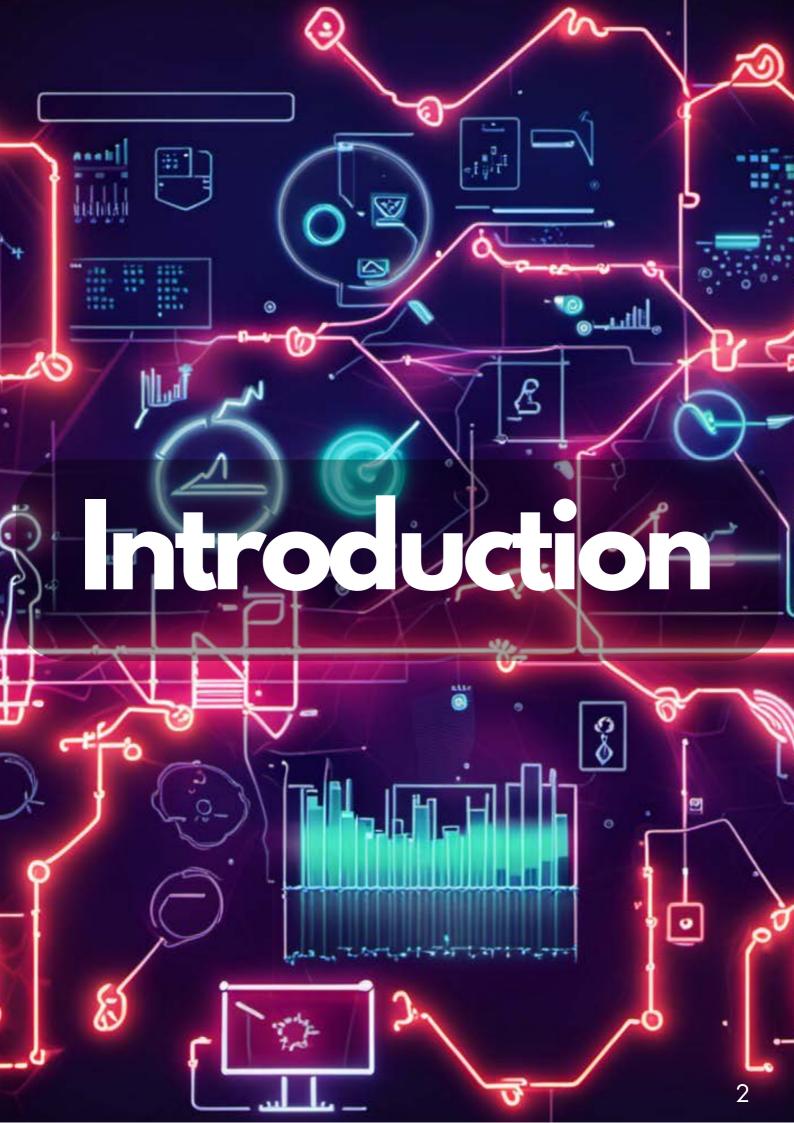




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ANK: THE IT & ANALYTICS CLUB



WHO WE ARE

ANK IS THE IT & ANALYTICS CLUB OF IIM VISAKHAPATNAM WHICH WAS FORMED IN THE YEAR 2020.



WHAT WE DO

CONDUCT WORKSHOPS, ORGANIZE GUEST LECTURES, & HOST COMPETITIONS AMONG MANY OTHER ACTIVITIES



VISION

STAY AHEAD OF THE EVOLVING TECHNOLOGY BY CREATING AWARENESS OF THE SKILLS DEMANDED BY CORPORATE



MISSION

MAKE THE FUTURE MANAGERS
READY TO TRANSFORM BUSINESS
THROUGH TECHNOLOGY



FLAGSHIP EVENTS

DATAWARS & ANK GANIT FOR CASE COMPETITIONS, VAKTAVYA FOR INSPIRING TALKS FROM LEADING FIGURES AND MORE!

