



PBR VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE,
(Affiliated to JNTUA, Anantapuramu & Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)
KAVALI – 524201, NELLORE DT., ANDHRA PRADESH.



6.2.1:

The institutional Strategic / Perspective plan is effectively deployed

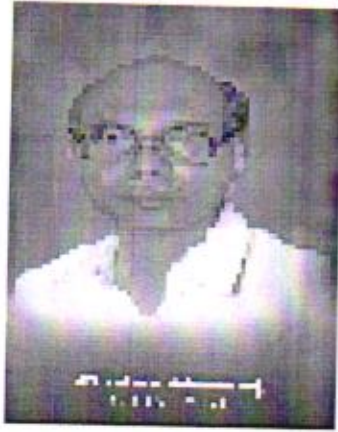


**PARVATHAREDDY BABUL REDDY
VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE**
KAVALI-524201 SPSR NELLORE DISTRICT ANDHRA PRADESH

Strategic Plan

2015-2020

Founder



DR D. RAMACHADRA REDDY

VISION: THAMSOMA JYOTHIRGAMAYA"

VISOVDAYA-" The Dawn of the New Universe", where human personality develops and ripens into universal love and brotherhood irrespective of caste, creed, religion or region. It is a new world free from ignorance, prejudice and poverty. It is an eternal march for Visvodaya towards the cherished goal.

Visvodaya, an educational society established by Dr D, Ramchandra Reddy in 1951 to promote higher education to the community, especially to the poor and downtrodden. This society envisioned itself not only as a center of learning & education but also as an instrument of social-service. Its chief objectives are academic excellence, social justice, cultural richness and human ennoblement.

Vision:

To be a premier center of learning in Engineering and Management education that evolves the youth into dynamic professionals with a social commitment.

Mission:

- To provide quality teaching-learning practices in engineering and management education by imparting core instruction and state-of-the-art infrastructure.
- To engage the faculty and students in acquiring competency in emerging technologies and research activities through Industry Institute Interaction.
- To foster social commitment in learners by incorporating leadership skills and ethical values through value-based education.

Quality Policy:

The management is committed in assuring quality service to all its stakeholders like parents, students, alumni, employees, employers and the community. Continual quality improvement by establishing and implementing mechanisms and moralities. Transparency in procedures and access to information and actions.

To strive for total quality management in order to have quality faculty and churn out quality students having powers in their technical / managerial domain with cultural values.

Strategic Goals

PBRVITS Leadership Team after brain storming the vision, mission, quality policy, core values, environmental factors and SWOC analysis arrived at the step to establish High Level Goals (HLG) which are also called Institution Strategic Goals (ISG)

1. Good Governance
2. Autonomous Status
3. Leadership Development
4. Financial Management
5. Physical infrastructure
6. Teaching – Learning infrastructure
7. Library & information centre
8. Attraction, Development, Retention
9. Teaching, Learning and Evaluation
10. Industry- Institute relationships
11. Research, Development & Innovation
12. Quality assurance systems
13. Entrepreneurship
14. Placement, Internships & Career
15. Extra-curricular and co-curricular
16. Alumni engagement and interaction
17. Community Service and Extension
18. Global Initiatives

1. Good Governance

Governing Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Merit based GB appointment ▪ Performance management of GB members through specific responsibilities ▪ Evaluation of institutions performance and bench marking ▪ Guiding and approving policy matters
Vision, Mission and Institution Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vision, Mission development & their articulation ▪ Setting short term and long term goals ▪ Institutional Strategic development plan ▪ Institutional strategic goals setting
Transparency & Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transparency in Leadership & appointment of Key positions ▪ Service conduct rules and polices formulation, approval & implementation ▪ Grievance Redressal mechanism ▪ Leadership Development through decentralization ▪ Establishing E-Governance- MIS- Data analysis
Internal Quality Assurance Cell & Accreditation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Setting up of IQAC with internal & external members to audit processes ▪ Establishing internal audit committee for regulatory compliance ▪ Systems, checks and balances- Remedial measures.
Students Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Students nomination to Governing Body ▪ Their suggestions in various academic and student affairs

2. Autonomous Status

Vision & Budget allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion in Governing Body and approval for Autonomous status • Resource planning & budget approval
Preparation of UDP & pre-assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution and appointment of committee to prepare Autonomous Development Plan (ADP) • Formation of Academic Council, BoS and Liaison officer...etc) • Preparation for pre-assessment & assessment
Accreditation & Certifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accreditation & Assessment cell • Inspections preparation & Approvals
Statutory Inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory inspections planning and preparation • Inspections facilitation & remedial measures • Provisional university approval status

3. Leadership Development

Developing Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motivating through interactions ▪ Partnership incentive plans
Assessment & Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expert committee to assess all existing leaders potential ▪ Find gaps and structure changing ▪ Identify positions for external
Decentralization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decentralize the academic, administration and student related ▪ Prescribe duties , responsibilities and accountability ▪ Rotation of key posts to build leadership
Development & Job Rotation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop Leadership competencies ▪ Plan for Job rotation /enlargement /enrichment assignments ▪ Plan for new /crisis assignments
Retention Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Growth retention plans through Career advancement. ▪ Golden handcuffs through (monetary /welfare)

4. Financial Management

Budgeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Department wise Budget planning of all heads of accounts ▪ Forecast & estimation of revenue (Both IRG and ERG) ▪ Forecast & estimation of expenditure ▪ Emergency plans ▪ Budget formulation & approval through Finance committee
Financial Governance (HoDs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planned expenditure management ▪ Procurement and Financial policies implementation ▪ Monthly Audit (internal /External) checks- balances ▪ Support through research, consultancy and training
Outflow Management & Growth plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Monitoring expenses as per budget planning ▪ Predicting internal revenue generation ▪ Treasury (surplus funds) management ▪ Growth- Expansion plans

5. Physical infrastructure

Green Campus (Keeping with the Vision & Mission)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plantation, Rain water harvesting and green cover ▪ Energy harvesting & management ▪ Hygiene, solid waste management (zero plastic usage) ▪ Reuse of waste ▪ Efficient usage of recycled waste water from STIP
Academic infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aesthetic Class rooms, Tutorials, Seminar halls ▪ State of the art Laboratory & equipment
Library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Library infrastructure up gradation ▪ Functional Furniture and fittings for e-learning
Residential Township	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staff quarters and township facilities ▪ Safety, Security management ▪ Water facility and health centre
Sports, Hostel & Canteen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Developing sports (indoor/outdoor) facilities ▪ Hobby clubs, Canteen & community centre ▪ Additional Hostels facility for boys & Girls within the campus ▪ International Hostel

