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Soft Skills for Engineering Students

Santosh graduated from a good engineering college in first division. Despite his best efforts he could not secure a decent job. The best that he could get for his academic achievements are offers from second rate companies. After many painful and disappointing efforts, he got the feed back that the problem lies in his soft skills or rather the lack of them.

Twenty first century is the age of globalization and computer technology. In this global village top companies prefer to have employees with excellent communication and soft skills. So, what then are soft skills and in what way are they important for engineering students?

Soft skills are those influential tools which are useful in interacting with others in an effective manner showcasing one's talents (obvious as well as hidden) and effective harnessing of one's man management skills.

We can broadly divide soft skills into following areas:

- ❖ Oral Presentation Skills
- ❖ Written Presentation Skills
- ❖ Interview Skills
- ❖ Group Discussion, Decision and Team Work

Oral Presentation Skills

Employers will look for a candidate's performance as an individual and will observe and assess one based on one's presentation. There are many important aspects in prepared oral presentations. But the most important of them are

Needs analysis of one's audience

If one knows a candidate's audience well and their expectation, the job is half-done. One should know the level of their knowledge, their status (are they senior managers or are they from non-technical background etc.) and their current needs and expectations. Once one is thorough with one's backgrounds one can see that one's confidence level is automatically high priming one nicely for the actual performance.

Actual performance and Time management

It is always better to remember a classic adage that there is a lot of difference between knowing and doing. Performing on the stage on the big day will become satisfactory if one pays close attention to some routine but extremely important details. One's body language should exude confidence, enthusiasm and energy. So practice a lot in front of a mirror or (even better) in front of one's close friends and well wishers. Make sure that one has the necessary technical skills when using latest technology in power point presentations etc.

One's stance (the way one stands and delivers using postures and gestures), one's expression (clarity of thought, tone) is as important as the content. Last but not the least make sure one has some alternative ideas and plans in case of a power cut (in case of using slides for the presentation) or any other unforeseen disturbance.

Time Management and the Power of Positive Thinking

We are living in a busy world with tight schedules and deadline pressures. Prospective employers don't give much time for freshers nor they are sympathetic to one's worries, anxieties and concerns. We should remember

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the golden maxim that first impression is the best impression. So be thorough in one's preparation and present a positive, vibrant, enthusiastic and optimistic outlook in one's performance. Practice highlighting one's strengths and continue to operate on those strong points.

Written Presentation Skills

The opening paragraph of our report should tell the essence of our ideas in an interesting- easy to read - manner. Avoid using jargon wherever possible. A very useful technique is to start in a catchy narrative style giving examples. For fresh graduates this usually means advertising themselves in an effective manner. Prepare a paragraph explaining in what way can we be an asset to the organization. Remember that on most occasions the reports are read by higher authorities. They are used to reading many such reports. So they can easily judge our writing skills. So always one has to keep the reader in mind and write accordingly.

A very useful technique is to use the point-wise style of writing. Highlight the important points we want the reader to notice. The formal nature of writing demands spelling accuracy as well as grammatical accuracy. There are many websites on the internet which give us useful writing techniques. The difficulty level is also given and we can choose our option based on our attitudes and comfort level.

Interview Skills

An interview is an interaction between two or more persons for a specific purpose and plays a very important role in the modern world. It is the main source through which applicant's skills will be analyzed. According to P.V.Young, Hader and Lindman, an interview is an arranged and planned conversation which is used for judging the suitable job for a particular position.

In the traditional setup, interviews were just used to fill in a vacancy. Salary, recommendation and reservations played a key role in selecting a candidate. But in the modern times, wide range of advertisements and resources are used to reach down to the people. Modern interviews are of more of scientific process. Selection depends on various qualification, experience and communication skills.

Good communication skills are mandatory. One's responses should be in clear and audible voice. Use simple but effective sentences. Excellent listening skills would be an additional benefit. Brushing general knowledge and going through the current affairs will be a great help during the interview. Knowledge about the subject is needed. Bluffing and other such impressionistic devices must be avoided. Interviewers are experts at judging such false methods. So be truthful, sincere and honest while answering their questions. Mental alertness, self-confidence, will-power, determination and optimism etc will always create everlasting positive impression.

Group Discussions, Decisions and Team Work

When one gets a job one will spend the most productive aspect of one's daytime (from 9.00 am to 6.00 pm) in the office with one's colleagues. One will constantly interact with ones higher authorities, contemporaries and junior officials. Many a time one has to take important decisions which might affect the future of the company as well as individuals. So how you behave and interact with them is as important as the actual work one does as an individual. Some times one might not like a decision for various reasons. It is in such circumstances that one's real personality comes out.

- ❖ Is one willing to accommodate the ideas of the other people?
- ❖ Is one a good team player?
- ❖ Is one an asset or liability with your attitude to the organization?

It is precisely to test these qualities in a candidate that these days companies prefer group discussions as a mode of selection to short list prospective candidates. It might surprise one to know that the experience of more

than 20 years of one's life, with the kind of personality and social behavioral skills that one has developed can be easily observed and assessed in twenty minutes by experts.

Specialists look for four significant traits among prospective employees in a group discussion

- ❖ Personality manifestation
- ❖ Communication skills
- ❖ Subject knowledge, leadership qualities and team work
- ❖ Body language

Personality manifestation is the most important aspect that will be observed during a group discussion. If one is left in a group (without any rules, regulations or restrictions) except for the topic to be discussed, then one's real personality comes to the fore. The passive or silent type people will be easily identified. The extroverts or the socially mixing type will usually take the initiative to participate in the proceedings. The trouble makers or abnormal type of the people can also be identified (albeit not always and not necessarily) but this is the best way to identify them.

Engineering students need special training and preparation to perform well on such occasions. The stereotypical image of an engineering student is one who is immersed in his studies-usually all alone or in the library concentrating more on his technical subjects. The topics for group discussion (whether case based or factual) are usually general Knowledge topics or topics which are currently in news. So it is always better to train students on such topics and also equip them to present themselves in an advantageous manner. Along with these, aspects like communication skills (active listening techniques, effective public speaking strategies) fluency, variation in tone, pitch and voice etc. according to the context should also be given proper attention, training and importance.

“Leaders are not born, Leaders are made:” Group discussions are a beautiful way of identifying leadership qualities. If there is an awkward silence in the middle of a group discussion and if a participant takes the initiative to motivate others, one can easily say that, he/she has leadership qualities. Some of the leadership qualities are

- ❖ Polite but assertive ways of presenting an alternative point of view
- ❖ Trying to give an opportunity for silent and passive students
- ❖ Persuading others to accept your opinions in a polite but convincing manner

Being a good team player is as important as being a good leader. One must have noticed how in team games like football and cricket the excellent understanding, combination and team spirit of an average team often proves to be superior to many individual geniuses. Companies also want and often prefer people who adjust themselves into the atmosphere of the company and thereby contributing to the positive ambience of their group.

