The LNM Institute of Information Technology, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India

Course Project Report

MANAGERIAL PRINCIPLES: SELF AND ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

In this report, the main aim is to provide comparison of LNMIIT with the other institutes in terms of managerial principles. Six different institutions including LNMIIT were taken up as academic institutions for comparisons. The report is based on discussions with friends who are studying in these academic institutions and on exploring some articles on internet. The reasons for their success have been highlighted as ratings and it has been covered as to where LNMIIT stands compared to them.

The report consists of topics including introduction to managerial principles, the need for management, topics covering management aspects, my personal view points on the topic and conclusion.

The introduction part of the report deals with sub-topics required to understand managerial principles. The topics include: Organizational Management; Managerial Competency; Competency; Six Core Managerial Competencies are: Communication Competency, Planning and Administration Competency, Teamwork Competency, Strategic Action Competency, Multicultural Competency and Self-Management Competency.

The next part of the report i.e. need for management describes how management is required and how it can be implemented on various organizations. The topics are covered keeping in mind the principles of the book: 'The Professional' by Subroto Bagchi including a few presentations taken from the internet.

The topics covering management aspects include the academic institutions' details and comparison of LNMIIT with them. The institutes taken up are: The LNM Institute of Information Technology (LNMIIT), Jaipur; Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS), Pilani; Jaypee Institute of Information Technology(JIIT), Noida/ Jaypee University of Information Technology (JUIT), Wakhnaghat/ Jaypee University of Engineering and Technology (JUET), Guna; Malviya National Institute of Technology (MNIT), Jaipur; Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (MANIT), Bhopal; Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing (IIITDM), Jabalpur.

In the last sections, my view points on this topic are presented along with the conclusions. I hope this report would be able to distinguish the LNMIIT with other organizations in managerial aspects and in terms of overall ratings. I would like to make put a note that all ratings are done personally on the basis of interactions and articles available on the net. I have tried my best to compare a few of the best institutes of India that are very best and wish everyone excel at a much faster rate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to express sincere gratitude and thank my guide, **Dr. Amit Neogi**, for having suggested the topic of my project report and for his constant support and guidance, without which I would not have been able to attempt this report.

SUMIT GAUTAM

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INTRODUCTION

Organizational Management provides a real-time view of the organizational structure. It keeps history of the organizational structure as it evolves over time. It provides ability to store the reporting structure on a position level. It also provides ability to store security on a position level. A concept that is required to be understood here is Managerial Competency. Competency is a combination of knowledge, skills, behaviors, and attitudes that contribute to personal effectiveness. Managerial Competencies are sets of knowledge, skill, behaviors, and attitudes that a person needs to be effective in a wide range of positions and various types of organizations.

Six Core Managerial Competencies are: Communication Competency, Planning and Administration Competency, Teamwork Competency, Strategic Action Competency, Multicultural Competency and Self-Management Competency. Communication Competency is the ability to effectively transfer and exchange information that leads to understanding between yourself and others. Planning and Administration Competency is deciding what tasks need to be done, determining how they can be done, allocating resources to enable them to be done, and then monitoring progress to ensure that they are done. Teamwork Competency is accomplishing tasks through small groups of people who are collectively responsible and whose job requires coordination. Strategic Action Competency deals with understanding the overall mission and values of the organization and ensuring that employees' actions match with them. Multicultural Competency is understanding, appreciating and responding to diverse political, cultural, and economic issues across and within nations.

Self-Management Competency deals with developing yourself and taking responsibility. It brings into account Integrity and ethical conduct. It also deals with balancing work and life issues. It emphasizes on Self-awareness and personal development activities. Anne Mulcahy, CEO, Xerox quoted: "My strengths and weaknesses haven't changed a lot in 51 years. The important thing is to recognize the things you don't do well and build a team that reflects what you know the company needs."

We will first look into the need for management. Then, we would compare other institutes with LNMIIT and see where each of them lags on the basis of ratings. My view points include where we can improve upon as an institute based on personal experience and then covering overall managerial principles.