6. Teaching- Learning Infrastructure

Smart Class rooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Smart boards ▪ Multi-room instructional facility ▪ Multi media and support equipment ▪ E-Learning facilities
Laboratory- R&D Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ R&D Laboratory and its maintenance ▪ Simulators ▪ Industry equipment (centres of competence) for consultancy
KE & ICT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Licensed softwares- Higher BW ▪ Hardware (Servers, Computers...etc) ▪ Pedagogy tools ▪ Online learning tools ▪ Evaluation & assessment tools ▪ Learning Management System ▪ ICT for 360 deg. Feedback.
Books & E-Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Books, Journals, Periodicals, Magazines ▪ Online access to E-media ▪ Departmental library books

7. Library & Information Centre

Infrastructure enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Budget allocation ▪ Infrastructure (Buildings & Furniture) ▪ CCTV
Removal of obsolescence in Books & Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Books, journals procurement, storage and retrieval ▪ Resources automation & Access
Digital & E-Library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Digitization of Library resources ▪ Establishing cloud based e-library & online access

8. Attraction, strengthening and retention of Faculty

Talent Hiring & Retention policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Merit based hiring policy formulation & implementation ▪ Career advancement Schemes ▪ Scientific induction/ orientation of new talent ▪ Critical talent identification & retention measures
UGC /AICTE Scales, Rewards & Recognitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UGC /AICTE scales implementation for all cadres / designations ▪ Additional cadres to be created for deserving staff ▪ Rewards – recognitions & incentives ▪ Welfare policy formulation & implementation
Conducive working environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Best work facilities and infrastructure ▪ Role & responsibilities clarity and empowerment ▪ Online access to Library- journals 24X7 hours ▪ Township /quarters facility
Career growth & Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sponsorship/ Deputation, sabbaticals for higher education & Exchange programmes ▪ Sponsorship to participate in national /international conferences ▪ Deputation to premier national /international universities/industry

9. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation Process

Bench mark with Premier institutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Constitute academic teams and visit premier institutions ▪ Customise & Implement best practices
Curriculum Design & Lesson plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design curriculum as per all graduate attributes and expectations of stake holders ▪ Develop lesson plan as per OBE & academic calendar ▪ Develop e-learning content ▪ Benchmark with industry requirements ▪ Use of LMS to support students
TNA and upgrading faculty & staff competence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct training need analysis every two years ▪ Conduct / depute faculty and staff for competence development ▪ Support paper publications and presentations ▪ Provide opportunities for networking ▪ Train faculty to use LMS effectively
Knowledge Delivery & Outcome based education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Define outcomes of each teaching learning initiative ▪ Continuous Assessment and evaluation to measure outcomes ▪ Establish Research Culture ▪ Access to online learning ▪ Mentor on academic, career & higher educational opportunities
Evaluation & Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create proper feedback system ▪ Continuous progress assessment ▪ Question bank development & Term end examinations ▪ Credit transfers and performance development

10. Industry- Institute Relationships

Industry Data base & Intelligence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthen placement, training and industry institute interaction cell ▪ Identify branch wise preferred industries & companies ▪ Identification of potential areas of research ▪ MoUs & NDA with potential industries/companies ▪ Professional bodies membership
Leverage Industry Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Invite industry experts for guest lecturers /talks/seminars ▪ Partner with industry for syllabus reviews/advisory roles ▪ Deputation of faculty to Industry on sabbatical ▪ Leverage for internships, research projects, consultancy & placements ▪ Scholarships
Leverage Institutional Resources for Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training and talks by faculty ▪ Consultancy and testing to industry ▪ Starting of postgraduate programs for industry personal ▪ Enrolling industry personnel for Ph.D.
Setting up Centres of Excellence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify potential industries who can establish centres of excellence department wise ▪ Establish and operationalize centres of excellence ▪ Setting up of chairs in specific domains by industry

11. Research, Development and Innovation

R&D Infrastructure & Teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhancing R&D laboratories in all departments ▪ Modernisation and removal of obsolescence of laboratories ▪ Dedicated R&D facilitation & documentation centre ▪ Competent technical staff for R&D labs ▪ Start new Journals with scopus indexing.
Establishing Centres of competence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fund raising through Project proposals ▪ Apply for TEQIP/Government/ other funding ▪ Establishing centres of excellences ▪ Establishing Consultancy cell
MOU with premier institutes/ R&D labs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MoUs with higher learning institutions in India & abroad. ▪ Collaborations with IISC, IITs, TIFR, ISRO, DRDO, NAL, HAL, BEL...etc ▪ Multi & inter disciplinary research and product development
Incubation Centre /Product Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourage "idea to product" pre-incubation activities ▪ Establishing incubation centres ▪ Focus on Product development ▪ Startup of maker Space (Fab Lab) – Product and development
Setting up of Patent cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Patent filing, Scaling up & commercialisation ▪ Starting of patent cell ▪ Appointment of search and Patent Attorney

12. Quality Assurance Systems

Establishing Quality Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Setting up bench marks & system flow ▪ Quality Policy steering committee ▪ Publishing Quality system design & culture ▪ Educating & Training of all employees
Internal Quality Assurance & Assessment cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Setting up of IQAC team ▪ Periodic checks and guidance
Accreditation & Certifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internalise the process based on ▪ Choose accreditation/certification agency ▪ Audit and certifications
Audit Internal Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish audit process & audit teams ▪ Train internal auditor teams ▪ Audit and remedial measures
Continual improvement, Rewards & Recognitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Setting up of Quality assurance cell ▪ Identifying achievements & best practices ▪ Quality circle competitions & rewards ▪ Annual competitions