Some Practical Problems to Ponder on.....

Students always remember the importance of soft skills only at the time of placements, but by then it is too late. What should the anyone do in such circumstances? Soft skills training is a long term program and so students should be made aware of its importance at all levels. Can we have a language integration program in every semester in every professional course like B.Tech, MBA and MCA etc? Would it be a good idea if the soft skills faculty also evaluates the technical assignments and presentations done by students? How to solve the perennial problems of students from rural background? These are some of the issues on which several brain-storming sessions need to be conducted.

(We would appreciate if the readers send us their feed back regarding these practical problems)

Scope of Statistics

Everything dealing with the collection, processing, analysis and interpretation of numerical data belongs to the domain of Statistics. This includes such diversified tasks as calculating the average length of downtimes of a computer, collecting and presenting data on the numbers of persons attending seminar on solar energy, evaluating the effectiveness of commercial products, predicting the reliability of a rocket, or studying the vibrations of airplane wings.

Why Study Statistics?

Answers provided by statistical analysis can provide the basis for making decisions or choosing actions. For example, city officials might want to know whether the level of lead in the water supply is within safety standards. Because not all of the water can be checked, answers must be based on the partial information from samples of water that is collected for the purpose. When information is sought, statistical ideas suggest a typical collection process with four crucial steps.

(1) Set clearly defined goals for the investigation; (2) Make a plan of what data to collect and how to collect it. (3) Apply appropriate statistical methods to extract information from the data. (4) Interpret the information and draw conclusions. Statistical reasoning and methods can help become efficient at obtaining information and making useful conclusions.

Applications of Statistics

Statistics has wide applications in almost all sciences – social as well as physical – such as biology, psychology, education, economics, business management etc.

Statistics and Business: Statistics is used in studying the needs and desires of the consumers and in

production planning and control. The success of a business man almost depends upon the accuracy and precision of his statistical forecasting.

Statistics and Insurance or Actuarial Science- In estimating the probabilities of longevity at different ages of persons, vehicles Vital Statistics is used in constructing mortality or life tables and hence in calculating premium rates for different policies.

Statistics and Banking- In finding probabilities of default of loan takers. Logistic regression is used to assign default probabilities to the loan takers depending on various factors. On cherishing given standard, we group them under ‘likely to default’, and ‘unlikely to default’ in the future.

Statistics and Financial Services- In modeling and prediction of interest rates like LIBOR, in evaluating different risks – credit, market and operational. In calculating VaR (Value at Risk). Principal Components Analysis (PCA) is used in identifying the contribution of different factors affecting a phenomena.

Statistics and Marketing and / or Market Research- In analyzing customers’ response, churn prediction, reduction, and market basket analysis. Multivariate techniques like factor analysis, cluster analysis, multiple regression analysis, discriminant analysis, CHAID (Chi-square Interaction Detector) etc. are vastly used in marketing. Descriptive statistics like mean, standard deviation, standard error, frequency tables; chi-square test are often calculated and reported to the client in market research using a sophisticated programming language called ‘Quantum’.

Statistics and software packages / languages- SAS (stands for Statistical Analysis System), is used in big sized companies, SPSS (stands for Statistical Product

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and Service Solutions) is used in small and mid-sized companies for analyzing, interpreting data and suggesting action points or recommendations for commercial purposes.

Statistics and Planning- In order that planning is successful, it must be based soundly on the correct analysis of complex statistical data. On analyzing census (complete enumeration of population conducted every 10 years in India) data using statistical methods governments formulate different programs or policies.

Statistics and Economics- Statistics is immensely useful in solving a variety of economics problems, such as wages, prices, analysis of time series and demand analysis in estimating demand functions, in studying the behaviour of economic variables. It also facilitates the development of economic theory. Wide applications of mathematics and statistics in the study of economics have led to the development of new discipline called Economic Statistics or Econometrics.

Statistics and Industry- In manufacturing or production industry. Statistical methods viz., sampling, inspection plans, control charts, Operation Characteristic curves (OC curves), ASN (Average Sample Number) functions etc are very widely used in 'Quality Control'.

Statistics and Mathematics- Statistics and mathematics are very intimately related. Recent advancements in statistical techniques are the outcome of wide applications of advanced mathematics. Increasing role of mathematics in statistical analysis has resulted in a new branch of Statistics called Mathematical Statistics.

Statistics and Biology, Astronomy and Medical Science- According to Karl Pearson, the whole 'theory of heredity' rests on statistical basis. He says, "The whole problem of evolution is a problem of vital statistics, a problem of longevity, of fertility, of health, of disease, and it is impossible for the Registrar General to conclude about the national mortality without enumeration of the population, a classification of deaths and knowledge of statistical theory."

Application of Statistics in Biology has resulted in a new discipline called 'Biostatistics'.

In *astronomy*, the theory of Gaussian 'Normal Law of Errors' for the study of the movement of stars and planets is developed by using the 'Principle of Least Squares'.

In *medical science and or pharmacy*, the statistical tools for the collection, presentation and analysis of observed facts relating to causes and incidence of diseases and the results obtained from the use of various drugs and medicines, are of great importance. Moreover, the efficacy of a manufactured drug or injection or medicine is tested by using the test of significance – paired t-test. ANOVA is used extensively in pharmacy in comparing the breaking strength of different tablets (3 or more types).

Statistics and Psychology and Education- To determine the reliability and validity of a test. The use of Statistics in psychology has resulted in a new subject called 'Psychometry'. In comparing the effectiveness of three or more teaching methods, ANOVA is used. Correlation and regression analysis is used extensively in Psychology.

Statistics and War- In war, the theory of 'Decision Functions' can be of great assistance to military and technical personnel to plan 'maximum destruction with minimum effort'.

Operations Research (OR) and its Applications

OR is a branch of Statistics. It is a scientific approach using quantitative techniques as a tool in decision making, and is also known as 'Quantitative Analysis.' It is concerned with scientifically deciding how to best design and operate man-machine systems usually requiring the allocation of scarce resources. Nowadays it is difficult to find an area of business or government which doesn't benefit from Operations Research.

(i) Accounting

Forecasting cash flows; Management of accounts receivable; Deciding which customers to give credit

and how much; Assigning audit teams effectively; Developing standard costs.

(ii) Finance

Building cash management models; Allocating capital among various alternatives; Managing an investment portfolio; Forecasting long range capital needs; Building financial planning models; Determine optimal times to replace equipment; Deciding on the most effective dividend policy.

(iii) Marketing

Determining the best product-mix to market; Effective allocation of advertising budget among various media; Finding the best time to introduce new product; Locating warehouses to minimize distribution cost; Planning salesperson travel to minimize travel time and cost; Assigning sales people to customers to maximize sales effectiveness; Deciding on the most effective packaging alternative; Finding least cost shipping arrangements from plant to customers.