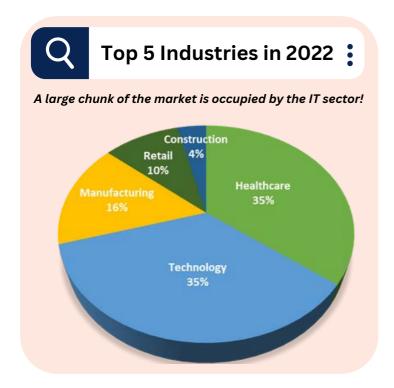


FOLLOW US

FOR LATEST INFORMATION OF THE CORRELATION OF TECH. & CHANGING MARKETS, FOLLOW US ON OUR SOCIAL MEDIA HANDLES



KNOW THE IT INDUSTRY



THE INDIAN IT SECTOR ALONE \$245 Billion **WORTH REVENUE IN FY23**





The BIG 4





CATEGORIES OF TECH INDUSTRY



60% of entrepreneurs believe that Al is currently the most promising technology from an innovation standpoint and 91.6% of Fortune 1000 companies have plans to invest more in big data and Al initiatives.

A-Z: TECH KEYWORDS



ANALYTICS

The field of study involving the use of maths, statistics & ML to interpret data





Using large scale services (database, storage repositories, networks) over internet rather than having to store it locally in device.



EXCEL

A spreadsheet program developed by Microsoft to store data in tables



GAMIFICATION

Process of including gaming mechanism & elements to things





BIG DATA

Large sets of data analyzed to read trends, patterns, uniformities & dissimilarities.



DATA SCIENCE

The study of structured and unstructured data



FEDIVERSE

The technology of making many social media interact with other



HTML

Coding language used in creating webpages and web-applications.





INTRANET

Private network only accessible to authorized users



JAVASCRIPT

Used by programmers to add interactive & dynamic elements to the webpage



KUBERNETES

Containerizes multiple applications for various purposes (Ex: deployment)



LINUX

Open source OS providing higher security & stability used mainly in supercomputers



MALWARE

Unsafe application which disturbs working of computer



A library in Python used for arrarys



OPEN SOURCE

Any software whose code is available for free to the public



POWER BI

Platform used for visualization of data into dashboards & reports



QUALITY ASSURANCE

Tests performed to assess quality of product or service





R PROGRAMMING

Programming for statistical computing



SPREADSHEET



A document having rows & columns, forming table(s) to store information



TABLEAU

Visual analytics program to solve data programs



INTERFACE



Visual icons, menus, buttons, & actions (clicking of mouse) to interact with computer