13. Entrepreneurship

EDP Cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of dedicated EDP cell ▪ Budget /seed funding for funding initial projects ▪ Identification of emerging areas of entrepreneurship
Identification of students, mentors & Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify interested students for entrepreneurship ▪ Identify mentors from successful entrepreneurs from Alumni/others ▪ Formal training on entrepreneurship
Leverage Promotion agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EDP agencies and networking ▪ Competitions participation ▪ Leverage for funding & support
Incubation & Pilot projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish incubation centre for prototypes ▪ Provide incubation support for students ▪ Incubation support for outside SMEs

14. Placements, Internships & Career Guidance

Placement & Career guidance Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dedicated team ▪ Modernisation of infrastructure (Video conferencing, interview & conference rooms) ▪ Video recording of mock up interviews of students and feedback
Industry MOUs- Intelligence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data base of various potential industries/companies ▪ MOU s and relationship management ▪ Industry experts as resource persons
Training & Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Awareness programmes ▪ Value added programmes (soft skills & domain expertise) ▪ Competency enhancement centre
Internships, Placement process & Success stories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internships planning and execution ▪ Placement process coordination ▪ Success stories celebration- Brand building

Extra-Curricular and Co-curricular activities

State of the art infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Budget allocation ▪ Establish state of the art infrastructure (indoor/outdoor) ▪ Formation of hobby clubs
Coaching, training & competitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dedicated coaches /trainers recruitment ▪ Regular training /coaching classes ▪ Participation in tournaments/competitions ▪ Hosting competitions/ tournaments
Credit transfer, Rewards & Recognition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Admission priority for state/national achievers ▪ Academic credits transfer ▪ Attendance compensation ▪ Reward & Recognise achievers

15. Alumni Interaction

Alumni Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthen Alumni association and engagement ▪ Establish alumni association office on campus, engage students ▪ Data base updation and interactive alumni website ▪ Establish global chapters and networking
Relationships & Leveraging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular interactions /invitations ▪ Recognise successful alumni ▪ Leverage for guest lecturers/internships/placements ▪ Academic advisors/ Board of governors
Endowments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explore Contributions / endowment partnering ▪ Brand ambassadors ▪ Sponsorships/scholarships

16. Community Service and Extension activities

Budget and Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Budget from institution resources ▪ Budget from Faculty/students/Govt/other donors
Village adoption & Rural Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify nearby villages for adoption ▪ Study rural projects and challenges ▪ Explore & provide support to the execution of projects
Vocational training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify the job oriented courses as per local needs ▪ Provide vocational training at the institute ▪ Educational tuitions/ support to village students
Health and hygiene support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conducting health awareness camps ▪ Providing free medicines to the needy ▪ Psychological and psychiatric support

17. Global Initiatives

New Campuses / Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explore establishing new campuses in developing countries ▪ MoUs with the governments of developing countries ▪ Twinning programmes with leading universities of developed countries
Foreign Students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Attracting foreign students ▪ Twinning programmes with foreign students
MoUs with Foreign Governments/ Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify foreign higher level learning institutions ▪ MOUs with potential partner institutions ▪ MOUs with governments for education & projects

Evidence of Success:

Strategy Implementation and Monitoring

Strategic development plan once approved by Governing Body the next immediate step is its implementation in true spirit. Strategy when being implemented, the progress shall be measured from time to time through the IQAC. SMART (specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Time bound) concept is made use of while arriving at implementation plans. All the measures of success are clearly spelt out in the implementation document and Head of the institution along with leadership team is the custodian for implementation and its success.

Implementation Plan at Institution Level

Good Governance & Administration	GB, Chairman, Members of GB
Finance Management	Finance Committee, Hon. Treasurer, Principal
Institution Statutory Compliance	Principal and Coordinators
Branding /Expansion	GB members, Leadership team & Public relations team
Talent Management	GB, Chairman and Principal
Infrastructure (physical)	GB, Chairman, Dean (Infrastructure) & team
Infrastructure-Academics	Principal, HODs, Deans (Academics), Dean (Infrastructure)
Teaching- Learning	Principal, Dean (academics), HODs, Faculty and Staff
Research	Dean (Research) & Deans PG studies
Student affairs	Dean (Student affairs)
Student admissions	Dean (Admissions), Principal
Departmental activities	HODs and Faculty
Placement & Training	Dean (Placement & Training) and HoDS

Measurable during Implementation

Good Governance	GB selection, appointment, functioning, good governance initiatives, Management commitment, Vision-Mission reviews, Number of meetings conducted, decisions made, Committees appointment, performance , Polices implementation, grievance procedures, Educational ERP implementation, etc.
Talent Management	Recruitment, Selection of faculty, staff, salary, attrition rate, benefits as per UGC/AICTE norms, Track Faculty and staff performance.
Student Intake Quality	CET ranking, Students profile, PUC marks score

Student Academic Performance	Pass percentage, number of distinctions & first classes, Graduate attribute attainment levels and alumni feedback.
Placement	Number of offers made through placement department, average salaries offered, Companies visiting the campus, Number of graduates pursuing higher education, number of students becoming eligible for higher education through GRE/GATE/CAT/GMAT...etc, Public sector and other Government jobs, percentage of graduates becoming Entrepreneurs.
Curriculum	Curriculum review & design, Industry partnerships, Faculty training on new areas, Introduction of new courses, new courses/ electives offered in emerging areas.
Alumni	Alumni data base, number of interactions, support for internships, placements, projects, scholarships, consultancy and contribution towards infrastructure development.
Research and Consultancy	Publications in national/international journals and conference proceedings, Patents filed, conferences & workshops organised, New MOUs signed with academic and industrial organizations, Centres of competence established.
Physical Infrastructure	Number of buildings, class rooms added, removal of obsolescence, equipment added, annual budget allocated & utilized.
Social Responsibility	Number of villages adopted, vocational trainings provided, social projects undertaken and skill development programs for marginal section of the society.
Extra Curricular Activities	Number of student participants, number of tournaments won, number of sports and Techno-cultural events organized, Regional, National & International recognitions received, competitions participated.
Sources of Funding	Students – Tuition Fees, Government reimbursements, Government grants, Industry Sponsorships, Funding raised through sponsored Projects, Consultancy /Testing Services, International grants, Alumni Contribution, Philanthropy- Donors, Trust Fund income


Evidence of Success:

S.NO	YEAR	INSTITUTIONAL STRATEGIC GOALS
1	2015-16	Interaction and Innovation Cell
2	2016-17	1 Establishment of JNTUA R & D center 2 Promotion of R & D
3	2017-18	1 JNTUA permanent affiliation
4	2018-19	1 AUTONOMOUS
5	2019-20	1 ISO CERTIFICATION 2 NAAC CYCLE 2 3 NBA

The perspective/strategic plan is made by institution to fulfill requirements of industry and society by providing quality education to produce technically competent Engineers and Managers to serve the nation. Students progression towards technical and social excellence is achieved with well established infrastructure.

