CHAPTER – III

PROFILES OF NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

3.1 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

The National Institute of Technology (formerly known as Regional Engineering College) Tiruchirappalli, situated in the heart of Tamil Nadu on the banks of river Cauvery, was started as a joint and co-operative venture of the Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu in 1964 with a view to catering to the needs of man-power in technology for the country. The college has been conferred with autonomy in financial and administrative matters to achieve rapid development. Because of this rich experience, this institution was granted Deemed University Status with the approval of the UGC/AICTE and Govt. of India in the year 2003 and renamed as National Institute of Technology. NIT-T was registered under Societies Registration Act XXVII of 1975.

The institution offers Under Graduate Courses in ten branches and Post Graduate Courses in twenty one disciplines of Science, Engineering & Technology besides Ph.D. in all the departments. The faculty is inducted through a process of open advertisement throughout the country. The college is an
example of cultural unity with students drawn from most of the states in the country.

The hallmark of the campus is the good facilities which cater to the academic and extra curricular interests of the students. The Octagon is the pride of the campus equipped with modern facilities like a CAD/CAM Lab, Local Area Network, an 10 Mbps High Speed Internet connection and other seminar and conference facilites. It is maintained and run by the Computer Support Group of the institute.

The College has a total campus area of 800 acres. This includes good hostel facilites, Hospital, Post & Telegraph, Telecom Center, fully computerized State Bank of India branch with ATM facility, Book stall, Reprographic Center, Canteen, Swimming pool and Co-op. Stores.

DEPARTMENTS

- Architecture
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Applications
- Computer Science and Engineering
- Electrical and Electronics Engineering
- Electronics and Communication Engineering
- Humanities
• Instrumentation and Control Engineering
• Management Studies
• Mathematics
• Mechanical Engineering
• Metallurgical and Materials Engineering
• Physics
• Production Engineering

3.2 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, WARANGAL

National Institute of Technology, Warangal (Deemed University), formerly known as Regional Engineering College, was established in 1959. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru laid the foundation stone for this institute on October 10, 1959, the first in the chain of 18 NITs (formerly known as RECs) in the country. The Institute is well known for its dedicated faculty and staff, state-of-the-art infrastructure and excellent placement. As a NIT, it is in the processes of improving its standards to the level of a global technical institute. The curriculum has already been changed following the IIT pattern. The infrastructure in the Institute is also being gradually improved. The Institute has received World Bank Assistance of Rs. 11.41 crores under TEQIP (Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme) for its development in 2004.

It offers seven graduate programmes (B.Tech.) in engineering, twenty four post graduate programmes (M.Tech., M.Sc., M.C.A. and M.B.A.) in engineering,
sciences and management and Research programmes (Ph.Ds) in Engineering, Sciences, Humanities and Physical Education. The institute is well-known for its Research and Development, Industrial consultancy, Continuing education and Training programmes for teachers and industrial personnel.

It is located on a site of 248 acres extending on either side of Hyderabad – Warangal highway at a distance of 3 Kms from Kazipet Railway Station and 12Kms from Warangal Railway Station. It is located at a distance of 140 Kms from Hyderabad. Warangal enjoys a unique position in the cultural and historical map of the state. The exquisite and intricate architecture in Ramappa, Thousand Pillar Temple, Badrakali Temple and the Warangal Fort have been centres of attraction. Lovely gardens, wild life sanctuaries, lakes and rocks in the vicinity are other places of interest for students. The place enjoys a good climate throughout the year except for the patches of hot summer during May-June.

**DEPARTMENTS**

- Department of Civil Engineering
- Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering
- Department of Mechanical Engineering
- Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Department of Chemical Engineering
- Department of Metallurgical & Materials Engineering
- Department of Computer Science & Engineering
- Department of Biotechnology School Of Management
- Department of Chemistry
3.3 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
SURATHKAL–KARNATAKA (NITK)

The National Institute of Technology Karnataka (NITK), Surathkal is one of such an NIT and is rated as one of the top technological universities in India. Since its inception in 1960 as the Karnataka Regional Engineering College, the Institute has established itself as a premier center engaged in imparting quality technological education and providing support to research and development activities. The Institute has a long tradition of research for several decades in both traditional and modern areas of engineering and sciences in all departments. The Institute has been actively involved in applicative research in looking at and resolving problems faced by the society in several areas like environment, water resources, rock mechanics, new structures, VLSI, etc. NITK attracts students from all over the country and abroad. The Institute admits students to the B.Tech degree program on the basis of the All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE). International students are admitted on various student exchange programs through MEA, ICCR, etc. and scheme of Direct Admission to Students Abroad (DASA). Scholarships seats for M.Tech programs are awarded on the basis of the Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE) and seats are available for sponsored students. Every year the Institute offers more than 30 PhD fellowships and also admits sponsored/external candidates to the doctoral program. NITK graduates are
sought after by top industries/companies and the Institute has been rated as one of the best Institutions in the country with regard to student placements.