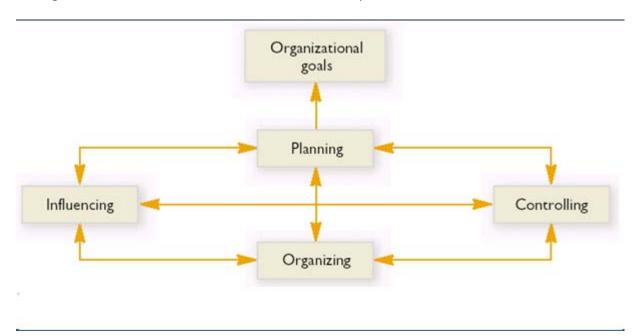
Let us now look into details of the report. Hope the reader appreciates and enjoys it while reading.

NEED FOR MANAGEMENT

Two or more people who work together in a structured way to achieve a specific goal or set of goals is called an Organization. Purpose that an organization strives to achieve; organizations often have more than one goal, goals are fundamental elements of organization. The role of Management is to guide the organizations towards goal accomplishment.

Management refers to the tasks and activities involved in directing an organization or one of its units: planning, organizing, leading, and controlling. In other words, Management is the process of reaching organizational goals by working with and through people and other organizational resources.

Management Process and Goal Attainment can be explained as follows:



Another important aspect of management is SWOT. SWOT Analysis is a strategic planning method used to evaluate the **S**trengths, **W**eaknesses, **O**pportunities, and **T**hreats involved in a project. It involves specifying the objective of the project and identifying the internal and external factors that are favorable and unfavorable to achieving that objective.

In case of institutes, managerial principles or management techniques are needed for proper functioning and for their betterment (or for their progress). Management is very much important now a days for proper functioning of an organization. Thus, for achieving organizational goals, need for management is must.

TOPICS COVERING MANAGEMENT ASPECTS

The Academic Institutions that are taken up in this report to understand the concept of Managerial Principles are as follows:

- 1> The LNM Institute of Information Technology (LNMIIT), Jaipur (Self).
- 2> Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS), Pilani.
- 3> Jaypee Institute of Information Technology(JIIT), Noida/ Jaypee University of Information Technology (JUIT), Wakhnaghat/ Jaypee University of Engineering and Technology (JUET), Guna
- 4> Malviya National Institute of Technology (MNIT), Jaipur
- 5> Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (MANIT), Bhopal
- 6> Indian Institute of Information Technology , Design and Manufacturing (IIITDM), Jabalpur

The parameters chosen to describe considering the managerial aspects in the above stated institutes/ universities are as follows:

- 1. **Area** Area plays an important role in defining the status of any institute. Larger the area, better will be the sources. There will be a need for management.
- 2. **Education Background** How old an institution is? This is a very important question in determining the status of an institute. Older the institute, higher will be its rating. Older institute often provides good models for management.
- 3. **Infrastructure** How well an institute is built? This needs to be considered as a better infrastructure implies good management.
- 4. **Faculty** How experienced the faculties are? Management of faculties is another important aspect in determining the state of institute.
- 5. **Students** Ultimately it's the students who determine the state of an institute at the end of the day. More well equipped students imply better management.
- 6. **Placements** Placements is another area where need of management is must. How to approach the good companies and how can all the students be placed in various organization is the area of concern in every institute. Management can prove handy in this aspect.
- 7. **Food Quality** The food quality in the mess is area where management techniques could be applied. It deals with how good quality food can be provided to the students.
- 8. **Environment** A green and clean environment provides a suitable and healthy climate for the students. Thus, there is a need for gardening and watering the plants and trees nearby. Thus, in this case also proper management of water and resources is required.
- 9. Extracurricular Activities This requires management of activities
- 10. **Overall Rating** I have provided this by taking [ceil(mean of all the above ratings)].

These above parameters are given values on respective comparisons as: EXCELLENT – 5, VERY GOOD – 4, GOOD – 3, AVERAGE – 2, BELOW AVERAGE – 1, POOR -0

Let us now look at the above proposed institutes along with my ratings (comparisons):

THE LNM INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The LNM Institute of Information Technology (LNMIIT), is a deemed university located in Jaipur, India on an 100-acre (40 ha) campus. The institute is a public-private partnership between the Lakshmi Niwas Mittal and Usha Mittal foundation and the government of Rajasthan as an autonomous non-profit organization.