Successfully Implemented:

- 1 To promote the research activities among staff and students we established Interaction and Innovation Cell in the year 2015-16.
- 2 During the academic year 2016-2017 infrastructure was developed as per the requirement of JNTUA and then application was submitted for R & D center JNTUA, Anantapur. JNTUA granted R & D center on 23.11.2016.
- 3 In the academic year 2017-2018 infrastructure was developed as per the requirement of JNTUA and then application was submitted for Permanent Affiliation to JNTUA, Anantapur and JNTUA granted permanent affiliation from 2017 to 2022.
- 4 In the academic year 2018-2019 we have applied for Autonomous status to UGC. inspection yet to be conduct.
- 5 In the academic year 2019-2020 we have applied for ISO certification and we got ISO certification from KVQA CERTIFICATION SERVICES PVT. LTD.


Principal
PARVATHAREDDY BABUL REDDY
VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAVALI-524201, SPSR Nellore Dist. Andhrapradesh.



Ph:08554-272437 Fax:08554-272437
Mobile: 9908088806
Email:registrar@jntua.ac.in

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR**
(Established by Govt. of A.P., ACT No.30 of 2008)
ANANTHAPURAMU – 515 002 (A.P) INDIA

Present: Prof.S.KRISHNAIAH,
M.E., Ph.D (ITB), MIGS, FIE, CE
REGISTRAR

Proc.No.A1/R & D/Recognition of Research Centre/PBRVITS/2016-17 Date: 23.11.2016

Sub: JNTUA, Ananthapuramu – Research & Development – Recognition of
Research Centres (RRC) for E.C.E. to “Visvodaya Institute of Tech. &
Science, Kavali - Orders – Issued.

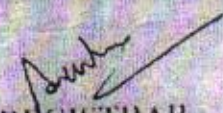
Read: 1. Application for recognition of Research Centre dt.31.11.2005
2. Inspection Committee Report 15.11.2016
3. Note orders of the Vice-Chancellor dt.15.11.2016.

ORDER:

Vide ref. (1) The Principal, Visvodaya Institute of Technology &
Science, Kavali has submitted application for recognition of Research Centre to offer full-
time Ph.D. Programme.

With reference to (2) read above, the Inspection Committee visited the
above Institution on 1.11.2016 to verify the facts with regard to the Recognition of
Research Centre for Ph.D. programme in the discipline of E.C.E. and submitted its report
along with recommendations.

Based on the recommendations of the Inspection Committee, vide (3)
read above the Vice-Chancellor is pleased to grant permission for Recognition of
Research Centre in the discipline of E.C.E. for Full-Time Ph.D. programme to
“Visvodaya Institute of Tech. & Science, Kavali” for three years starting from the
academic year 2016-17 to 2018-19. The department has to follow the regulations
strictly. After three years they have to apply for renewal by paying Rs.25,000/- (Rupees
twenty thousand only) as Inspection fee.


For REGISTRAR

To

The Principal, Visvodaya Institute of Tech. & Science, Kavali – 524 201.
Copy to The Chairman/Secretary, Visvodaya Institute of Tech. & Science, Kavali – 524 201.
Copy to Director, Admissions, JNTUA, Anantapuramu.
Copy to PA to Vice-Chancellor
Copy to PA to Rector
Copy to PA to Registrar


PRINCIPAL
PARVATHAREDDY BANU REDDY

VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAVALI - 524 201, SPGR Nuzvid Dist., Andhra Pradesh



Ph:08554-272433 Fax:08554-272437
Mobile: 9908088806
Email:registrar@jntua.ac.in

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR
(Established by Govt. of A.P., ACT No.30 of 2008)
ANANTHAPURAMU – 515 002 (A.P) INDIA
PRESENT: Prof. S. KRISHNAIAH, Registrar

Procds. No..JNTUA/DAA/A2/Affi/73/2017-18

Date:20/09/2017

Sub: JNT University Anantapur – Academic Audit – Grant of **Permanent Affiliation** from the academic year 2017-18 to “**Parvathareddy Babulreddy Visvodaya Institute of Technology and Science, Kavali, Nellore Dist.**” - Orders Issued.

- Read:1. Univ.Affi Procs No.A2/Affi/PBRVITS-73/2016-17, dated:23-09-2016
2.AICTE Lr.No. South-Central/1-3326652470/2017/EOA/Corrigendum-1,dated:02-05-2017
3. a) G.O.Rt.No.100, dated:02-06-2017
b) G.O.Rt.No.113, dated:14-07-2017
c) G.O.Rt.No.112, dated:14-07-2017
4. Univ. FFC Procs. No.DAAO/A2/Affi-Permanent/FFC-Inspections/2017-18, dated:27-03-2017
5. Fact Finding Committee Report.
6. Minutes of the Meeting of the Standing Committee for Affiliation dated:07-09-2017

ORDER:

1. The “Parvathareddy Babulreddy Visvodaya Institute of Technology and Science, Kavali, Nellore Dist.” was given Temporary affiliation for running Degree courses during the academic year 2016-17 vide Procs.(1) read above.
2. The AICTE, New Delhi and Government of A.P have accorded extension of approval to the above college for the academic year 2017-18 vide ref (2) and (3) read above. The University has constituted a Fact Finding Committee to verify the staff and infrastructure facilities of the college to consider for the grant of **Permanent Affiliation** from the academic year 2017-18 vide Procs. (4) read above. The Fact Finding Committee has visited the college and submitted its report to the University vide (5) read above. The Standing Committee for Affiliation of the University has verified the Fact Finding Committee reports and other documents pertaining to the college and made recommendations for granting **Permanent Affiliation** from the academic year 2017-18 vide (ref.6) read above.

