaching and nonteaching, male and female and category wise also. 2c)Fee collection: In this total fee collected from students towards university fee, tuition fee and hostel fee etc are given for a particular year. 3)ROLE MANAGEMENT:It has three sub groups a). Manage role, b). Manage group, c). Assign role In manage role all types of fesses such as admission fee, bus fee, CRT fee and examination fee can be collected and reports can be generated.</p>

4)OFFICE MANAGEMENT: In this section student's admission record is updated and roll numbers are allotted. It has the following categories a). Dash board, b). Import data, c). Staff, d). Leaves, e). Students, f). Services, g). Reports 4a)Dash board: It contains the data of students, staff, services, notification, report and upload material 4b)Import data: student Data, staff data, Aadhar data, email and phone numbers can be imported from various sources 4c). Staff: It gives the data of all staff i.e. employee id and name, gender, date of birth, department, qualification and phone number etc. 4d)Leaves: staff can apply leaves through online. This section contains leaves types, leaves master and manage leaves. 4e) Students: This section gives the data of students assigned to first year, promote students, students' profiles and detained student's data etc. 4f)Services: Students can apply for transfer certificate, study certificate, course completion certificate and bonafied certificate through online. 4g)Reports: We have to generate various report from this section. Student reports (batchwise biodata report, batchwise count report and programme wise student report), employees report and clubs report (cprogramming, English and maths). 5). EXAM RESULTS: It has a). Import data and b). Result reports 5a). Import data: Subjects and results of various classes, regulations and years are imported from various sources. 5b). Result reports: In this we have got results of student wise, faculty wise, class wise and branch wise. 6). BILLS AND ACCOUNTS:It has the following sections. a). Dash board, b). Masters, c). Staff, d). Salaries, e). Advance request, f). Advance approval <https://www.vsm.edu.in/VSMERP/>

Part B

CRITERION I – CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1 – Curriculum Planning and Implementation

1.1.1 – Institution has the mechanism for well planned curriculum delivery and documentation. Explain in 500 words

Academic Planning : Curriculum delivery VSM College of Engineering has a

Curriculum Committee consisting of Chairperson and Program coordinators. Identification of learning gaps, industry expectations, emerging skills, knowledge enhancement, faculty training and designing of new courses in this backdrop, planning and conduct of programs for curriculum enhancement are undertaken by this committee. Academic calendar is prepared to fulfill the objectives of the curriculum delivery. VSM CoE is affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada, A.P., and follows the curriculum prescribed by the University. The Institution Academic Calendar is finalized in alignment with the University calendar. Annual Calendar of events is prepared which consists of plan for Internships, Field tours and projects. Lectures are scheduled for connecting the requirements of industry and academics. Before the start of every academic session, Principal conducts meeting with Vice-Principal, Academic Dean, Heads of all the Departments, and finalize Academic Policy which covers following points: Teaching Load Distribution (theory and practical) is appropriately allotted among the faculty members. Competency mapping is undertaken at department level to ensure the teachers to handle the courses based on their specialization. Time table is prepared as per the teaching scheme of JNT University and department requirement by the Time-Table Committee. Time table prepared at Department level - teacher wise - class wise as a matrix structure. Preparation for Course Delivery: Teaching Plans (Theory & Practical) and Tutorial Plans are prepared by the subject teachers before the start of every semester. Lesson plan is prepared by the subject teacher prior to the delivery of lecture. Course files are prepared by all faculty members which include Syllabus, Academic calendar, Teaching Plan, Tutorial Plan, Program Outcomes, Program specific outcomes and Course Outcomes, CO-PO(s), CO-PSO(s) Mapping & Attainment, Tutorial Sheets, Class Assessment Tests (CAT) question Bank, Assignment Questions, University Question Papers & model solution, CAT & Sessional examination question papers, Support for Academically slow students etc. Teaching Learning Process: Each department has its own Vision and Mission which matches with the Institutional Vision and Mission. • PEOs, POs, PSOs and COs are defined for each program. To complement the conventional teaching methods, the departments emphasize on following practices: Eminent academicians and industrial experts are invited for delivering guest lectures on current trends in the subjects related to curriculum. The use of ICT enabled Class rooms for Video lectures of expert from IITs and NPTEL. The college provides 16 certificate/diploma and 77 value-added courses. Meeting with industry experts to understand the industry needs, visit to industry as Intern / project Trainee for practical exposure. Conferences, Workshops, seminars and Tech Fests are organized. Training of teachers for new courses through orientation programs STTP, FDP and online courses. Study groups for courses are formed for peer-to-peer learning. Group discussion/Technical quiz/Surprise test. Classes are conducted for the improving employability and preparation of GATE/IES. Action plan for ensuring effective curriculum delivery Effective implementation of curriculum is periodically monitored by all the faculty of departments

1.1.2 – Certificate/ Diploma Courses introduced during the academic year

Certificate	Diploma Courses	Dates of Introduction	Duration	Focus on employ ability/entrepreneurship	Skill Development
Data Communication using C AND C PLUS PLUS	Nil	16/08/2019	45	Skill development	927
MACHINE LEARNING	Nil	01/07/2019	45	entrepreneurship	927

REVIT	Nil	10/02/2020	45	Skill Development	300
Human Rights and Environmental Systems	Nil	03/09/2019	45	entrepreneurship	392
CLOUD COMPUTING	Nil	15/06/2019	45	entrepreneurship	926
Advanced Java	Nil	17/03/2020	45	entrepreneurship	532
Artificial Intelligence	Nil	27/01/2020	45	Skill Development	925
INTERNET OF THINGS	Nil	16/08/2019	45	entrepreneurship	926
ROBOTICS	Nil	20/11/2019	45	SKILL DEVELOPMENT	927
CONCEPTS OF C AND C PLUS PLUS ARE IMPLEMENTED USING EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	Nil	29/11/2019	45	entrepreneurship	532
SPOKEN ENGLISH TUTORIAL	Nil	22/04/2019	45	SKILL DEVELOPMENT	926

1.2 – Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 – New programmes/courses introduced during the academic year

Programme/Course	Programme Specialization	Dates of Introduction
BTech	CIVIL ENGINEERING	10/06/2019
BTech	ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	10/06/2019
BTech	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	10/06/2019
BTech	ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING	10/06/2019
BTech	COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	10/06/2019
Mtech	VLSI AND ESD	16/09/2019
Mtech	COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	16/09/2019
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1.2.2 – Programmes in which Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)/Elective course system implemented at the affiliated Colleges (if applicable) during the academic year.

Name of programmes adopting CBCS	Programme Specialization	Date of implementation of CBCS/Elective Course System
BTech	CIVIL ENGINEERING	10/06/2019

BTech	ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	10/06/2019
BTech	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	10/06/2019
BTech	ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING	10/06/2019
BTech	COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	10/06/2019
Mtech	VLSI & ES	16/09/2019
Mtech	COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	16/09/2019

1.2.3 – Students enrolled in Certificate/ Diploma Courses introduced during the year

	Certificate	Diploma Course
Number of Students	8240	0

1.3 – Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 – Value-added courses imparting transferable and life skills offered during the year

Value Added Courses	Date of Introduction	Number of Students Enrolled
International yoga day	21/06/2019	1030
Morals and Ethical values	02/10/2020	1030
HEART YOGA CERTIFICATION COURSE	18/07/2019	1030
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1.3.2 – Field Projects / Internships under taken during the year

Project/Programme Title	Programme Specialization	No. of students enrolled for Field Projects / Internships
BTech	CSE,EEE,ECE,CIVIL,MECH - INTRENSHIP	240
BTech	CIVIL,EEE,MECH,ECE,CSE - FIELD TRIPS	1030
BTech	CIVIL,EEE,MECH,ECE,CSE - PROJECTS	565
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1.4 – Feedback System

1.4.1 – Whether structured feedback received from all the stakeholders.

Students	Yes
Teachers	Yes
Employers	Yes
Alumni	Yes
Parents	Yes

1.4.2 – How the feedback obtained is being analyzed and utilized for overall development of the institution? (maximum 500 words)

Feedback Obtained

Faculty Performance Appraisal and Development System The Faculty Performance is evaluated by Principal through HOD for every Academic year with the use of self appraisal Form. Faculty members of Higher Educational Institutions today have to perform a variety of tasks pertaining to diverse roles. In addition to instruction, Faculty members need to innovate and conduct research for their self-renewal, keep abreast with changes in technology, and develop expertise for effective implementation of curriculum. They are also expected to provide services to the industry and community for understanding and contributing to the solution of real life problems in industry. Another role relates to the shouldering of administrative responsibilities and cooperation with other Faculty, Heads-of-Departments and the Head of Institute. An effective performance appraisal system for Faculty is vital for optimizing the contribution of individual Faculty to institutional performance. The assessment is based on:

- A well-defined system for faculty self appraisal and every assessment years
- All the students of B.Tech are informed to provide their feedback on the subjects taught, in the prescribed proforma given to them frequently. This will be of great value to the Department to enhance the quality of learning. The student feed back is collected after the one month of commencement of class work and during the last week of the semester. This feedback helps to understand the problems of students, syllabus coverage, effectiveness of teaching etc. Feedback from alumni on curriculum is obtained when they attend the Alumni Meet arranged by the department concerned periodically. In some cases feedback is received as email correspondence. Based on the feedback, the necessary recommendations are proposed in the Board of Studies for discussion and approval. One member is also from alumni in the Board of studies in each department. Feedback from Parents : During Parents' Meeting, parents meet the faculty to know about the academic performance, regularity, conduct and behavior of their wards and they provide such information about the usefulness or suitability of the programme of their wards. Feedback from Peers : The College gets feedback from the Subject Experts, Resource Persons, Members of Inspection Commission and External Examiner for conducting Viva-voce, Special invitees to the seminars, symposium and workshops arranged in the College campus to enrich the curriculum. Industrial Experts Each Board of Studies is represented by a Industry Expert. His / Her elucidations on the requirements of industry with regard to subject knowledge and skill are taken for consideration while revising / updating the curriculum.

CRITERION II – TEACHING- LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1 – Student Enrolment and Profile

2.1.1 – Demand Ratio during the year

Name of the Programme	Programme Specialization	Number of seats available	Number of Application received	Students Enrolled
BTech	ECE	120	46	23
BTech	CSE	120	218	109
Mtech	CSE	18	10	5
Mtech	VLSI&ESD	18	16	8
BTech	CIVIL	60	10	5
BTech	EEE	60	12	6
BTech	MECHANICAL	120	20	10

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2.2 – Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1 – Student - Full time teacher ratio (current year data)

Year	Number of students enrolled in the institution (UG)	Number of students enrolled in the institution (PG)	Number of fulltime teachers available in the institution teaching only UG courses	Number of fulltime teachers available in the institution teaching only PG courses	Number of teachers teaching both UG and PG courses
2019	153	13	137	6	2

2.3 – Teaching - Learning Process

2.3.1 – Percentage of teachers using ICT for effective teaching with Learning Management Systems (LMS), E-learning resources etc. (current year data)

Number of Teachers on Roll	Number of teachers using ICT (LMS, e-Resources)	ICT Tools and resources available	Number of ICT enabled Classrooms	Number of smart classrooms	E-resources and techniques used
145	145	145	39	2	6

[View File of ICT Tools and resources](#)

[View File of E-resources and techniques used](#)

2.3.2 – Students mentoring system available in the institution? Give details. (maximum 500 words)

The VSM college of engineering, has been established by the State Government for teaching UG level engineering courses. Many of our students from rural areas lack proper academic background and financial backup. Mentoring of those students is an essential feature to render equitable service to all our students having varied background. Student mentorship has the following aims: a. To enhance teacher student contact hours b. To enhance students' academic performance and attendance c. To minimise student dropout rates d. To identify and understand the status of slow learners and encourage advanced learners e. To render equitable service to students. The institute has followed the suggestions made by IQAC, Higher Technical Education Dept., (Govt. of Andhra Pradesh) to introduce the mentoring system. The importance of integrating the system for enhancing students' performance is a common resolution adopted by a meeting of teaching faculty. The system was promptly and effectively put into practice after it was first resolved in 2018. With a wide variation in the student population with regard to educational and economic background, the system promises to provide a better understanding of individual students and bring out their highest potential. It also appears to be the most effective method/weapon for mitigating cases of those students who are vulnerable to dropout from studies. Design Implementation: The IQAC had taken the initiative of implementing the mentoring of students. Students are categorised based on the streams of studies and also according to their core subjects. They are divided into groups of 10 to 15 members depending on the number of students. Each group is assigned a teacher mentor who would perform mentoring duties. A Mentoring Format with Job chart and Guidelines is prepared by the IQAC to ensure uniformity. a. Mentors maintain and update the Mentoring Format which contains space for entering particulars and performance of students (class tests, monthly attendance records, etc.) b. After collecting all necessary information, Mentors are expected to offer guidance and counselling when required. c. It is the practice of Mentors to meet students individually or in groups. d. In isolated cases parents are called for counselling/special meetings with the Principal at the suggestion of the Mentor. e. If a student is identified as weak in particular subject, it is the duty of the Mentor to appraise the concerned subject teacher. Uniqueness: The institutional practice of Mentoring System has been designed and implemented – a. to be student centric b. to render equitable service to students of varied academic financial backgrounds Constraints: With the introduction of continuous assessment under the Semester System, time factor could be a constraint for Mentors. Evidence of Success: Though the system has only been implemented in the last few years, significant improvement in the teacher student relationship can be seen. The system has been useful in identifying slow learners and advanced learners. Based on the requirement deduced through a careful examination of each Mentor's report, the College has organised several Remedial Classes in the identified topics/subjects for slow learners. Targets achieved by the

