



STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN



Maharaja Institute of Technology Mysore

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Recognized by Government of Karnataka
and Affiliated to Visveswaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

Belawadi, Srirangapatna Tq, Mandya Dist.

Phone: 08236-292603

Website: www.mitmysore.in

E-mail: principal@mitmysore.in

Preface

Every organization let alone an engineering college requires high-level goals and long-range planning and strategies to accomplish its vision. Strategic planning is a continuous process with a specific focus on accomplishing short, mid, and long term goals in this highly competitive world. Strategic Development Plan (SDP) analyses current environment expected future scenarios and envisages the direction towards which the institution should move to achieve its set goals and objectives.

To bring out a good quality policy along with core values is the first part of the SDP that is achieved through many deliberations with all the stakeholders (management, leadership, HODs, faculty, staff, industry, students, and parents). Through SWOC analysis the internal and external environment is scanned and institutional goals are set up along with strategies to achieve them.

Brainstorming sessions with deans, HoDs, and professors, institutional strategic goals are formed with action plans, and the implementation process is worked out and circulated to all the departments/ sections. SDP evaluation is taken up by the IQAC from time to time and outcomes are deliberated in the GC meeting.

Over time, the SDP will streamline the processes and procedures at the institution and will ensure the progress of the institution in the grand scheme of success.

Dr. Naresh Kumar B G

Principal


Maharaja Institute of Technology Mysore
Belawadi, Naguvanahalli Post
Swarajpaina Taluk
Mandya District - 5714/7

Strategic Development Planning Process

The need for preparing a strategic development plan was felt as necessary by the board of trustees and the institution was mandated to develop a plan during the fall of the academic year 2017-18 for 5 years. The college council deliberated on SWOC and stakeholder's expectations on multiple occasions. The leadership took up external and internal environment scanning keeping the operational idioms in hindsight. The college council also laid high-level goals to be achieved by 2021-22.

The strategic goals of the institution hence formulated the roadmap for accomplishing strategies and sub-strategies and hence the implementation plan. The plan outlined constraints, resources needed, accountability, and schedules within the budgetary limitations.

Academic Department, pivotal for the institution, concreted their vision, mission, and goals in line with the mission of the institution, which converges in accomplishing the grand vision of the institution. The academic departments also ensured an implementation plan that could comply with that of the institution. Core teams were formulated by the HoDs in all academic departments with apt participation from external stakeholders under the guidance of the mentor of the academic department.

SDP also laid out measures for evaluation, monitoring team along with the manner of addressing deviation if any overtime. The components of evaluation are spelled out along with the periodicity of evaluation reviews of performance. The final draft document was deliberated in the Governing Council meeting and after its detailed review, the suggestions were incorporated towards its effective implementation. This comprehensive plan forms the guiding plan for the years 2018-2021.


Principal
Maharaja Institute of Technology Mysore
Belawadi, Naguvanahalli Post
G. Narayana Murthy
Mandya District - 5714/7

The vision of the Institution

The changes in the policy of liberalization and globalization and fore leading challenges that are surfacing out of the evolution of humans in tune with the global knowledge accessibility are posing an ever-demanding manner and Magna of quality education from those that offer the same. Quality of education and faculty thereof is recognized as a pure force in the context of the global economy. Technical education is vital to the human resource development of the country that creates skilled manpower, enhances industrial productivity, and at the very core potentiates improvement in the quality of life.

To comply and contribute in a wholesome decorum to the vision of the country, having considered the strategic information scanned, the vision of the Maharaja Institute of Technology Mysore inculcates the aspirations of the institute and thus states, "To be recognized as a premier technical and management institution promoting extensive education fostering research, innovation, and entrepreneurial attitude". The assurance of facilitating quality education and training to all its stakeholders and beyond are diligently considered for the context of outlaying the operational idioms of the Institute.