The Standing Committee for Affiliation has identified the following deficiencies and recommended to rectify the same and submit a compliance report.

1. The college should apply for NBA, NAAC status.
2. At least two governing body meetings are to be conducted in an academic year
3. Society is running more than one college in the same premises. It is not permitted.
4. Aadhaar enabled biometric attendance has to be implemented immediately.
5. Faculty cadre ratio has to be maintained as per AICTE norms
6. Equipments like PID controller and Magnetic amplifier are to be procured for Control systems lab
7. Computer systems need upgradation
8. More number of Air-conditioners should be provided for laboratories

Contd..2

3. Under the circumstances as stated above, the Vice-Chancellor is pleased to Grant **Permanent Affiliation** to "Parvathareddy Babulreddy Visvodaya Institute of Technology and Science, Kavali, Nellore Dist." sponsored by " Visvodaya, Visvodaya Campus, Kavali, Nellore Dist" to offer the following Courses with the intake shown against each for a period of **5 (Five)** years from the Academic Year 2017-2018 as detailed below:

SNo.	Name of the course	INTAKE
1.	B.Tech.-Computer Science & Engineering	180
2.	B.Tech.-Electrical & Electronics Engineering	120
3.	B.Tech.-Electronics & Communication Engineering	240
4.	B.Tech.-Mechanical Engineering	120
5.	MBA	120
6.	MCA	60
7.	M.Tech-Digital Systems & Computer Electronics	18
8.	M.Tech-Computer Science & Engineering	18
9.	M.Tech-VLSI Design	30
10.	M.Tech-Power Electronics	18
11.	M.Tech.-Machine Design	24

However, the college is instructed to rectify the above deficiencies and submit a compliance report before 21-10-2017, failing which the Permanent Affiliation will be withdrawn.


The Permanent/Temporary affiliation shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. The management shall follow the norms of AICTE and the rules of the affiliation of JNT University Anantapur in all aspects.
2. The management shall follow the Academic Regulations and examination schedule of JNT University Anantapur.
3. Anti-ragging measures to be taken strictly in accordance with UGC regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009 (F.1-16/2007 (CPP-II))
4. Regular meetings of College Academic Committee and Governing Body shall be conducted.


for REGISTRAR

To
The Principal,
Parvatha Reddy Babul Reddy Visvodaya Institute of Technology & Science,
KAVALI,
Nellore Dist-524 201.

Contd..3


PRINCIPAL
PARVATHAREDDY BABUL REDDY
VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAVALI - 524 201, SPSR Nellore Dist., Andhra Pradesh



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग

Dr. Dev Swarup

Vice-Chancellor, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur
संयुक्त सचिव

Dr. Dev Swarup
Joint Secretary



संयुक्त सचिव

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
University Grants Commission

(मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
(Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India)

बहादुर शाह ज़ाफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

दूरभाष Phone : 011-23212027
Email : devswarup@gmail.com devugc@nic.in

25 APR 2019

SPEED POST

April, 2019

No. F. 2-99(21)/2019(AC)

Sir/Madam

In response to the proposal submitted by Parvathareddy Babul Reddy Visodaya Institute of Technology and Science, Kavali, SPSR Nellore Dist., Andhra Pradesh-524 201 affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Ananthapuramu for the grant of fresh autonomous status UGC has constituted an Expert Committee for on-the-spot inspection of the college. The constitution of the Committee is as follows.

1 Prof. G. Hemantha Kumar
Vice Chancellor
University of Mysore
Mysuru-570 006
Karnataka
098451 13623 (M)-email: ghk.2007@yahoo.com

Chairperson

2 Prof. S K Singh
Department of Civil Engineering
Delhi Technological University
Bawana Rd, Delhi Technological University,
Shahbad Daultpur Village
Rohini, Delhi-110 042
011-2787 1061 (R), 2789 0035 (O)
98915 99903 (M), Email: sksinghdce@gmail.com

Member

3 Dr. M. Chandrasekaran
Principal
Government College of Engineering
(Autonomous)
Bargur, Krishnagiri
Tamilnadu-635 104
04343-266 267 (O), Email: principal503@gmail.com

Member

4 Nominee of State Government

To be nominated by the State Govt.

5 Nominee of Affiliating University

To be nominated by the Affiliating University

6 Ms. Renu Eala Sharma
Under Secretary
University Grants Commission,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi-110 002
099111 88338 (M)

Coordinating Officer

Ca

During the inspection, the Committee shall assess the college on the spot as per the following criteria laid down in UGC (Conferment of Autonomous Status Upon Colleges and Measures for Maintenance of Standards in Autonomous Colleges) Regulations, 2018:

1. Academic reputation and previous performance in university examinations and its academic/co-curricular/extension activities in the past.
2. Academic/extension / research achievements of the faculty.
3. Quality and merit in the selection of students and teachers, subject to statutory requirements in this regard.
4. Adequacy of infrastructure in terms of class rooms, library books and e-resources, laboratories and equipments, sports facilities, facilities for recreation activities, residential accommodation for faculty and students, transport facilities etc.
5. Quality of institutional management.
6. Financial strength of the institution.
7. Responsiveness of administrative structure.
8. Motivation and involvement of faculty in the promotion of innovative reforms.

The affiliating University and the concerned State Government are requested to provide their nominees as per the provisions of the UGC Regulations for autonomous colleges. As per UGC (Conferment of Autonomous Status Upon Colleges and Measures for Maintenance of Standards in Autonomous Colleges) Regulations, 2018, the University will nominate an academician of repute as its nominee in the UGC Expert Committee at the time of fresh induction and extension of autonomous status to a College within 30 days of the request. If the University does not provide a nominee within 30 days, it shall be presumed that the University has no objection to the processing of the proposal by the UGC for conferment of autonomous status. Moreover, the State Govt. will also provide its nominee in the UGC Expert Committee at the time of fresh induction and extension of autonomous status to a College within 30 days from the issue of this letter.

The UGC Coordinating Officer is requested to coordinate with the Principal of the College, Chairperson and members of the Visiting Committee as well as the nominees of the State Government and the affiliating University for conducting the visit. The Coordinator is requested to submit two hard copies as well as a soft copy of the report along with relevant annexures to take further necessary action. Valid certificates of 2(f) and NAAC/NBA accreditation must also be enclosed along with the report. A proforma of the report is enclosed for your ready reference. The visit should be conducted within three months from the date of issue of this letter and the report be submitted immediately.


