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Website: www.avce.edu.in

# **Best Practice1**

#### Title of the Practice

# **Placement and Training**

To make the student's maximum resourceful, productive and reach greater professional heights as per the need of present time and to aim for 100% placement.

# **Objectives of the Practice**

- To bridge the gap between employability and competence.
- To augment communication and professionalism.
- To enhance employability of the students & instill technical and soft skill sets.
- To motivate maximum number of students, get involved in placement training.
- To ensure the holistic development of the students.
- To ensure the placements of the students at higher salary packages.
- To increase the number of students placed during every academic year.

#### The Context

Through years of experience, it is realized that sometimes even scholastically decent students are not able to fetch good jobs in campus placements, due to beyond curricular requisites of the industry. This disparity between curriculum and requisite skill set for employability has been identified through interaction and feedback received, from numerous industry people during placement activities. In current scenario, it has become imperative to bridge this gap and guide students to develop necessary skill set (soft skills as well as technical skills) for a better likelihood of placement.

The outcome of the regular interaction with students and faculty members was reported that most of the students' needs hand-holding in the initial phase of their study to identify the goals and to decide the optimal approach to achieve that from day one of their tenure in the college. The College primarily focuses on students' all activities such as educational, cultural and employability empowerment. Placement training program starts at the beginning of every academic year. Career counselling and placement cell create awareness among students regarding job opportunities in public, private and government sectors.





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#### The Practice

Placement cell implements different procedures and techniques which are helpful to students for recruitment. The College provides recruitment information of government and non government jobs to students from time to time. Placement cell makes efforts on campus placement. In this process guest lectures and seminars are arranged on aptitude preparation, communication skills, resume building, group discussion, interview skills and technical knowledge. Regular aptitude tests and mock interviews are conducted. The faculty members of science and humanities department used to conduct Aptitude and Verbal Aptitude tests in WhatsApp group and post results. Student's profiles are sent to various companies, according to their need and requirement. The department-specific technical training programs are conducted. It is an intensive program to develop core competency. Different departments conduct various training in core domain as well as software domain. The communication skill of a student is improved by encouraging the students to take seminar for 5 minutes for every course.

#### **Evidence of Success**

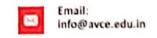
Offer letters are given to students after placement drives. Number of students placed in the reputed organization has shown remarkable progress. Placement training has shown a remarkable enhancement in the confidence level of students.

Since placement training activities are conducted regularly a progress on continuous learning was observed. Placement training strengthens technical knowledge and enhances quicker problem-solving ability. An improvement in communication skills was identified. This improves the confidence level of students.

## **Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

We have been successful in executing placement support activities but still, we have certain challenges to handle. The various difficulties are

- Difficult to get the Offer and Joining letters.
- Attitude of students
- Finding the right resource persons for the technical training program had always been a challenge.
- Scheduling programs based on the availability of the right resource persons and scheduling placement training activities with normal academic activities are other big challenges.
- Communication skill of students
- Difficulty in bringing the leading Companies due to the location of the College.





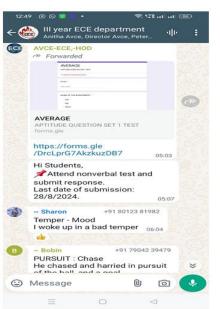
# ANNAI VAILANKANNI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

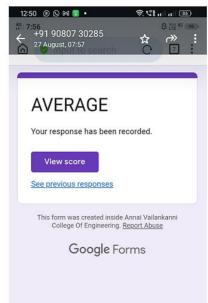
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# Google Forms circulated through WhatsApp groups and their responses





# Seminars taken by students







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# **Best Practice 2**

### Title of the Practice

"Waste converted in to Best by VERMICOMPOSTING"

## **Objectives of the Practice**

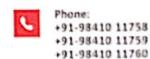
- To minimize the amount of organic waste sent to landfills or incinerators by converting it into valuable compost through vermicomposting.
- To produce high-quality, nutrient-rich compost to enhance soil health and fertility.
- To raise awareness and educate stakeholders about the benefits and methods of vermicomposting
- To provide cost-effective waste management solutions that can save on waste disposal costs and reduce the need for chemical fertilizers.

## **The Context**

Earthworms convert the biological waste available in the soil, like remains of the crop waste, debris material etc. in to the useful manure. Growing waste generation, limited landfill space, and the environmental impact of waste disposal methods. Degradation of soil quality due to the excessive use of chemical fertilizers and poor soil management practices. Increasing interest in sustainable living and organic farming practices. Schools and colleges aiming to integrate sustainability into their curriculum and operations. Vermicompost prevents soil erosion provides major and minor nutrients to the plants improves soil texture and water holding capacity. The process is ecofriendly.

## The Practise

Waste is taken up in readymade bed size 2.5m  $\varphi$  in which farm waste and dry leaves were used for vermicomposting. Earth worms are collected (1000-1200 adult worms) from the soil and deposited in the bed. 3-5 liter of water per week is also required. All these materials were allowed to decompose for 100 days. The acceptable organic wastes are fruit and vegetable scraps, coffee grounds, and eggshells and the wastes that are avoided are meat, dairy, and oily foods which can attract pests and cause odors. Worms are fed in small amounts regularly to avoid overloading the system. The optimal range of temperature is kept between 55°F to 77°F (13°C to 25°C) and moisture level is maintained in a consistent manner. We used to add water if too dry or add more bedding if it is too wet. Compost is actually ready when it turns dark, crumbly, and the original waste is no longer identifiable. Harvest of the compost is done once in every 2-6 months and the worms are separated manually from the compost. This approach will help to emphasize the importance and practicality of vermicomposting in sustainable waste management and soil enrichment.





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#### **Evidence of Sucess**

Vermicompost contain nutrient rich organic fertilizer and soil conditioner and it is used in gardening. It enhances the healthy growth of the flowering and fruiting plants. Organic wastes are broken down and fragmented rapidly by earthworms, resulting in a stable nontoxic material, which has a potentially high economic value and also act as soil conditioner for plant growth. Vermicompost supplies a suitable mineral balance, improves nutrient availability and could act as complex-fertilizer granules. Vermicompost enhances soil fertility, increases nutrient availability, improves soil structure, and promotes healthier plant growth. Gardeners using vermicompost often see increased yields and reduced need for chemical fertilizers, leading to cost savings.

# **Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

Too much food waste has to be added, if it is not possible earth worms won't grow properly. Vermicomposting is a time-consuming process and takes as long as six months to convert the organic waste matter into usable forms. It releases a foul odour. If not managed properly, vermicomposting systems can produce unpleasant odors or attract pests like flies and rodents. Vermicomposting requires high maintenance. The feed has to be added periodically and care should be taken that the worms are not flooded with too much to eat. The bin should not be too dry or too wet. The moisture levels need to be monitored periodically. They nurture the growth of pests and pathogens such as fruit flies, centipede and flies. Worms are sensitive to extreme temperatures. Maintaining an optimal temperature range (usually 55-77°F or 13-25°C) is a challenge in certain climates. Large-scale operations require more sophisticated systems and management practices. Scaling up can be resource-intensive and complex. Setting up a vermicomposting system can involve significant initial costs for equipment and infrastructure, which may be a barrier. If not managed properly, vermicomposting systems can produce unpleasant odors or attract pests like flies and rodents





Earth Worm and Bed