RTUAL REALITY

Receive realistic experience of an environment generated by computer





Newer version of WWW using blockchain & token based technology



XAAS

Anything can be a service, & accessible remotely by cloud computing



Y2K



Bug in computers while using dates due to change of year from 1999 to 2000



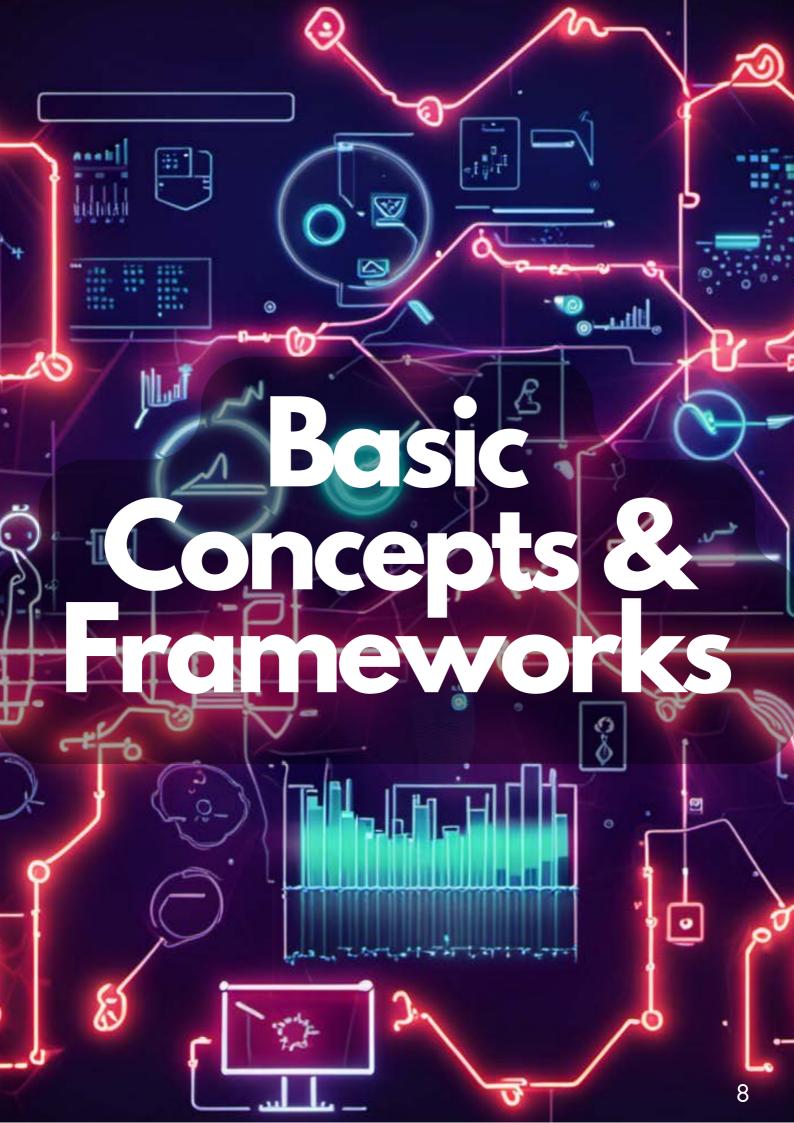
Z-BUFFER

Used in computer graphics to denote depth of 3D objects





-Z: TECHNICAL TERMS







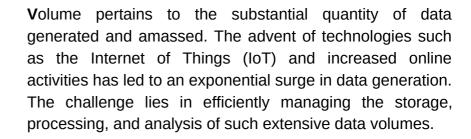
WHAT IS DATA ANALYTICS?

Data analytics involves the systematic exploration, refinement, and interpretation of data to unearth valuable insights, derive informed conclusions, and aid in making decisions. This process entails the utilization of diverse methodologies, tools, and techniques to extract significant patterns, trends, and associations from extensive and intricate datasets.



3 V'S OF ANALYTICS







Velocity characterizes the pace at which data is produced and the speed at which it must be processed and analysed. Real-time analytics and swift decision-making necessitate the handling of swiftly incoming data streams. Effectively managing high-velocity data demands rapid processing and responsiveness.



Variety signifies the array of data types and origins. Data can arrive in structured forms (such as databases), semi-structured forms (like JSON), or unstructured forms (including text, images, and videos). Different data sources frequently exhibit distinct structures and attributes, intensifying the complexity of integration and analysis.

BASIC CONCEPTS ON ANALYTICS

4 MAJOR TYPES OF ANALYTICS





Diagnostic Analytics: Diagnostic analytics goes beyond describing historical data and focuses on understanding the reasons behind specific events or trends. It seeks to answer questions like "Why did this happen?" or "What were the contributing factors?" This type of analysis involves a deeper investigation into the underlying examining outcomes. Ву causes relationships and correlations within the data, diagnostic analytics helps identify patterns that explain certain occurrences. Root cause analysis and troubleshooting are typical applications of diagnostic analytics. For instance, if sales dropped during a specific period, diagnostic analytics could uncover factors such as a marketing campaign's effectiveness or changes in customer behavior.

Prescriptive Analytics: Prescriptive analytics takes the insights from descriptive, diagnostic, and predictive analyses a step further by recommending specific actions to achieve desired outcomes. It suggests the best course of action based on data-driven insights. Prescriptive analytics combines historical data, predictive models. and optimization techniques provide to actionable recommendations. This type of analysis is particularly valuable when making critical decisions that involve multiple variables and constraints.

An example of prescriptive analytics is optimizing supply chain management to minimize costs while ensuring timely delivery.

Descriptive Analytics: Descriptive analytics involves the examination and presentation of historical data to gain insights into past trends and patterns. Its primary goal is to provide a clear understanding of what has happened in the past. This type of analysis is often the first step in the analytics process and helps stakeholders comprehend the data's overall context. Visualizations like charts, graphs, and dashboards are commonly used to represent data in a comprehensible manner. For example, sales reports, quarterly revenue charts, and customer segmentation analysis fall under descriptive analytics.

Predictive Analytics: Predictive analytics leverages historical data and statistical models to make informed predictions about future events or trends. By identifying patterns and relationships within the data, predictive analytics aims to anticipate outcomes. Machine learning techniques, including regression analysis and time series forecasting, play a vital role in developing predictive models. These models learn from historical data to make predictions about future scenarios. For instance, predicting future sales figures based on historical sales data and market trends is a common application of predictive analytics.





VARIOUS ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORKS USED IN CORPORATE WORLD

CRISP-DM (Cross-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining): Widely used, this model guides projects through stages such as data understanding, preparation, modelling, evaluation, and deployment.