(iv) Production or Operations

Balancing plant capacity with market requirements; Leveling a product schedule to minimize hiring and lay-offs; Smoothing production schedules when demand is seasonal; Minimizing in-process inventory; Moving products through the manufacturing process in the shortest time; Determining landing and take-off schedules for large airports; Deciding whether to manufacture or purchase components (Make-or-Buy Analysis); Balancing an assembly line which has many different operations; Locating a new plant in the most effective location; Allocating research and development budgets most effectively; Choosing the best size for a new plant or warehouse; Planning the long time manufacturing capacity of a company; Scheduling jobs to improve capacity

(v) Organizational development or human resources

Coordinating man power needs in a seasonal business; Deploying field sales force optimally; Determining how to negotiate in a bargaining situation; Scheduling training programs to maximize skill development and

retention; Designing organization structures more effectively.

Basic Statistical Techniques

Following are some of the basic statistical techniques which are used in the above mentioned fields:

Probability: The numerical measure of the chance of an event. It lies between 0 and 1.

Example: When three coins are tossed the set of all outcomes of this experiment is {HHH, HTH, HHT, TTH, THH, HTT, TTT, THT}. Let the event E = All the 3 coins turn up the same = {HHH, TTT}.

If E can happen in h ways out of a total of n equally

likely ways, the probability of the event = $\frac{h}{n}$

$$= \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

i.e., 25% of chance is there for all the 3 turning up the same when 3 coins are tossed.

(Probability) Distributions: The set of all values of random variables and their associated probabilities.

Example: If we roll a fair die, the sample space, S = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}. Random variable say X is the value that turns up on the die when it is thrown. Since the die is fair, each of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 has an equal chance (1/6) for turning up. Then the probability distribution

of X is $P(x) = \frac{1}{6}$, for x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. i.e.,

X=x	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(x)	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

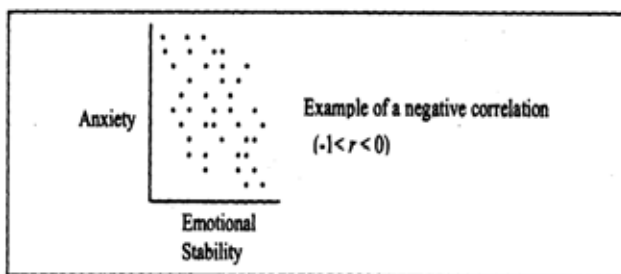
Tests of hypothesis: A supervisor is told by the plant owner that the thickness of the copper plating for a certain type of product must not be less than 0.001 inch in order for the process to be in control, the supervisor might formulate a test. He could hypothesize that the process is in control – that is, assume that the average thickness of the copper plating is 0.001 or

greater – and use samples from several days of operation to decide whether or not his hypothesis is correct. The supervisor’s decision making approach is called test of hypothesis.

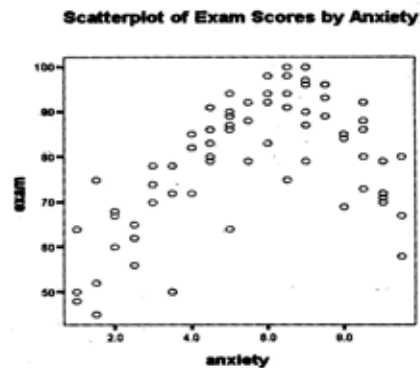
Example: The average weekly earnings for women in managerial and professional positions are \$670. Do men in the same positions have average weekly earnings that are higher than those for women? A random sample of $n = 40$ men in managerial and professional positions showed $\bar{x} = \$725$ and $s_s = \$102$. Test the appropriate hypothesis using $\alpha = 0.01$. Applying the apt test statistic $z = (\bar{x} - \mu_o) / (s / \sqrt{n})$, we can conclude that the men in managerial and professional positions have average weekly earnings that are higher than those for women.

Correlation and Regression: The linear relationship between two variables is measured by correlation and the average relationship between a dependent variable and one or more independent variables is measured by regression.

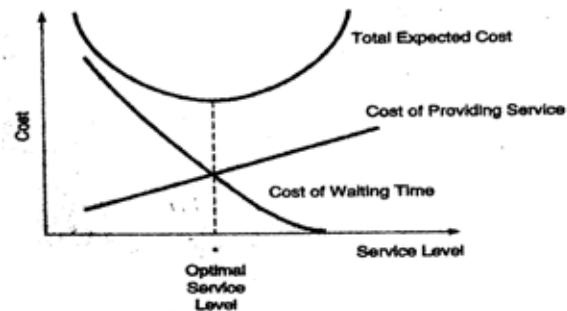
Correlation example, a strong negative correlation exists between anxiety and emotional stability. Persons who score higher in anxiety tend to score lower in emotional stability.



Regression example: The relationship between pre-exam anxiety and score in exam is an example of regression. The hypothesis for a linear relationship might be that those with very low anxiety will do poorly because they don’t care much and those with high anxiety will do better because they are motivated to spend more time in preparation.



Queuing Theory: The objective of queuing analysis is to offer a reasonably satisfactory service to waiting customers. It is used to find the service level for an organization that minimizes both i) cost of waiting time and ii) cost of providing service.



Stochastic Process: Stochastic process is a technique that deals with the probabilities of future occurrence by analyzing presently known information. The technique has numerous applications including market share analysis, bad debt prediction and determining whether a machine will break down in the future.

Conclusion

We have discussed – the necessity to study Statistics, various disciplines where its methods are applied, the disciplines where OR is used. In view of the necessity for studying statistics, it’s better for all graduates to have a basic course in statistics. Knowledge of Statistics helps one become adept at obtaining information and making useful conclusions. While interpreting the results of statistical analysis a statistician has to cherish the practical significance of the results.

Japanization of Western Words

It is a general belief that the Japanese had been illiterate because of no method of writing till the end of 4th century, before they were exposed to Chinese ideograms, which they adapted to their language. Not only had they learned Chinese characters, but they invented the “HIRA-GANA” and the “KATA-KANA” letters. But after the 16th century that many European words came to be introduced into Japan. At present the KATAKANA is used exclusively to transcribe foreign words and proper names other than Korean and Chinese ones. It is impossible to show their original pronunciation precisely in the KATAKANA. The KATAKANA letters are exactly like the Roman letters in which they represent the sound. When written in Chinese the names can bear meaning, but their original English spellings don't. For example; Coca-cola literally means “PLEASANT TO THE PLATE AND ENJOYABLE”.

A closer study of borrowed words in the Japanese language will enable you to discover that they have a surprisingly rich variety of sources and origins. The English word STRIKE, for instance is pronounced in at least two ways- SUTORAIKU for baseball umpires call behind the plate and SUTORAIKU for a labor dispute. The mixing up of both words invites laughs of ridicule. The word KOPPU has come from the Portuguese COPO or the Dutch KOP rather than from English CUP, as in general thought.

