

**TECHANICAL EDUCATION QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME  
(TEQIP)**

**PHASE-III**

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PATNA**

**INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL**

**Sub-Component 1.1: Strengthening Institutions to Improve Learning  
Outcomes and Employability of Graduates**

## 1. INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

### 1.1 Institutional Identity:

Name of the Institution	: National Institute of Technology Patna
Is the Institution AICTE approved	: Yes
Furnish AICTE approval no.	: Covered under NIT Act-2007
Type of Institution	: Govt. funded
Status of Institution	: Autonomous institution under MHRD, GOI

### Name of Head of Institution and Project Nodal Officers

Head and Nodal Officer	Name	Phone Number	Mobile Number	Fax Number	E-mail Address
Head of the Institution	Prof. Asok De	0612 - 2371930		0612-2670631	director@nitp.ac.in
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Academic Activities	Prof. L.B. Roy	0612 - 2371930 Ext. 145			lbroy@nitp.ac.in
Civil Works including Env. Management	Prof. Sanjeev Sinha	0612 - 2371930 Ext. 119			registrar@nitp.ac.in
Procurement	Sri K.K Tiwari	0612 - 2371930 Ext. 104		0612 - 2660486	registrar@nitp.ac.in
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### 1.2 Academic Information

#### Engineering programmes offered in Academic year 2014-15

Sl. No.	Title of programmes	Level (UG,PG, Ph.D)	Duration (Years)	Year of starting	AICTE sanctioned annual intake	Total student strength
1.	Civil Engg.	UG	4	1924	92	368
2.	Mech. Engg.	UG	4	1948	93	372
3.	Electrical Engg.	UG	4	1948	92	368
4.	Electronics and Communication Engg.	UG	4	1978	92	368
5.	Information Technology	UG	4	2005	92	368
6.	Computer Science & Engg.	UG	4	2005	93	372

7.	Architecture	UG	5	1978	62	248
8.	Structural Engg.	PG	2	1978	28	52
9.	Transportation Engg.	PG	2	1978	28	53
10	Water Resources Engg.	PG	2	1978	28	44
11	Control Systems Engg.	PG	2	1978	27	46
12	Power Systems Engg.	PG	2	1978	28	54
13	Communication Systems	PG	2	2011	18	34
14	Computer Science & Engg.	PG	2	2012	18	36
15	Enviromental Engg.	PG	2	2013	18	29
16	Geotechnical Engg.	PG	2	2014	10	19
17	Information Technology	PG	2	2013	18	32
18	Production Engineering	PG	2	2015	18	17
19	Thermal Engg.	PG	2	2015	18	18
20	Design Engg.	PG	2	2015	18	17

### Accreditation status of UG programmes

Title of UG programmes being offered	Whether eligible for Accreditation or not?	Whether accredited as on 31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2015?	Whether "Applied for" as on 31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2015?
Civil Engg	Yes	No	Yes
Mech. Engg	Yes	No	Yes
Electrical Engg	Yes	No	Yes
Electronic and Comm Engg	Yes	No	Yes
Information Technology	Yes	No	No
Computer Science & Engg	Yes	No	Yes
Architecture	Yes	No	No

### Accreditation status of PG programmes

Title of PG programmes being offered	Whether eligible for Accreditation or not?	Whether accredited as on 31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2015?	Whether "Applied for" as on 31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2015
Structural Engg.	Yes	No	Yes
Transportation Engg.	Yes	No	Yes
Water Resource Engg.	Yes	No	Yes
Control Systems Engg.	Yes	No	No
Power Systems Engg.	Yes	No	Yes
Computer Science & Engg.	Not Eligible	No	No
Communication Systems	Yes	No	Yes
Enviromental Engg.	Not Eligible	No	Not Eligible
Geotechnical Engg.	Not Eligible	No	Not Eligible
Information Technology	Not Eligible	No	Not Eligible
Production Engineering	Not Eligible	No	Not Eligible
Thermal Engg.	Not Eligible	No	Not Eligible
Design Engg.	Not Eligible	No	Not Eligible