TDSP (Team Data Science Process): Developed by Microsoft, this collaborative framework fosters iterative teamwork across different roles within a data science team.

SEMMA (Sample, Explore, Modify, Model, Assess): SAS's structured methodology aids in predictive model development through steps of sampling, exploration, modification, modelling, and assessment.

KDD (Knowledge Discovery in Databases): Covering data cleaning, transformation, mining, and interpretation, this process uncovers valuable insights from data.

DAMA-DMBOK (Data Management Body of Knowledge): Offering foundational concepts and practices, this guide supports successful data analytics endeavors.

Apache Spark's MLlib Pipeline: A practical framework automating machine learning workflows in Spark, streamlining the analytics process.

Agile Analytics Framework: Tailoring Agile methodologies for analytics, this approach emphasizes iterative development, collaboration, and adaptability.

Lean Analytics Framework: Rooted in Lean principles, this framework encourages ongoing improvement and waste reduction in data analytics processes.

Decision Modelling Frameworks (DMN, PMML): These facilitate formal modelling and exchange of analytic models, enhancing decision-making.

BI Frameworks (Microsoft BI, Tableau): While geared towards visualization, these frameworks offer valuable tools and practices for data analytics and business intelligence.

IoT Analytics Frameworks: Evolving due to IoT's growth, these frameworks address the challenges of handling and analysing data from IoT devices.

Bayesian Network Frameworks: Used for probabilistic reasoning, these graphical models depict relationships between variables to aid decision-making.

Deep Learning Frameworks (TensorFlow, PyTorch): Enabling complex machine learning deployments, these frameworks are especially valuable for deep learning models.



REAL WORLD APPLICATIONS OF IT & ANALYTICS

E-commerce Personalization (Analytics): In the realm of e-commerce, data analytics plays a pivotal role in creating personalized user experiences. By analysing a customer's browsing history, previous purchases, and preferences, e-commerce platforms can recommend products that align with their individual tastes. This tailored approach increases the likelihood of conversions, as customers are more likely to engage with products that match their interests. The analytics-driven recommendations not only enhance customer satisfaction but also drive higher sales and revenue for the e-commerce business.





Predictive Maintenance (Analytics): In industries like manufacturing and transportation, predictive analytics is harnessed to optimize maintenance processes. By analysing real-time sensor data from equipment, predictive models can anticipate when machinery is likely to fail. This foresight enables companies to schedule maintenance before a breakdown occurs, minimizing downtime and reducing repair costs. Predictive maintenance also improves operational efficiency and safety, ensuring that critical systems remain operational.

Supply Chain Optimization (Analytics): Businesses leverage analytics to optimize their supply chains. By analysing data related to demand patterns, transportation costs, and inventory levels, companies can make informed decisions to streamline their supply chain operations. This includes optimizing inventory management to reduce carrying costs while ensuring products are available when needed. Effective supply chain analytics enhances cost-effectiveness, minimizes stockouts, and ensures timely deliveries, enhancing overall customer satisfaction.





REAL WORLD APPLICATIONS OF IT & ANALYTICS

Healthcare Diagnostics (Analytics): The healthcare sector utilizes data analytics to enhance diagnostics and patient care. Healthcare professionals analyse patient data and medical imaging using advanced algorithms. Machine learning techniques identify intricate patterns in data, aiding in the early detection of diseases and medical conditions. For instance, Alpowered image analysis can spot anomalies in medical images, facilitating timely and accurate diagnoses. Analytics-driven diagnostics contribute to better patient outcomes and informed medical decisions.





Customer Segmentation (Analytics): Marketing teams employ analytics to segment customer bases into distinct groups based on factors like demographics, behaviours, and preferences. By understanding the characteristics of different customer segments, businesses can tailor their marketing campaigns and messages to resonate with specific target groups. This personalization enhances engagement and conversion rates by delivering relevant content to each segment. Customer segmentation ensures that marketing efforts are more precise and effective.

Cloud-Based Collaboration (IT): Cloud computing transforms how businesses collaborate and share information. Through cloud-based platforms, teams can access, edit, and share documents and data in real-time, irrespective of their geographical locations. This fosters seamless communication, enables remote work, and enhances teamwork. The cloud's scalability ensures that businesses can easily expand their collaboration capabilities as needed.