T.A./D.A./Honorarium to the experts for performing this visit will be paid by the concerned College, as per UGC norms.

With warm regards,

(Dev Swarup)

Chairperson and all Expert Committee members
Copy to:-

1. The Principal Secretary,
Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education
Sree Mahendra Enclave, NRI Block (C-Block)
I & II Floors, Opposite State Bank of India
Adjacent to NH-16
Tadepalli, Guntur-522 501
Andhra Pradesh

B. I. 
PRINCIPAL
PARVATHI REDDY BABUL REDDY
VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAVALI - 524 201, SPSR Nellore Dist., Andhra Pradesh

Cont....



KVQA

Certificate of Registration

(Quality Management System)

KVQA CERTIFICATION SERVICES PVT. LTD.

This is to certify that the Quality Management System of

PARVATHAREDDY BABUL REDDY

VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE

UDAYAGIRI ROAD, KAVALI PIN - 524 201,

SPSR NELLORE DIST, A.P, INDIA.

Has been found to be of the Quality Management System Standard

ISO 9001:2015

This certificate is valid for the following product or service range

Offering Academic Programmes Leading to Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) in Computer Science & Engineering (CSE), Computer Science & Engineering (AI), Computer Science & Engineering (IoT), Electronics & Communication Engineering (ECE), Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE), Mechanical Engineering (ME), Master of Technology in VLSID, Power Electronics, Machine Design, Master of Computer Applications (MCA) and Master of Business Administration (MBA).

Certificate No: KDACQ202007035

1st Surveillance Due On: 07/06/2021: Done On:

Date Of Issue: 07, July, 2020

2nd Surveillance Due On: 07/06/2022: Done On:

Valid Until: 06, July, 2023*

Issued by

Authorised signatory KVQA



eiāci

مركز الإمارات العالمي للاعتمادات
Emirates International Accreditation Centre
CB-045-QMS

To Check the Status of the Certification kindly log on to www.kvqa.in
F-300, Sector - 63, Noida U.P. India. Ph- 011 -22711940, 22711941
Email : delhi@kvqaIndia.com

*Subject to successful completion of surveillance audits

B. Babul Reddy

PRINCIPAL

PARVATHAREDDY BABUL REDDY

VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAVALI - 524 201, SPSR NELLORE Dist., Andhra Pradesh



Reply Forward

Sent 04-02-2021 11:30:58

From Acrrll

To PARVATHAREDDY BABUL REDDY VISVODAYA
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE,NELLORE
DISTT,ANDHRA PRADESH

CC

Action [Click for Action](#)

Subject Status of prequalifier submitted to NBA for Accreditation
of Application no. 5231-06/01/2021

Attachment

Dear Madam/Sir,
Dear Sir / Ma'am,

Greetings of the day!

Thank you applying for the accreditation process and submitting your Application and Pre-Qualifiers. The Permanent Application No. 5231 for the accreditation of the following program(s) has been online evaluated and result of Pre - Qualifier(s) is/ are as follows - :

Discipline	Format	Level	Programme	Pre-qualifier Status
Engineering & Technology	Tier II	Under Graduate	Electronics & Communication Engg.	Approved
Engineering & Technology	Tier II	Under Graduate	Computer Science & Engg.	Approved

NBA has also received 10% fee along with the application and Pre-Qualifiers the detail of the First Phase Fee (Already Paid) payment is as follows:-

Payment Details -

Payment Mode NET_BANKING

Fee Amount 47200

Transaction No: 21020488013028

Transaction Date: 04-02-2021 11:30:43

You are now required to Submit SAR(s) of the program(s) for which the Pre-Qualifier(s) has been approved along with the 90% of the Second Phase fee within the 60 days of receiving this email failing which your Application no.5231 will become invalid and you have to start the accreditation process afresh. The link for filling SAR(s) available at your home page and also in this email below subject line "click for action " and details of the fees to be submitted is as follows :

Program details with Fee to be paid-

Discipline	Format	Level	Programme	Total Fee	First Phase Fee	Second Phase Fee
Engineering & Technology	TierII	Under Graduate	Computer Science & Engg.	200000	20000	180000
Engineering & Technology	TierII	Under Graduate	Electronics & Communication Engg.	200000	20000	180000
Total				400000	40000	360000
GST @18.00 %				72000	7200	64800
Total With GST				472000	47200	424800

Total Payable Amount with GST : Rs. 424800

Total Payable Amount with GST in words : Four lac(s) Twenty Four Thousand Eight Hundred Rupee(s) And Zero Paise Only.

Note:

2/4/2021

- Applicable TDS, if any, may be deducted from the prescribed fee only and not from the GST
- In case of payment being made through NEFT/RTGS, you are requested to mention the NBA's File no. and the application ID in your forwarding letter

For any clarifications contact @support@nbaind.org or call us on : 011-24360620/21/22

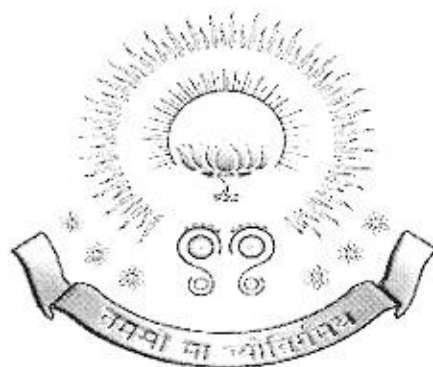
Regards,

Accreditation Division

National Board of Accreditation

BK Reddy
PRINCIPAL
PARVITHAREDDY BABUL REDDY
VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAVALI - 524 201, SPSR Nellore Dist., Andhra Pradesh

**INNOVATIVE PRACTICES
CELL**



PARVATHAREDDY BABUL REDDY
VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE
(Affiliated to JNTUA. Approved by AICTE & Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)

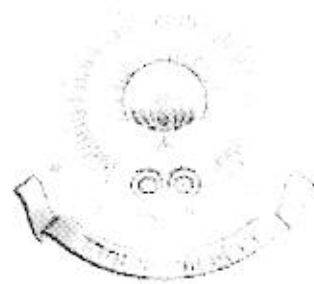
KAVALI, SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh - 524 201

3D PRINTING

An Innovative Topic

Presented by

M.CHANDU – 17735A0306
S.KISHORE – 16731A0346



INNOVATIVE PRACTICES CELL
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
PBR VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAVALI-524201, NELLORE DISTRICT, AP
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTHAPUR,
ANANTHAPURAM, AP, INDIA
2017-18

Abstract:

3D printing or additive manufacturing is a process of making three dimensional solid objects from a digital file. The creation of a 3D printed object is achieved using additive processes. In an additive process an object is created by laying down successive layers of material until the entire object is created. Each of these layers can be seen as a thinly sliced horizontal cross-section of the eventual object.