### 1.3 Faculty Status (Regular/On-Contract Faculty as on July 31st, 2015)

Faculty Rank	No of sanctioned regular post	Present Status : No. in position by highest qualification												Total no. of regular faculty in position	Total Vacancies	Total no. of contract faculty in position
		Doctoral Degree				Masters Degree				Bachelor Degree						
		Engg.		Others		Engg		Others		Engg		Others				
		R	C	R	C	R	C	R	C	R	C	R	C			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Prof.	23	17	02	03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	03	02
Asso. Prof.	50	03	0	01	0	04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	08	42	00
Astt. Prof.	100	47	01	28	0	25	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	00	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>18</b>

### 1.4 Baseline Data

S N	Parameters	Numbers
1	Total strength of students in all programmes and all years of study in the year 2014-15	2911
2	Total women students in all programmes and all years of study in the year 2014-15	351
3	Total SC students in all programmes and all years of study in the year 2014-15	427
4	Total ST students in all programmes and all years of study in the year 2014-15	192
5	Total OBC students in all programmes and all years of study in the year 2014-15	777
6	Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students in the Year 2014-15 and 2015-16	590
7	Total number of text books and reference books available in the library for UG and PG students in the year 2014-15	131427
8	% of UG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2014-15	81.72
9	% of PG students placed through campus interviews in the year 2014-15	9.50
10	% of high quality undergraduates (>75% marks) passed out in 2014-15	60.40
11	% of high quality postgraduates (>75% marks) passed out in 2014-15	52.80
12	Number of research publications in Indian refereed journals in 2014-15	04
13	Number of research publications in international refereed journals in 2014-15	52
14	Number of patents obtained in the year 2014-15	0
15	Number of patents filed in the year 2014-15	1
16	Number of sponsored research completed in the year 2014-15	1
17	The transition rate of students in percentage from 1 <sup>st</sup> year to 2 <sup>nd</sup> year in the year 2014-15	
	(i) All Students	74.41%
	(ii) SC	63%
	(iii) ST	52%
	(iv) OBC	82%
18	IRG from students' fee and other charges in the year 2014-15 (Rs. in lakh)	1632.97
19	IRG from externally funded R&D projects, consultancies in the year 2014-15 (Rs. In lakh)	258.81
20	Total IRG in the year 2014-15 (Rs. in lakh)	1891.58
21	Total annual recurring expenditure of the applicant entity in the year 2014-15 (Rs. In lakh)	11640.94

## 2. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL (IDP)

### 2.1 Executive Summary

The present proposal aims to strengthen NIT Patna to achieve better learning outcomes and employability of its students. In order to enhance employability both in quantitative and qualitative terms, the laboratories and other research/training facilities available, need to be made as per the job market demands and requirements. It is proposed to equip our laboratories with modern, state of the art equipments/facilities and have interactions with industries and research institutions to keep updated with the developments.

The objectives of the project shall be achieved through the purchase of new scientific instruments and software in the different departments of the institute, updated curriculum design, staff development and interaction with industries

### 2.2 Details of SWOT Analysis

Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat (SWOT) analysis method is used in strategic planning of any institution. Strategic planning is carried out to assess the present situation, to plan the way to achieve the desired goals and also to evaluate the success of any institution. Strategic planning is carried out to achieve the aspired of goals quality education, meaningful and innovative researches and training with an aim to enhance employability of its graduates.

SWOT analysis was carried out at NIT Patna by taking into account the three stakeholders of the institute namely the faculty members (20), the staff members (20) and the student community (50). Several rounds of brainstorming sessions were conducted and the views and opinions were compiled. Few personal interviews were also conducted. The strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and perceived threats can be summarized as follows:

**Strength:** NIT Patna has the distinction of being guided by vision of dynamic and committed leadership. The institute is bound to achieve the targets and goals if its leadership aspires for it. The hardworking and talented faculty members, many of whom are young, have full support and guidance from all quarters is also committed for any such institutional endeavour. The staff members and students have also showed concerted support for development of the institution. NIT Patna (Erstwhile Bihar College of Engineering) being a very old institution have its alumni members present in all parts of the world, in different fields and in different capacities. They can act as resource persons and also help NIT Patna get guidance for its efforts.