Portugal and Netherland were the only European nations allowed to trade with Japan during the quiet periods of her self-imposed political isolation. The substance GARASU and kitchen utensil GURASU seem to originate from the Dutch GLAS.

It may seem strange to non-native Japanese to notice that there is no distinction between “l” and “r” in Romanized Japanese spelling. For convenience sake the former is always substituted by the latter, but the Japanese consonant sound represented by “r” in Romanized spelling is more like “d” than “r”. So, when Romanized LEADER and READER (both Japanized) are pronounced alike. So also LIGHTER and WRITER. After the Meiji Era and especially the termination of World War II, the role of KATAKANA in the Japanese language has become and more important and it finally has given rise to “KATAKANA go”.

A Japanese, unless linguistically trained, is very likely to take a T.V. set for T.B. patient. Japanese traditional KATAKANA writing of T.V and T.B, is a pair of peas, both being transformed in Romanized Japanese into identical spelling of TIBI. With an apparent view to avoid this expected confusion, the Japanese have tenaciously

continued to refuse the acceptance of the now popular shortened word for TELEVISION. They are instead satisfied with their own version of TEREBI which is one particular example of KATAKANA-go. Similarly the word pao is also considered to be the mother of the Japanese word PAN, which means ‘bread’ in general. A group of linguistics once stated that the word derives from the Dutch words “CASTILLA BROOD” (castilla bread), but they soon conceded to the claim of Portuguese on learning of the inclusion of the word, together with KOMPEITO authored by oze in 1625, when no Dutch influence had yet come to Japan. KOMPEITO-sugar coated sweet-meat balls. This word is also taken from Portuguese “confeito” and was mentioned as early as in 1687 by Thara Saikaku.

Both KASUTERA and KOMEITO have so often been quoted spoken of and written about, that the present day children may prefer chocolate candies, fudges and other sweets that they now look like Japanese nature.

The leading Japanese scholars have long talked about ARUBATO, adapted from the German “Arbeit” but its meaning has changed a lot over the years. Before and during the World War II they referred to it as their “effort in scholastic research in their speciality, but since the end of the war the word has been commonly referred to as an “outside job which helps them to earn pocket money”.

For a year or two prior to the 1964 Olympic Games held in Tokyo, various organizations the country advised people against the thoughtless use of Japanese coined foreign words and phrases in detail with “respectable” ladies and gentlemen coming for the games from abroad.

Here are some examples of Japanese-coined western words and phrases.

1. **AFUTA SABISU**- After Service
2. **ARUBAITO SARON**-From German Arbeit and from French Salon
3. **EA-KON**-From Air conditioner. Other combinations of Kon are as follows:

RIMA-KNO-Remote control
RAJI-KON-Radio Controlled
ORA-KON-Oratorical Contest
RESHI-KON-rectation contest

4. **HAI-SENSU**-From High sense

Contracted form may remind you of such English words often heard in college campus as BIB-Bibliography. Lit. and so on. Even the American English has quite a few examples of corruption of imported words.

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How To Ace Your Career

we guide you on the path of excellence whether your destination is a job or higher education

A brand new academic year! Welcome aboard – fasten your seat belts and get ready for an enjoyable flight and a safe landing! And for a change, this flight is not a boring one where you are a passive observer, but one where the crew is going to engage you in some fun and learning.

Isn't a professional degree a ticket to a better future? Don't you want to 'land' in a chosen job or course? You don't want to 'crash land' or do an emergency exit, right? I am sure you don't want to be frustrated because of a lack of opportunities or because you're doing something that doesn't interest you.

Imagine making a dish without adding sugar or jaggery in it. Can you expect it to be sweet? No, don't be a fool, you will say. It is equally foolish to expect success, if you do not put in the ingredients required to bring you success in whatever avocation you choose.

Many of you must have seen the movie '3 Idiots' and must have discovered the need for excellence. However, no one defines excellence. What is it? And how do I reach it? These must be questions in your head. How come some students seem to perform better by their own initiative? Or are they really more intelligent or excellent by nature?

Our college has attempted to provide you answers to all your questions. Just read on.

A few months back, the Centre For Faculty Development And Management (CFDM), after researching NASSCOM reports, industry standards and having discussions with experts, decided to take some steps to implement active learning methods and help you achieve thinking skills and knowledge for a successful career in the 21st Century.

Course Objectives: The faculty has worked hard for the past few weeks to create course objectives – what exactly you will be *able to do* by the end of a particular topic in a subject. This way of writing expected outcomes offers many advantages over the traditional method of listing out topics to be studied. An example is saying 'after this unit you will be able to explain why a particular numeric type can only represent numbers in a particular range,' instead of saying, 'the topic is number representation in computers'.

These objectives are written keeping in view the Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) required for a job. If you rely heavily on memorizing and reproducing answers to pass exams, you may get good marks, but it will

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certainly not help you to perform in interviews for jobs or PG. There is no job where you will be given a book and asked to reproduce something from it the next day. *Application, analysis, evaluation and creative thinking skills* are required – and these cannot be acquired in a day. They are called H.O.T.S. need to be developed over time during your studies.

Rubrics or performance criteria: We have tried to make your life easier by defining excellence and letting you scale the heights of performance. And you will also discover that you need not put someone else down to make yourself excellent. This state can be reached by everyone who wants to. Remember, if you are measuring your excellence by your position in class – there can be only one **FIRST IN CLASS**. So, if you have to be excellent, many others have to be unsuccessful. But excellence is not just your rank. It is the quality of work that you produce.

Let me start with a small example. Take the case of solving a mathematical problem. Now every student doesn't solve the problem in the same way. Take for instance, four levels of performance.

If you were given this kind of a table for all the tasks that you have to do in your learning, wouldn't it bring clarity on how to excel? Can everyone not move up this ladder wherever he or she is? If you are already at the 'good' level, with little effort, can you not become 'excellent'? In fact, these are not the only ways to be excellent. There may be many other ways in which your solution could be superior to the 'good' one. I have given only a sample.

Solving a numerical problem	Errors are serious leading to wrong solution or answer. Or, student has just guessed answer with no step by step solution.	Minor calculation errors. Or steps to the solution are inconsistent or unclear. Important steps are missed.	Calculations and solution accurate and clearly supported. Units for all values given.	All aspects of solution are completely accurate. Showed multiple ways to compute the answer or interprets the numerical result in words.
Rating →	Much learning and practice needed	Needs to identify weak areas and work	Good, but has potential for more	Excellent

Language is the vehicle: When we asked you to understand some material and write in your own words, and get H.O.T.S. - the biggest challenge is to know the language – both to understand the subject and then express either orally or in writing. Hence, language is not something to be learnt just before your graduation in order to face interviews. If you do not read, talk, write and listen in the medium of instruction – you cannot learn

language. And if you do not know language, you cannot read good text books and understand your subject. Hence we have decided to have an integrated approach to language and subject learning.