NITK is located in Mangalore City along the Kanyakumari-Mumbai National Highway 17 and is well connected by road and rail and by air to major cities in India and a few international destinations. The Institute is located amid 300 acres of sylvan surroundings with the picturesque Western Ghat Mountains on the east and the sun-kissed sands of the Arabian sea to the west. The Mangalore (Bajpe) airport and the Mangalore Railway Station are about 20 KMs. away from the Campus, while Surathkal Railway Station is about 3 KMs. away from the campus.

DEPARTMENTS

- Applied Mechanics
- Chemistry
- Chemical Engg
- Civil Engg
- CSE
- ECE
- Humanities Social Sc. & Mgmt
- Information Technology
- Electrical and Electronics
- Math & Comp Sciences
- Mechanical Engg
• Mining Engineering
• Met Mat Engg
• Physics

3.4 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CALICUT

Set in a picturesque landscape at the foothills of the Western Ghats, National Institute of Technology Calicut (NITC) is located about 22 kilometers north-east of Calicut City. National Institute of Technology Calicut is a Technical Institution of national importance set up by an Act of parliament (Act 29 of 2007) namely, the National Institute of technology Act 2007, which received the assent of the President of India on 5th June, 2007. The provision of the Act have come into force with effect from 15th August, 2007 as per Notification S.O.1384(E) dated 9th August, 2007 of the MHRD (Dept. of Higher Education), New Delhi. As per the provision of the said Act, this Institution runs on non profitable basis.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

National Institute of Technology, Calicut entered into the area of active research through projects from DRDO in 1980 and MHRD Projects in 1987.

The research and consultancy activities are department centric and have been gaining momentum in the recent past. Sponsored Research projects proposed by the faculty and supported by various government and research organizations help in infrastructural development and providing additional HR during the
project period. Though sponsored projects are basically academic in nature they are aimed at results useful for the Industry. The communication and coordination work, compilation and dissemination of scientific and technical information, registration for patent of products etc are looked after by the Dean (C&SR).

DEPARTMENTS

- Architecture
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science & Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Mathematics
- Mechanical Engineering
- Physics
- Physical Education

3.5 MOTILAL NEHRU NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, ALLAHABAD (MNNIT)

It is an Institute with total commitment to quality and excellence in academic pursuits. It was established as one of the seventeen Regional Engineering Colleges of India in the year 1961 as a joint enterprise of
Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh, and was an associated
college of University of Allahabad, which is the third oldest university in India.

For a short duration of two years (2000-2002), the Institute was
affiliated to U.P. Technical University. With over 45 years of experience and
achievements in the field of technical education, having traversed a long way,
on June 26, 2002 MNREC was transformed into National Institute of
Technology and Deemed University fully funded by Government of India.
With the enactment of National Institutes of Technology Act-2007(29 to 2007),
the Institute has been granted the status of institution of national importance
w.e.f. 15.08.2007.

The Institute offers nine B.Tech., nineteen M.Tech. Degree
Programmes (including part-time), MCA, MBA, M.Sc. (Mathematics and
Scientific Computing) and Master of Social work (M.S.W.) programmes and
also registers candidates for the Ph.D. degree. The Institute has been
recognized by the Government of India as one of the centres for the Quality
Improvement Programme for M.Tech. and Ph.D. The Institute has a very
progressive policy towards extending all possible facilities to its faculty
members to acquire higher degrees and receive advanced training. As a result,
majority of the faculty members possess Ph.D. degrees. The entire campus is
networked with 94 Mbps lease line.
DEPARTMENTS

- Applied Mechanics
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science & Engg.
- Electrical Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering

3.6 MALAVIYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, JAIPUR

Extending into an area of over 312 acres of lush greenery, the campus of the Institute is imaginatively laid-out with a picturesque landscape. It presents a spectacle of harmony in modern architecture, and natural beauty which enthralls and inspires. Indeed, all the states and union territories of the country are represented in the undergraduate intake of the Institute (50% from Rajasthan & the other 50% from all States & Union Territories of India), thus making it a perfect example of the celebrated axiom, ‘unity in diversity’. The institute is actively engaged in research, consultancy and development activities and collaborates with leading industrial houses and IT companies in various projects. The campus provides all essential amenities for community living like staff clubs, hospital, bank, post office, community centre, school, staff residences, gymnasium, playing fields, guest houses, and canteen etc.
The Institute is an Institute of National Importance (through NIT Act of Parliament 2007) and awards its own degree. The semester scheme is followed for both undergraduate and postgraduate courses. The academic performance of a student is graded on a ten-point scale, the letter grades awarded to a student in all the courses (except audit courses) are converted into a semester and cumulative performance index called the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) respectively. A system of feedback by the students about the instructor and the course is also in practice.

DEPARTMENTS

- Architecture
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Humanities
- Mathematics
- Mechanical Engineering
- Metallurgical and Materials Engineering
- Physics
- Structural Engineering
- Department of Management Studies
3.7 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
KURUKSHETRA

National Institute of Technology Kurukshetra, Haryana is a premier Technical Institute of the region. The institute started working as Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra in 1963. Like other Regional Engineering Colleges of India this institution too, had been a joint enterprise of the State and Central Governments. This Institute was conferred upon status of Deemed University on June 26, 2002. Since then it has been renamed as National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra.

The Institute started functioning in its present campus at Kurukshetra in 1965-66 with 120 students admitted in the first year of the Five-Year Courses of study for the B.Sc. (Engg.) Degree in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. The annual intake was increased to 250 students in 1966-67. B.Sc. (Engg.) degree courses in Electronics and Communication Engineering was added in 1971-72. in 1967-68 M. Sc. (Engg.) degree courses in Electronics and Communication Engineering was added in 1971-72. In 1967-68 M. Sc. (Engg.) degree courses in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and in 1971-72, a Postgraduate diploma in Scientific instrumentation were also started. In July, 1976 Part-Time M. Sc. (Engg.) degree courses in Electronics and Communication Engineering and instrumentation were started. The First registration for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology was made in July, 1967. In addition to providing instructions in various disciplines of Engineering and Technology at the Undergraduate and Postgraduate level, the
Institute offers excellent facilities for advanced research in the emerging areas of Science and Technology. The syllabus and the curricula are constantly being updated to meet the growing demands and need of the country in different areas of technology. The infrastructure is geared to enable the Institute to turn out technical personnel of a high quality.

DEPARTMENTS

- Civil Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Physics
- Department of Management Studies
- Chemistry
- Computer Engineering
- Mathematics
- Chemical Engineering

3.8 VISVESVARAYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, NAGPUR

Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur is one of the first six Regional Engineering Colleges established under the scheme sponsored by Government of India. The college was established in June 1960 as a part of
national integration initiative through joint venture of Govt. of India and Govt. of Maharashtra and named after the eminent engineer, planner and statesman of the country Sir M. Visvesvaraya. Situated in an industrially well developed, socially progressive and commercially prosperous state in the country, VNIT is uniquely placed to contribute significantly to the quality of technical manpower to maintain and enhance the technological pre-eminence of the state by;

- Incorporating current and significant international trends in technology developments in "educational experience" of its graduates.
- Involvement of industry leaders, R & D Managers in the formulation of academic programmes, identification of undergraduate and post graduate projects to be pursued.
- Experimental developments for increasing competitiveness of local industry products. Exposure to New Technologies for increasing the competitiveness.
- Initiating state level new product design and process innovation competition with attractive sponsorship and rewards.
- Access to industry expertise through "guest lectures", jointly supervised projects, exchange of high quality testing and certification facilities.
- Offering continuing education programmes in emerging areas for senior managers and policy makers from industry & user departments.

VNIT has a beautiful green campus of about 214 acres near Ambazari Dam. All departments & laboratories are housed on the campus. Hostels accommodating about 1000 students, including 200 girl students, as well as
residential accommodation for teaching & non-teaching staff of the college are available on the campus.

DEPARTMENTS

- Chemical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science & Engineering
- Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Electrical & Electronics Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Metallurgy & Material Science Engineering
- Mining Engineering
- Applied Mechanics
- Applied Physics
- Applied Chemistry
- Architecture & Planning
- Mathematics

3.9 MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (MANIT), BHOPAL

Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (MANIT) is an Institute of National Importance. It was formerly known as Maulana Azad College of Technology (MACT), which was India's one of the first eight Regional
Engineering Colleges. The institute has been named after the great scholar, educationist and the first education Minister of Govt. of India, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. The Govt. of India and Govt. of Madhya Pradesh jointly sponsored the Institute in 1960 to attract bright young students from across the country. Presently, along with about 200 faculties and 4000 students, the institute is successfully meeting the objective of producing skilled manpower of the highest quality to cope up with challenges of ever evolving industrial needs of the country.