Technical education in terms of characteristics of quality has been evolving and educational leadership has been dwelling upon effective and innovative ways to prepare, deliver, and assess curriculum with hindsight on the impact of technology on how students learn and how teachers teach. It is necessary now to empower our teachers and to lead in a way that reflects unconditional positive regard through relationships and displays that they are at the forefront of change and are key agents of change.

Knowledge, research, education, and theory, the four realms of Interdisciplinary research, are key in the current context of technological advances facing ever-dynamic challenges of providing timely and proven solutions. An interdisciplinary research approach may render breach of communication gaps in the modern academy, help mobilize enormous

intellectual resources in the cause of greater social rationality and justice, by bridging fragmented disciplines. Innovation propels economic growth and eradication of poverty. Innovations in science and technology are an integral component of sustainable development. To balance the fulfillment of human needs and protection of the natural environment to not only meet the present needs but in the indefinite future is at the very core of sustainable development.

Freedom to venture inclusive growth encompasses schemes and support that potentiates attainment of economic and human development that foster economic growth, wealth distribution, social justice, adopting technologies, and industrial development can all be driven with a focus and deliberation of the entrepreneurial aptitude among future leaders.

The realization of the progress of the society is largely weighed upon the parallelism that exists between sustainable development and ethical standards that underly the very manner of human conduct in upholding the dignity and honor of an individual, in turn, the organization and hence the country. Social, economic, and environmental aspects are the very pillars of development and all-encompassing human inclusive growth can only be attained through certain instrumentalities so that its benefits reach the largest section of the society and a maximum number of people can derive benefits from it.

The holistic development of the country that includes generation of employment and livelihood opportunities, poverty reduction, and removal of regional and social disparities, agricultural and industrial growth, and environmental sustainability are key elements of inclusive growth. Ensuring that wholesome mental attire is diligently trained and tested will not only pave the way to inclusive growth but will certainly introduce the benefits of self-realization and a greater sense of accomplishment not just for an individual but to all involved in the organization.

Mission

1. To empower students with indispensable knowledge through dedicated teaching and collaborative learning.

2. To advance extensive research in science, engineering, and management disciplines.
3. To facilitate entrepreneurial skills through effective institute-industry collaboration and interaction with alumni.
4. To instill the need to uphold ethics in every aspect.
5. To mould holistic individuals capable of contributing to the advancement of society.

Core Values

Encourage learning and leadership; Discipline, diligence, and Perseverance; Integrity with Accountability and Ethics; Social Responsibility for the furtherance of society; and cultural affinity.

Profile of Maharaja Institute of Technology Mysore

Maharaja Institute of the Technology Mysore is the first venture of the Maharaja Education Trust®, Mysuru. The Institute was started in the year 2007 with four engineering programs with 60 intake each namely Computer Science and Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Information Science and Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering. There were about 223 students and the programs are affiliated with Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi. The first batch of students graduated in the year 2011 and by then the program of Master of Computer Applications started in the year 2008 and the Master of Business Administration started in the year 2009. Computer Science and Engineering Program was amended intake to 120 and Bachelor of Civil Engineering started in the year 2010. Through the years the intake of all the bachelor's programs as well the MBA and MCA were amended intake of 120.

Master of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering and Thermal Engineering started in the year 2012, and Master of Technology in Signal Processing started in the year 2013.

Due to the dedication and perseverance of the Trustees, all of whom are themselves learned academicians with apt accomplishments on their

profiles, the institute has been successful and noted in terms of both consistently improving academic accomplishments as well as at the research front. The New post Graduate Block, Girls Hostel, New Canteen Block, new Library Block, and new sports ground were all part of the eleventh year celebrations of the institute.

In addition to the academic programs, the institute now has 8 research centers. The number of personnel having acquired their doctoral degree and beyond have been on the rise with over 25 of them attaining the status of doctor of Philosophy in the recent period. Several of the personnel are recognized by VTU, Belagavi, and various autonomous institutions in the capacity of chairman/ member of the Board of studies, the board of examiners, and the like.