Here are the expected outcomes written in learner-centered way. By the end of the:

- ❖ First year, students should be able to read some good text books and understand, write answers in their own words
- ❖ Second year, students should be able to analytically or critically evaluate, compare and do other higher order thinking on subject matter and express it appropriately (write or speak)
- ❖ Third year, students should be able to write their papers (for technical meets) and their project reports on their own.

These activities have to be done with help from a member of faculty of the English department or any other teacher who is good in language.

Innovation in Practice:

Animations, demonstrations, group activities, graphic organizers (mindmapping) etc. – we have planned some of these methods to be used in and outside the classrooms. There is strong evidence that such methods produce a superior quality of learning. If you want to see videos or articles of such methods, please feel free to contact CFDM anytime and we will be happy to share these with you.

Fine Tuning the Process:

As engineers you are all aware that the results of any process must be measured for correctness and efficiency, and corrections made to the model, if necessary. Hence we have in place a mechanism to monitor the changes that are being implemented. It is a multi-pronged approach and STUDENTS are a crucial part of this

- ❖ A Class Review Committee (CRC) is formed in each class, with a faculty member and students of that class and a member suggested by CFDM to maintain neutrality and objectivity.
- ❖ The student members collect random feedback from their fellow students on learning outcomes, teaching methods, enthusiasm or any other criteria and discuss these with faculty dealing with that class.

Faculty member's self and peer assessment will also be an important part of assessing the classroom changes.

So to sum up:

We are giving you a list of objectives and the levels of achievement which can be observed at the end of various units in every subject. We are ensuring that you start using English as a tool for learning and communicating your subject knowledge. And we are making you a vital part of a transformation in the teaching-learning process, by asking you to participate in the new methods of learning and to give us genuine feedback on which parts of the system are working well and which parts need to be improved.

Great to go from '3 Idiots' to '3 Aces'!! And what you do is going to be path breaking!

Technical Festival

TechFest 2010 of NMREC was conducted during March 26-27, 2010, in the college. There were 5 departmental fests in this.

Cihan 10 of ECE Department, Yatna 10 of EEE Department, Sambhavaat 10 of Mechanical Department, Medhas 10 of CSE, IT & MCA, Shodhana 10 of Management Sciences.

Techfest 2010 was inaugurated by Prof. D.N. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor JNTU, Hyderabad. He also released the college magazine Srushti.



Students from various colleges of Andhra Pradesh have actively participated in the TechFest, gave excellent presentations on various emerging fields of electronics and communication engineering and demonstrated various interesting projects. Students also took part in several competitions like technical quiz, program debugging, robotics, etc.

Air show organized by the department of mechanical engineering and scary house organized by the students of the department of ECE provided fun to the participants.



***Contributors:** B.Ravinder Associate Professor, K.Vishnuvardhan Reddy Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering.



Samishthi-2010

Samishthi-2010 the college annual fest was organized at NMREC on 9th & 10th of April, 2010. This fest is organized to bring out the latent talents of the students and staff. On the occasion of the fest, a number of literary and cultural competitions were conducted. Competitions like mono-action and mime triggered a lot of enthusiasm. Treasure hunt was the much sought after game. More than hundred teams participated in it.



On February 10th, 2009 a valedictory function was organized. Prof. G. Haragopal, Former Professor of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, K. Venkat Narayana (Chief Guest), Former Captain of Indian Volleyball Team, Nalla Malla Reddy, Secretary and the Architect of Nalla Malla Reddy Education Society (NMRES), and Sandhyavali Kethireddy, Chairperson, NMRES, were guests of honour. Prof. Shiva Rama Prasad, Principal, Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College was the presiding guest.

Guests expressed their trust that this college would flourish very well in future. After the prize distribution, a cultural programme was organized to showcase the talents of the students.

Faculty Development Programme

A summer camp as part of the faculty development programme was conducted by the Centre for Faculty Development and Management (CFDM), during April and June. The following concepts were highlighted during the camp. Writing learner centered learning objectives for each subject to be offered in the following semester; Designing the performance evaluation criteria for students and Preparing the lesson plan according to the written objectives.

New Road laid by Nalla Malla Reddy Education Society

A road between Narapally on the National Highway NH202 connecting Hyderabad and Warangal, and Divyanagar(NMREC) is laid for better transportation to and from the college.

Computer Science and Engineering

The departments of CSE, IT and MCA have conducted a National Level Tech-Fest “MEDHAS’10”. The events of the fest were Paper Presentations, Poster Presentations and Bug-Zilla.

About 80 papers were presented in the areas of Networking, Web Technologies, Neural Networks, Artificial Intelligence and Data Warehousing and Data Mining. The students enthusiastically participated in the event of Poster presentation and Bug-Zilla.

CSE and IT Depts. have jointly organized a one day WIKIDAY WORKSHOP on 19th March, 2010 which was conducted by IIIT, Hyderabad.

Mr. Siva Prasad, Mr.Krishna Murthy, Ms. Rajashree Sutrawe Associate Professors, CSE Dept. have attended a one day National Workshop on TECHNOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR RESEARCH IN COMPUTERS AND INFORMATION SCIENCES IN MAY, 2010 at CBIT, Hyderabad.

Dr.G. Manoj Someswar, Associate Professor, CSE department has presented a paper on “Leadership and Organizational Development” at the National Seminar on Leadership organized by Aristotle PG College and KG Reddy College of Engineering, Chevella, Hyderabad on 10 May 2010.

V.Srilatha of CSE IV year was selected by TCS Karthik Reddy, CSE IV year was offered a placement at Tech Mahindra. Venu of CSE IV year got admission in M.S.(Computers) at Kansas University, USA.

T.Pavani and Avinash of CSE I year presented a paper on “Nanofluids for Effective Heat Transfer” under the guidance of Raghavendra Kulkarni, Assistant

Professor of Maths & Physical Sciences Department held at SNIST, Ghatkesar and won the first prize along with a cash amount of Rs.4,000/-.

T. Rishitha Reddy and S. Bhumika Lakshmi of CSE III Year have given a Seminar on the topic “Cello Phase Wax Board in International Academy Of Management and Entrepreneurship” at Bangalore in March, 2010.

N.Anusha and M.V.Phanisai of CSE Ist year students presented a paper on “Enhancing efficiency of solar cells using nano materials” under the guidance of Raghavendra Kulkarni, Asst. Prof of M&PS Dept. held at CVSR College of Engineering, Hyderabad.

Electronics And Communication Engineering

The Department has conducted a National Level Tech-Fest “CIHAN’10”. With the events Prameya(Paper Presentation), Anvaya(Poster Presentation) and Kavya (Project Presentation & Spot events). For this 53 papers were received , out of which 44 were selected for presentation.