The institute is situated in the heart of Bhopal on a beautiful plateau with a verdant 650-acre campus. It has 8 hostels which has excellent fooding and lodging facilities along with 24 hours security. MANIT's Computer Centre, Canteen, Workshops, Athletic Ground, Energy Centre 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.

**DEPARTMENTS**

- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science & Engineering
- Applied Mechanics
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronics Engineering
- Information Technology
• Mechanical Engineering
• Energy
• Bio-Informatics
• Production & Industrial Engineering
• Material Science & Metallurgical Engineering
• Chemical Engineering

3.10 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, ROURKELA

National Institute of Technology, Rourkela (NIT) formerly known as Regional Engineering College, (REC) is one of the premier national level institutions for technical education in the country, and is funded by the Government of India. The main objective of the institute is to produce quality Engineers and Scientists in Graduate and Post-Graduate levels in various branches of Engineering and Science. The institute is managed by the Board of Governors of National Institute of Technology (Rourkela) Society and vested with significant degree of administrative and financial autonomy.

The campus of the institute consisting of the institute buildings, halls of residence and staff colony is situated at the eastern end of Rourkela steel city, beyond Sector-1 over an area of 262 hectares of land provided by the Government of Orissa. It is a residential campus offering accommodation to faculty, staff and students. The campus has all the amenities for developing personal, social and academic skills of the student community.
DEPARTMENT

- Applied Mathematics
- Biotechnology and Medical Engineering
- School of Business Management
- Ceramic Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science & Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Humanities & Social Sciences
- Life Science
- Mechanical Engineering
- Metallurgical & Materials Engineering
- Mining Engineering
- Physics

3.11 SARDAR VALLABHBHAI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SURAT

It was established in June 1961 with facilities to run Bachelor's Degree Programmes in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering disciplines. It is now
changed to National Institute of Technology along with other RECs. From the academic session 1978-79, the college switched over to the four year Degree programmes. In the year 1983-84, an under Graduate Course in Electronics Engineering had been introduced with an intake of 60 students. The college has now been given the status of Deemed University. The college has well-established Central Learning resource centers like Central library, Central Computer Centre, Entrepreneurship Development Cell, Continuing Education Centre and Physical Education Section. The college also has a very active Training & Placement section. The college has three Post Graduate Centers, one each in Civil Engineering, Applied Mechanics and Mechanical Engineering Departments. The college has a campus of its own, spread over 100 hectares of land on the Surat-Dumas Highway.

DEPARTMENTS

- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science & Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Humanities & Social Sciences
- Mechanical Engineering
- Physics
3.11 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
DURGAPUR

The National Institute of Technology, Durgapur (formerly Regional Engineering College, Durgapur), was established by an Act of Parliament in 1960 as one of the eight such colleges aimed to function as a pace setter for engineering education in the country and to foster national integration. It is a fully-funded premier Technological Institution of the Government of India and is administered by an autonomous Board of Governors.


DEPARTMENTS

- Biotechnology
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Application
• Computer Centre
• Computer Science & Engg
• Electrical Engineering
• Electronics & Communication Engg
• Geology
• Humanities
• Information Technology
• Management Studies
• Mathematics
• Mechanical Engineering
• Metallurgical & Materials Engg
• Physics

3.13 DR B R AMBEDKAR NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, JALANDHAR

Dr B R Ambedkar National Institute of Technology was established in the year 1987 as Regional Engineering College and was given the status of National Institute of Technology (Deemed University) by the Government of India on October 17, 2002 under the aegis of Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi. Now the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India has declared the Institute as “Institute of National Importance” under the act of Parliament-2007. The Institute has been placed amongst top 50 engineering institutions of the country as per the survey conducted by Mint-C Fore in the year
2008. The survey was based upon vital parameters, such as curriculum, quality of academic input, students’ care, admission procedure, infrastructure, placements and overall goodwill of the Institute. A large number of reputed Industrial houses in the country visit the Institution and select the final year students as Engineers/Management Trainees. The highest pay package offered to the B Tech students (Batch 2005-2009) has been Rs 7.2 lakhs per annum by M/S NTPC Delhi.