Number of students enrolled in the institution	Number of fulltime teachers	Mentor : Mentee Ratio
1030	145	1:7

2.4 – Teacher Profile and Quality

2.4.1 – Number of full time teachers appointed during the year

No. of sanctioned positions	No. of filled positions	Vacant positions	Positions filled during the current year	No. of faculty with Ph.D
145	145	0	21	15

2.4.2 – Honours and recognition received by teachers (received awards, recognition, fellowships at State, National, International level from Government, recognised bodies during the year)

Year of Award	Name of full time teachers receiving awards from state level, national level, international level	Designation	Name of the award, fellowship, received from Government or recognized bodies
2019	Mrs. Y VARA LAKSHMI, Dept of EEE, VSM College of Engineering	Assistant Professor	NPTEL AWARD
2020	Mrs. A B CHANDRIKA, Dept of ECE, VSM College of Engineering	Associate Professor	NPTEL AWARD
2020	Mr. M VENKATARAMANA, Dept of CSE, VSM College of Engineering	Associate Professor	NPTEL AWARD

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2.5 – Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1 – Number of days from the date of semester-end/ year- end examination till the declaration of results during the year

Programme Name	Programme Code	Semester/ year	Last date of the last semester-end/ year-end examination	Date of declaration of results of semester-end/ year- end examination
BTech	1A0	I-II	23/05/2020	03/01/2021
BTech	1A0	II-II	29/03/2020	06/02/2021
BTech	1A0	III-II	29/03/2020	06/01/2021
BTech	1A0	IV-II	29/03/2020	18/10/2020
BTech	1D6	I-II	17/05/2020	11/02/2021
BTech	1A0	I-I	21/12/2019	24/06/2020
BTech	1A0	II-I	15/10/2019	01/02/2020
BTech	1A0	III-I	15/10/2019	10/01/2020
BTech	1A0	IV-I	15/10/2019	03/12/2019
BTech	1D6	I-I	11/01/2020	19/08/2020

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2.5.2 – Reforms initiated on Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE) system at the institutional level (250 words)

The institute follows the norms, rules, and procedures laid out by the university. Two theory mid semester exams, two assignment tests and a mid-practical exam are conducted for each paper of the subject in each semester for

B. Tech M. Tech Programs. Seminars, group discussions, show and tell and quizzes etc. activities are also conducted. The institution has developed an effective mechanism for efficient and transparent internal evaluation through Examination Committee. The schedules of internal/mid semester/end-semester examinations, submission of assignments, tutorials and conduct of practical's are communicated to students and faculty at the beginning of the semester through the institute academic calendar. Time Table Circular for all IA will be circulated to all classrooms displayed on the department notice board. The syllabus for internal assessment will be communicated to students well in advance. The internal assessment evaluation process is communicated to students by the respective faculty and also during an orientation program for first-year students. IQAC monitors academic calendar and its effective implementation as well. Internal squad has been formed for vigilance during the examination. Question papers are set based on Course Outcomes and approved by the department review committee. They are thoroughly scrutinized to ensure the standard, spread of the syllabus and mapping of COs and follow BLOOMS taxonomy. For engineering drawing and machine drawing practice and examinations we are using AUTOCAD. During these COVID times, some of the teachers are conducting online assignment tests as a part of the internal assessment. Solutions are prepared by the faculty upon completion of the assessment. The tutorials, assignments and projects are assessed according to the guidelines laid down by the university scheme prepared by the faculty. The answer scripts are given to students after the completion of the evaluation for verification of the marks. The Challenge evaluation system and showing the evaluated answer script to the student are the measures taken as a part of the transparency in the evaluation system. To revise and refresh the conceptual knowledge of various subjects, the concerned faculty conducts informal oral tests and assesses the understanding of the students from time to time including remedial students. The faculty makes the progressive evaluation of seminars, presentations, home assignments and group tasks in presence of the students and suggests guidelines for future improvements. A Grievance Redressal Cell has been established. Examination related grievances have been attended by this Cell in time. This mechanism is transparent, time bound and efficient. Examinations are held at the college level as a part of internal evaluation as well as university conducted written examinations. Grievances from these two types of examination are solved through a system and a proper process laid down by the university.

2.5.3 – Academic calendar prepared and adhered for conduct of Examination and other related matters (250 words)

The institution ensures effective time management and timeliness. It receives the university given timeline and adheres to it. In the beginning of the academic year, academic calendar is published by the University for Respective Course. The college carries out effective planning to stick to academic calendar. This allows the teachers and the students to space out their teaching and learning and regular assessment of the same. The tests are conducted in evenly spaced intervals to avoid pressuring the students with too many examinations. Every academic year consists of two semesters. Each semester is to be of 16 weeks. The first Continuous Internal Examination (CIE I) also known as MID I along with the Lab Internal 1 is conducted after 8 weeks of class work. CIE II (MID II) is conducted after 16 weeks of class work. Within the above mentioned 8 weeks of class work, the concerned syllabus is taught to the students. They are then tested on the same material. An average of both these examinations is calculated to attain the final internal marks of the student. These marks are also vitalized to decide the course of nature for teaching slow students and rectify their performance before the external examination. All question papers are set based on the OBE format. They are mapped with their respective course outcomes that are stated in the beginning of the course. The assignments given to the students involve unaddressed program outcomes. This

helps the students attain knowledge beyond the syllabus as these topics are not covered by the exams conducted by the university but are still relevant. These assignments are given within a set of time frame. The students are to complete them within the time given to adhere to the university's timeline. Following the university calendar, every department creates internal calendars to ensure timely delivery of syllabus. Every teacher follows a strict agenda that is discussed and approved by the head of their respective department. This is followed by deducing a day-to-day division of topics and chapters. These topics and chapters are chosen keeping the upcoming CIE in mind. The timeline created allows for the students to complete the given syllabus in enough time. The students are given plenty of time before the examinations as well as to prepare and practice their concepts. In case of any required change, the university communicates the modification to the college and the college enforces the same. In any condition, the academic calendar is followed and respected by teachers of all departments. <https://www.vsm.edu.in/engineering/academiccalendar.php>

2.6 – Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 – Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by the institution are stated and displayed in website of the institution (to provide the weblink)

<https://www.vsm.edu.in/engineering/civilugpeospos.php>

2.6.2 – Pass percentage of students

Programme Code	Programme Name	Programme Specialization	Number of students appeared in the final year examination	Number of students passed in final year examination	Pass Percentage
1A0	BTech	CIVIL	30	28	93.33
1A0	BTech	EEE	54	33	61.11
1A0	BTech	MECHANICAL	94	69	73.4
1A0	BTech	ECE	108	75	69.44
1A0	BTech	CSE	107	92	85.98
1D5	Mtech	CSE	5	3	60
1D6	Mtech	VLSI&ESD	4	4	100

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2.7 – Student Satisfaction Survey

2.7.1 – Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS) on overall institutional performance (Institution may design the questionnaire) (results and details be provided as weblink)

<https://www.vsm.edu.in/engineering/sss.php>

CRITERION III – RESEARCH, INNOVATIONS AND EXTENSION

3.1 – Resource Mobilization for Research

3.1.1 – Research funds sanctioned and received from various agencies, industry and other organisations

Nature of the Project	Duration	Name of the funding agency	Total grant sanctioned	Amount received during the year
Major Projects	90	Sri Srinivasa Building Solutions	1.7	1.7
Minor Projects	90	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	0.2	0.2

Minor Projects	90	Sri Srinivasa Building Solutions	0.3	0.3
Major Projects	90	K.Satyanarayana, Farmer and Entrepreneur, ganavaram village	1.2	1.2
Minor Projects	90	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	0.32	0.32
Major Projects	90	Sri Kara Automobiles Pvt Ltd	1.45	1.45
Minor Projects	90	Farmers Association, Rayavaram	0.18	0.18
Minor Projects	90	Mrs.G.Satyaveni, farmer, vella, ramachandrapuram mandal	0.12	0.12
Major Projects	90	Mr.Pampana Lakshman Rao, farmer, chinna tallapolam	1.76	1.76
Major Projects	90	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	1.63	1.63
View File				

3.2 – Innovation Ecosystem

3.2.1 – Workshops/Seminars Conducted on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Industry-Academia Innovative practices during the year

Title of workshop/seminar	Name of the Dept.	Date
ONLINE WORK SHOP ON TEACHING LEARNING OF SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS ON MOBILE PLATFORM	EEE	08/06/2020
WORKSHOP ON ENGINEERING MATERIALS	CIVIL	08/01/2020
MAT LAB WORKSHOP	EEE	02/01/2020
CCNA WORKSHOP	ECE	27/11/2019
E-KALASALA	ECE	20/12/2020
WORKSHOP ON VMWARE NETWORK VIRTUALIZATION	CSE	12/06/2019
WORKSHOP ON BASICS OF ELECTRONICS	ECE	02/12/2019
WORKSHOP ON AUTOCAD	EEE	27/11/2019
A SEVEN DAYS WORKSHOP ON IPR IN ASSOCIATION WITH SDVVL SURVEY SOLUTIONS	HBS	19/12/2019

3.2.2 – Awards for Innovation won by Institution/Teachers/Research scholars/Students during the year

Title of the innovation	Name of Awardee	Awarding Agency	Date of award	Category
IIC	Vsm college of engineering	MHRD Govt of india	11/06/2019	Innovation and startup policy
ADVANCED LINEAR CONTIONOUS CONTROL SYSTEM	V S M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING- DEPT OF EEE- Mrs. Y VARA LAKHMI	IIT ROORKE	01/07/2019	NPTEL AWARD
MICRO PROCESSORS AND INTERFACING	V S M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING- DEPT OF ECE- Mrs.A B CHANDRIKA	IIT GUWAHATHI	01/07/2019	NPTEL AWARD
DATA MINING	V S M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING- DEPT OF CSE- Mr.M VENKATA RAMANA	IIT GUWAHATHI	01/07/2019	NPTEL AWARD

[View File](#)

3.2.3 – No. of Incubation centre created, start-ups incubated on campus during the year

Incubation Center	Name	Sponsered By	Name of the Start-up	Nature of Start-up	Date of Commencement
IIC	VSM	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	RFID and GSM Based door Locking system Using Arduino	security field	13/06/2019
IIC	VSM	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	Design And Fabrication Of Solar Powered Seed Sowing Machine	Agriculture field	01/07/2019

[View File](#)

3.3 – Research Publications and Awards

3.3.1 – Incentive to the teachers who receive recognition/awards

State	National	International
95	3	

3.3.2 – Ph. Ds awarded during the year (applicable for PG College, Research Center)

Name of the Department	Number of PhD's Awarded
CIVIL	1
CSE	1

3.3.3 – Research Publications in the Journals notified on UGC website during the year

Type	Department	Number of Publication	Average Impact Factor (if any)
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International	CIVIL	10	6.1
International	EEE	12	6.59
International	MECH	23	5.6
International	ECE	8	6.05
International	CSE	20	5.95
International	HBS	2	6.1
View File			

3.3.4 – Books and Chapters in edited Volumes / Books published, and papers in National/International Conference Proceedings per Teacher during the year

Department	Number of Publication
CIVIL	4
EEE	6
MECH	9
ECE	5
CSE	5
HBS	2
View File	

3.3.5 – Bibliometrics of the publications during the last Academic year based on average citation index in Scopus/ Web of Science or PubMed/ Indian Citation Index

Title of the Paper	Name of Author	Title of journal	Year of publication	Citation Index	Institutional affiliation as mentioned in the publication	Number of citations excluding self citation
HIGH TEMPERATURE OXIDATION AND CORROSION STUDIES ON DISSIMILAR WELDMENTS IN AGGRESSIVE SOLUTION OF A Na ₂ SO ₄ V ₂ O ₅ ENVIRONMENT	K. BALAJI	International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET)	2019	5	ANDHRA UNIVERSITY	4
View File View File						

3.3.6 – h-Index of the Institutional Publications during the year. (based on Scopus/ Web of science)

Title of the Paper	Name of Author	Title of journal	Year of publication	h-index	Number of citations excluding self citation	Institutional affiliation as mentioned in the publication
HIGH TEMPERATURE OXIDATION	K. BALAJI	International Research	2019	2	2	ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

AND CORROSION STUDIES ON DISSIMILAR WELDMENTS IN AGGRESSIVE SOLUTION OF A Na ₂ SO ₄ V ₂ O ₅ ENVIR ONMENT	Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET)				
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3.3.7 – Faculty participation in Seminars/Conferences and Symposia during the year :

Number of Faculty	International	National	State	Local
Attended/Seminars/Workshops	7	Nil	10	6
Presented papers	102	Nil	Nil	Nil
Attended/Seminars/Workshops	Nil	95	Nil	Nil

[View File](#)

3.4 – Extension Activities

3.4.1 – Number of extension and outreach programmes conducted in collaboration with industry, community and Non- Government Organisations through NSS/NCC/Red cross/Youth Red Cross (YRC) etc., during the year

Title of the activities	Organising unit/agency/ collaborating agency	Number of teachers participated in such activities	Number of students participated in such activities
EASSY WRITTING COMPETION ON MAHATMA GANDHI LIFE	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING IN CONNECTION WITH HANDS TOGETHER(NGO)	110	653
COMMUNITY OUTREACH PROGRAM	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	40	403
NSS SPECIAL CAMP	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	15	106
RALLY ON JUSTICE FOR DISHA	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING IN CONNECTION WITH RAISE YOUR HANDS(NGO)	60	786
NATIONAL CONSTITUTION DAY	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	115	586
NATIONAL UNITY DAY	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING IN CONNECTION WITH RAISE YOUR HANDS(NGO)	110	365
CONSTRUCTION OF WATER HARVESTING	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	10	110