**Weakness:** Knowledge of weakness becomes important as it helps in highlighting the ways of improvement. The lack of adequate industrial exposure to the students was one of the major weaknesses which came out. Though, industrial trainings, vocational trainings etc. were part of the curriculum but in order to enhance the quality and quantity of employability, industrial exposure in forms of expert lectures, seminars, workshops etc. should be done more frequently.

Lack of proper infrastructure which includes state of art laboratories, equipments, software and other related facilities are other weakness and hence need attention in order to enhance the employment potential. Though the areal expanse of NIT Patna is not much, however this limitation may be overcome by vertical expansion of the existing campus. Efforts in this direction have already been initiated.

**Opportunity:** Great opportunity exists in front of NIT Patna which is centrally located in a very large pristine hinterland. This area has great potential of market development and provides ample opportunities for not only the core branches of engineering but also for other fields like information technology, computer engineering, electronics and communication engineering. The recent proposals for starting up of post graduate courses in Electronics and Communication Engineering, Computer Sciences and Engineering and Architecture and Planning and also restarting of doctoral researches in all branches can open up new vistas in research, consultancy and job opportunities with technological advancements and technological availability.

**Threat:** One of the major obstacle and challenge for future will be to keep and sustain the pace at which the current efforts are being carried, in order to achieve this, the present patronage for development of the institution has to be continued and effort should be made to make it self-sustaining. As incentives are tonic for rigorous works, hard work by individuals shall not go unnoticed and the person should be accordingly rewarded.

The SWOT analysis has identified certain thrust areas which shall be focused in order to achieve increased employability. Those areas include, Remote Sensing and GIS Application, Transportation Engineering, FEM, Water Resources, Renewable Energy, Robotics, Mechatronics, Power Electronics and Industrial Drives, Power Systems, Control Systems, VLSI, Information Communication Technology, Wireless Network, E- learning System, Neural Network, Energy Efficient Buildings, Climate Change and Planning, Information Technology and related software development.

### **Strategic Plan**

The direction to be followed is to achieve better learning outcomes and employability of the students. The decisions shall be taken and allocation of resources shall be done accordingly. The strategy to achieve the target is to restructure the curriculum according to the requirements of the potential employers, imparting advanced training to faculties, staff and students, equip the laboratories/ training facilities with latest instruments, equipments and software.

### **Vision**

To produce better trained engineers of highest quality who are able to cater for the technology needs of India and the world.

### **Mission**

- To achieve quality improvement in training
- To enhance employability

## Goals

- Increased employability
- Training to faculties, staff and students
- Procurement of equipments and software
- Interaction with potential employers

## 2.3 Objectives and Expected Results

### *General Objectives*

- The present proposal aims to strengthen institutions to achieve better learning outcomes and employability of its students. In order to enhance employment opportunities both in quantitative and qualitative terms, the students' needs to be imparted training as a part of curriculum which is in accordance to market demands and requirements.
- To produce such type of better trained technical persons in large numbers, in order to cater for the requirements of more and more number of employers. These employers will be attracted towards NIT Patna for their requirements and our students will also be beneficiaries from the competition between them.

### *Specific Objectives*

- The SWOT analysis highlights that less interaction with industries and inadequate infrastructural facilities are weaknesses of NIT Patna. Feedback from industries, research organizations and other employers shall be taken up to update our data base on regular basis. This can be achieved through organizations of Guest Lectures, Seminars, Workshops, Visits, and Training Programmes etc. These activities should be planned in such a way that it is meaningful and useful in obtaining our desired objectives.
- The competence and skills of the students can be improved by imparting them training. The training shall not only be for the name sake, rather it should such that the students get hands-on experience on any real-life problem. This will make them well-versed with the actual field situations. The potential employers also like to hire experienced personnel rather than personnel who are naive.
- Training of the students shall be done in the laboratories of the NIT Patna and also in other interacting labs and industries. There is a need to revamp the curriculum in order to include those elements which are needed to enhance employability. This must be in accordance to the demand and requirements of employers. Latest equipments and software are required to be acquired so that the students and the faculty have experience on working on them. As per the SWOT analysis the areas which have been identified as thrust areas for enhancing employability include but are not limited to Remote Sensing and GIS Application, Transportation Engineering, FEM, Water Resources, Renewable Energy, Robotics, Mechatronics, Power Electronics and Industrial Drives, Power Systems, Control Systems, VLSI, Information Communication Technology, Wireless Network, E-learning System, Neural Network, Energy Efficient Buildings,

- Climate Change and Planning, Information Technology and related software development.
- The students shall also be involved with the research and consultancy projects coming to the NIT Patna for their benefit.