The institute began in 2002 with a branch in India, Communication and Computer Engineering(CCE), in a temporary campus in Jaipur. Today, the institute operates out of its campus, about 10 km from the Jaipur-Agra Highway and 20 km from the heart of Jaipur City. The institute offers the following five disciplines:

- Communication and Computer Engineering (CCE)
- Electronics and Communication Engineering (ECE)
- Computer Science Engineering (CSE)
- Engineering Physics (EP)
- Mathematics and IT (MIT)
- Mechatronics Engineering (ME)

The Bachelors program is of four years. The first batch of 29 undergraduate students graduated in 2007.

The LNMIIT infrastructure includes on-campus housing, hostels for boys and girls, sports facilities, an open-air theater, lecture halls, labs, and LAN connectivity.

The comparison of LNMIIT with respect to other institutes/universities in India:

- 1. Area: 100-acre (40 ha) (Good)
- 2. Education Background: 13 Years (Average)
- 3. Infrastructure: Beautifully Built (Excellent)
- 4. Faculty: Experienced (Very Good)
- 5. Students: 1024 (Average)
- 6. Placements: Area of Concern (Below Average)
- 7. Food Quality: Very Good
- 8. Environment: Green Campus (Excellent)
- 9. Extracurricular Activities: Adequate (Good)
- 10. Overall Rating: Very Good (★★★★★)



BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

The **Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani** (Hindi: बिरला प्रौद्योगिकी एवं विज्ञान संस्थान पिलानी; **BITS Pilani**) is an Indian institute of higher education and a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The university has 15 academic departments, and focuses primarily on undergraduate

education in engineering and the sciences. BITS has campuses in Pilani, Goa (BITS Pilani Goa Campus), Hyderabad (BITS Pilani Hyderabad Campus), Dubai (BITS Pilani, Dubai Campus) and an extension center in Bangalore. Although the campuses are primarily autonomous, the same degrees are awarded at all campuses by the university. BITS was the first Indian educational institution to establish a campus abroad.

The institute was established in its present form in 1964, with a vision of realizing Jawaharlal Nehru's project of nation-building and an emphasis on "science, technology and modernization". During this period, the institute's transformation from a regional engineering college to a national university was backed by G.D. Birla. Massachusetts Institute of Technology provided the technical assistance required by the change.

BITS administers the all-India computerised competitive entrance examination, BITSAT (BITS Admission Test), the first of its kind in the country. Based on the number of applications received, 136,000 students were expected to take BITSAT-2012 for 4,000 seats at the institute (68 students per seat). Its acceptance rate was less than 2.94% in 2012, making it India's most selective university. Admission is merit-based, as assessed by the BITSAT examination. The fully residential institute is privately supported.

The comparison of BITS with respect to LNMIIT:

- Area: 990 acres (400 ha) [developed area is 49 acres (20 ha)]
 (Very Good)
- 2. Education Background: 84 Years (Excellent)
- 3. Infrastructure: Beautifully Built (Excellent)
- 4. Faculty: Experienced (Very Good)
- 5. Students: 11,000 (Approx) (Excellent)
- 6. Placements: Excellent
- 7. Food Quality: Very Good
- 8. Environment: Green Campus (Excellent)
- 9. Extracurricular Activities: Adequate and Specific (Very Good)
- 10. Overall Rating: Excellent (*********)



JAYPEE GROUP COLLEGES

Jaypee Institute of Information Technology (Hindi: जेपी सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान), better known as JIIT Noida is a deemed university, situated in Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar district of the Indian state Uttar Pradesh, offering programs in technical education at undergraduate, postgraduate and doctorate level.

Presently the university is recognised as *Deemed to be University* under

Section 3 of UGC Act 1956.

The university was founded in 2001 by Jaypee Group and commenced its operation in the start of academic year in July 2001. Initially it was affiliated to the state university Jaypee University of Information Technology, Waknaghat and started offering only diploma courses. By 1 November 2004, it was declared as deemed university by UGC. Then HRD minister Dr. Arjun Singh inaugurated the institute as deemed university. He also presided as the chief guest of the opening ceremony.

University offers undergraduate programs leading to a Bachelor of Technology degree and postgraduate program leading to Master of Technology degree. There is also a five-year dual degree program as well as doctorate research programs. JIIT also offers MBA program under its constituent Jaypee Business School.