PITS			
RALLY ON PLASTIC FREE INDIA ON THE OCCASION OF GANDHI JAYANTH	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING IN CONNECTION WITH HANDS TOGETHER(NGO)	60	765
NSS FOUNDATION DAY	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	115	647
FOOD AND CLOTHES DONATION PROGRAMME	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	120	648
View File			

3.4.2 – Awards and recognition received for extension activities from Government and other recognized bodies during the year

Name of the activity	Award/Recognition	Awarding Bodies	Number of students Benefited
cycling and plation drive	Certificate of Award of excellence	international manavata acadey of human excellence	50
Food Donation	Certificate of Award of excellence	J M BETHESTA NEW LIFE CENTER	67
Out reach program in electrical wiring	Certificate of Award of excellence	Panchayati secretary, Malapadu	50
NSS activities(one week)	Certificate of Award of excellence	Gramapanchayathi, Rayavaram	58
Andhra Pradesh Digital Readiness	Award of certificate of recognition	APSSDC	58
National level conference on DRUG Adiction	Award of certificate of recognition	JNTUK	4
Republic day celebrations	Award of certificate of recognition	JNTUK	100
Blood Donation camp at JntuK	Certificate of Award of excellence	JNTUK	30
Independece day celebrations at JNTUK	Award of certificate of recognition	JNTUK	5
ELECTIONS	Certificate of Award of excellence	webcast of the poll process for the general election of HOP/APLA/2019	20
View File			

3.4.3 – Students participating in extension activities with Government Organisations, Non-Government Organisations and programmes such as Swachh Bharat, Aids Awareness, Gender Issue, etc. during the year

Name of the scheme	Organising unit/Agency/collaborating	Name of the activity	Number of teachers participated in such	Number of students participated in such
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	agency		activites	activites
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AWARENESS PROGRAM ON ECHO FRIENDLY GANESHA	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING/NGO	ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AWARENESS PROGRAM ON ECHO FRIENDLY GANESHA	50	646
INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING/NGO	INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY	82	800
ANTI RAGGING	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING/NGO	ANTI RAGGING	30	150
INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING/NGO	INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY	30	230
AIDS AWARENESS PROGRAM	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING / NGO	AIDS AWARENESS PROGRAM	110	1030
AWARENESS PROGRAM ON WOMEN SAFETY	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING/NGO	AWARENESS PROGRAM ON WOMEN SAFETY	55	490
AWARENESS PROGRAM ON ABOLISHING CRIME AND ROAD SAFETY	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING/NGO VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING/NGO	AWARENESS PROGRAM ON ABOLISHING CRIME AND ROAD SAFETY	45	750
HEART YOGA CERTIFICATION COURSE	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING/NGO	HEART YOGA CERTIFICATION COURSE	90	985
View File				

3.5 – Collaborations

3.5.1 – Number of Collaborative activities for research, faculty exchange, student exchange during the year

Nature of activity	Participant	Source of financial support	Duration
WORKSHOP ON PLC (SEIMENS)	B. VENKATESH, A. HEMANTH SAI PRASAD, B. MANOHAR, G. SAI KUMAR, CH. LEELA RAM SAGAR AT JNTUK KAKINADA	AP GOVT	5
WORKSHOP ON INDUCTION MOTORS (SEIMENS)	A. VARAPRASAD AT JNTU KAKINADA	AP GOVT	5
WORKSHOP ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	I. NAVEEN AT JNTU KAKINADA	AP GOVT	7
BASICS OF PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION	G. SAI PAVITRA, G. SAI PAVITRA, VELUGUBANTI VENKATA NARSIMHA	AP GOVT	5

	MURTHY AT JNTU KAKINADA		
CODE DEBOGGING COMPITATION	B.SAMEERA SMITHA BHARGAVI.B.SAI SURYAKALA AT JNTU KAKINADA	AP GOVT	7
GUEST LECTURE ON STAAD.PRO	Mr.B.SRIKALYAN	VSM college of engineering	7
GUEST LECTURE ON ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT	Mrs.R.CHAMUNDESWARI	VSM college of engineering	7
GUEST LECTURE ON MICROCONTROLLER AND ITS APPLICATIONS	Mrs.A.B.Chandrika	VSM college of engineering	7
STUDENT EXCHANGE TO IDEAL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	Jaji Padma Lakshmi plus twenty five	VSM college of engineering	7
View File			

3.5.2 – Linkages with institutions/industries for internship, on-the- job training, project work, sharing of research facilities etc. during the year

Nature of linkage	Title of the linkage	Name of the partnering institution/ industry /research lab with contact details	Duration From	Duration To	Participant
Internship	Internshala Student Partner	SAMAY BHAT NAGA,MANAGER ,Internshala -8929294027	13/07/2020	13/08/2020	Ardani kumari manga plus Thirty Six
Internship	Internshala Student Partner	SAMAY BHAT NAGA,MANAGER ,Internshala -8929294027	18/05/2020	Nil	Haddash rani G Plus Fifteen
Internship	certificate of traning core java	Internshal aSAMAY BHATN AGA,MANAGER, Internshala-8929294027 trainings	15/06/2019	27/07/2019	DEEPIKA TALLA Plus Twenty Five
Internship	course completion certificate in python	naresh technologies software and training dev elopment-040 23746666	01/06/2019	31/07/2019	MANOGNA V Plus Forty
Internship	campus recruitment training	institute of life leader ship-8074008168	21/06/2019	31/07/2019	RAGI TIRUMALA RAO plus Fifteen
Internship		cyber soft	01/07/2019	31/07/2019	G MAYTHRI

	performance analysis of machine learning algorithms for gender classification	systems pvt ltd -040 6649 5969			MADHURYA plus Thirty Five
Internship	PYTHON PROGRAMMING	THE BOSTON GROUP,Hyderabad	01/06/2019	31/07/2019	D HAZEENA plus Thirty
intrenship	HTML and CSS	Smart Brainy Techno Solutions,Kakinada	01/07/2019	30/08/2019	D JAJI PADMA LAKSHMI plus Thirty
View File					

3.5.3 – MoUs signed with institutions of national, international importance, other universities, industries, corporate houses etc. during the year

Organisation	Date of MoU signed	Purpose/Activities	Number of students/teachers participated under MoUs
SRI MANI AUTOMOBILES	25/12/2019	POWER TOOL USAGE IN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY	125
RAISE YOUR HANDS	01/06/2019	CONDUCTING AWARENESS PROGRAMME, ROAD SHOWS	400
SDVVL SURVEY SOLUTIONS	27/08/2019	CERTIFICATE COURSE on REVIT ARCHITECTURE	150
FERRO MECH ENGG	14/06/2019	WORKSHOP ON AUTOCAD HELP DESK	75
INDRA PRASTHA CONSTRUCTIONS	15/06/2019	TECHINICAL SEMINAR ON STAAD PRO	40
SIRI GENERAL STORES	15/06/2019	Introduction to Embedded systems And its applications	135
View File			

CRITERION IV – INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1 – Physical Facilities

4.1.1 – Budget allocation, excluding salary for infrastructure augmentation during the year

Budget allocated for infrastructure augmentation	Budget utilized for infrastructure development
100	70.89

4.1.2 – Details of augmentation in infrastructure facilities during the year

Facilities	Existing or Newly Added
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Campus Area	Existing
Laboratories	Existing
Classrooms with LCD facilities	Existing
Seminar halls with ICT facilities	Existing
Classrooms with Wi-Fi OR LAN	Existing
View File	

4.2 – Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1 – Library is automated {Integrated Library Management System (ILMS)}

Name of the ILMS software	Nature of automation (fully or partially)	Version	Year of automation
SOUL SOFTWARE	Fully	2.0	2019

4.2.2 – Library Services

Library Service Type	Existing		Newly Added		Total	
e-Journals	2	17400	0	0	2	17400
Digital Database	1000	0	500	0	1500	0
Text Books	19574	3883023	300	32153	19874	3915176
Reference Books	2265	58196	200	40252	2465	98448
CD & Video	880	0	100	0	980	0
Journals	40	25000	0	0	40	25000
View File						

4.2.3 – E-content developed by teachers such as: e-PG- Pathshala, CEC (under e-PG- Pathshala CEC (Under Graduate) SWAYAM other MOOCs platform NPTEL/NMEICT/any other Government initiatives & institutional (Learning Management System (LMS) etc

Name of the Teacher	Name of the Module	Platform on which module is developed	Date of launching e-content
KALYAN	DESIGN AND DRAWING OF RAINFORCED CONCRETE	DDRC	16/08/2019
M V RAMANA	DATA MINING	CLASSIFICATION IN DATA MINING	16/08/2019
M V RAMANA	DATA STRUCTURES	CLASSIFICATION OF DATA STRUCTURES	16/08/2019
K SUREKHA	JAVA PROGRAMMING	JAVA PROGRAMMING	16/08/2019
A V V SRINIVAS	ELWXTRO MOTIVE INDUCTION	EMI	16/08/2019
P MANJUSHA	DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS	DCS	16/08/2019
P SRIDEVI	POWER SYSTEMS-II	PS-II	16/08/2019

Y APPARAO	ELECTRONIC CIRCUITE ANALYSIS	ECA	16/08/2019
A NARAYANA MURTHY	ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS	ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS	16/08/2019
G PRASAD	FUEL MECHANICS AND HYDRALIC MACHINERY	FMHM	16/08/2019
View File			

4.3 – IT Infrastructure

4.3.1 – Technology Upgradation (overall)

Type	Total Co mputers	Computer Lab	Internet	Browsing centers	Computer Centers	Office	Departme nts	Available Bandwid th (MBPS/ GBPS)	Others
Existin g	350	4	1	1	1	5	12	60	0
Added	170	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	520	7	1	1	1	5	12	60	0

4.3.2 – Bandwidth available of internet connection in the Institution (Leased line)

60 MBPS/ GBPS

4.3.3 – Facility for e-content

Name of the e-content development facility	Provide the link of the videos and media centre and recording facility
CLASSROOM V S M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, DIGITAL LIBRARY	https://youtube.com/channel/UClnoakyasT005jIGdlyH1q

4.4 – Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure

4.4.1 – Expenditure incurred on maintenance of physical facilities and academic support facilities, excluding salary component, during the year

Assigned Budget on academic facilities	Expenditure incurred on maintenance of academic facilities	Assigned budget on physical facilities	Expenditure incurred on maintenance of physical facilities
50	46.88	100	61

4.4.2 – Procedures and policies for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports complex, computers, classrooms etc. (maximum 500 words) (information to be available in institutional Website, provide link)

LABORATORY : The laboratories are furnished according to the statutory rules. Regular cleaning of the machines is done by the support team in the presence of lab technicians and is recorded in a check list. Before the commencement of the academic year, a lab audit is conducted and a report on the requirement of new equipment, replacement of the old equipment and modernization of machines/software is prepared along with requirement of consumables, non-consumables as per the university guidelines to conduct experiments. Regular inspection of machines is organized. In case of breakdown of equipment, the same is recorded in the breakdown register duly attested by the HOD. Preventive maintenance and breakdown maintenance procedure is followed so as to ensure maximum availability of the systems in the lab. Installation of antivirus and

firewall ensure that the software and system is secured. A daily status check on the hardware and software condition of the machines is undertaken. Breakdown maintenance wherein the system fails due to SMPS problem or boot failure is recorded in a register. If the problem is minor, the technical support staff of the lab will rectify it. For major failures, support from vendor is taken. Periodic maintenance is done by regular cleaning of the lab spaces, software updates and antivirus updates. The stock is verified for the available equipments and discarded equipments, by a meticulous stock verification process by HOD. Fire Safety equipment is maintained in labs as precautionary measure.

CLASSROOM : The cleaning of the class rooms is done every day. In case of any damage to the projector, internet or the audio systems, the class mentor brings it to the notice of the HOD by registering the problem in the breakdown register. The necessary follow up is done by the department and steps are taken to fix whatever is broken.

SPORTS: Students are permitted to play only during the sports hours and to practice for any competition. Students are permitted to utilize and take sports material with prior notice to the Physical Director. In case of any damage observed, the same is recorded in the register pending further action.

LIBRARY: Books are issued on presentation of the library card. Issue of books is initially for a period of 10 days and book is to be returned on or before the due date stamped on the slip pasted on the book. If the due falls on a holiday the next working day shall be the due date. Books which are in circulation can be reserved. Books which are to be reserved will not be renewed and reissued. If the books are lost, then the borrower replaces the books of the same edition or latest edition or pay double cost of the book after getting permission from the Principal. Loss of borrower card is reported to the librarian in writing. After checking the borrowing register they will be issued a duplicate card. Library borrower cards are valid for the respective academic period.