The status of the institute, under the leadership of visionaries, the institute is leaping onwards in aspects of greater ventures year on year with several MOUs with the likes of Alborg University, Denmark having given broader perspective in the strategies of the institution.

The existing Programs are as below:

Bachelor Programs in Engineering (B.E.)

- 1) Civil Engineering
- 2) Computer Science and Engineering
- 3) Electronics and Communication Engineering
- 4) Information Science and Engineering
- 5) Mechanical Engineering

Post-Graduate Programs (M.Tech / MCA)

- 1) M. Tech in Computer Science and Engineering
- 2) M.Tech in Thermal Engineering
- 3) M.Tech in Signal Processing
- 4) Master of Computer Applications
- 5) Master of Business Administration

Stake Holders' Expectations

Management	Sustainability
	Good Governance
	Autonomous Status
	Social Responsibility
Leadership Team	Competent Faculty
	Internal Revenue Growth for Sustainability
	Industry oriented/continuing education programs
	Creation of Center of Excellence
Faculty and Staff	Good academic and working ambiance
	Career growth
	Research Facilities
	Incentives
Students	Good academic and research ambiance
	support for co-curricular and extracurricular activities
	State of the art infrastructure
	experiential learning and opportunity for talent exposure
	quality placement
Parents	career guidance, and entrepreneurial opportunities
	Branding
	Quality teaching-learning
	Disciplined students
Industry	Good placements
	Industry ready professionals with a proper attitude
	Strong fundamentals
	Strong Industry-Institution interaction
	Collaborative research
Society and Others	Consultancy, brand, and accreditation of the institute
	Graduates with moral, ethical, and Responsible citizenship
	Social service activities by the institution
	Skill development for the needy
	Resource center for other institutions, consultancy
	Continuing education programs.

Environmental Scanning and Analysis

Economic Factors are analyzed, huge opportunities may come up in terms of placement, Higher Education, research, and innovation. This will have a positive impact on the institutes providing quality education and research

Social Factors were analyzed and the parent community and society are encouraging their wards and looking for placements but not on real education which will enhance knowledge. This trend may pose grave dangers in the years to come. Placement should be one of the goals in students' minds but not the only goal, this trend will bring down the curtains on innovation and entrepreneurship.

Technological factors were discussed and the extensive use of technology in teaching-learning needs to be a key enabler in higher education. Emerging technologies and the need for training faculty to face these challenges. E-learning /online learning/online examination may replace traditional classroom teaching-learning practice. The faculty need to change their pedagogical skills to match these challenges.

Political Factors at the state & center are not favoring faculty in research facilitation for those working in private institutions. Also, there is no clarity on admission policy and fee structure from the government which could be a challenge. Higher education is getting a big priority from political decision making.

Regulatory Factors are of concern as the institute is plagued by several unscheduled inspections, the slow pace of Accreditation is also a worrying factor.

Entering Foreign Universities may pose a great challenge in the years to come in the form of competition. However, faculty retention and the need to look into curriculum reforms to keep pace with the flexible system of foreign universities need an immediate looking in.

Market /Competition Factors are posing some challenges as many Deemed /Private state universities-Industry lead universities are getting started in many states. Quality teaching, research, ambiance, and placements could be critical factors. There needs to be a serious thought on incentives for performers for this

a consensus has to be arrived at. An internal IQAC will take care of with the assistance of external experts.

SWOC Analysis

Institutional Strength

- Well qualified, experienced, and dedicated staff.
- Supportive, encouraging, and visionary management.
- State-of-the-art infrastructure in a serene environment
- Support for Entrepreneurship Development
- Promote research as a culture.
- Clean and green campus.
- Hostel facility.
- Promote outcome-based and holistic education.
- Encourage sports and social service activities.
- Highly focused on on-campus placements.
- Encourage alumni activities.
- Active Student Chapters.