There are four computer labs, other labs are Biotechnology Lab (9000 sq mt), Analog and Digital Communication Lab, Instrumentation Lab, Machine Lab, Control systems lab, Electronic Design lab (uses MATLAB and VHDL), Microprocessor Lab (equipped with Intel 8085, 8086 and 8051 kits helps the students to develop the necessary confidence in Assembly Language programming) and a Physics lab. MTech labs are equipped with facilities like LAN trainer, CDMA trainer, antenna trainer and mobile communication trainer.

The comparison of JIIT with respect to LNMIIT:

- 1. Area: 68,340 square meter (Below Average)
- 2. Education Background: 14 Years (Average)
- 3. Infrastructure: Beautifully Built (Excellent)
- 4. Faculty: Experienced (Very Good)
- 5. Students: 1290 (Average)
- 6. Placements: Good
- 7. Food Quality: Good
- 8. Environment: Not very green (Good)
- 9. Extracurricular Activities: Moe than enough (Excellent)
- 10. Overall Rating: Very Good (★★★★★)



Jaypee University of Information Technology (also J. P. University of Information Technology and JUIT)

(Hindi: जेपी सूचना तकनीक विश्वविद्यालय) is a state (private) university in Waknaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh, India. The curriculum focuses on undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral level studies and research in engineering and applied sciences disciplines.

Jaypee University of Information Technology is recognised by the state government of Himachal

Pradesh, India. It was set up by Act No. 14 of 2002 vide Extraordinary Gazette notification of Government of Himachal Pradesh dated 23 May 2002. JUIT was approved by the University Grants Commission under section 2(f) of the UGC Act, the University commenced academic activities from July 2002.

About 90% of the students live on-campus. On-campus boarding capacity is for up to 1500 students. All rooms are provided with Internet access. Single and double rooms are available with the former being slightly more expensive. Each student is provided with a bed, an almirah, a rack and shelf and a table. Food at the college mess, Annapurna, is available to students living on-campus without extra payment.

Gymnasium facilities are available.

There are more than 1000 IBM desktops in the academic block available to students in five computer labs. A UNIX(OS - Sun Solaris 9) lab has recently been discontinued. Laser color and black and white printers are available.

The comparison of JUIT with respect to LNMIIT:

- 1. Area: 25 acres (100,000 m²) (Average)
- 2. Education Background: 13 Years (Average)
- 3. Infrastructure: Beautifully Built (Excellent)
- 4. Faculty: Experienced (Very Good)
- 5. Students: 2100 (approx) (Good)
- 6. Placements: Good
- 7. Food Quality: Very Good
- 8. Environment: Green Campus with hills (Excellent)
- 9. Extracurricular Activities: Adequate (Good)
- 10. Overall Rating: Good (☆☆☆★★)



Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology (JUET) is a private engineering university (earlier known as Jaypee Institute of Engineering and Technology) located at Raghogarh, Guna, Madhya Pradesh, India. The university curriculum focuses on undergraduate and postgraduate engineering studies and research in engineering disciplines.

Jaypee University of Engineering and Technology, Guna was established in 2003 based on the memorandum of understanding signed between Jaiprakash Sewa Sansthan (a not-for-profit trust) and the government of Madhya Pradesh with an aim of becoming a Center of Excellence in Engineering and Technology. Earlier it was a constituent center of Jaypee University of Information Technology (JUIT), Himachal Pradesh. But now it has become the first private engineering university of Madhya Pradesh.

UET campus has been designed for total connectivity of all its systems. All the blocks of JUET premises, including hostel and accommodation, are connected via LAN through the IBM and Compaq servers (IBM Xeon 2.8 GHz, Dual Processor, Server RAID 6i Controller, 4.0 GB RAM, 5x73 GB SCSI Hard Disk). The switching has been implemented through Extreme switches with fiber as backbone and E-Cat6 for desktop connectivity.

It has a computer centre with 135 nodes (IBM PC) operating on Unix, Linux and Windows environments. The computer center provides computing facilities to the academic and administrative community of the college, conducts and supports application development projects and other services like counseling, finance, payroll, students registration through ISSEI software developed by IT division of Jaypee Group.