<https://www.vsm.edu.in/engineering/met4.4.2.php>

CRITERION V – STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1 – Student Support

5.1.1 – Scholarships and Financial Support

	Name/Title of the scheme	Number of students	Amount in Rupees
Financial Support from institution	M S N SCHOLARSHIP	850	25500000
Financial Support from Other Sources			
a) National	Fee Reimbursement	850	29750000
b) International	Nil	Nil	Nil
View File			

5.1.2 – Number of capability enhancement and development schemes such as Soft skill development, Remedial coaching, Language lab, Bridge courses, Yoga, Meditation, Personal Counselling and Mentoring etc.,

Name of the capability enhancement scheme	Date of implementation	Number of students enrolled	Agencies involved
SOFTSKILLS TRAINING BY TCS (CORPORATE TRAINING)	22/07/2019	200	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
SOFTSKILLS TRAINING-IN HOUSE	17/09/2019	1030	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

CAMPUS TRAINING PROGRAMME	17/02/2020	425	ANDHRA PRADESH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY
YOGA DAY 1	21/06/2019	463	V S M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
YOGA DAY 2	18/07/2019	455	V S M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
BRIDGE COURSES	10/06/2019	220	V S M COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS PROGRAM	09/11/2019	1030	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
REMEDIAL COACHING	15/12/2019	262	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
PERSONAL COUNSELLING AND MENTORING	22/01/2019	1125	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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5.1.3 – Students benefited by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the institution during the year

Year	Name of the scheme	Number of benefited students for competitive examination	Number of benefited students by career counseling activities	Number of students who have passed in the comp. exam	Number of students placed
2019	Competitive Exams	20	0	20	15
2019	Career Counseling	0	150	0	136

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5.1.4 – Institutional mechanism for transparency, timely redressal of student grievances, Prevention of sexual harassment and ragging cases during the year

Total grievances received	Number of grievances redressed	Avg. number of days for grievance redressal
10	10	2

5.2 – Student Progression

5.2.1 – Details of campus placement during the year

On campus			Off campus		
Name of organizations visited	Number of students participated	Number of students placed	Name of organizations visited	Number of students participated	Number of students placed
7	350	152	3	373	180

[View File](#)

5.2.2 – Student progression to higher education in percentage during the year

Year	Number of	Programme	Department	Name of	Name of
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	students enrolling into higher education	graduated from	graduated from	institution joined	programme admitted to
2019	1	B.Tech	ECE	VSM COLLEGE	MBA
2019	2	B.Tech	ECE	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	M.Tech
2019	3	B.Tech	CSE	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	M.Tech
2019	14	B.Tech	ECE,CSE	VISIT FOREIGN UNIVERSITY	MS

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5.2.3 – Students qualifying in state/ national/ international level examinations during the year (eg:NET/SET/SLET/GATE/GMAT/CAT/GRE/TOFEL/Civil Services/State Government Services)

Items	Number of students selected/ qualifying
GATE	1
Any Other	31
GRE	5
TOFEL	2
GMAT	5

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5.2.4 – Sports and cultural activities / competitions organised at the institution level during the year

Activity	Level	Number of Participants
Haatbazar	COLLEGE	960
Craft designing and pencil designing	COLLEGE	1015
Flower decoration	COLLEGE	890
Singing	COLLEGE	215
Teachers day	COLLEGE	960
Freshers day	COLLEGE	225
Environment day	COLLEGE	486
Independence day	COLLEGE	320

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5.3 – Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 – Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at national/international level (award for a team event should be counted as one)

Year	Name of the award/medal	National/ Internaional	Number of awards for Sports	Number of awards for Cultural	Student ID number	Name of the student
2019	TROPHY MEDAL SHOOTING	National	1	Nil	163B1A0403	B.MANIKA NTA

	BALL					
2019	TROPHY MEDAL HAND BALL	National	1	Nil	173B5A0338	"M.NAGAB ABU K.SRINIVAS Y.VASU N.NAGESH
2019	MEDAL RUNNING (5KM)	National	1	Nil	173B5A0314	K.SAIBABU
2019	MEDAL RUNNING 1500M	National	1	Nil	173B5A0314	K.SAIBAU ,M.NAGABAB U,Y.SAIBAB U,A.CHANDU
2019	MEDAL KICKBOXING	National	1	Nil	153B1A0327	I.SAI KUMAR
View File						

5.3.2 – Activity of Student Council & representation of students on academic & administrative bodies/committees of the institution (maximum 500 words)

A student council is a representative structure that co-ordinates students to the curricular and extracurricular activities of the institution. Student council is involved in the committees of seminars, conferences, workshops etc. The members of the student's council are selected from all the departments. The student council collects student feedback about academic and administrative process of the college. The council also plans co-curricular and sports activities. The institution nurtures students self governance capabilities giving equal opportunity in running the day to day affairs of the college. Representative of the class puts forth the problems and other grievances on behalf of the students of the class. Student representatives are members of various committees like, IQAC, SPORTS, cultural, library, NSS, advisory committees, Antiragging, Hostel campus maintenance, Eco club and other important committees. Students who participate in the student councils under the supervision of staff or administrators learn about democratic process, civic responsibility, problem solving skills leadership qualities and teamwork. There are staff advisors to guide the students in the right direction for the smooth and efficient conduct of various activities planned by the student council. Students have to perform different roles in terms of healthy competitions in connection to various committees in which they are members. The aim of the council is to help students engage themselves in meaningful pursuits outside the co-curricular programme of the college and to provide opportunities for training as a good citizen.

5.4 – Alumni Engagement

5.4.1 – Whether the institution has registered Alumni Association?

Yes

VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, Ramachandrapuram was established in 2009. The first batch was passed out in 2013. An informal ALUMNI ASSOCIATION of VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING was formed in 2015. The students formed the Association with motto to maintain their warm bond with their campus. In 2019 the college decided to initiate the formal registration process of Alumni Association. To provide a form to establish an association between the alumni, staff and students of the institute. To mentor the students of the Institution for higher education, development of character and being good citizens. The institute encourages with prizes and scholarships and render financial aid to needy and deserving students of the institute. To promote the industry-institute interaction to

bridge the gap between industry requirements and education offered and enhance student's employability. In search of employment opportunities to students and fellow Alumni members in need. To contribute towards the welfare of the Alumni. To arrange and support in placement activities for the students of the college. To encourage the students of the institute and members of association for research and development work in various fields. To mould and guide the students of the institute on self employment to become entrepreneurs. To help victims and victim areas of natural calamities and disasters like Earth quakes, flood, storms. Malnutrition fire etc. To arrange blood donation and health awareness camps. ALUMNI MEET: We all VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING have a tradition of inviting alumni for Annual Alumni meet in the month of January . In this meet the Alumni get the opportunity to reconnect with the old friends. This is the best platform for networking and sharing new trends and current happening in the corporate world.

5.4.2 – No. of enrolled Alumni:

281

5.4.3 – Alumni contribution during the year (in Rupees) :

100200

5.4.4 – Meetings/activities organized by Alumni Association :

11-01-2020

CRITERION VI – GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 – Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 – Mention two practices of decentralization and participative management during the last year (maximum 500 words)

The vision of the Institution permeates and is manifested in the actions, beliefs, values and the goals of this institution Makers Such kind of visionary Strategies Brings benefit for either side of the cases like Students and its faculty of the organisation. the work place To attain good governance of the college, the Governing Body Use to take the inputs from different institutional committees, In order to implement all institutional functions different statutory and non-statutory bodies with designated roles and responsibilities have been assigned for good and better governance which also brings transparency. The college delegate authority Collectively Sketch out Opinions from the advisory committees and provide operational autonomy to the Departments and in the name of various committees of the institution. The recommendations of the committees including IQAC are evaluated and implemented. However, the institution promotes the culture of participative management at the levels of management, Dean, Principal, HOD's faculty non-teaching staff and students. The faculty is actively involved in planning and implementing the academic and non-academic calendar for effective teaching learning Process where the class room interactions are certainly done by the pupil centric methods. Alumni and parent - teacher meetings are to elucidate the information on the development of the institution, students are allowed to share their view as class representative and other events coordinators staff meetings are conducted with the management to collect views for developing institution and its activities. So as to reflect the vision and mission of the college.

6.1.2 – Does the institution have a Management Information System (MIS)?

Yes

6.2 – Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 – Quality improvement strategies adopted by the institution for each of the following (with in 100 words each):

Strategy Type	Details
Admission of Students	<p>We follow a standard admission process where in candidates who have passed 10 PLUS 2 with Physics Mathematics as major subjects and with minimum 50 of marks are eligible to apply. The conduct of Compitative Examinations(APEAPCET) is implemented by government of Andhara Pradesh and students are admitted through web based counseling system which is implemented by government of Andhara Pradesh.</p>
Teaching and Learning	<p>Introduction of special subjects as an elective subject was an initiative of the college. Workshops, seminars, regular use of ICT in classrooms contributed to enhancement of Teaching Learning. The AICTE recommended Course on Human Rights and Environmental studies has been implemented. This course, because of it value oriented value, has been continued as an value add on course initiative by the college. Problem solving skills: Class Assignments Think Pair Share Course-Based Projects Project Based Learning Case studies to develop problem solving skills Brain storming to generate ideas Mind-mapping Data mining Logic approximation Participative learning: Flipped classroom Blended learning Show and Tell Open House Role plays for conceptual clarity and participative approach. Guided group discussion to promote communication ability, generate ideas, interpersonal skills. Mock interviews Panel discussions to present ideas Puzzles, Drama, Debates, Games Experiential learning: Learning by doing Internships/Industry Oriented Mini projects Field projects and internships Field/industry visits for survey Audio visual learning in Language Lab. Poster presentation, creating and including video clips Virtual labs Models and exhibits to promote creativity and experiential learning Education tours Movie making</p>
Curriculum Development	<p>Curriculum is set by the University: Suggestions from the CBCS Workshop on Projects and Tutorials (College Academic Committee) were forwarded to the University. Academic mentoring of students is done by the teachers. Our Academic Development Committee designs</p>

	the Addon Courses at the beginning of the Academic Year. the department advisory committee in its regular meeting will identify and recommend the various certificate and value added programs to enhance the employability of students.
Examination and Evaluation	All year round evaluation through class tests, tutorials, student Seminars/presentations keeps the students in touch with their subject. It also enhances and helps students grow in confidence for University examinations. Results of internal examinations are published in the website.. The students also receive a hard copy of the results which their parents have to sign. Parent teacher meetings are conducted for students who have low attendance and are those who have not performed well in college.
Research and Development	The Research development Cell holds regular meetings and conduct research orientatio and developpment programmes. Presentations were given to broaden the academic perspectives through presentations of research done by students and faculty. Research Cell presentations were conducted throughout the year.We also applied for the funding projects to AICTE,UGC/DST along with local industries.
Industry Interaction / Collaboration	The industries were identified for making MOUS and field visits, student projects and internships.

6.2.2 – Implementation of e-governance in areas of operations:

E-governace area	Details
Student Admission and Support	VSM ERP Software - In House Development Fediana Technologies, Bangalore- 560102, Ph. No: 8095671602, Mail Id: sharath@foradian.com
Examination	VSM ERP Software - In House Development JNTUK Portal For exams , SBI Collect for exam fees
Examination	Tally software, Laser computers,Kakinada,9848856799
Administration	VSM ERP Software - In House Development Biometric Attendance CCTV cameras

6.3 – Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 – Teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences / workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies during the year

Year	Name of Teacher	Name of conference/ workshop attended for which financial support provided	Name of the professional body for which membership fee is provided	Amount of support
2019	P.Bhaskar Rao	Indian Society for Technical Education(ISTE)	ISTE	3540
2019	D S L Padmini	Down Stream Processing of Oil and Gas Petroleum Refining	VSMCOE	5000
2019	A.V.V.Srinivas	IIC Ambassador Training	Nill	5000
2019	Vajoorbi Mohammad	One Week Workhop on Ed Tech Tools in Teaching and Learning	Nill	5000
2019	G.Vara prasada Rao	Indian Society for Technical Education(ISTE)	ISTE	3540
2019	Smt.R.Chamund eswari	Research Methodology and Statistical Analysis using SPSS	Nill	2500
2019	P.Bhaskar Rao	One Week National Workshop on Hands on Experience in Welding Technology, Aditya College of Engineering Technology, Surampalem	ADITYA COLLEGE OF ENGI NERING,SURAMPAL EM	1000
2019	A.Babji	One Week National Workshop on Hands on Experience in Welding Technology, Aditya College of Engineering Technology, Surampalem	ADITYA COLLEGE OF ENGI NERING,SURAMPAL EM	1000
2019	Smt.R.Chamund eswari	Workshop on SPSS Social	Nill	2000

		Science Data Analysis		
2019	D S L Padmini	Workshop on Academia -Industry Interface	Nil	1000
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6.3.2 – Number of professional development / administrative training programmes organized by the College for teaching and non teaching staff during the year

Year	Title of the professional development programme organised for teaching staff	Title of the administrative training programme organised for non-teaching staff	From date	To Date	Number of participants (Teaching staff)	Number of participants (non-teaching staff)
2019	Nil	Training on CNC -Lathe Machine	08/07/2019	15/07/2019	Nil	40
2019	FDP on Faculty personality development	Nil	07/06/2019	14/06/2019	95	Nil
2019	FDP on Basics of Arduino	Nil	22/06/2019	29/06/2019	84	Nil
2019	Nil	Financial/Accounting System using Tally	15/06/2019	22/06/2019	Nil	40
2019	FDP on MS office tools	Nil	02/12/2019	07/12/2019	85	Nil
2019	One week workshop on Review on mathematics-usage in signals and systems	Nil	05/12/2019	12/12/2019	90	Nil
2019	FDP on python program through Raspberry Pi	Stock verification and maintenance	28/11/2019	05/12/2019	95	40
2019	One week FDP on CNC -Lathe	Nil	21/11/2019	29/11/2019	107	Nil

6.3.3 – No. of teachers attending professional development programmes, viz., Orientation Programme, Refresher Course, Short Term Course, Faculty Development Programmes during the year

Title of the professional development programme	Number of teachers who attended	From Date	To date	Duration
A one week National Level Online Workshop On Teaching and Learning Software Applications on Mobile Platform	30	08/06/2020	15/06/2020	7
A one week National workshop on Computational Fluid Dynamics-CFD using ANSYS Fluent(Hands on practice), V.S.M College of Engineering, Ramachandrapuram	25	01/08/2019	08/08/2019	7
One week online FDP on optimization Techniques Tools for Mechanical Engineers	6	06/02/2020	13/02/2020	7
One week online FDP on Recent Trends in Research Methodology	5	11/05/2020	18/05/2020	7
An AICTE Sponsored one week short term training program on "Power Quality and Distributed Power Generation	3	05/10/2019	12/10/2019	7
One week national level e-FDP on Industrial safety-Need of	1	06/02/2020	13/02/2020	7

the day				
Energy conservation and waste heat recovery-NPTEL	6	01/08/2019	08/08/2019	7
Short Term Programme through ICT mode on Analysis and Design of Shallow Foundations organized by this institute	6	26/08/2019	02/09/2019	7
One week Online FDP on Digital Engineering in Aerospace	5	20/05/2020	27/05/2020	7
One week Online FDP on Refrigerants Progressions- Environmental Concerns	1	04/05/2020	11/05/2020	7
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6.3.4 – Faculty and Staff recruitment (no. for permanent recruitment):

Teaching		Non-teaching	
Permanent	Full Time	Permanent	Full Time
145	145	30	30

6.3.5 – Welfare schemes for

Teaching	Non-teaching	Students
Insurance, PF, Society Loan.	Insurance, PF, Society Loan.	Insurance, Earn while you Learn.