#### **2.4 (a) Action plan for improving employability of graduates**

Employability reflects quality of learning outcomes. In order to improve employability, the curriculum and the training imparted to the students shall be modified according to the needs of the employers. This shall be achieved through interactions with industries, research organizations, placement and training cell and other institutions. The most advanced and latest software shall be installed and shall be used for the training of students. This training will be imparted through faculties and staff members who themselves have been trained in their respective fields.

#### **2.4 (b) Action plan for increased learning outcomes of the students**

Pedagogic training to faculty and staff members of the institute will lead towards better understanding of both theoretical and practical teaching by the students. This will improve the success rate of the students. Learning outcomes can further be improved through overcoming and overhauling outdated curriculum in order to make them more employment oriented. Once the curriculum is changed, student can be trained as per the requirements of the industries (without compromising on the basic training). This will enhance their employment potential. The training to the students shall be imparted through teachers and other staff members who themselves will be trained for working with most advanced equipments and software. Interactions with research organizations both at national and international levels shall be done on a regular basis.

#### **2.4 (c) Action plan for obtaining autonomous institution status**

NIT Patna aims to achieve transparency in all its academic, administrative and financial procedures. It also likes to have the maximum participation of all of its stakeholders. Managerial Autonomy- The BOG of NIT Patna will delegate suitable Academic, Financial and Administrative powers to various institutional functionaries and it will also frame rules for accountability at each level. The BOG will empower the Director to form committees, sub-committees and advisory committees to support the BOG. The BOG has financial autonomy with regard to prepare, sanction and spend the budget to achieve institutional objectives.

Administrative Autonomy- BOG of NIT Patna will evolve norms for deputation of faculty to attend seminars, conferences and industrial training programmes. The Director may delegate some of his powers to Deans, Heads of Department and other faculty members as the case may be.

Financial Autonomy- Adequate financial powers shall be delegated to the Director and other functionaries by the BOG of NIT Patna in order to carry out day-to-day working of the institute. Academic Autonomy- NIT Patna has already achieved academic autonomy as it takes admission of the students based on their performance in AIEEE Examination.



It determines its own curricula, course content and method of training. It conducts its own examination, evaluation and declares results.

As many of above autonomies have already been achieved and many others are in the pipeline, achievement of autonomy will not be a major challenge in future.

#### **2.4 (d) Action plan for achieving the targets of 60% of the programs accredited by the end of two years and 100% accreditation by the end of the Project**

The institution has already applied for five UG and five PG Courses for accreditation. In order to achieve the targets, well qualified and dedicated faculties shall be appointed at the earliest to achieve the desirable teacher student ratio of 1:8. Laboratories shall be equipped with state of the art equipment and software. R&D and consultancy projects shall be taken up on large scale.

#### **2.4 (e) Action plan for implementation of academic and non-academic reforms**

Academic reforms in form of curricular reforms according to employment requirements shall be taken up at the earliest. Performance appraisals of faculties by students have already been implemented in the institute. Improved and innovative student's performance evaluation shall be adopted. Encouragement shall be given to faculties for advanced and pedagogic training. Non-academic reforms in form of achievement of autonomy, establishments of funds, generation of resources, filling up of all teaching and allied vacancies and support for weak students shall also be taken up in gradual manner during the programme period.

#### **2.4 (f) Action plan for improving interaction with industry**

In order to improve interaction with industries, Guest lectures, Seminars, Vocational training and Summer training will be organized on regular basis with active involvement of personnel from industries. Vocational training and Summer training have already become part of curriculum. Consultancy projects related to industry will also be taken up.

#### **2.4 (g) Action plan for enhancement of research and consultancy activities**

Problem oriented project work shall be taken up from industries this will make the students and faculties aware with real-life problems and work on its solution. Industries shall be encouraged to fund research activities, this will help both the stake holders namely the institute and industry. The state of the art equipments and software will be used to solve problems from industries and also help in generation of resources.