The comparison of JUET with respect to LNMIIT:

1. Area: 110 acres (Very Good)

2. Education Background: 10 Years (Average)

3. Infrastructure: Beautifully Built (Excellent)

4. Faculty: Experienced (Very Good)

5. Students: 2000 (approx) (Good)

6. Placements: Good

7. Food Quality: Average

8. Environment: Green Campus with hills (Excellent)

9. Extracurricular Activities: Adequate (Good)

10. Overall Rating: Good (☆☆☆★★)



MALVIYA NIT, JAIPUR

Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur, shortened to MNIT, is a public engineering college located in Jaipur, Rajasthan, India. It is one of 30 National Institutes of Technology and an Institute of National Importance. It was established in 1963. The institute is fully funded by MHRD, the government

of India, New Delhi. The institute's director is I. K. Bhat and the chairman of the board of Governors is Dr. K. K. Aggarwal.

The institute is a Centre of Excellence established by the MHRD, government of India. The institute formerly known as Malaviya Regional Engineering College(MREC) was established in 1962, as a joint venture of the government of India and government of Rajasthan.

In 1963, the college started functioning from its temporary campus at Pilani and admitted 30 students each in Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering. The college moved to the present campus to Jaipur in 1965. The college was inspired by the educationist Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya and thus named as Malaviya Regional Engineering College. Prof. V.G. Garde, the educationist and visionary, was the first principal.

It offered five-year Bachelor of Engineering programmes in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Metallurgical Engineering. The duration of the B.E. Degree Course was changed to four years from 1983.

The institute was upgraded to a National Institute of Technology and was declared a deemed university on 26 June 2002 and since then the institute started offering Bachelor of Technology (BTech) degree instead of Bachelor of Engineering degree. On 15 August 2007 MNIT and all other NITs were declared Institutes of National Importance by the government of India under the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007.

The comparison of MNIT with respect to LNMIIT:

1. Area: 312 acres (Excellent)

2. Education Background: 50 Years (Very Good)

3. Infrastructure: Built Well (Good)

4. Faculty: Highly Experienced (Excellent)

5. Students: 3000 (approx) (Excellent)

6. Placements: Very Good

7. Food Quality: Very Good

8. Environment: Very Good

9. Extracurricular Activities: Adequate (Good)

10. Overall Rating: Excellent (*********)



MAULANA AZAD NIT, BHOPAL

Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (MANIT), also known as National Institute of Technology, Bhopal (NIT Bhopal), formerly Maulana Azad College of Technology (MACT), is an Institute of National Importance under the NIT Act situated in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India. It is part of the group of publicly funded institutions in India known as National Institute of Technology.

MANIT was started in 1960 as Maulana College of Technology, named after the first Minister of Education, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. MACT started functioning in 1960 at Govt S.V. Polytechnic with an intake of 120 students and seven faculty members. It was one of the first eight Regional Engineering Colleges. It was set up with seven faculty members and an initial intake of 120 students and acted at first from the campus of Swami Vivekanand Polytechnic. Swami Vivekanand Polytechnic's principal, S. R. Beedkar, was the first head of the institute, under the title "planning officer". The first principal, J. N. Mougdill, joined in 1962. At the same year the institute shifted to its current campus, which was inaugurated by the then Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru.

The institute is situated in the heart of Bhopal on a beautiful plateau with a verdant 650-acre campus. It has 9 hostels and (the new ones are being under-construction) they have excellent fooding and lodging facilities along with 24 hours security. MANIT's Computer Center, Canteen, Workshops, Athletic Ground, Sports Complex, Gym, Energy Center and the open air auditorium are the places where students enjoy healthy and competitive environment. They not only attain maturity and confidence but also shape themselves for the future needs of the world. The campus houses about 4,000 students and faculty members.

The comparison of MANIT with respect to LNMIIT:

1. Area: 650 acres (Excellent)

2. Education Background: 53 Years (Very Good)

3. Infrastructure: Built Well (Good)

4. Faculty: Highly Experienced (Excellent)

5. Students: 4000+ (Excellent)

6. Placements: Very Good

7. Food Quality: Good

8. Environment: Very Good

9. Extracurricular Activities: Adequate (Good)

10. Overall Rating: Excellent (*******)



IIITDM, Jabalpur

The 'Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing, Jabalpur' (Hindi: भारतीय सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी अभिकल्पन एवं विनिर्माण संस्थान, जबलपुर, IIITD&M Jabalpur) is an Indian Institute of Information Technology and a deemed university in Jabalpur that focuses on Design and Manufacturing. It was declared to be Institute of National Importance by Government of India under IT Act.