6.4 – Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1 – Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly (with in 100 words each)

Audit planning is the essential first step in the Audit process. Internal audit reports with findings, recommendations and management are forwarded to the president of management to review and ensure the audit findings are resolved in timely and effective manner. The internal auditors verify and certify the entire Income and expenditure and the capital expenditure of the institute each year. Qualified internal auditors from external resources have been permanently appointed and a team of staff under them do a thorough check and verification of all vouchers of the transactions and are carried out in each financial year. Likewise an external audit is also carried out on an elaborate way on quarterly basis. The institutional accounts are audited regularly by both internal and external audits. So far there have been no major findings/objections minor errors of omissions and commission when pointed out by the audit team are immediately corrected rectified and precautionary steps are taken to avoid

recurrent of such errors in future. The college regular follows both the audits. Internal audit is being done mainly to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the college internal control environment and processes. It also helps the college in operational improvement and audit coordination. By internal audit, the management will have full, free, and unrestricted access to all activities, records, property and personnel under the purview of the management.

6.4.2 – Funds / Grants received from management, non-government bodies, individuals, philanthropies during the year(not covered in Criterion III)

Name of the non government funding agencies /individuals	Funds/ Grnats received in Rs.	Purpose
Management	10000000	INSTITUTION DEVELOPMENT ,DEVELOPMENT OF ICT, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT,WELFARE OF STUDENT AND FACULTY AND OTHER CO AND EXTRA CIRCULAR AND INSTITUTIONAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITY
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6.4.3 – Total corpus fund generated

1500000

6.5 – Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1 – Whether Academic and Administrative Audit (AAA) has been done?

Audit Type	External		Internal	
	Yes/No	Agency	Yes/No	Authority
Academic	Yes	Prof. T.Radha Krishna, Professor,JNTUH	Yes	IQAC
Administrative	Yes	Prof. T.Radha Krishna, Professor,JNTUH	Yes	IQAC

6.5.2 – Activities and support from the Parent – Teacher Association (at least three)

Parent teacher meet is conducted every year with principal, staff and management members, where the discussion is open on any academic and administrative matters. Feed back is taken from parent and analyzed for further improvement. Parents meet the respective counselors and HOD's regularly and made necessary. suggestions ICT training and encouraging for Higher studies. Supporting staff are encouraged to go for training takes place at various places for updation.

6.5.3 – Development programmes for support staff (at least three)

The institute provide computers for online classes in covid pandemic situations and give data package for all required staff. Empowering on ICT tools, computer education, automation of library and other office management. Orientation in record maintenance, Lab Maintenance, File movement and efile management. Recreational programs on Games and sports, Yoga and meditation and Invite talks for stress management.

6.5.4 – Post Accreditation initiative(s) (mention at least three)

Establishment of IIC (Innovation Incubation Cell), Ministry of HRD initiative and EDC (Entrepreneurship Development Cell). Strengthening of e-class Rooms and e-Resources. Participation of students more outreach programs. Automation of Library. Constitution of college committees for decentralization and participative governance.

6.5.5 – Internal Quality Assurance System Details

a) Submission of Data for AISHE portal	Yes
b) Participation in NIRF	Yes
c) ISO certification	Yes
d) NBA or any other quality audit	No

6.5.6 – Number of Quality Initiatives undertaken during the year

Year	Name of quality initiative by IQAC	Date of conducting IQAC	Duration From	Duration To	Number of participants
2019	To allot seed money for departments to conduct industrial visits, conduct of department activity	22/06/2019	22/06/2019	29/06/2019	110
2020	Introduction of Outcome Based Education using Blooms Taxonomy and Mapping of POs and Cos	11/02/2020	11/02/2020	18/02/2020	95
2019	seminar on " Impact factor and Patenting ,Research Publication "	03/02/2020	03/02/2020	10/02/2020	95
2019	Procurement of software and equipment for English language laboratory(KVAN Software)	10/10/2019	10/10/2019	17/10/2019	90
2019	Developing software for	11/11/2019	11/11/2019	18/11/2019	105

	IMS (Issue Management System) for effective governance,				
2019	Implementation of Feedback on Curriculum and Quality of Teaching -Learning process and remedial measures.	15/11/2019	15/11/2019	22/11/2019	90
2019	One week National Workshop on Computational Fluid Dynamics-CFD using ANSYS Fluent(Hands on practice), V.S.M College of Engineering, Ramachandrapuram organised by IQAC	16/11/2019	16/11/2019	23/11/2019	107
2019	Feedback on Curriculum, Academic Performance of Teachers and ambience of the Institution	11/11/2019	11/11/2019	11/11/2019	106

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CRITERION VII – INSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 – Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.1 – Gender Equity (Number of gender equity promotion programmes organized by the institution during the year)

Title of the programme	Period from	Period To	Number of Participants	
			Female	Male
SANKRANTHI SAMBARALU	10/01/2020	10/01/2020	540	470
KALARI PATTU	05/12/2019	05/12/2019	130	240
ROAD SAFETY	16/09/2019	16/09/2019	260	480

PROGRAMME				
ANTI RAGGING AWARENESS PROGRAMME	13/08/2019	13/08/2019	380	410
womens day	08/03/2020	08/03/2020	525	0

7.1.2 – Environmental Consciousness and Sustainability/Alternate Energy initiatives such as:

Percentage of power requirement of the University met by the renewable energy sources

Percentage of power requirement of the V S M College of Engineering met by the renewable energy sources: 1. The percentage of power requirement of the college met by the renewable energy sources is 89.59. 2. Installed a solar power plant of 150 KW to meet all the energy requirements of the institution. 3. During night time the campus lightening is provided with solar panels. 4.The institution has generated 1118.4 carbon credits equivalent to 1200 tons of co2 released into the atmosphere through non renewable by converting itself into a total renewable.

7.1.3 – Differently abled (Divyangjan) friendliness

Item facilities	Yes/No	Number of beneficiaries
Provision for lift	No	0
Ramp/Rails	Yes	0
Braille Software/facilities	No	0
Rest Rooms	Yes	0
Scribes for examination	Yes	1
Special skill development for differently abled students	Yes	0

7.1.4 – Inclusion and Situatedness

Year	Number of initiatives to address locational advantages and disadvantages	Number of initiatives taken to engage with and contribute to local community	Date	Duration	Name of initiative	Issues addressed	Number of participating students and staff
2019	Nil	1	28/11/2019	1	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, RAMACHAN DRAPURAM	CASHLESS TRANSACTION	70
2019	1	Nil	25/07/2019	1	VSM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, RAMACHANDRAPURAM	DOMALAPI DHANAYATRA	50

[View File](#)

7.1.5 – Human Values and Professional Ethics Code of conduct (handbooks) for various stakeholders

Title	Date of publication	Follow up(max 100 words)
HR Policy	16/06/2020	<p data-bbox="1054 192 1481 882">Vision of the Institution To become a globally recognized institution in Technical education by way of excellence in academics, knowledge creation through inter disciplinary research and developing all round socially - responsible professionals. In house faculty members conduct training through assessment such as mock interviews, group discussions and all other corporate requirements to enhance the employability skills of the students.</p> <p data-bbox="1054 891 1481 1160">Mission of the Institution To provide curriculum, aligned with institutional goals and objectives, relevant to regional and national needs and for overall all development of students.</p> <p data-bbox="1054 1169 1481 2110">To implement modern pedagogical methods in delivering the academic programmes with experienced and committed faculty. To create vibrant ambience that promotes learning, research, creativity, team spirit, scientific temperament invention and Innovation.To enhance institute industry interface through collaborative research, consultancy. And needs of the society. To generate and disseminate knowledge through training programmes /workshops / seminars / conferences / publications. In house faculty members conduct training through assessment such as mock interviews, group discussions and all other</p>

corporate requirements to enhance the employability skills of the students.

About Institution: VSM College of Engineering established in the year 2009 by Ramachandrapuram Educational society is one of the premier institutions affiliated to JNTU - Kakinada.

Keeping in view the vast changes in the requirements of the society and nation at large due to fast delivery in the industrial and service sector, and the recent focus of technical education has been on innovations, research and development along with major changes in the curriculum and strategies of teaching the institution was established inspite of a stiff competition at all levels due to globalization and the output in the form of graduates is required to match with the global expectations. However this institution is trying to cope up with this change and trying its level best to take strategic steps for improvement in this regard. In cognizance of the above, this institution aims to be a leader in technical and management education in the area of East Godavari district and state as a whole and to earn a unique identity for the development of high quality knowledge resource and diversification of teaching engineering and management education. 3 3

3 SCOPE: HUMAN VALUES
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Engineering is changing science into valuable products for human comfort. Ethics in is the ability as well as responsibility of an engineer to judge his decisions from the context of the general wellbeing of the society. It is the study of moral issues that confront It is the study of moral issues that stand up to engineers and engineering organizations when some essential choices are taken. Engineering research and practice necessitates that the errand being performed considers all the advantages and disadvantages of a specific activity and its execution. Teaching engineering ethics in academic institutions is embraced to a great extent through many case studies for creating awareness interactively among engineering students of all disciplines. By studying engineering ethics, the students develop awareness and are able to take their decisions on moral and ethical grounds. Ethical standards in engineering are influenced by many factors: 1. Engineering as an experimentation for the good of mankind is a notable factor involving far reaching consequence, 2. Ethical dilemmas make engineering decisions relatively difficult to make. 3. Risk and safety of citizens as a social responsibility is a prime concern of an engineer. 4. Technological advancement can be very demanding on the

engineering skill in the global context. 5. Moral values and responsible conduct will play a crucial role in decision making. The study of engineering ethics within an engineering program helps students prepare for their professional lives. A specific advantage for engineering students who learn about ethics is that they develop clarity in their understanding and thought about ethical issues and the practice in which they arise. The study of ethics helps students to develop widely applicable skills in communication, reasoning and reflection.

These skills enhance students abilities and help them engage with other aspects of the engineering program such as group work and work placements. 4 3

OBJECTIVES: HUMAN VALUES PROFESSIONAL ETHICS The prime objective of knowing and prescribing to Human Values are as follows: 1. To understand the moral values that ought to guide the engineering profession, 2. To create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values. 3. To inspire Moral and Social Values and Loyalty. 4. To appreciate the rights of others. 5. Resolve the moral issues in the profession, 6. To justify the moral judgment concerning the profession. 7. Intended to develop a set of beliefs, attitudes, and habits that engineers should display concerning morality. The prime objectives of the Professional Ethics are

as follows: 1. Moral awareness (proficiency in recognizing moral problems in engineering like plagiarism and patenting) 2. Convincing moral reasoning (comprehending, assessing different views) 3. Moral coherence (forming consistent viewpoints based on facts) 4. Moral imagination (searching beyond obvious the alternative responses to issues and being receptive to creative solutions) 5. Moral communication, to express and support one's views to others.

MORALLY DESIRABLE AND RESPONSIBLE

CONDUCT 1. Moral reasonableness i.e., willing and able to be morally responsible. 2. Moral hope i.e., believes in using rational dialogue for resolving moral conflicts. 3. Respect for persons, which means showing concern for the well-being of others, besides oneself. 4. Tolerance of diversity i.e., respect for ethnic and religious differences, and acceptance of reasonable differences in moral perspectives. 5 PART-I

HUMAN VALUES MORALS: Moral are the worthy ideals or principles that one follows to distinguish the right from the wrong. These ideals or virtues are considered worthy in building up the character of an individual.. They were edited, changed or modified rulers (dynasty) according with the development of knowledge in engineering and technology time to time. Moral Value refers to the

good virtues such as honesty, integrity, truthfulness, compassion, helpfulness, love, respectfulness, hard-work, etc Morality is concerned with principles and practices of morals such as: (a) What ought or ought not to be done in a given situation? (b) What is right or wrong about the handling of a situation? and (c) What is good or bad about the people, policies, and ideals involved? VALUES: Human value is defined as "a principle that promotes well-being or prevents harm. The various people responsible for inculcating and evolving human values are parents, religious leaders gurus in daily life and teachers at the institute's level. Human values can assure a happy and harmonious human society. At Bharat Institute of Engineering and Technology, we cultivate and inculcate these values in the students and staff through teaching and conducting various value based activities. Types of Values Values related to Right Conduct are: (a) Self-help Skills: Care of possessions, diet, hygiene, modesty, posture, self reliance, and tidy appearance . (b) Social Skills: Good behavior, good manners, good relationships, helpfulness, No wastage, and good environment. (c) Ethical Skills: Code of conduct, courage, dependability, duty, efficiency ingenuity, initiative, perseverance, punctuality,

resourcefulness, respect
for all, and
responsibility 6 5 PEACE:
Attention, calmness,
concentration,
contentment, dignity,
discipline, equality,
equanimity, faithfulness,
focus, gratitude,
happiness, harmony,
humility, inner silence,
optimism, patience,
reflection, satisfaction,
self-acceptance, self-
confidence, self-control,
self-discipline, self-
esteem, self-respect,
sense control, tolerance,
and understanding. TRUTH:
Accuracy, curiosity,
discernment, fairness,
fearlessness, honesty,
integrity (unity of
thought, word, and deed),
intuition, justice,
optimism, purity, quest
for knowledge, reason,
self-analysis,
sincerity, sprit of
enquiry, synthesis,
trust, truthfulness, and
determination. LOVE:
Acceptance, affection,
care, compassion,
consideration,
dedication, devotion,
empathy, forbearance,
forgiveness, friendship,
generosity, gentleness,
humanness,
interdependence,
kindness, patience,
patriotism, reverence,
sacrifice, selflessness,
service, sharing,
sympathy, thoughtfulness,
tolerance and trust. NON-
VIOLENCE: (a)
Psychological:
Benevolence, compassion,
concern for others,
consideration,
forbearance, forgiveness,
manners, happiness,
loyalty, morality, and
universal love (b)
Social: Appreciation of
other cultures and

religions, brotherhood, care of environment, citizenship, equality, harmlessness, national awareness, perseverance, respect for property, and social justice.