Institutional Weakness

- Limited funding for research projects.
- Limited student strength from pan India.
- Situated in a secluded area.

Institutional Opportunity

- Grants for research initiatives.
- Scope for autonomy.
- Scope for patents.
- Attract students from pan India.
- Consultation services for industry.


Institutional Challenge

- Varying admissions for core and allied programs.
- Actively engaging the alumni network.
- Limited placement opportunity for core and allied programs.
- Attracting students having a better ranking in qualifying class.

Strategic Goals

Maharaja Institute of Technology Mysore Leadership Team after brainstorming the vision, mission, 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)

- Good Governance
- Autonomous Status
- Leadership Development
- Financial Management
- Physical infrastructure
- Teaching – Learning infrastructure
- Library & information centre
- Attraction, Development, Retention
- Teaching, Learning, and Evaluation
- Industry- Institute relationships
- Research, Development & Innovation
- Quality assurance systems
- Entrepreneurship
- Placement, Internships & Career
- Extra-curricular and co-curricular
- Alumni engagement and interaction
- Community Service and Extension
- Global Initiatives


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Belawadi, Naguvanahalli Post
Channarayana Taluk
Mandya District - 5714. 7

1. Good Governance

a) Governing Council

- Merit-based GC appointment
- Performance management of GC members through specific responsibilities
- Evaluation of institutional performance and benchmarking guiding and approving policy matters

b) Vision, Mission, and Institutional Goals

- Vision, Mission development and their articulation
- Setting short term and long term goals
- Institutional Strategies development plan
- Institutional strategic goals setting

c) Transparency and Leadership

- Transparency in Leadership and appointment of key positions
- Service conduct rules and policies formulation, approval, and implementation
- Grievance Redressal mechanism
- Leadership Development through decentralization
- Establishing E-Governance-MIS-Data analysis

d) Internal Quality Assurance Cell and Accreditation

- Setting up of IQAC with internal and external members to audit processes
- Establishing an internal audit committee for regulatory compliance
- Systems, checks, and balances- Remedial measures.

e) Students participation

- Students nomination to various committees
- Their suggestions in various academic and student affairs

2. Autonomous Status

α) Vision and Budget allocation

- Discussion in GC and approval for autonomous status
- Resource planning and budget approval
- b) Accreditation and Certifications
 - Accreditation and Assessment Cell
 - Inspection preparation and approvals
- c) Statutory Inspections
 - Statutory inspections planning and preparation
 - Inspections facilitation and remedial measures
- 3. Leadership Development
 - a) Developing Ownership
 - Motivating through interactions
 - Partnership incentive plans
 - b) Assessment and Identification
 - Expert committee to assess all existing leaders potential
 - Find gaps and structure changing
 - c) Decentralization
 - Decentralize the academic, administrative, and student-related activities
 - Prescribe duties, responsibilities, and accountability
 - Rotation of key posts to build leadership
 - d) Development and Job Rotation
 - Develop Leadership competencies
 - Plan for Job rotation/enlargement/enrichment assignments
 - Plan for new/crisis assignments
 - e) Retention Measures
 - Growth retention plans through career advancement
 - Golden handcuffs through monetary/welfare schemes
- 4. Financial Management
 - a) Budgeting
 - Department wise Budget planning of all heads of accounts
 - Forecast and estimation of revenue
 - Forecast and estimation of expenditure
 - Emergency plans