As one of the National Institutes of Technology (NIT), the Institute has the responsibility of providing high quality education in Engineering, Technology and Sciences to produce competent technical and scientific manpower for the country.

**DEPARTMENTS**

- Department of Biotechnology
- Department of Chemical Engineering
- Department of Civil Engineering
- Department of Computer Science and Engineering
- Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
- Department of Industrial and Production Engineering
- Department of Instrumentation and Control Engineering
- Department of Mechanical Engineering
- Department of Textile Engineering
3.14 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HAMIRPUR

It was established in 1986 as Regional Engineering College, as a joint and cooperative enterprise of the Govt. of India and Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. The goals of the institute as embodied in the logo are truly remarkable in their scope of vision. The college provides Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Doctorate Education in Engineering, Sciences & Humanities; fostering the spirit of national integration among the students, a close interaction with industry and a strong emphasis on research, both basic and applied. It has been given the status of Deemed University.

The campus is situated at Anu in Hamirpur district of Himachal Pradesh and is 4 Kms from main bus stand of Hamirpur on Hamirpur – Toni Devi road. The city of Hamirpur is well connected with the rest of the country by road. The nearest broad gauge rail head is at Una (Himachal Pradesh) which is 80 Kms from Hamirpur. The campus has a picturesque surrounding facing snow clad Dhauladhar mountain ranges. Lush green pine trees surround it.

DEPARTMENTS

- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science & Engineering
National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur was originally founded as Regional Institute of Technology in 1960 by Dr. Srikrishna Sinha, the then chief minister of Bihar with the aim of nurturing talent and setting high standards of education and excellence. Having been a freedom fighter himself, he chose the auspicious day of 15th August, 1960 to lay the foundation stone. Later upgraded to National Institute of Technology on 27th December, 2002, with the status of a Deemed University, it is now totally under the control of the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India, New Delhi since 1st April, 2003.

The Institute has several departments in various disciplines of engineering and the pure sciences, with nearly 100 laboratories organized on a unique pattern of functioning. Situated in the heart of the rich mineral and industrial belt of Jharkhand State, the campus encompasses the Main building, the Library, the Computer Center, 11 hostels (9 Boys’ hostels and 2 Girls’ hostels), staff quarters, Guest House, a Students’ Gymkhana, a Post-office, a branch of State Bank of
India, an ATM, central store and a dispensary. The hostels and departments are connected with high speed wireless LAN.

DEPARTMENTS

- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Applications
- Computer Science and Engineering
- Electrical and Electronics Engineering
- Electronics and Communication Engineering
- Maths and Humanities
- Mechanical Engineering
- Metallurgical and Material Engineering
- Physics
- Production Engineering and Management

3.16 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, AGARTALA

National Institute of Technology Agartala, a centrally funded Institution is setup to impart quality technical education into various levels of higher learning. It may be mentioned here that the 23rd February 2006 is a Red Letter Day in the history of Tripura Engineering College as well as for the State of Tripura as the Union Cabinet approved the proposal of State Government for conversion of
Tripura Engineering College to National Institute of Technology, a fully Central Government funded Institution with Deemed to be University status and would also to become a National Centre of Excellence.

The Institute (i.e. erstwhile Tripura Engineering College) was established in 1965 with the three traditional branches of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. It was initially affiliated to Calcutta University and had the same curriculum structure and examination system at par with Bengal Engineering College (presently Bengal Engineering and Science University, Shibpur). After the establishment of Tripura University, the Institute was affiliated to the new Tripura University. The Institute is approved by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE). Computer Science & Engineering degree course has been started in 1999-2000 session as well as three new courses viz. Electrical & Electronics, Production and Transportation Engineering have been introduced in this Institute during 2005-2006 sessions to cater the needs of the technical manpower in this region.

DEPARTMENTS

- Chemical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science and Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronics And Communication Engineering
- Electronics And Instrumentation Engineering
• Mechanical Engineering
• Production Engineering
• Humanities & Social Sciences
• Physics
• Chemistry
• Mathematics

3.17 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, PATNA

National Institute of Technology Patna is the 18th National Institute of Technology created by the Ministry of H.R.D. Government of India after rechristening the erstwhile Bihar College of Engineering Patna on 28. 01. 2004. NIT Patna marked its humble beginning in 1886 with the establishment of pleaders survey training school which was subsequently promoted of Bihar College of Engineering Patna in 1924. This made this institute the 6th Oldest Engineering Institute of India. The graduate level curriculum was later elevated to the post graduate level in 1978. The institute is situated on the south bank of holy river Ganges behind Gandhi Ghat, one of the most important and reverential place of Patna. The Gandhi Ghat is associated with the immersion of ashes of father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi in the river Ganges. The campus has a picturesque river view with historic building presenting a spectacle of architectural delight and natural beauty.