Mr. Rajnikanth Reddy, Assistant Professor and T. Sunil Kumar Asst. Professor of ECE Dept. have attended a workshop on *PSOC System on Chip* at CVR College of Engineering, Hyderabad.

Mr. G.Mahesh Kumar and Mr. T. Sunil Kumar Assistant Professors of ECE Department have attended an *Advanced Refresher Program for VLSI Faculty* organized jointly by JNTU, Hyderabad in co-ordination with Cadence Digital Systems, Bangalore conducted at JNTU, Hyderabad on 12th March, 2010.

*Contributors: **K. Krishna Reddy** Assistant Professor, **Dr. G. Manoj Someswar** Associate Professor and **S.Rama Chandra Reddy** Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science.

Mr. Hari Babu and Mr.D.Kranti Babu, Assistant Professors of ECE Departments attended a one day workshop on *PSOC Based Embedded System Training* conducted by SNIST, Hyderabad on 13th March, 2010.

Lakshmi Supriya, Assistant Professor has attended a workshop on *Micro-Controller for engineering faculty* at JNTU, Hyderabad on 17th April, 2010.

Manikanth of II Year ECE has participated in Robotics at Bharath Institute of Engineering & Technology and won the 2nd prize.

Hima Padmini of ECE III Year has presented a paper on “Invisibility Cloak” at Aurora Technological and Research Institute and secured 2nd prize. She has also given a Seminar on Medical Applications of OFS under the guidance of Mr.Raghavendra Kulkarni, Assistant Professor Maths & Physical Sciences Department at Hindu College, Machilipatnam.

Padmini won the second prize and Tejaswini won the 3rd prize for the paper entitled “Cellular Technologies” in the event of paper presentation of technical fest conducted by ECE department in this college premises.

Electrical And Electronics Engineering

Three students participated in a technical fest conducted at Trichy, Tamilnadu in the month of April, 2010.

The Dept. of EEE has conducted a National Level Tech-Fest “YATNA’10” in our college with the following events: 1) Kniha (Paper Presentation), 2) Cartel (Poster Presentation), 3) Robotics. Model Presentations are named Brain Power & In-Quiz-itors. Dr.A.L.Sharma, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, Devi Ahalya Viswa Vidhyalaya University, Indore, M.P. was the Chief Guest to inaugurate the Paper Presentation Session.

Dr.J.Praveen, Principal of TRR College of Engineering & Technology was the Special Guest and Key Note Speaker for the TechFest.

The students of III year EEE have designed the Souvenir of Yatna’10 which was related by Vice-Chancellor of JNTU, Hyderabad.

Divya and Mounika of III Year EEE have participated in Poster Presentation and won First Prize.

Naga Raju of III Year EEE participated in Robotic Event “ECSTACY” and won the First Prize.

Rahul and GVK Sandilya of III year EEE have participated in the Tech-Quiz and won the First Prize.

Bhavya of IV Year EEE was selected for Mahindra Satyam.

Humanities and Social Sciences

Mr.Vaneendra Sastry, Asst. Professor of Humanities Dept. submitted a paper on “Role Of Developing Countries in International Trade and Commerce” at the International Conference in Commerce held during 5 to 7 March 2010 organized by the Department of Commerce, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Information Technology

Surya Prakash and Amrutha of IT Ist Year, presented papers which were selected in MGIT Tech-Fest, 2010

Ajay and Govardhan of IT IIIrd year, presented papers which were selected in MGIT Tech-Fest, 2010 and SSJ College of Engineering, Hyderabad.

Shahid and Sai Kumar of B.Tech.(IT) II year have participated in Aura Tech-fest conducted by Aurora Engineering College, Hyderabad.

Management Sciences

The students of MBA participated in a National Level Management meet – TECH ZEAL – 2010

In the event Business Quiz organized by Scient Institute of Technology, Ibrahimpatnam, Hyderabad on 13 April, 2010, V. Shravya, Ravikiran, E. Madha Rao, stood 1st and secured worth Rs.2000/- gift vouchers.

Lakshmi Kanth, Bhaskar Rao, Gnaneshwar, and Vikram of 1st year MBA stood in 1st position and received Rs.500/- cheque and gift vouchers worth Rs.1000/- in the National Level Symposium “OXHILARATE – 2010” organized by Vasthalya Group of Institutions, Anantharam, Bhongir, Nalgonda Dist., A.P.

V.Sravya, Gnaneshwar and A.Baskar of 1st year MBA participated in National Level Management Meet , SANKALPA – 2010 and got First Prize in the event of Business Quiz (Twist ‘N’ Turns) and M.N.Gowri, P.Sravani and M.Rajesh of 1st year MBA secured 2nd prize.

Anil, Vijay Kumar and Jalandhar of MBA 2nd Year had participated in Joginapally – BREC in Techno Fest, 2010 in the event of Branding and Advertising.

Shravan Kumar and Rajeshwar of MBA 2nd Year had participated in JBREC Techno- Fest, 2010 in the event of Business Quiz.

A.Bharathi of 2nd year and P.Chiranjeevi of 1st year of MBA, presented a paper titled “Women’s Entrepreneurship” at Vishnu Shree College of Technology and won first prize with cash prize of Rs.2000/- A.Bharathi donated the prize amount to Sphoorthy Orphanage at Ghatkesar.

Readers Club – a unique concept by which the students update knowledge - has been started in the department with a subscription to 17 journals and three

magazines, and operated by the students of the department.

Students of MBA participated in TechFest - “ENRICH ‘10” held on 30 and 31 of March, 2010 and won First Prize in the Business Quiz event.

MBA Dept. has conducted a National Level TechFest “SHODHANA 2K’ 10” with the following events namely 1) Kautilya (Young Manager), 2) Quiz moz (Business Quiz), 3) Aavishkar (Business Plan) and 4) Neoplaton (AD – ZAP). Colleges from all over A.P. had attended the tech-fest. Five judges were invited from industry. In the tech-fest, 169 participants were external and 50 were internal participants. 90% of the participants had rated “SHODHANA 2K’ 10’ as Excellent in the feedback taken by the department

Computer Applications

MCA Dept. along with CSE and IT Depts. organized a Two Days National Level Tech- Fest “MEDHAS’ 10” on 26 and 27 March, 2010 in our college premises.

Mechanical Engineering

CVA Avinash, of II Year Mechanical Engineering, won the 2nd prize in Sumobot (Robotic Event) at Tech-Fest held at MGIT on 6th and 7th April, 2010.

Mechanical Dept. has conducted a National Level Tech-Fest “SHAMBAHAT 2K’ 10”. 26 papers were presented. First Prize was won by Sharathchandra Varma of B.Tech.(Mech) Ist Year in IC Engine Assembly and Disassembly.

In the event “Robotics Road Runner” Raju and Rajender of III year won the First Prize, Srinivas Reddy of IV year won the 2nd prize and Avinash of B.Tech(Mech) II year won the 3rd prize.