- Budget formulation and approval through ministerial committee
- b) Financial Governance
- Planned expenditure management
 - Procurement and Financial policies implementation
 - Support through research, consultancy, and training
- c) Outflow Management and Growth plane
- Monitoring expenses as per budget planning
 - Predicting internal revenue generation
 - Growth-Expansion plans
5. Physical infrastructure
- a) Green Campus
- Plantation, Rainwater harvesting, and green cover
 - Energy harvesting and management
 - Hygiene, solid waste management (zero plastic usage)
 - Reuse of waste
 - Efficient usage of recycled wastewater from STIP.
- b) Academic Infrastructure
- Aesthetic Classrooms, Tutorial, Seminar halls
 - State of the art Laboratory and equipment
- c) Library
- Library infrastructure up-gradation
 - Functional furniture and fittings for e-learning
- d) Residential Township
- Staff quarters and township facilities
 - Safety, and security management
 - Water facility and health center
- e) Sports, Hostel, and Canteen
- Developing sports facilities
 - Canteen and community center
 - Hostel for boys and girls
6. Teaching- Learning Infrastructure
- a) Smart Classrooms
- Smartboards

- Multimedia and support equipment
 - E-learning facilities
- b) Laboratory- R&D Equipment
- R&D Laboratory and its maintenance
 - Simulators
 - Industry equipment for consultancy
- c) ICT
- Licensed software
 - Hardware
 - Pedagogy tools
 - Online learning tools
 - Evaluation and assessment tools
 - ICT for 360° feedback
- d) Books and E-Learning
- Books, Journals, Periodicals, and magazines
 - Online access to E-media
 - Departmental library books
7. Library & Information Centre
- a) Infrastructure enhancement
- Budget allocation
 - Infrastructure (Buildings and Furniture)
 - CCTV and Locker facility
- b) Removal of obsolescence in Books and Resources
- Books, Journals procurement, storage, and retrieval
 - Resources automation and Access (24x7)
- c) Digital and E-Library
- Digitization of Library resources
 - Establishing cloud-based E-Library and online access
8. Attraction, strengthening, and retention of Faculty
- a) Talent Hiring and Retention policy
- Merit-based hiring policy formulation and implementation
 - Career advancement schemes

- Scientific induction/orientation of new talent
 - Critical talent identification and retention measures
- b) AICTE Scales, Rewards, and Recognitions
- AICTE scales implementation for all cadres/designations
 - Additional cadres to be created for deserving staff
 - Rewards-recognitions and incentives
 - Welfare policy formulation and implementation
- c) Conducive working environment
- Best work facilities and infrastructure
 - Role and responsibility clarity and empowerment
 - Online access to Library- journals, 24x7
 - Township/quarters facility
- d) Career growth and Development
- Sponsorship/deputation, sabbaticals for higher education, and exchange programs
 - Sponsorship to participate in national/international conferences
 - Deputation to premier national/ international universities/industry
9. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation Process
- a) Benchmark with Premier institutes
- Constitute academic teams and visit premier institutions
 - Customize and implement best practices
- b) Curriculum Design and Lesson Plan
- Design curriculum as per graduate attributes and expectations of stakeholders
 - Develop lesson plan as per OBE and academic calendar
 - Develop e-learning content
 - Benchmark with industry requirement
- c) Upgrading faculty and staff competence
- Conduct training needs analysis every two years

- Conduct/depute faculty and staff for competence development
- Support paper publications and presentations
- Provide opportunities for networking

d) Knowledge Delivery and Outcome-Based Education

- 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, and higher educational opportunities

e) Evaluation and Assessment

- Create a proper feedback system
- Continuous progress assessment
- Question bank development

10. Industry- Institute Relationships

a) Industry Database and Intelligence

- Strengthen placement, training, and industry-institute interaction cell
- Identify branch-wise preferred industries and companies
- Identification of potential areas of research
- MoUs with potential industries/companies
- Professional bodies membership

b) Leverage Industry Resources

- Invite industry experts for guest lectures/talks/seminars
- Deputation of faculty to industry on sabbatical
- Leverage for internships, research projects, consultancy, and placements
- Scholarships

c) Leverage Institutional Resources for Industry


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- Training and talks by faculty
- Consultancy and testing to industry
- Enrolling personnel for Ph.D

d) Setting up Centres of Excellence

- Identify potential industries that can establish Centres of excellence (department-wise)
- Establish and operationalize centers of excellence
- Setting up of chairs in specific domains by industry.