B. K. Reddy
PRINCIPAL
VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAVALI - 524 201, SPSR Nellore Dist., Andhra Pradesh

General Principles

Modeling

3D printable models may be created with a computer aided design (CAD) package or via a 3D scanner or via a plain digital camera and photogrammetry software.

The manual modeling process of preparing geometric data for 3D computer graphics is similar to plastic arts such as sculpting. 3D scanning is a process of analysing and collecting digital data on the shape and appearance of a real object. Based on this data, three-dimensional models of the scanned object can then be produced.

Regardless of the 3D modelling software used, the 3D model (often in .skp, .dae, .3ds or some other format) then needs to be converted to either a .STL or a .OBJ format, to allow the printing (a.k.a. "CAM") software to be able to read it.

Printing

Before printing a 3D model from an STL file, it must first be examined for "manifold errors", this step being called the "fixup". Especially STL's that have been produced from a model obtained through 3D scanning often have many manifold errors in them that need to be fixed. Examples of manifold errors are surfaces that do not connect, gaps in the models. ... Examples of software that can be used to fix these errors are netfabb and Meshmixer, or even Cura, or Slic3r.

Once that's done, the .STL file needs to be processed by a piece of software called a "slicer" which converts the model into a series of thin layers and produces a G-code file containing instructions tailored to a specific type of 3D printer (FDM printers). This G-code file can then be printed with 3D printing client software (which loads the G-code, and uses it to instruct the 3D printer during the 3D printing process). It should be noted here that often, the client software and the slicer are combined into one software program in practice. Several open source slicer programs exist, including Skeinforge, Slic3r, and Cura as well as closed source programs including Simplify3D and KISSlicer. Examples of 3D printing clients include Repetier-Host, ReplicatorG, Printron/Pronterface.

Note that there is one other piece of software that is often used by people using 3D printing, namely a GCode viewer. This software lets one examine the route of travel of the printer nozzle. By examining this, the user can decide to modify the G-code to print the model a different way (for example in a different position, e.g. standing versus lying down) so as to save plastic (depending on the position and nozzle travel, more or less support material may be needed). Examples of GCode viewers are Gcode Viewer for Blender and Pleasant3D.

The 3D printer follows the G-code instructions to lay down successive layers of liquid, powder, paper or sheet material to build the model from a series of cross sections. Materials such as

plastic, sand, metal, or even chocolate can be used through a print nozzle. These layers, which correspond to the virtual cross sections from the CAD model, are joined or automatically fused to create the final shape. Depending on what the printer is making, the process could take up to minutes or days. The primary advantage of this technique is its ability to create almost any shape or geometric feature.

Printer resolution describes layer thickness and X-Y resolution in dots per inch (dpi) or micrometres (μm). Typical layer thickness is around $100\ \mu\text{m}$ (250 DPI), although some machines such as the *Objet Connex* series and 3D Systems' *ProJet* series can print layers as thin as $16\ \mu\text{m}$ (1,600 DPI). X-Y resolution is comparable to that of laser printers. The particles (3D dots) are around 50 to $100\ \mu\text{m}$ (510 to 250 DPI) in diameter.

Construction of a model with contemporary methods can take anywhere from several hours to several days, depending on the method used and the size and complexity of the model. Additive systems can typically reduce this time to a few hours, although it varies widely depending on the type of machine used and the size and number of models being produced simultaneously.

Traditional techniques like injection moulding can be less expensive for manufacturing polymer products in high quantities, but additive manufacturing can be faster, more flexible and less expensive when producing relatively small quantities of parts. 3D printers give designers and concept development teams the ability to produce parts and concept models using a desktop size printer.

Finishing

Though the printer-produced resolution is sufficient for many applications, printing a slightly oversized version of the desired object in standard resolution and then removing material with a higher-resolution subtractive process can achieve greater precision. Some printable polymers allow the surface finish to be smoothed and improved using chemical vapour processes.

Some additive manufacturing techniques are capable of using multiple materials in the course of constructing parts. These techniques are able to print in multiple colors and color combinations simultaneously, and would not necessarily require painting. Some printing techniques require internal supports to be built for overhanging features during construction. These supports must be mechanically removed or dissolved upon completion of the print.

All of the commercialized metal 3-D printers involve cutting the metal component off of the metal substrate after deposition. A new process for the GMAW 3-D printing allows for substrate surface modifications to remove aluminum components manually with a hammer.

Methods of 3d Printing

There are a few different methods of 3d printing, of which I will explain the pro's and con's for instrument making.

Selective laser sintering (SLS)

This method uses a high powered laser to melt powder together. When set up carefully, this can create an almost perfectly uniform material of nearly injection mold quality. This make for very durable products. This is very interesting for musical instruments, as this allows us to create objects with the same materials as conventional instruments, but with the ease of printing instead of manual labor. The method is relatively simple, due to inherent supports it avoids additional step in between the 3d model and printing. The surface quality is fair, but not as detailed as other techniques.