INTEGRITY: Integrity is defined as the unity of thought, word and deed (honesty) and open mindedness. It includes the capacity to communicate the factual information so that others can make well-informed decisions. It yields the person's 'peace of mind', and hence adds strength and consistency in character, decisions, and actions. This paves way to one's success. It is one of the self-direction virtues. It enthuse people not only to execute a job well but to achieve excellence in performance. It helps them to own the responsibility and earn self-respect and recognition by doing the job. Moral integrity is defined as a virtue, which reflects a consistency of one's attitudes, emotions, and conduct in relation to justified moral values. Integrity comes in many forms, but honesty and dependability are two traits that are expected in most workplace situations. Without responsible behavior, distrust can make a work environment tense and uncomfortable. A strong work ethic shows co-workers and clients that you're reliable and take your responsibilities seriously. Polite communication, respectable behavior and

fiscal responsibility also help you stand out as a trustworthy employee. Follow

Institutional Policies:
Abiding by institution policies is a powerful way to demonstrate integrity. Cutting corners and neglecting to follow workplace regulations can lead to mistakes, problems and even dangerous situations.

Service Learning: Service-learning seeks to engage individuals in activities that combine both community service and academic learning. Because service-learning programs are typically rooted in formal courses (core academic, elective, or vocational), the service activities are usually based on particular curricular concepts that are being taught. Service-learning is a teaching method which combines community service with academic instruction as it focuses on critical, reflective thinking and civic responsibility. Service-learning programs involve students in organized community service that addresses local needs, while developing their academic skills, sense of civic responsibility, and commitment to the community.

Service-Learning Program Provides Educational Experiences:
Under which students learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service experiences that meet actual community needs and that are coordinated in collaboration with school

and community The engineering student analyzing and executing a socially-relevant project is another example of service learning. The service learning is a methodology falling under the category of experiential education It is one of the forms of experiential learning and community service opportunities. It is distinguished in the following ways: 1. Connection to curriculum: Integrating the learning into a service project is a key to successful service learning. Academic ties should be clear and built upon existing disciplinary skills. 2. Learner's voice: Beyond being actively engaged in the project, trainees have the opportunity to select, design, implement, and evaluate their service activity. 8 7 3. Reflection: Structured opportunities are created to think, talk, and write about the service experience. The balance of reflection and action allows the trainee to be constantly aware of the impact of their work. 4. Partners in the community: Partnership with community agencies are used to identify genuine needs, provide mentorship, and contribute input such as labor and expertise towards completing the project. SERVICE-LEARNING BENEFITS: Service-Learning benefits students by: • Linking theory to practice • Deepening understanding of course materials • Enhancing the sense of

civic responsibility through civic engagement

- Allowing students to explore possible career paths
- Stressing the importance of improving the human condition
- Developing relevant career-related skills
- Providing experience in group work and interpersonal communication
- Promoting interaction with people from diverse backgrounds
- Instilling a sense of empowerment that enhances self-esteem

Service-Learning benefits faculty by:

- Providing exciting new ways to teach familiar material
- Offering professional development challenges
- Engaging faculty in meaningful interactions with the community at large
- Encouraging faculty to form close, interactive, mentoring relationships with students
- Reminding faculty of the direct consequences of their teaching for society
- Connecting faculty across academic disciplines through a shared approach to teaching and learning process.

9 CIVIC VIRTUE: Civic virtues are the moral duties and rights, as a citizen of the village or the country or an integral part of the society and environment. An individual may exhibit civic virtues by voting, volunteering, and organizing welfare groups and meetings. The duties are:

- ? To pay taxes to the local government and state, in time.
- ? To keep the surroundings clean and green.
- ? Not to pollute the water, land, and air by following

hygiene and proper garbage disposal. For example, not to burn wood, tyres, plastic materials, spit in the open, even not to smoke in the open, and not to cause nuisance to the public, are some of the civic (duties) virtues. ? To follow the road safety rules. RESPECT FOR OTHERS: This is a basic requirement for nurturing friendship, team work, and for the synergy it promotes and sustains. The principles enunciated in this regard are: ? Recognize and accept the existence of other persons as human beings, because they have a right to live, just as you have. ? Respect others' ideas (decisions), words, and labor (actions). One need not accept or approve or award them, but shall listen to them first. One can correct or warn, if they commit mistakes. Some people may wait and watch as fun, if one falls, claiming that they know others mistakes before and know that they will fall! Appreciate colleagues and subordinates on their positive actions. Criticize constructively and encourage them. They are bound to improve their performance, by learning properly and by putting more efforts. ? Show goodwill on others. Love others. Allow others to grow. Basically, the goodwill reflects on the originator and multiplies itself on everybody. This will facilitate collinearity, focus, coherence, and strength to achieve the goals. 1 0 0 Vision of the

Institution To become a globally recognized institution in Technical education by way of excellence in academics, knowledge creation through interdisciplinary research and developing all round socially - responsible professionals. In house faculty members conduct training through assessment such as mock interviews, group discussions and all other corporate requirements to enhance the employability skills of the students.

Mission of the Institution To provide curriculum, aligned with institutional goals and objectives, relevant to regional and national needs and for overall all development of students.

To implement modern pedagogical methods in delivering the academic programmes with experienced and committed faculty. To create vibrant ambience that promotes learning, research, creativity, team spirit, scientific temperament invention and Innovation. To enhance institute industry interface through collaborative research, consultancy. And needs of the society. To generate and disseminate knowledge through training programmes /workshops / seminars / conferences / publications. In house faculty members conduct training through assessment such as mock interviews, group discussions and all other corporate requirements to enhance the employability skills of the students.

About Institution: VSM

College of Engineering established in the year 2009 by Ramachandrapuram Educational society is one of the premier institutions affiliated to JNTU - Kakinada. Keeping in view the vast changes in the requirements of the society and nation at large due to fast delivery in the industrial and service sector, and the recent focus of technical education has been on innovations, research and development along with major changes in the curriculum and strategies of teaching the institution was established inspite of a stiff competition at all levels due to globalization and the output in the form of graduates is required to match with the global expectations. However this institution is trying to cope up with this change and trying its level best to take strategic steps for improvement in this regard. In cognizance of the above, this institution aims to be a leader in technical and management education in the area of East Godavari district and state as a whole and to earn a unique identity for the development of high quality knowledge resource and diversification of teaching engineering and management education. 3

SCOPE: HUMAN VALUES
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Engineering is changing science into valuable products for human comfort. Ethics in is the

ability as well as responsibility of an engineer to judge his decisions from the context of the general wellbeing of the society. It is the study of moral issues that confront It is the study of moral issues that stand up to engineers and engineering organizations when some essential choices are taken. Engineering research and practice necessitates that the errand being performed considers all the advantages and disadvantages of a specific activity and its execution. Teaching engineering ethics in academic institutions is embraced to a great extent through many case studies for creating awareness interactively among engineering students of all disciplines. By studying engineering ethics, the students develop awareness and are able to take their decisions on moral and ethical grounds. Ethical standards in engineering are influenced by many factors: 1. Engineering as an experimentation for the good of mankind is a notable factor involving far reaching consequence, 2. Ethical dilemmas make engineering decisions relatively difficult to make. 3. Risk and safety of citizens as a social responsibility is a prime concern of an engineer. 4. Technological advancement can be very demanding on the engineering skill in the global context. 5. Moral values and responsible conduct will play a

crucial role in decision making. The study of engineering ethics within an engineering program helps students prepare for their professional lives. A specific advantage for engineering students who learn about ethics is that they develop clarity in their understanding and thought about ethical issues and the practice in which they arise. The study of ethics helps students to develop widely applicable skills in communication, reasoning and reflection.

These skills enhance students abilities and help them engage with other aspects of the engineering program such as group work and work placements. OBJECTIVES: HUMAN VALUES PROFESSIONAL

ETHICS The prime objective of knowing and prescribing to Human Values are as follows: 1. To understand the moral values that ought to guide the engineering profession, 2. To create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values. 3. To inspire Moral and Social Values and Loyalty. 4. To appreciate the rights of others. 5. Resolve the moral issues in the profession, 6. To justify the moral judgment concerning the profession. 7. Intended to develop a set of beliefs, attitudes, and habits that engineers should display concerning morality. The prime objectives of the Professional Ethics are as follows: 1. Moral awareness (proficiency in recognizing moral problems in engineering

like plagiarism and patenting) 2. Convincing moral reasoning (comprehending, assessing different views) 3. Moral coherence (forming consistent viewpoints based on facts) 4. Moral imagination (searching beyond obvious the alternative responses to issues and being receptive to creative solutions) 5. Moral communication, to express and support one's views to others.

MORALLY DESIRABLE AND RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT

1. Moral reasonableness i.e., willing and able to be morally responsible.
2. Moral hope i.e., believes in using rational dialogue for resolving moral conflicts.
3. Respect for persons, which means showing concern for the well-being of others, besides oneself.
4. Tolerance of diversity i.e., respect for ethnic and religious differences, and acceptance of reasonable differences in moral perspectives.
5. PART-I HUMAN VALUES MORALS: Moral are the worthy ideals or principles that one follows to distinguish the right from the wrong. These ideals or virtues are considered worthy in building up the character of an individual.. They were edited, changed or modified rulers (dynasty) according with the development of knowledge in engineering and technology time to time. Moral Value refers to the good virtues such as honesty, integrity, truthfulness, compassion, helpfulness, love,

respectfulness, hard-work, etc Morality is concerned with principles and practices of morals such as: (a) What ought or ought not to be done in a given situation? (b) What is right or wrong about the handling of a situation? and (c) What is good or bad about the people, policies, and ideals involved? VALUES: Human value is defined as "a principle that promotes well-being or prevents harm. The various people responsible for inculcating and evolving human values are parents, religious leaders gurus in daily life and teachers at the institute's level. Human values can assure a happy and harmonious human society. At Bharat Institute of Engineering and Technology, we cultivate and inculcate these values in the students and staff through teaching and conducting various value based activities. Types of Values Values related to Right Conduct are: (a) Self-help Skills: Care of possessions, diet, hygiene, modesty, posture, self reliance, and tidy appearance . (b) Social Skills: Good behavior, good manners, good relationships, helpfulness, No wastage, and good environment. (c) Ethical Skills: Code of conduct, courage, dependability, duty, efficiency ingenuity, initiative, perseverance, punctuality, resourcefulness, respect for all, and responsibility PEACE: Attention, calmness,

concentration,
contentment, dignity,
discipline, equality,
equanimity, faithfulness,
focus, gratitude,
happiness, harmony,
humility, inner silence,
optimism, patience,
reflection, satisfaction,
self-acceptance, self-
confidence, self-control,
self-discipline, self-
esteem, self-respect,
sense control, tolerance,
and understanding. TRUTH:
Accuracy, curiosity,
discernment, fairness,
fearlessness, honesty,
integrity (unity of
thought, word, and deed),
intuition, justice,
optimism, purity, quest
for knowledge, reason,
self-analysis,
sincerity, sprit of
enquiry, synthesis,
trust, truthfulness, and
determination. LOVE:
Acceptance, affection,
care, compassion,
consideration,
dedication, devotion,
empathy, forbearance,
forgiveness, friendship,
generosity, gentleness,
humanness,
interdependence,
kindness, patience,
patriotism, reverence,
sacrifice, selflessness,
service, sharing,
sympathy, thoughtfulness,
tolerance and trust. NON-
VIOLENCE: (a)
Psychological:
Benevolence, compassion,
concern for others,
consideration,
forbearance, forgiveness,
manners, happiness,
loyalty, morality, and
universal love (b)
Social: Appreciation of
other cultures and
religions, brotherhood,
care of environment,
citizenship, equality,
harmlessness, national

awareness, perseverance, respect for property, and social justice.