#### **2.5 Provide an action plan for organizing a Finishing School and for improving the academic performance of SC/ST/OBC/academically weak students through innovative methods**

Finishing schools shall be organized for

Conducting remedial teaching for enhancing academic performance

Train for development of professional and soft skills

Organization of campus interviews and other effort for improvement in employability

Some of the actions recommended are

Assistantship for senior students for becoming tutor of juniors

Arrangements of extra classes

Visiting lectures

Counselling

## 2.6 Action plan for strengthening of PG programmes and starting of new PG programmes

The strengthening of PG programmes can be done through following measures:

Getting research expenses funded through industries for live projects

Awarding contingency grant for dissertation

Equipping laboratories with modern equipments and latest software

Increased involvement of PG students in consultancy works

## 2.7 Summary of Training Need Analysis (TNA)

Training need analysis (TNA) is carried out to identify the areas where both individuals and organizations will be benefited from training. At this stage of the project, the TNA identifies the thrust areas and training domains, which need to be identified on a regular basis. At this stage, training of faculties and technical staff have been identified subsequently training of HODs, Deans, Administrative staffs, Director and Class IV staff shall be taken up. On the basis of SWOT analysis which was based on all the stakeholders the thrust areas which have been identified for TNA are include but are not limited to Remote Sensing and GIS Application, Transportation Engineering, FEM, Water Resources, Renewable Energy, Robotics, Mechatronics, Power Electronics and Industrial Drives, Power Systems, Control Systems, VLSI, Information Communication Technology, Wireless Network, E-learning System, Neural Network, Energy Efficient Buildings, Climate Change and Planning, Information Technology and related software development.

## Faculty Development Plan for the first 18 months

Training Type	Duration	No. of Participants
Pedagogic training	Upto 4 weeks	10
Subject/Knowledge enhancement	Upto 6 months	20
Attendance of workshop/seminars		50
Post-doc training	Upto 12 months	2
Sabbatical	Upto 6 months	3
Short visits abroad	1-3 months	5

## 2.8 Action plan for training technical and other staff in functional areas

In light of basic aim of the sub-component 1.1 is to enhance employability of graduates advance, state of the art equipment and software are to be installed. In order to handle these training of technical and other staff members of the institute is required and thus special training will be imparted.

## 2.9 Relevance and coherence of IDA with national industrial/economic development plan

The current national industrial/economic advocates for globalization and export oriented development. The increased number of better trained manpower so produced will be used not only to fulfil the technical requirement of the country but also for the global economy.

## 2.10 Participation of departments/faculty in IDP preparation

The departments have actively participated in preparation of the proposal. The SWOT analysis and TNA have been carried taking into consideration the views of all stakeholders of the departments. The departments still have very important role in curriculum development, industrial interaction and training. Their feedback will also be utilized for fixing up line of future actions.

## 2.11 Institutional project implementation arrangement

The project at the institutional level will be managed by Board of Governors (BoG) and institutional TEQIP Unit with appropriate representation from faculty, administrative officials, technical and non-technical support staffs and students. The unit shall be headed by head of the institution who shall be assisted by TEQIP coordinator.

## 2.12 Institutional project budget

Sl. No	Activities	Project Life Allocation	(Rs. in Crore)				
			Financial Year				
			-2016-2017	-2017-2018	-2018-2019	-2019-2020	-2020-2021
1.	Infrastructure improvements for teaching, training and learning through:						
	(i) Modernization and strengthening of laboratories	5 yr	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	(ii) Establishment of new laboratories for existing UG and PG programmes and for new PG programmes	5yr	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	(iii) Modernization of classrooms	5 yr	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	(iv) Updation of Learning Resources	5yr	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	(v) Procurement of furniture	5yr	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
	(vi) Establishment /Upgradation of Central and Departmental Computer Centers	3yr	0.1	0.2	0.2		
	(vii) Modernization /improvements of supporting departments	5yr	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	(viii) Modernization and strengthening of libraries and increasing access to knowledge resources	5yr	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
	(ix) Refurbishment (Minor Civil Works)	3yr	0.1	0.2	0.2		
2.	Providing Teaching and Research Assistantships to increase enrolment in existing and new PG programmes in	5yr	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05