The Indian Institute of Information Technology-Design and Manufacturing, was established in year 2005 by the Government of India under the Indian Societies Registration Act, for imparting skills to

engineering students who can use IT in the field of Design and Manufacturing. Primary goal of the institute is to educate and train engineers who are dealing with design and manufacturing of engineering goods. The task of incubation has been entrusted on **Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT Kanpur)**. The Director, Faculty and Staff members of IIT Kanpur are working together to achieve the goal.

Commonly known as IIIT-D&M Jabalpur, it is a part of the IIIT league along with Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad, and Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Kanchipuram.

The students have been organizing annual festivals Tarang (Cultural Festival), Abhikalpan (Technical festival) and Gusto (Sports festival) in the campus regularly ever since the inception of the Institute. These festivals have become very popular among the students of other colleges of Jabalpur also and a significant number of students of other institutes from India participate in these events.

The comparison of IIITDM with respect to LNMIIT:

1. Area: 260 acres (Very Good)

2. Education Background: 8 Years (Average)

3. Infrastructure: Built Well (Good)

4. Faculty: Experienced (Very Good)

5. Students: 1200+ (Very Good)

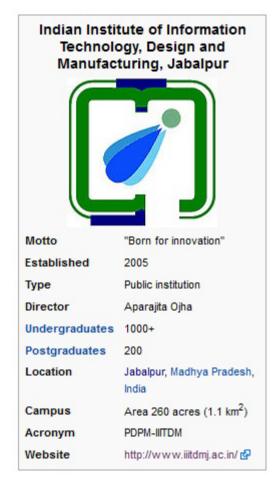
6. Placements: Very Good

7. Food Quality: Good

8. Environment: Very Good

9. Extracurricular Activities: Adequate (Good)

10. Overall Rating: Very Good (★★★★★)



MY VIEW POINTS ABOUT SELF INSTITUTE (LNMIIT)

WHEN I first came to the LNMIIT, on December 29th, 2009; I felt everything was going so good for me. I met a few of my to-be classmates, saw the beauty & serenity of the campus and thanked GOD for having given me this opportunity to join this 'prestigious' institute (most of you may not appreciate the word 'prestigious' but believe me - It is!). A first few days went fine for me with happy moments most of the time. Being in first year, I also managed to make loads of friends in every batch. As the weeks and months passed by, the happy and joyous moments started to turn into bitter and further bad moments leading to deteriorating relationships. I remember a day when I was almost on the verge of crying after seeing the pity acts by a few of my 'over-drunken' friends. But, its life and that's how it goes. LIFE IS NEVER EASY ... IT NEVER IS!

Anyways, I would not like to revisit those moments so that it does not feel like I am criticizing anyone. But my real motive is to make awareness through this report how we can change ourselves to make LNMIIT a better place for everyone. I am writing this not only in context to drinking and smoking but also to make people aware to change from within and be your "SELF" (by 'change'- I mean "for the good"; I know it's difficult to change yourself but it's equally important to adapt yourself to different situations). According to me, this holds the key for distinguishing LNMIIT from others.

Firstly, According to me, these below mentioned facts prevailed, but now improving steadily. I would like to redefine a few terms in my own words which I observed here about various students in LNMIIT and present some personal opinions about them (these things should change according to me):

- **EGO** I don't want to quote the traditional definition of the word "EGO" but would like to redefine it as: 'A virus that consumes almost 90% of the "thinking part" from one's brain'. EGO is inside everyone and one should know how to control it.
- ATTITUDE People very often get confused between 'ego' and 'attitude'. I define "ATTITUDE" as: 'The act of not being your inner "SELF" '. It's like we are good from inside but we behave weirdly considering to the atmosphere and situations around us. I would also like to point out the way we talk to our respected faculty members. If everyone were to take my opinion: Even if we don't like a person we should be polite and humble while we communicate with that person.
- **SELFISHNESS** I would like to stick to the traditional definition of selfishness here. I am stunned when I see people not helping others in their works. I would like to ask a question to everyone: "What is humanity?" Just think! The main thing that we are here on earth is not just to earn that "POINTER" which we crave for. "POINTER" is not going to tell anyone how intelligent we are nor it's going tell about our behaviors. The only thing that matters is the way we present ourselves in front of the others. Just remember we are here to serve, to help and to respect others which we are failing to reproduce day-by-day.