With exams, sports practices, internships and extracurricular activities, students are under a daunting amount of pressure to succeed. All before the age of 20, our students managed to balance their studies as well as sports. In the fall, Our Students attended central zone intercollegiate tournaments conducted by JNTU, Hyderabad from 19th April to 21st April 2010.

Our college students won the champions in athletics

<p>Men Events:</p> <p>800M Run – Gold- Mr. K. Sai Dinakar Reddy-Mech IV</p> <p>5000M Run– Gold- Mr. K. Sai Dinakar Reddy-Mech IV</p> <p>10,000M Run – Gold- Mr. K. Sai Dinakar Reddy-Mech IV</p> <p>University has given a best athlete award of 2009-10 to K. Sai Dinakar Reddy</p> <p>400M Run - Bronze medal - Mr. V. Vivek- Mech II</p> <p>Long jump- Gold - Mr. I. Sai Aditya - ECE III</p> <p>Long jump- Silver - Mr. Ravi Shanker - CSE III</p> <p>4X100 Relay race - Silver - Mr. I. Sai Aditya - ECE III</p> <p>4X100 Relay race - Silver - Mr. Ravi Shanker - CSE III</p> <p>4X100 Relay race - Silver - Mr. V. Vivek - Mech II</p> <p>4X100 Relay race - Silver - Mr. Kiran Kumar - EEE II</p> <p>4X400 Relay race - Silver - Mr. I. Sai Aditya - ECE III</p> <p>4X400 Relay race - Silver - Mr. Ravi Shanker - CSE III</p> <p>4X400 Relay race - Silver - Mr. Sai Pragath Goud-Mech II</p> <p>4X400 Relay race - Silver - Mr. Kiran Kumar - EEE II</p>	<p>Women Events:</p> <p>In the world of sports, NMRIAN girls have made remarkable and lasting contributions, displaying a level of determination, dedication, perseverance and athletic ability to overcome the odds and to create new pages in the history books.</p> <p>100M Run – Gold - Ms. Sushma Reddy - ECE-III</p> <p>200M Run – Gold - Ms. Sushma Reddy - ECE-III</p> <p>400M Run – Gold - Ms. Sushma Reddy - ECE-III</p> <p>Long jump - Gold - Ms. Sushma Reddy - ECE-III</p> <p>University has given a best athlete award of 2009-10 to K.Sushma Reddy</p> <p>4X100 Relay race – Silver - Ms. Sushma Reddy - ECE-III</p> <p>4X100 Relay race – Silver - Ms. Divya Teja Reddy - ECE-III</p> <p>4X100 Relay race – Silver - Ms. Manasa EEE-III</p> <p>4X100 Relay race – Silver - Ms.Laxmi Sirisha- CSE-I</p> <p>Chess - Gold - Ms. Nayana - ECE-III</p>
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K. Sai Dinakar Reddy



19 to 21, April 2010 JNTU Central Zone Inter Collegiate Tournament



K.Sushma Reddy

University declared men’s team championship and also overall championship for 2009-10 to NMREC

The NMREC Faculty team won the volleyball tournament at an inter college sports tournament conducted at Aurora Technology and Research Institute during April 15 to 17 2010.

***Contributors:** **T. Srikar** Assistant Professor, **K. Navatha Kumari** Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering.

An alumnus plays a vital role in the development of any educational organization and it focuses the image of the organization in multiple ways. The Institute must keep contact with the alumni through alumni office. The alumni association must be established to contribute to the professional management of those institutions which serve for the public good, especially the ones engaged in rural development, health, education, etc.

Alumni Meet

On 18th May 2010 an alumni meeting was held in the college premises. Alumni were asked to give their feedback on curriculum prescribed by the University, on PEO's of the department and their experiences in the college. Group photos were taken.

Articles from Alumni

It was great pleasure to describe about my college, so called Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College. It is launching pad for any student to evolve in both knowledge and skills. MY experience,

I learnt more practical knowledge that helps to survive in any organization and Right Attitude to live with good will in the society and the way the teachers taught made me enthuse to know more things and evolve my self in all aspects. For a good education we need good facilitation and good environment, which I gained a lot at this college. The management is kind to help the students who are economically backward, that's what any one seeks for. The first sight of college is Discipline which I liked most and it deserves that honor. Thought behind the dedicated teachers to work for the best and to gain maximum performance of the students" can do more to give benefit the student. I am proud being NMRIAN. I express my gratitude to the college for being a student of this college and it helped me when I was in need.

K S S SOMAYAJULU (MCA)



In Organisations

Student	Branch	Organization
N.Bhavya	EEE	Mahendra Satyam.
Shanthan	Mech	Dell
Karthik	(CSE)	Tech Mahendra./CSC
J.Anirudh	CSE	CSC
V. Sreelatha	(CSE) -	TCS
Pranitha N	.(IT)-	Virtusa
Akhilesh	ECE	Mahendra Satyam
R.Srinivas	Mech	Parker Marker Wel Industries Pvt. Ltd.
P.Srikanth	Mech	Parker Marker Wel Industries Pvt. Ltd.
A.Sai Ramya	MBA	Butler America.
Prathibha	MBA	FACTSET Systems India Pvt. Ltd.
Sunkara		/Brigade SGF Services Pvt. Ltd.
G.Lavanya	MBA	SIS Infotech Pvt. Ltd.
B.Narendar		
Reddy	MBA	ROOTS Life Sciences(India) Pvt. Ltd
Satish P	MBA	GENPACT
Vasu Dev	MCA	IDS
N Swamy	MCA	IDS
Sreenu Reddy	MCA	LGS



Information Technology



Mechanical



Computer Science



In Universities

Name of the student	Branch	University
K. Pramod Reddy	IT	SUNY at Binghamton NY
T.Vishvoday	IT	SUNY at Binghamton NY
Y.Abhishek Reddy	IT	SUNY at Binghamton NY
T.Vineet Preetham	IT	SUNY at Binghamton NY
Akhilendra Reddy	IT	Univrity of Texas.
Naveen Kumar Reddy	IT	San Antanio
M.Vikhyath Reddy	IT	NCSU Rale/ George Tech
V.Pavan Reddy	ECE	University of Tolido
G.Jagdish Reddy	ECE	SanJose State University, CA
Nihitha	CSE	George Mason
Anubha Garg	CSE	Kansas State University
K.Abhinay	CSE	Rochester Institute of Technology
M. Ajith Reddy	CSE	University of Spring Field
A.Raj Kumar Reddy	CSE	Villinova University, PY

MCA



Complete Education — Complete Institution

The growth of our college as an institution of reckoning is an inspiring and guiding example to the students for complete education and complete institution. Development and economic growth of a country is entirely dependent on the quality of education that is provided to the students. Education should be able to develop and build character, strength of mind, intellect that enables to come up independently and with courage to stand on ones own feet in the long journey of life. The concentration of mind is the nucleus of education. All have to train themselves on focused observation to acquire knowledge. One who has more power of concentration will acquire more knowledge.