	Engineering disciplines						
3.	Enhancement of R&D and institutional consultancy activities	5yr	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
4.	Faculty and Staff Development (including faculty qualification upgradation, pedagogical training and organizing/participation of faculty in workshops, seminars and conferences) for improved competence based on TNA	5yr	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
5.	Enhanced interaction with industry	5 yr	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
6.	Institutional management capacity enhancement						
7.	Implementation of institutional reforms						
8.	Academic support for weak students under the aegis of Finishing Schools	5yr	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
9.	Technical assistance for procurement an academic activities	4yr	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
10.	Incremental Operating Cost	5 yr	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03

## 2.13 Project Targets for Institution

S. No.	Deliverables	Base-Line	Target to be achieved	
			At the end of 2 years of joining the Project	By project closing
1	Number of students registered for			
	(a) Masters in Engineering programme	248	550	622
	(b) Doctoral programme in Engineering	60	100	150
2	Revenue from externally funded R&D projects and consultants in total revenue (Rs. In lakh)	250	300	400
3	Revenue of publications in referred journals			
	(a) National	10	20	30
	(b) International	50	60	80
4	IRG as % of total annual recurring expenditure	85	100	100
5	Number of co-authored publications in referred journals			
	(a) National	10	20	30
	(b) International	5	10	15

### 6 Student credentials (a) Campus placement

	UG students	90%	100	100
	PG students	10	50	100
	(b) Average salary of placement package for (Rs. In lakh)			
	UG students	5.0	6.0	8.0
	PG students	5.0	6.0	8.0
7	Number of collaborative programmes with Industry	1	4	10
8	Accreditation status (obtained and applied for)	70%	100%	100%
				PG programmes
9	Vacancy position for faculty and staff	30%	Vacancy reduced to 10% or less	Zero

10	Percentage of regular faculty having a Masters Degree or a Doctorate Degree in Engineering disciplines	100 %	100%	100%
11	Transit rate from 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> year for the following: All Students SC and ST Students OBC Students Women Students	74 % 60 % 82 % 90 %		
12	Autonomy status		Autonomus	
13	Enrolment of faculty with Bachelor Degree for qualification upgradation	Nil	Nil	Nil

## 2.14 Action Plan for sustaining project activities

The grants and training will be used for enhancing the technical skills of the manpower leading to increase in revenue generation. This will be utilized to sustain the project activities.

## 2.15 Procurement Plan

### 18 month Procurement Plan for Works and Goods

Name of the Institution with location: \_National Institute of Technology Patna

Package no.	Sl no.	Activities	Description Of Works/Goods	Estimated Cost (Rs)	Method Of Procurement	Design/ Investigation Completion/ Specification (Date)	Estimated Sanctioned (Date and Value)	Preparation Of Bid Document (Date)	Receipt of Bank's no. Objection to Bidding Document (Date)**	Bids		Contract Award Date/	Date of Completion of Contract
										Invitation (Date)	Opening (Date)		
1	23	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1			Equipments, Computers, furnitures & Softwares		As per Institutes 's and WB policies								
2			"										
3			"										

## 18-month procurement plan for consultant service

Name of institution with location: National Institute of Technology Patna

SL NO	1			
Activities	2	To be decided once the proposal is accepted		
Description of services	3			
Estimated Cost (Rs)	4			
Methods of Selection @	5			
TOR Finalization (Date)	6			
Advertisement(Date)	7			
RFP final draft to be forwarded from the bank (Date)	8			
No objection from the bank for RFP(date)	9			
RFP(issued date)	10			
Proposal received(date)	11			
Evaluation(date)	12			
No objection by the bank(date)	13			
Contract value and date of the award	14			
Contract completion(date)	15			

### 2.16 Any other information

NIT Patna was created on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2004 as the 18<sup>th</sup> National Institute of Technology. It is worth mentioning here that at the time of its inception there were almost no placements (campus selections) for students. It is a matter of great achievement for NIT Patna that within a time span of six years we are able to take the placement in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical branches to hundred percent. The Electronics and Communication Engineering branch have the placements about ninety percent and in the Computer Science and IT branches it is about sixty percent. It may also be mentioned that this have been achieved in spite of prevailing recessionary trend in the world market. Thus it may be taken as one of the significant achievements of NIT Patna.