11. Research, Development, and Innovation

α) R&D Infrastructure and Teams

- Enhancing R&D Laboratories in all departments
- Modernization and removal of obsolescence of laboratories
- Dedicated R&D facilitation and documentation center
- Competent technical staff for R&D labs
- Start new Journals with Scopus indexing

b) MOU with premier institutes/R&D labs

- MoUs with higher learning institutions in India and abroad
- Collaborations with IISC, IITs, ISRO, DRDO, NAL, HAL, BEL, etc
- Multi and interdisciplinary research and product development

c) Incubation Center/Product Development

- Encourage "idea to product" pre-incubation activities
- Establishing incubation centers
- Focus on product development
- Startup of maker space

d) Setting up of patent Cell

- The patent filing, Scaling up, and commercialization
- Starting of patent cell

- Appointment of search and patent Attorney.

12. Quality Assurance Systems

a) Establishing Quality Systems

- Setting up benchmarks and system flow
- The quality Policy steering committee
- Publishing Quality system design and culture
- Education and training of all employees

b) Internal Quality Assurance and Assessment Cell

- Setting up of IQAC team
- Periodic checks and guidance

c) Accreditation and Certifications

- Internalize the process based on policies of the organization
- Choose accreditation and certification agency
- Audit and certifications

d) Audit Internal Controls

- Establish audit process and audit teams
- Train internal auditor teams
- Audit and remedial measures

e) Continual improvement, Rewards, and recognitions

- Setting up of quality assurance cell
- Identifying achievement and best practices
- Quality circle competitions and rewards
- Annual competitions

13. Entrepreneurship

a) EDP Cell

- Establishment of dedicated EDP cell
- Budget/seed funding for funding initial projects
- Identification of emerging areas of entrepreneurship

b) Identification of Students, Mentors, and Training

- Identify interested students for entrepreneurship

- Identify mentors from successful entrepreneurs from Alumni/others
- Formal training on entrepreneurship

c) Leverage promotion agencies

- EDP agencies and networking
- Competitions participation
- Leverage for funding and support

d) Incubation and Pilot projects

- Establish an incubation center for prototypes
- Provide incubation support for students

14. Placements, Internships & Career Guidance

a) Placement and career guidance Department

- Dedicated team
- Modernization of infrastructure (video conferencing, interviews, and conference rooms)
- Video recording of mock-up interviews of students and feedback

b) Industry MoUs intelligence

- Database of various potential industries/companies
- MoUs and relationship management
- Industry experts as resource persons

c) Training and Development

- Awareness programs
- Value-added programs (soft skills and domain expertise)
- Competency enhancement center

d) Internships, placement process, and success stories

- Internships planning and execution
- Placement process coordination
- Success stories celebration- brand building

15. Extra-Curricular and Co-curricular activities

a) State of the art infrastructure

- Budget allocation
- Establish a state of the art infrastructure
- Formation of hobby clubs

b) Coaching, training, and competitions

- Dedicated coaches/trainers recruitment
- Regular training/coaching classes
- Participation in tournaments/competitions
- Hosting competitions/tournaments

c) Credit transfer, Rewards, and Recognition

- Admission priority for state/national achievers
- Attendance compensation
- Reward and Recognize achievers

16. Alumni Interaction

a) Alumni Association

- Strengthen Alumni association and engagement
- Updated Database, and interactive alumni website
- Establish global chapters and networking

b) Relationships and Leveraging

- Regular interactions/invitations
- Recognize successful alumni
- Leverage for guest lectures/internships/placements
- Academic advisors/board of governors

17. Community Service and Extension activities

a) Budget and Resources

- Budget from institution resources
- Budget from faculty/students/Govt/other donors

b) Village adoption and Rural Projects

- Identify nearby villages for adoption
- Study rural projects and challenges
- Explore and provide support to the execution of projects

c) Vocational training

- Identify the job-oriented courses as per local needs
- Provide vocational training at the institute
- Educational tuitions/support to village students

d) Health and hygiene support

- Conducting health awareness camps
- Providing free medicines to the needy
- Psychological and psychiatric support