National Institute of Technology Patna has been declared as an Institute of National Importance and has been granted a fully Autonomous Status by MHRD,
Government of India. The Institute has also been declared as a Centre of Excellence of impart high level education training, research and development in science, engineering technology and humanities. It is imparting high quality education & values at UG (B.Tech), PG (M.Tech) & Ph.D programmes through its experienced faculty well versed in their respective field of engineering and technology with well equipped laboratories. At present the Institute has seven disciplines viz. Architecture, Civil Engineering, Computer Science & Engg., Electrical Engg., Electronics & Communication Engg., Information Technology and Mechanical Engg., and well established departments of physics, Mathematics and Humanities and Social Science.

National Institute of Technology Patna aims at setting out very high education standards and holds long record of academic excellence. The pedagogical aspects have been formulated to suit not only the needs of the contemporary industrial requirements but also to develop human potential to its fullest extent in a range of professions. Extra curricular activities are planned through games and sports, cultural programmes and NSS activities. Cultural activities provide a platform to know about the culture of various states and regions of the country and opportunity for national integration.

DEPARTMENTS

- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
• Computer Science & Engineering
• Electrical Engineering
• Electronics & Communication Engineering
• Humanities & Social Sciences
• Mechanical Engineering
• Physics
• Architecture
• Information technology

3.18 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RAIPUR

The institute is committed to the challenging task of development of technical education by preparing seasoned graduates in highly sophisticated field of engineering and technology. Development of India as an emerging industrial power is a demanding exercise as it involves the combination of cost effectiveness and efficiency along with producing world-class technology at the cutting edge. For about five decades we have been doing it with sincerity and commitment at NIT Raipur.

National Institute of Technology Raipur (Formerly Government Engineering College Raipur), situated in the capital of a newly incepted state of Chhattisgarh, has proven to be 'avant-grade' in the field of science and technology over past few decades in this region. With sweet memory of foundation ceremony by our president Hon'ble Dr. Rajendra Prasad on 14th September 1956, the institute started with two departments namely Metallurgical and Mining Engineering. Later the inauguration of the Institute building was done by our
Prime Minister Hon’ble Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru on 14th March 1963. From 1st December 2005, the institute has become the National Institute of Technology.

- Applied Geology
- Applied Geology
- Applied Mechanics
- Architecture
- Bio Medical Engineering
- Bio Technology
- Chemical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science & Engineering
- Department of Chemistry
- Department of Mathematics
- Department of Physics
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronics & Telecom. Engineering
- Information Technology
- Master In Computer Application
- Mechanical Engineering
- Mining Engineering
- Metallurgy Engineering
3.19 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SILCHAR

NIT Silchar, an Institute of National Importance under the NIT Act was established in 1967 as Regional Engineering College, Silchar. In year 2002, it was upgraded to the status of an NIT from a Regional Engineering College. It is situated on a sprawling campus spread over 600 acres of land on the outskirts of Silchar amid breathtaking scenery. It is surrounded by beautiful lakes and hillocks.

DEPARTMENTS

- Department of Computer Science and Engineering
- Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
- Department of Mechanical Engineering
- Department of Electrical Engineering
- Department of Civil Engineering
- Department of Mathematics
- Department of Physics
- Department of Chemistry
- Department of Humanities

3.20 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SRINAGAR

National Institute of Technology, Srinagar is one of the premier Educational Institutes in the Northern Regions of the country. It was established in
1960 and has been one of the eighteen Regional Engineering Colleges sponsored by the Govt. of India during the 2nd Plan. The Institute acquired the status of National Institute of Technology with deemed to be University status during August, 2003 and attained full autonomy in its Academics.

The Institute is situated at the the banks of world-famous Dal Lake, with the far-famed Hazratbal Shrine on other side of the campus. NIT Srinagar is a residential Institute with accommodation facility in Hostels and Staff-Quarters. There are four Boys and one Girls hostel which swallops about 1500 boys and 200 girls. Besides running the B.Tech Programme the Institute also offers M.Tech programme in many streams.In addition to that a large number of students are registered for M.Phil and Ph.D Programmes.

DEPARTMENTS

- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Science & Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Electronics & Communication Engineering
- Humanities & Social Sciences
- Mechanical Engineering
- Physics
- Information technology
REFERENCES