- **JEALOUSY** According to me: 'JEALOUSY is the inner feeling that arises when you don't like someone or someone's achievements'. Here, in LNMIIT, jealousy is redefined! Jealousy here means if we don't like the other's achievement ... try something to spoil one's show and gain as much fame as we can! I don't understand what's the use of gaining the "FAKE" name and fame just for the matter of four years? In the process, we mostly lose respect and love from the others. We should try fighting jealousy and appreciate & enjoy other's achievements.
- HATRED Well about hatred...its to hate somebody-as simple as that. Now take it the other way round. In terms of LOVE, HATRED is the feeling generated when a person is deprived of love. Now the question is why do we hate others or why do the others hate us? It's because we are deprived of love. It's important that we love yourself first and also love others. In simple words..."LOVE OTHERS TO BE LOVED BY OTHERS".
- DRINKING AND SMOKING I feel that there is no difference between unfortunate people and the state in which people switch after over- consuming alcoholic drinks. We can just feel pity for them. I am not saying that drinking is bad, but drinking over capacity and creating nuisance is very intolerable as unknowingly we disturb and hurt other people (most of the time). Many people consider themselves 'dignified' in doing such things but actually these things are slow killers. It's like bait and when you get trapped, there is no going back. Similarly, smoking: the worst of all! One of my friends, Shrey, quoted: "It's better to consume poison instead of slowly killing your body from inside" and I completely agree with him. I don't understand why people choose these paths after having known that they are given only "ONE" opportunity to live. It's really SAD!!!!

Secondly, I would like to spread the message of love to everyone. According to me, we mostly lag behind due to these above mentioned facts. Here are a few lines of request that should be made to all: It's important that we love and respect each other and it's equally important that others love and respect us. We must try to help as many people as we can. We should always be happy in whatever we do. We should remove the words — HATRED, SELFISHNESS, JEALOUSY etc from our dictionaries and try fighting our EGO. Regarding ATTITUDE, it reminds me of the "Attitude Adjustment" by my favorite WWE Wrestler John Cena ③ . I love John Cena's quote and like to mention it "RISE ABOVE HATE". Everyone should follow the same so that we create a better world around us. Also, as said by Cena, these three things are very much important for the betterment of our inner self: 1>HUSTLE 2>LOYALTY and 3>RESPECT. I may have portrayed harsh looking comments but this is reality.

I am happy that many of these things have been looked upon and we are improving day-by-day as an institute. Thus, along with the management techniques provided above, there is a need to improve spiritually or morally as ultimately it's the moral values that sets a rapport of the institute.

CONCLUSIONS

In management terms, we should create responsible groups to look upon the mentioned aspects. Students should also be indulged in activities that boost the image of our institute outside. Along with studies, everyone should have good moral values also. There is also a need for coordination and team work which we lag too often. There are many areas to improve upon both morally and physically as highlighted above.

I think we are privileged to have all the important resources required for an excellent organization. The only important thing we need to improve upon is management of the above mentioned details. In my opinion, things are improving in subtlety and we are in the making of one of the excellent institutes of this country.

I would like to say: just try being yourself i.e. be whatever you are from inside. Don't get affected by the aura around you; in fact try and create an impact without hurting anyone's feeling. Don't indulge yourself into bad things. Rather do something constructive that can help you and others. Show tolerance and respect to what others say. Again, I would like to say: Feel happy in whatever good you do...you will be paid back for sure. Everyone is special and you know it. But there is no need to show that! Just be simple and calm. Your works would reveal the talent within you and that's how people will realize your importance.

In conclusion to this report, I would like to mention that the most of facts are based my personal experiences since the past three years in the LNMIIT. The comparisons are made on the basis of either discussion with friends or by reading the articles on the internet. These things are related via important articles and books. As a result, in my opinion, this report may prove fruitful. By this report, I just want to point out towards making LNMIIT a better place for everyone and that's how we can "MAKE A DIFFERENCE" i.e. we can be MAD. I hope we create a better world around us so that we can be called the best.

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