Materials: Plastics, Elastomers, Metal, Ceramics, Glass

Product example:

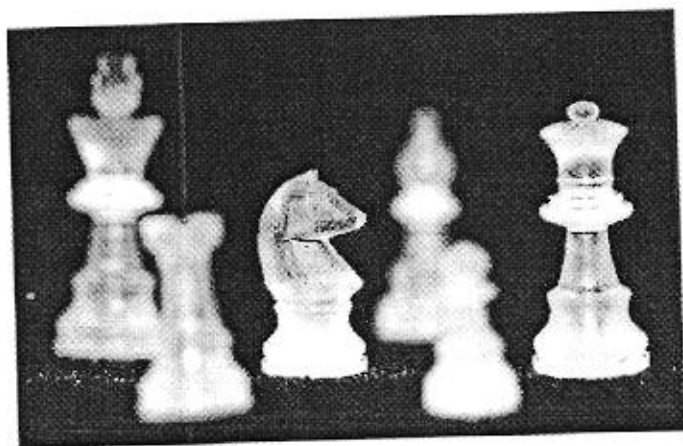


Stereolithography (SLA)

A layer of fluid resin is hardened by UV or laser. It makes for great surface quality and build accuracy. Useful, as this removes the need for post-finishing. But the products remain brittle, which disqualifies this method for musical instruments, because an instrument which could break during performance, is no use at all.

Materials: Epoxy polymers, both rigid or flexible

Product example:



Polyjet or Jetted Photopolymer (J-P)

Extrudes a photo polymer which hardens with UV light. Can create rubber-like objects. This could be interesting for creating one-piece string instruments (is 1 - 20 MPa Tensile strength enough??)

Materials: Photopolymers, both solid as rubber-like.

Product example



Fused deposition modeling/fused filament fabrication (FDM/FFF)

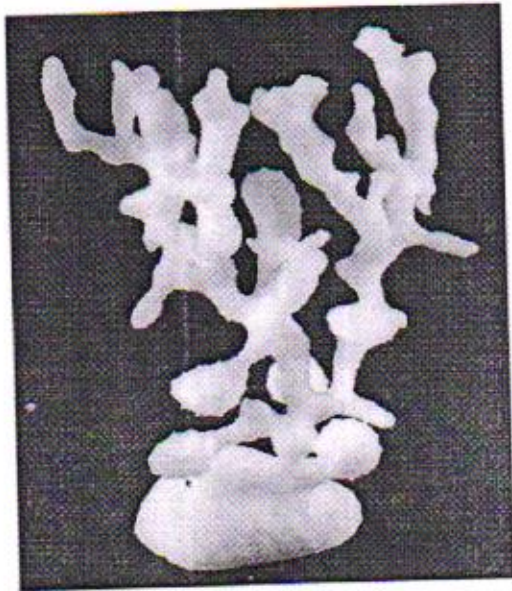
The most seen 3d printing method, as most inexpensive machines use this method. (Usually) A plastic wire is molten and laid down in layers. Inherently unsolid material, always has air-spaces and fuse lines. In default setting this provides a material which is not interesting for musical instruments, but with a careful setup, the air spaces could be tuned, so it could resonate in a controlled fashion.

A big advantage is that this method is used in the cheapest and most common 3d printers. This is

also the method that seems to make most promise for cheap home printers.

Materials: ABS, PC, concrete, chocolate, icing and other food

Product example:



Cladding or Laser Powder Forming or Laser Fusing

Instead of feeding the printing head a solid core of material, a powder is fed. This provides a more accurate method. It creates a full density product without porosity or weld-lines. A method for making very detailed and small parts. This method seem perfect for 3d printing replica's of mouthpieces. The biggest disadvantage is that this is one of the most expensive 3d printing methods.

Materials: Metal, Ceramic, Polymer

Product example:



Laminated object manufacturing or LOM

Sheets of raw material are laid on each other, after which it will be cut out by laser or knife. Objects can get wood-like properties, by simulating year ring.

Materials: Paper, Plastic or Metals.

Product example



B. K. Reddy
PRINCIPAL
VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAYATHUR - 524 001, SRI SAKSHI COLONY, VISAKHAPATNAM

PBR VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

Udayagiri Road, Kavali 524 201, Nellore.Dist. A.P

MINUTES OF MEETING

Venue : E-Class Room
Date(s) : 07.12.2017 and 08.12.2017, Time: 16:00 Hrs

The coordinator of Innovation practices cell has invited all the departmental members along with their students to present their innovative concepts

Following are the summary of deliberations.

1. The topics presented by the students are listed as per the date(s)

07.12.2017:

S.No.	Topic	Student Names	Dept.	Timing	Remarks
1	3D Printing	M.CHANDU S.KISHORE	MECH	4.05 to 4.20 PM	Cost of implementation is high.
2	Non Destructive Testing	M.VISHNU VARDHAN REDDY G.MURALI KRISHNA	MECH	4.25 to 4.40 PM	Presentation and the content is not up to the mark
3	Text Radio	I.ASWANI LAKSHMI SRUJITHA K.SRUJANA	CSE	4.45 to 5.00 PM	Concept is ok. Need more explanation how this can be implemented.
4	Number plate recognition	N.TRILOK SAI KRISHNA O.ADITYA VISHNU R.MUKESH	CSE	5.05 to 5.20 PM	Suggested to simulate using MATLAB.
5	City News	K.MUNIPRATHAP CH.BHARATHI	CSE	5.25 to 5.40PM	Suggested to simulate and show in real time

08.12.2017:

S.No.	Topic	Student Names	Dept.	Timing	Remarks
6	Non Contact Automatic Water Level Controller Using myRIO & LabVIEW	B.SRINIVAS TEJA K.MADHAVI PRIYA	ECE	4.00 to 4.20 PM	Idea has been appreciated.
7	Simple And Efficient Data Encryption Algorithm	L.SUVARNA RAJU K.SUNEETHA	ECE	4.25 to 4.45 PM	Suggested to simulate the experiment using LabVIEW software.
8	Electric Bicycle Design	P.SAI TEJA CH.YAMINI	EEE	4.50 to 5.15 PM	Concept is good, but clarity is missing with respect to the concept.

2. All the presented topics have been appreciated by the IPC members and other senior faculty members.
3. Faculty members suggested to implemented few concepts which are possible.

Co-Ordinator-IPC

List of participants:

1. Member – CSE
2. Member – ECE
3. Member – EEE
4. Member – ME

Copy To

Chairman, Director, Academic Incharge, Academic director, Principal,
HOD CSE, HOD ECE, HOD EEE, HOD ME.

B.I. Reddy
PRINCIPAL
VISVODAYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE
KAYALI - 524 201, SPDR Nellore Dist., Andhra Pradesh