Complete education guides and provides the students an opportunity to acquire knowledge, good habits, character, and congenial relationships. Education can be defined as the art or process of imparting skill and knowledge and can be either formal or informal. Latest meaning of education is a conscious effort by a person to learn the skills and techniques considered important for a particular job or activity.

The students are technically trained in the classroom so that they can fill the mission of the college. The students must carry on doing work on the mission for which the college was established. Thus one can only become rich by enriching the mother-land, enabling her to stand up with her head erect amongst the community of nations by becoming a good citizen of the country.

Complete education is dependant on the environment and the infrastructure provided by the institution. The values and behavior of an individual are shaped due to constant interaction with ones surrounding environment. As some well known personalities have said it 'Discipline is the only way to success'.

Participation in extra curricular activities, sports, and learning in a disciplined environment constitutes a **complete learning** environment for a student. **Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College** provides a complete learning environment hence providing **complete education** and becoming a **complete institution**.

Beautiful infrastructure with optimum accommodation required for an institution with labs, equipment, library, reading rooms, computer centres, administrative enclosures, auditoriums, seminar halls embossed with highly qualified committed faculty with the best supportive hands in the labs, administration, transport, maintenance, surrounded by fully developed grounds for sports, games and recreational centres with indoor games separately for boys and girls, provided with dedicated coaches, encompassed by lush green nature and landscape with fully packed facilities is a Complete Institution.

Imparting education with commitment with baptism in all fields of activities in a complete institution, in a serene atmosphere striving for over all development of a student with versatile qualities and a robust personality in these days of competitive world is a Complete Education.

— Nalla Malla Reddy

*Education alone is not enough to bring the best out of any person. In fact, one has to possess good qualities and to know the ways of behaving with the people around him in particular and the people in the Society in general. Although these are not taught in any curriculum, the discipline in a person will bring him/her close to the above objectives. Therefore the college gives top priority to the discipline among its students and faculty so that the rest of the things follow automatically leading them to successful careers. In this way the college imparts **Complete Education**.*

*The success or otherwise of any Institute depends on the infrastructure available in it. To be a successful college – as visioned by the management-NMREC provides all the equipment required for a student to get thorough practical knowledge of the technology taught in the classroom. In the present era of Electronics, Computers and Information Technology the fundamental branches of Electrical, Mechanical and Civil Engineering also should be offered in any Engineering College, although the cost of the fully-equipped laboratories to the latter courses is very high. Recognizing this fact, the college is offering Mechanical Engineering course and planning to start Civil Engineering shortly. Thus the college offers undergraduate programmes in ECE, CSE, IT, ME and EEE; and postgraduate courses in MBA and MCA. As such NMREC is a **Complete Institution**.*

— Dr. V. Siva Rama Prasad, Principal

*Contributors: S. Anoop Kumar Associate Professor, V. Pallavi Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering.

“Education does not mean only bookish knowledge. It compasses character, discipline, respecting other person’s views, use the knowledge acquired for the benefit of society and nobility. A complete institution is one which provides an opportunity and environment to impart for an all-round development of a student. Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College has all the ingredients to achieve the status of a complete institution.”

— **Dr. T. Mohandas**, *HOD, Mechanical Engineering*

The world scenario of employment has taken a drastic change due to economic depression. There is an increase in unemployment. Job providers are searching for better skills by testing the students in different directions like objective tests, group discussions, debates etc. apart from their regular subject.

Evidently, the skills of a fresh student coming out from an Engineering college are inadequate to face the real world competition. Hence there is a need for an overall development of the student. NMREC has designed a program of COMPLETE EDUCATION aiming for an overall development of the student encompassing all the skills needed. I wish that the students of our college to utilize all the opportunities provided by the Institution and get benefited from this program. I wish our students to actively participate to fulfill the vision of our Institution for an overall development of the students through a complete education.

— **Prof. K. Raghu Ram**, *HOD, EEE*

Complete education aims at developing the hidden talents of students and to make them worthy citizens in all aspects of life.

Complete Institution is one that which not only imparts book knowledge but also motivates and moulds the students for nation building. It inculcates the togetherness among the students to overcome the hurdles and face the challenges in life.

— **Prof. Ram Chandra**, *HOD, ECE*

Education is complete when it fulfills the career goals and objectives. And institution is complete when it provides all the necessary inputs to mould one into a full fledged professional.

— **Dr. G. Manoj Someswar**, *Faculty, CSE*

Complete education and complete institution fills the knowledge gaps, provides professional skills, makes one to have a better life by understanding the factors to fulfill the goals and establishes the positive relationships with everyone.

— **Hari Krishna**, *Faculty, Mechanical Engineering*

Complete education should bring about a transformation in the pupil incorporating sound knowledge not just about the subject but the world around. Pupils attitude, behavior, approach to solving problems and readiness to face the challenges of life determines the quality of education provided by the institution.

— **Hemanth Kumar**, *Placement Officer*

Education is the need to hoar in our country, as the educated population has not reached 100%. The educated man not only develops himself but also helps the country to lead towards program and development in all fields. Education helps the man to think wisely imparts disciple, due respect in the society in particular and also helps the country to develop at large. Education obtained through the better institution makes the man perfect, helps to elevate him to the higher level and gives him honor and status in the society.

— **D.B.Krishna Murthy**, *Faculty, EEE*

The college is strongly believed that the growth of the individual depends on different factors like education, extra curricular activities. The college has taken all steps to see that the students are exposed to technical activities and are the members of different cultural clubs which allows students to bring out the hidden talent. The students of this college have bagged up medals in sports at state level and national level. We can probably say that NMREC is the right place for complete development of the students.

— **Vasu Krishna**, *Faculty, ECE*

The Institutions that have the vision of integrating academic experiences with other experiences, the personal growth and the development of themselves and having some form of connection and relationship with the wider world are Complete Institutions which provide Complete Education.

— **M.V.D.S Krishnamurthy**, *Faculty, CSE*

Completeness suggests that something is finished, whole, satisfied, but the process of education must be a never ending process. Complete education prepares students for the challenges and uncertainties of their future lives. The healthy, physically active student is more likely to be academically motivated, alert, and successful. Hence Physical education is also part of complete education. An Institution with Complete education as vision will definitely become Complete Institution.

— **Ms. Rajashree Sutrawe**, *Faculty, CSE*

In NMREC education is complete because it involves the active learning of the students. The institution, NMREC is complete because it takes every care the students need to get launched effectively and efficiently in the job market after completion of their graduation/post graduation.

— **D.Srinivas**, *Faculty, Maths and Physical Sciences*



NMREC Wins JNTUH Championship in Athletics