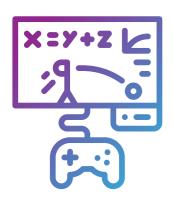




REAL WORLD APPLICATIONS OF IT & ANALYTICS

Smart Cities (IT & Analytics): Smart city initiatives leverage IT infrastructure to collect and analyse data from diverse sources like sensors and devices embedded in urban environments. This data is used to improve services, optimize traffic management, and allocate resources effectively. For instance, real-time data from sensors can help optimize traffic flow, reduce congestion, and enhance air quality. Smart city analytics contributes to sustainable urban development and improved quality of life for residents.





Gaming and Gamification (IT & Analytics): The gaming industry utilizes both IT infrastructure and analytics to create immersive experiences for players. IT supports the development of gaming platforms, while analytics tracks player behaviours, preferences, and engagement patterns. These insights guide game design, helping developers enhance player engagement and enjoyment. Gamification, the application of game elements in non-game contexts, uses analytics to tailor experiences that motivate and engage users, be it in education, employee training, or customer engagement.

Social Media Analytics: Brands harness social media analytics to gain insights into customer sentiments, track trends, and engage effectively with their target audience. By analysing social media interactions and conversations, businesses can understand customer opinions, preferences, and feedback. This knowledge helps shape marketing strategies, refine products, and tailor communication to resonate with audiences.







ROLES AND OPPORTUNITIES

With the ever-increasing amount of data generated, businesses are looking for people with the skills to make sense of it all. This has led to a surge in job opportunities for data analysts, data scientists, machine other IT learning engineers, and and analytics professionals. These professionals play a pivotal role in transforming raw data into actionable insights, facilitating informed decision-making, optimizing processes, and even fueling innovations.



The field of IT and analytics is one of the most indemand and fastest-growing industries in the world.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, employment of computer and information research scientists is projected to grow 22 percent from 2020 to 2030, much faster than the average for all occupations. This growth is being driven by the increasing demand for data scientists and other IT professionals who can collect, analyze, and interpret large amounts of data. In addition to the high demand for IT and analytics professionals, these jobs also tend to pay well.

Common roles in IT & Analytics Industry

Data Scientist

Financial Analyst

Data Analyst IT Project Manager

Business Analyst

Risk Analyst ROLES AND OPPORTUNITIES



Analyst vs Scientist

The terms "analyst" and "scientist" are often used interchangeably in the field of IT and analytics, but there are some key differences between the two roles.

- Analysts typically focus on collecting, cleaning, and analyzing data to identify trends
 and patterns. They use a variety of statistical and analytical tools to make sense of
 data and communicate their findings to stakeholders in a clear and concise way.
 Analysts typically have a strong background in mathematics, statistics, and computer
 science.
- Scientists, on the other hand, focus on developing and applying statistical and machine learning models to data. They use these models to predict future outcomes, identify patterns, and make recommendations. Scientists typically have a strong background in mathematics, statistics, computer science, and machine learning.

| Charateristics | Analyst | Scientist |
|----------------|--|---|
| Roll | Understands the data and communicates its findings | Develops and applies models to the data |
| Skills | Mathematics, statistics, computer science | Mathematics, statistics, computer science, machine learning |
| Tools | Statistical analysis tools, visualization tools | Data mining tools, machine learning tools |

Markets

- The global business intelligence market was valued at INR 1,778.26 Bn in 2021.
- It is expected to reach INR 2,923.94 Bn by 2027, expanding at a CAGR of ~8.70% during the 2022 – 2027 period.
- The analytics market in India is expected to reach INR 11,200.42 Bn by 2027, up from INR 3,356.88 Bn in 2021, expanding at a CAGR of ~21.60% during the 2022 2027 period.



Major Roles

Business Analyst

- Responsible for improving a company's processes, products, services and systems.
- They must have strong research skills to find the organization's weak spots and make improvements accordingly.
- Serves as a checker or gatekeeper of data for the organization
- They work with the data collected through either primary or secondary sources, making the decision-making process easier, quicker and more accurate.