INTEGRITY: Integrity is defined as the unity of thought, word and deed (honesty) and open mindedness. It includes the capacity to communicate the factual information so that others can make well-informed decisions. It yields the person's peace of mind, and hence adds strength and consistency in character, decisions, and actions. This paves way to one's success. It is one of the self-direction virtues. It enthuse people not only to execute a job well but to achieve excellence in performance. It helps them to own the responsibility and earn self-respect and recognition by doing the job. Moral integrity is defined as a virtue, which reflects a consistency of one's attitudes, emotions, and conduct in relation to justified moral values. Integrity comes in many forms, but honesty and dependability are two traits that are expected in most workplace situations. Without responsible behavior, distrust can make a work environment tense and uncomfortable. A strong work ethic shows co-workers and clients that you're reliable and take your responsibilities seriously. Polite communication, respectable behavior and fiscal responsibility also help you stand out as a trustworthy employee. Follow

Institutional Policies:
Abiding by institution policies is a powerful way to demonstrate integrity. Cutting corners and neglecting to follow workplace regulations can lead to mistakes, problems and even dangerous situations. Service Learning: Service-learning seeks to engage individuals in activities that combine both community service and academic learning. Because service-learning programs are typically rooted in formal courses (core academic, elective, or vocational), the service activities are usually based on particular curricular concepts that are being taught. Service-learning is a teaching method which combines community service with academic instruction as it focuses on critical, reflective thinking and civic responsibility. Service-learning programs involve students in organized community service that addresses local needs, while developing their academic skills, sense of civic responsibility, and commitment to the community. Service-Learning Program Provides Educational Experiences: Under which students learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service experiences that meet actual community needs and that are coordinated in collaboration with school and community The engineering student analyzing and executing a socially-relevant project

is another example of service learning. The service learning is a methodology falling under the category of experiential education. It is one of the forms of experiential learning and community service opportunities. It is distinguished in the following ways: 1.

Connection to curriculum: Integrating the learning into a service project is a key to successful service learning.

Academic ties should be clear and built upon existing disciplinary skills. 2. **Learner's**

voice: Beyond being actively engaged in the project, trainees have the opportunity to select, design, implement, and evaluate their service activity.

3. **Reflection:** Structured opportunities are created to think, talk, and write about the service experience. The balance of reflection and action allows the trainee to be constantly aware of the impact of their work. 4.

Partners in the community: Partnership with community agencies are used to identify genuine needs, provide mentorship, and contribute input such as labor and expertise towards completing the project. **SERVICE-LEARNING**

BENEFITS: Service-Learning benefits students by:

- Linking theory to practice
- Deepening understanding of course materials
- Enhancing the sense of civic responsibility through civic engagement
- Allowing students to explore possible career

paths • Stressing the importance of improving the human condition • Developing relevant career-related skills • Providing experience in group work and interpersonal communication • Promoting interaction with people from diverse backgrounds • Instilling a sense of empowerment that enhances self-esteem

Service-Learning benefits faculty by:

- Providing exciting new ways to teach familiar material
- Offering professional development challenges
- Engaging faculty in meaningful interactions with the community at large
- Encouraging faculty to form close, interactive, mentoring relationships with students
- Reminding faculty of the direct consequences of their teaching for society

Connecting faculty across academic disciplines through a shared approach to teaching and learning process.

9 CIVIC VIRTUE: Civic virtues are the moral duties and rights, as a citizen of the village or the country or an integral part of the society and environment. An individual may exhibit civic virtues by voting, volunteering, and organizing welfare groups and meetings. The duties are:

- ? To pay taxes to the local government and state, in time.
- ? To keep the surroundings clean and green.
- ? Not to pollute the water, land, and air by following hygiene and proper garbage disposal. For example, not to burn wood, tyres, plastic

materials, spit in the open, even not to smoke in the open, and not to cause nuisance to the public, are some of the civic (duties) virtues. ? To follow the road safety rules. RESPECT FOR OTHERS: This is a basic requirement for nurturing friendship, team work, and for the synergy it promotes and sustains. The principles enunciated in this regard are: ? Recognize and accept the existence of other persons as human beings, because they have a right to live, just as you have. ? Respect others' ideas (decisions), words, and labor (actions). One need not accept or approve or award them, but shall listen to them first. One can correct or warn, if they commit mistakes. Some people may wait and watch as fun, if one falls, claiming that they know others mistakes before and know that they will fall! Appreciate colleagues and subordinates on their positive actions. Criticize constructively and encourage them. They are bound to improve their performance, by learning properly and by putting more efforts. ? Show goodwill on others. Love others. Allow others to grow. Basically, the goodwill reflects on the originator and multiplies itself on everybody. This will facilitate collinearity, focus, coherence, and strength to achieve the goals. 10 LIVING PEACEFULLY: To live peacefully, one should start install peace within (self). Charity begins at home.

Then one can spread peace to family, organization where one works, and then to the world, including the environment. Only who are at peace can spread peace. You can't gift an article which you do not possess. The essence of oriental philosophy is that one should not fight for peace. It is oxymoron. War or peace can be won only by peace, and not by wars! One should adopt the following means to live peacefully, in the world:

NURTURE: Get ? Order in one's life (self-regulation, discipline, and duty). ? Pure thoughts in one's soul (loving others, blessing others, friendly, and not criticizing or hurting others by thought, word or deed). ? Creativity in one's head (useful and constructive). ? Beauty in one's heart (love, service, happiness, and peace). ? Good health/body (Physical strength for service to enjoy the academic environment in the institution). Act ? Help the needy with head, heart, and hands (charity). Service to the poor is considered holier than the service to God.

? Not hurting and torturing others physically, verbally, or mentally. 10 CARING: Caring is feeling for others. It is a process which exhibits the interest in, and support for, the welfare of others with fairness, impartiality and justice in all activities, among the employees, in the context of professional ethics. It includes

showing respect to the feelings of others, and also respecting and preserving the interests of all others concerned. Caring is reflected in activities such as friendship, membership in social clubs and professional societies, and through various transactions in the family, fraternity, community, country and in international councils.

SHARING: Primarily, caring influences sharing. Sharing is a process that describes the transfer of knowledge (teaching, learning, and information), experience (training), commodities (material possession) and facilities with others.

The transfer should be genuine, legal, positive, voluntary, and without any expectation in return. However, the proprietary information should not be shared with outsiders. Through this process of sharing, experience, expertise, wisdom and other benefits reach more people faster. Sharing is voluntary and it can't be driven by force, but motivated successfully through ethical principles. In short, sharing is charity. For the humanity, sharing is a culture. The happiness and wealth are multiplied and the crimes and sufferings are reduced, by sharing. It paves the way for peace and obviates militancy.

Philosophically, the sharing maximizes the happiness for all the human beings. In terms of psychology, the fear, divide, and distrust between the haves and

have-nots disappear. Sharing not only paves the way to prosperity, early and easily, and sustains it. Economically speaking, benefits are maximized as there is no wastage or loss, and everybody gets one's needs fulfilled and satisfied. Commercially speaking, the profit is maximized.

Technologically, the productivity and utilization are maximized by sharing. HONESTY: Honesty is a virtue, and it is exhibited in two aspects namely, ? Truthfulness ? Trustworthiness. 11

Truthfulness is to face the responsibilities upon telling truth. One should keep one's word or promise. By admitting one's mistake committed (one needs courage to do that!), it is easy to fix them. Reliable

engineering judgment, maintenance of truth, defending the truth, and communicating the truth, only when it does good to others, are some of the reflections of truthfulness. But

trustworthiness is maintaining integrity and taking responsibility for personal performance.

People abide by law and live by mutual trust.

They play the right way to win, according to the laws or rules (legally and morally). They build trust through reliability and authenticity. They admit their own mistakes and confront unethical

actions in others and take tough and principled stand, even if unpopular.

COURAGE: Courage is the tendency to accept and

face risks and difficult tasks in rational ways. Self-confidence is the basic requirement to nurture courage. Courage is classified into three types, based on the types of risks, namely ? Physical courage ? Social courage ? Intellectual courage. In physical courage, the thrust is on the adequacy of the physical strength, including the muscle power and armaments. People with high adrenalin, may be prepared to face challenges for the mere thrill or driven by a decision to excel. The social courage involves the decisions and actions to change the order, based on the conviction for or against certain social behaviors. This requires leadership abilities, including empathy and sacrifice, to mobilize and motivate the followers, for the social cause. The intellectual courage is inculcated in people through acquired knowledge, experience, games, tactics, education, and training. In professional ethics, courage is applicable to the employers, employees, public, and the press. Look before you leap. One should perform Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities, and Threat (SWOT) analysis. Calculate (estimate) the risks, compare with one's strengths, and anticipate the end results, while taking decisions and before getting into action. Learning from the past helps. Past experience (one's own or borrowed!) and wisdom

gained from self-study or others will 12 prepare one to plan and act with self-confidence, succeed in achieving the desired ethical goals through ethical means.

Opportunities and threat existing and likely to exist in future are also to be studied and measures to be planned.

This anticipatory management will help anyone to face the future with courage. VALUING

TIME: Time is rare resource. Once it is spent, it is lost forever. It can't be either stored or

recovered. Hence, time is the most perishable and most valuable resource too. This resource is continuously spent, whether any decision or action is taken or not.

The history of great reformers and innovators have stressed the importance of time and valuing time. The proverbs, Time and tide wait for nobody and Procrastination is the thief of time amply illustrates this point.

13 INTRODUCTION: PART-II PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Professionalism is the conduct or qualities that characterize or mark a profession or

professional it implies quality of workmanship or service. Professional

ethics guide how members of a professional organization should, or should not, affect others in the course of practicing their

profession. TEN GOLDEN RULES: 1. Always strive for excellence This is the first rule to achieving greatness in

whatever endeavour you undertake this is the quality that makes you and your work stand-out. Excellence is a quality of service which is unusually good and so surpasses ordinary standards, it should be made a habit for it to make a good impression on your bosses and colleagues. 2. Be trustworthy In today's society trust is an issue and any employee who exhibits trustworthiness is on a fast track to professionalism. Trustworthiness is about fulfilling an assigned task and as an extension- not letting down expectations, it is been dependable, and reliable when called upon to deliver a service. In order to earn the trust of your bosses and colleagues, worth and integrity must be proven over time. 3. Be accountable To be accountable is to stand tall and be counted for what actions you have undertaken, this is the blameworthiness and responsibility for your actions and its consequences- good or bad. 4. Be courteous and respectful Courteousness is being friendly, polite and well-mannered with a gracious consideration towards others. It makes social interactions in the workplace run smoothly, avoid conflicts and earn respect. Respect is a positive feeling of esteem or deference for a person or organization it is built over time and can be lost with one stupid or inconsiderate action. Continued

courteous interactions are required to maintain or increase the original respect gained. 14 5. Be

honest, open and transparent Honesty is a facet of moral character that connotes positive and virtuous attributes such as truthfulness, straightforwardness of conduct, loyalty, fairness, sincerity, openness in communication and generally operating in a way for others to see what actions are being performed. 6. Be competent and improve continually Competence is the ability of an individual to do a job properly, it is a combination of knowledge, skills and behaviour used to improve performance. Competency grows through experience and to the extent one is willing to learn and adapt.

Continuous self-development is a prerequisite in offering professional service at all times. 7. Always be ethical Ethical behaviour is acting within certain moral codes in accordance with the generally accepted code of conduct or rules. It is always safe for an employee to "play by the rules". This is always the best policy and in instances the rule book is inadequate, acting with a clear moral conscience is the right way to go. This may cause friction in some organizations but ethical organizations will always stand by the right moral decisions and actions of their employees. 8. Always be honourable and act with integrity Honourable action is

behaving in a way that portrays "nobility of soul, magnanimity, and a scorn of meanness" which is derived from virtuous conduct and personal integrity. This is a concept of "wholeness or completeness" of character in line with certain values, beliefs, and principles with consistency in action and outcome. 9. Be respectful of confidentiality Confidentiality is respecting the set of rules or promise that restricts you from further and unauthorized dissemination of information. Over the course of your career, information will be passed on to you in confidence - either from the organization or from colleagues- and it is important to be true to such confidences. 10. Set good examples Applying the foregoing rules helps you improve your professionalism within your organization but it is not complete until you impart knowledge on those around and below you. You must show and lead by good example. Being a professional is about living an exemplary life within and without the organization. Professionalism is highly valued by every organization today and professionals are hardly out of work. Apply the ten golden rules of ethics and enjoy a wonderful, professional and prosperous career. WORK ETHICS Work ethics is defined as a set of attitudes concerned with the value of work, which forms the motivational

orientation. It is a set of values based on hard work and diligence. It is also a belief in the moral benefit of work and its ability to enhance character. A work ethic may include being reliable, having initiative, or pursuing new skills. The work ethics are aimed at ensuring the economy (get job, create wealth, earn salary), productivity (wealth, profit), safety (in workplace), health and hygiene (working conditions), privacy (raise family), security (permanence against contractual, pension, and retirement benefits), cultural and social development (leisure, hobby, and happiness), welfare (social work), environment (anti-pollution activities), and offer opportunities for all, according to their abilities, but without discrimination. Work ethics are not just hard work but also a set of accompanying virtues, whose crucial role is the development and sustaining of high degree of professionalism.

PROFESSIONAL VALUES 1. Integrity: Integrity is defined as the unity of thought, word and deed (honesty) and open mindedness. It includes the capacity to communicate the factual information so that others can make well informed decisions. It is one of the self-direction virtues. It entuses people not only to execute a job well but to achieve excellence in performance. It helps them to own the

responsibility and earn self-respect and recognition by doing the job. Integrity is the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles moral uprightness. It is generally a personal choice to uphold oneself to consistently moral and ethical standards. 2.

Credibility

Responsibility: The obligation of an individual or organization to account for its activities, accept responsibility for the demand to disclose the results in a transparent manner. It also includes the responsibility for money or other entrusted property. 3. Loyalty:

Loyalty is faithfulness or devotion to a person, country, group, or cause. Loyalty is a trait highly valued in working professionals. Students are taught to be loyal to the institute, the society, their fellow citizens and to the nation. 4. Commitment:

Commitment means alignment to goals and adherence to ethical principles during the activities. One should have the conviction without an iota of doubt that one will succeed.