18. Global Initiatives

a) New Campuses/Programs

- Explore establishing new campuses in various geographical locations
- Twinning programs with leading universities of developed countries

e) MoUs with Foreign Governments/Institutions

- Identify foreign higher-level learning institutions
- MoUs with potential partner institutions
- MoUs with governments for education and projects



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Strategy Implementation and Monitoring

Strategic development plan once approved by Governing Council 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 spelled out in the implementation document and the Head of the institution along with the leadership team is the custodian for implementation and its success.

Implementation Plan at Institution Level


Good Governance & Administration	GC, President, and Members of GC
Finance Management	Finance Committee, Dean-Administration, Principal
Institution Statutory Compliance	Principal and Coordinators
Branding /Expansion	GC members, Leadership team & Public relations team
Autonomous Status	GC / Special Committee
Talent Management	GC, and Principal
TEQIP	GC, and Principal
Infrastructure (physical)	GC, Dean (Administration) & team
Infrastructure-Academics	Principal, HODs, Dean(Administration)
Teaching- Learning	Principal, HODs, Faculty, and Staff
Research	Dean (R&D)
Student affairs	Principal
Student admissions	Dean (Administration), Principal
Departmental activities	HODs and Faculty
Placement & Training	Placement & Training Head and HoDS


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Measurable during Implementation

Good Governance	GC selection, functioning, good governance initiatives, Management commitment, Vision-Mission reviews, Number of meetings conducted, decisions made, Committees appointment, performance, Policies implementation, grievance procedures, ERP implementation, etc.
Talent Management	Recruitment, Selection of faculty, staff, salary, attrition rate, benefits as per 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 and 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, Faculty training on new areas, New courses/ electives offered in emerging areas.
Alumni	Alumni database, 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 organized, New MOUs signed with academic and industrial organizations established.
Physical Infrastructure	Several buildings, classrooms added, removal of obsolescence, equipment added, the annual budget allocated & utilized.
Social Responsibility	Several villages adopted vocational training provided, social projects are undertaken, and skill development programs for a marginal section of the society.
Extra-Curricular Activities	Number of student participants, number of tournaments won, number of sports and Technocultural 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, Trust Fund income


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 Belawadi, Naguvanahalli Post
 Mandya District 571 107

The committee will be formed for review from time to time. The following leadership team will monitor the time to time implementation scheme against the measurable and do prepare a detailed management information system for review by the board of trustees.

- President, Governing Council
- Principal
- Dean's / Hods
- Professors, faculty, and Staff
- Student Representatives (wherever required)
- Industry Representatives
- Parent nominees
- Accreditation/Inspection bodies

CONCLUSION

Maharaja Institute of Technology Mysore started in the year 2007 and has been steadily progressing towards academic excellence. The institute has done well in placements despite the economic recession in the recent past.


The SDP is an outcome of management commitment, institute leadership commitment, and its detailed deliberations with all the stakeholders. This collective wisdom ensures ownership of the plan among all the stakeholders. As mentioned in detail in the above document, the institution has set strategies, they, in turn, have sub-strategies with a detailed implementation plan that potentiates sustainability over time. The evaluation standards of execution and monitoring of implementation speak of the quality of the strategy itself. The strategy is not a static document but dynamic due to the challenges of changing environment, both at the technological front as well as the competition that it triggers.

The need to evolve the SDP from time to time, therefore, is evident.

from how the institute has adopted over years since its inception. The stakeholders although expected to contribute in outlaying the SDP are required furthermore to concreting the established SDP in ensuring that progress is experienced by all the stakeholders.

Dr. Naresh Kumar B G

Principal


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Belawadi, Naguvanahalli Post
Mandya District - 5714 7

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