Holding sustained interest and firmness, in whatever ethical means one follows, with the fervent attitude and hope that one will achieve the goals, is commitment. It is the driving force to realize success. This is bound to add wealth to oneself, one's employer, society, and the nation at large. Target oriented

efforts are put to reap efficiency. 5. Attitude:

It is a psychological construct, a mental and emotional entity that inheres in, or characterizes a person.

Attitudes is the most distinctive and indispensable concept in present day. Attitude can be formed from a persons past and present.

Positive attitude people are most successful in their life. One should develop such attitude which provides synergy and satisfaction in their day to day life. Positive

Mental Attitude (PMA) characterizes faith, integrity, hope, optimism, courage, initiative, generosity, tolerance, tact, kindness and good common sense. 6. Valuing

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The history of great reformers and innovators has stressed the importance of time and valuing time. Time management is the key to increase effectiveness, efficiency or

productivity. 7. Passion: Passion is a feeling of intense enthusiasm towards or compelling desire for completion of the work. Passion defines performance enhancing aspects and work enjoyment. When an individual is passionate

about their occupation they tend to work more resulting in more work satisfaction. 0 LIVING PEACEFULLY: To live peacefully, one should start install peace within (self). Charity begins at home. Then one can spread peace to family, organization where one works, and then to the world, including the environment. Only who are at peace can spread peace. You can't gift an article which you do not possess. The essence of oriental philosophy is that one should not fight for peace. It is oxymoron. War or peace can be won only by peace, and not by wars! One should adopt the following means to live peacefully, in the world: NURTURE: Get ? Order in one's life (self-regulation, discipline, and duty). ? Pure thoughts in one's soul (loving others, blessing others, friendly, and not criticizing or hurting others by thought, word or deed). ? Creativity in one's head (useful and constructive). ? Beauty in one's heart (love, service, happiness, and peace). ? Good health/body (Physical strength for service to enjoy the academic environment in the institution). Act ? Help the needy with head, heart, and hands (charity). Service to the poor is considered holier than the service to God. ? Not hurting and torturing others physically, verbally, or mentally. 10 CARING: Caring is feeling for others. It is a process

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organization should, or should not, affect others in the course of practicing their profession. TEN GOLDEN RULES: 1. Always strive for excellence This is the first rule to achieving greatness in whatever endeavour you undertake this is the quality that makes you and your work stand-out. Excellence is a quality of service which is unusually good and so surpasses ordinary standards, it should be made a habit for it to make a good impression on your bosses and colleagues. 2. Be trustworthy In today's society trust is an issue and any employee who exhibits trustworthiness is on a fast track to professionalism. Trustworthiness is about fulfilling an assigned task and as an extension- not letting down expectations, it is been dependable, and reliable when called upon to deliver a service. In order to earn the trust of your bosses and colleagues, worth and integrity must be proven over time. 3. Be accountable To be accountable is to stand tall and be counted for what actions you have undertaken, this is the blameworthiness and responsibility for your actions and its consequences- good or bad. 4. Be courteous and respectful Courteousness is being friendly, polite and well-mannered with a gracious consideration towards others. It makes social interactions in the workplace run

smoothly, avoid conflicts and earn respect. Respect is a positive feeling of esteem or deference for a person or organization it is built over time and can be lost with one stupid or inconsiderate action. Continued courteous interactions are required to maintain or increase the original respect gained. 14 5. Be honest, open and transparent Honesty is a facet of moral character that connotes positive and virtuous attributes such as truthfulness, straightforwardness of conduct, loyalty, fairness, sincerity, openness in communication and generally operating in a way for others to see what actions are being performed. 6. Be competent and improve continually Competence is the ability of an individual to do a job properly, it is a combination of knowledge, skills and behaviour used to improve performance. Competency grows through experience and to the extent one is willing to learn and adapt. Continuous self-development is a prerequisite in offering professional service at all times. 7. Always be ethical Ethical behaviour is acting within certain moral codes in accordance with the generally accepted code of conduct or rules. It is always safe for an employee to "play by the rules". This is always the best policy and in instances the rule book is inadequate, acting with a clear moral conscience is the right way to go. This may cause

friction in some organizations but ethical organizations will always stand by the right moral decisions and actions of their employees. 8. Always be honourable and act with integrity Honourable action is behaving in a way that portrays "nobility of soul, magnanimity, and a scorn of meanness" which is derived from virtuous conduct and personal integrity. This is a concept of "wholeness or completeness" of character in line with certain values, believes, and principles with consistency in action and outcome. 9. Be respectful of confidentiality Confidentiality is respecting the set of rules or promise that restricts you from further and unauthorized dissemination of information. Over the course of your career, information will be passed on to you in confidence - either from the organization or from colleagues- and it is important to be true to such confidences. 10. Set good examples Applying the foregoing rules helps you improve your professionalism within your organization but it is not complete until you impact knowledge on those around and below you. You must show and lead by good example. Being a professional is about living an exemplary live within and without the organization. Professionalism is highly valued by every organization today and professionals are hardly out of work. Apply the

ten golden rules of ethics and enjoy a wonderful, professional and prosperous career. 15

WORK ETHICS Work ethics is defined as a set of attitudes concerned with the value of work, which forms the motivational orientation. It is a set of values based on hard work and diligence. It is also a belief in the moral benefit of work and its ability to enhance character. A work ethic may include being reliable, having initiative, or pursuing new skills. The work ethics are aimed at ensuring the economy (get job, create wealth, earn salary), productivity (wealth, profit), safety (in workplace), health and hygiene (working conditions), privacy (raise family), security (permanence against contractual, pension, and retirement benefits), cultural and social development (leisure, hobby, and happiness), welfare (social work), environment (anti-pollution activities), and offer opportunities for all, according to their abilities, but without discrimination. Work ethics are not just hard work but also a set of accompanying virtues, whose crucial role is the development and sustaining of high degree of professionalism. 16

PROFESSIONAL VALUES 1. Integrity: Integrity is defined as the unity of thought, word and deed (honesty) and open mindedness. It includes the capacity to communicate the factual information so that

others can make well informed decisions. It is one of the self-direction virtues. It enthralls people not only to execute a job well but to achieve excellence in performance. It helps them to own the responsibility and earn self-respect and recognition by doing the job. Integrity is the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles moral uprightness. It is generally a personal choice to uphold oneself to consistently moral and ethical standards. 2.

Credibility

Responsibility: The obligation of an individual or organization to account for its activities, accept responsibility for the demand to disclose the results in a transparent manner. It also includes the responsibility for money or other entrusted property. 3. Loyalty: Loyalty is faithfulness or devotion to a person, country, group, or cause. Loyalty is a trait highly valued in working professionals. Students are taught to be loyal to the institute, the society, their fellow citizens and to the nation. 4. Commitment:

Commitment means alignment to goals and adherence to ethical principles during the activities. One should have the conviction without an iota of doubt that one will succeed.

Holding sustained interest and firmness, in whatever ethical means one follows, with the

fervent attitude and hope that one will achieve the goals, is commitment. It is the driving force to realize success. This is bound to add wealth to oneself, one's employer, society, and the nation at large. Target oriented efforts are put to reap efficiency. 5. Attitude: It is a psychological construct, a mental and emotional entity that inheres in, or characterizes a person. Attitudes is the most distinctive and indispensable concept in present day. Attitude can be formed from a persons past and present. Positive attitude people are most successful in their life. One should develop such attitude which provides synergy and satisfaction in their day to day life. Positive Mental Attitude (PMA) characterizes faith, integrity, hope, optimism, courage, initiative, generosity, tolerance, tact, kindness and good common sense. 17 6. Valuing Time: Time is rare resource. Once it is spent, it is lost forever. It cannot be either stored or recovered. Hence, time is the most perishable and most valuable resource too. This resource is continuously spent, whether any decision or action is taken or not. The history of great reformers and innovators has stressed the importance of time and valuing time. Time management is the key to increase effectiveness, efficiency or productivity. 7. Passion:

Passion is a feeling of intense enthusiasm towards or compelling desire for completion of the work. Passion defines performance enhancing aspects and work enjoyment. When an individual is passionate about their occupation they tend to work more resulting in more work satisfaction.

7.1.6 – Activities conducted for promotion of universal Values and Ethics

Activity	Duration From	Duration To	Number of participants
ENGINEERS DAY	15/09/2019	15/09/2019	850
TEACHERS DAY	05/09/2019	05/09/2019	960
INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY	21/06/2019	21/06/2019	860
SPARKS- COLLEGE ANNUAL/GRADUATION DAY	07/03/2019	08/03/2019	1120
MAHA SANKRANTHI	10/01/2020	10/01/2020	1120
CHRISTMAS DAY	24/12/2019	24/12/2019	440
NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME	24/09/2019	24/09/2019	980

[View File](#)

7.1.7 – Initiatives taken by the institution to make the campus eco-friendly (at least five)

1. Restricted Entry of Auto mobiles into the College Campus.:V S M College of Engineering basically restrict automobile entry into the campus. 2. Ban of use of plastic :V S M College of Engineering basically restrict every one for usage plastic in the campus premises. 3. Solar Power vehicle Usage:our students of EEE Designed and developed the solar vehicle of movement within the campus. 4.Usage of Pedestrians 5. Installation of Solar street lights. 6.Rain water Harvesting 7.Usage of Led Bulbs on to the campus

7.2 – Best Practices

7.2.1 – Describe at least two institutional best practices

BEST PRACTICE – I: MENTOR AND MENTEE SYSTEM Objectives: The Principal objectives of introducing the mentor and mentee system are: o To monitor the students Performance, Identifying strengths, offering emotional support and specific suggestions to improve the students in all aspects. It also aims to implant good habits, behaviors and human values among the students. o To direct the students to achieve intended goals. Context:Most of the students of this institution are from a rural background and are even first generation literates in their families. Many of the students lack literal support and guidance at home. The students rely on advice/ suggestions of a teacher, especially when personal care is offered. Preparation by Mentors: The mentors study the following particulars of a student to assist the student effectively: Student's Background: a. Achievements In The Past b. Hobbies c. Strengths and Weaknesses d. Goals for future, etc., Family Background: The college Procures Details of

the family members of the student, their qualifications and occupations. Financial Status of the family The Practice: The college has an effective and automated Student Information System for recording students attendance as well as performance in the internal Exams conducted in each semester. The teacher takes students attendance in every class during the first five minutes it enables the head of the department to monitor the students' presence in each period of the day. The class incharges consolidate monthly attendance of the students and inform to the parents. The following measures are being taken for improvement of the attendance of the students: The concerned teacher enquires and counsels the student if he is absent for two continuous classes. She/he is directed to HOD for necessary action. The HOD persuades the student if he is absent continuously for more than one week and informs the parents about his irregularity. The HOD calls the parents if he is absent continuously for more than two weeks, enquires the reason and advises them to make sure of their child's regular attendance. The HOD forwards the details of a student to the Principal for further action if he is absent continuously even after informing his parents. Every student is encouraged to participate in the events conducted on campus or other colleges. It initiates personal and professional development.

Upload details of two best practices successfully implemented by the institution as per NAAC format in your institution website, provide the link

<https://www.vsm.edu.in/engineering/stepup.php>

7.3 – Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1 – Provide the details of the performance of the institution in one area distinctive to its vision, priority and thrust in not more than 500 words

The vision of the institution focuses on 3 aspects essentially Value based education, Innovation and Social contributions. The institute has established a distinctive approach towards this comprehensive vision by working on the upliftment of the academic quality of the students of this region our priority has been in reaching out to the backward areas of the region and counsels the students for achieving higher education, thus enabling the process of developing the society and the nation at large. The first step towards achieving this goal was to maintain the infrastructure and manage the campus for our stakeholders, the stakeholders were encouraged to participate in lifelong learning through industry and academic interactions. The institution also organizes socially relevant programmers to benefit the neighborhood communities / adopted villages. a) Infrastructural Relevance :- The institution has made great efforts in maintaining the infrastructure from the beginning and has not hesitated in expanding as the need arises. VSM COE is noted for up keeping the infrastructural facilities especially in laboratories for more practical training of students. b) Lifelong learning :- The institution has been giving Quality education to the students which have come in hand for them to show - out their talents in various technical tests. Students are also promoted and given support to do - in house projects. c) Social connect :- The institution situated in rural area has done its part in the development of local communities. The various programmers conducted by the institution has promoted the people in the region towards education and the need for the same. The institution also gives awareness to the inhabitants nearby about the engineering aspects of life and how to lead a better life. The institute has established its distinctive approach also in the following aspects. 1. Counseling the students towards progression . 2. Campus recruitment training. 3. Mandatory internships for III ,IV year students . 4. Free Scholarships, concession by the management. 5. In-house workshops for empowering students on basic technical modules.

Provide the weblink of the institution

<https://www.vsm.edu.in/engineering/distinct.php>

8.Future Plans of Actions for Next Academic Year

FUTURE PLAN OF ACTION FOR NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR (2019-2020) 1. Faculty members will be motivated to publish research papers (Inter - Disciplinary Area) 2. Participation of students in national academic workshops / seminars. 3. Train the students in upcoming technologies to meet industry expectation. 4. Get more funded projects from funding agencies 5. Conduct Dept activities by renowned Alumni, professional bodies, institutes, MOU industries etc. 6. Strengthening industry institute interaction by conducting various events like , invited talks, industrial visits, workshops , FDP's, internships, Endowment prizes , placements Training the students, financial support to academically high achievers by way of scholarship etc. 7. Automation of Library and enrich with all e - resource materials. 8 Students will be motivated to involve in social relevant projects and activities. 9 Inculcating environmental awareness, organizing programmers on life skills, student's empowerment, and entrepreneurship development programmers etc. 10 To strengthen the activities of innovation incubation cell and to encourage start ups. 11. Enhancing ICT enabled equipment for effective Teaching Learning process.