Data Analyst

Data Scientist

- · Collecting, analyzing and interpreting large sets of complex data
- Using statistical and machine learning techniques to identify patterns and trends in data
- Making predictions and informing business decisions
- Collecting and analyzing financial data to inform business decisions
- Identifying trends and patterns in financial data
- Developing financial models and forecasts

Financial Analyst

Risk Analyst

- Dentifying and assessing potential risks to an organization
- Developing and implementing risk management strategies
- Communicating with stakeholders to gather requirements and provide recommendations
- Collecting and analyzing data to help organizations make better business decisions
- Using data visualization software to present data in a way that is easy for nontechnical stakeholders to understand

Business Intelligence Analyst



Managerial Roles

Project Manager

- Overseeing the planning, execution, and successful completion of technology projects.
- Collaborating closely with cross-functional teams, managing project timelines, allocating resources, and guaranteeing projects are on schedule
- Bears the responsibility of managing the organization's data assets.
- This includes overseeing data governance, preserving data quality, facilitating data integration, and upholding data security.

Data Manager

IT Service Manager

- Provides exceptional IT services to both internal stakeholders and external customers.
- Involves managing service desks, handling incident and problem management, and diligently working to enhance the overall quality of IT service delivery.
- · Charged with designing and upholding the organization's IT architecture
- Ensures technology solutions align with strategic business objectives.
- This encompasses considerations of scalability, integration, and long-term strategic planning.

Enterprise Architect

Business Intelligence Manager

- Heading teams focused on data analysis and interpretation for informed decision-making
- Collaborate with data visualization tools, reporting systems, and data warehouses to empower business operations with valuable insights.
- Oversee the migration, maintenance, and optimization of services and infrastructure hosted in the cloud environment.

Cloud Manager



Managerial Roles

Digital Transformation Manager

- Endeavours to digitally reshape the organization's processes, systems, and culture.
- By driving innovation and harnessing technology for a competitive edge, this role charts the path toward a technologically advanced future
- · Holds the responsibility for supervising the overall IT operations
- Encompasses overseeing the IT team, managing budgets, coordinating project planning, and ensuring that IT systems and procedures align harmoniously with the company's strategic objectives.

IT Manager

Security Manager

- Involves crafting and implementing security policies, supervising cybersecurity teams, conducting risk assessments, and ensuring compliance with industry regulations to fortify the organization's digital security.
- Management of the organization's IT infrastructure.
- Overseeing servers, networks, and data center's, with a focus on maintaining a stable, secure, and scalable technology foundation.

Infrastructure Manager

Application Development Manager

- Tasked with leading teams dedicated to the creation and maintenance of software applications, the Application Development Manager guides the entire software development lifecycle.
- Guides a team of skilled data scientists and analysts in crafting predictive and prescriptive models.
- Their focus lies in transforming raw data into actionable business recommendations that empower the organization's decision-making process.

Data Science Manager



PAST YEAR RECRUITERS AND THE ROLES OFFERED IN IT&ANALYTICS DOMAIN

Key recruiters for the year 2022 - 23 included ABSYZ Inc., Accenture, Amazon, Brillio Technologies, Cognizant, EY ndia, Factspan Analytics, LatentView Analytics, MAQ Software, MJunction, Perceptive Analytics, Poonawala Housing Finance & 3i Infotech. Notable and modernistic profiles were offered at IIM Visakhapatnam, including Program Management, Product Management, Business Analyst, IT Data & Analytics Consultant, Technology, Business Analyst, Digital Journey Owner, IT Transformation, and Healthcare Analytics.









In today's rapidly evolving technological landscape, the role of IT and analytics professionals has become increasingly crucial for businesses and organizations seeking to thrive in the digital age. These professionals play a pivotal role in harnessing the power of data and technology to drive informed decision-making, streamline processes, and gain a competitive edge. To excel in this field, individuals need to possess a diverse range of soft skills as well as hard skills and focus on key areas that enable them to navigate complex challenges and deliver impactful solutions.

HARD SKILLS



Project Management

Strategic Planning





Budgeting and Financial Management

Performance Metrics and KPIs





Data-driven Decision-Making

Data Analysis and Interpretation



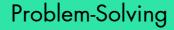


SOFT SKILLS

Working in IT and analytics requires not only technical expertise but also a range of soft skills that contribute to your effectiveness as a professional. These skills are essential for collaboration, communication, problem-solving, and overall career success in the dynamic and evolving field of technology.



Communication Skills







Adaptability and time management

Teamwork and Collaboration





Critical Thinking and Creativity

Negotiation Skills





SOFTWARE SKILLS

The collection of software skills equips IT and analytics professional managers with the tools necessary to orchestrate projects, empower teams, and make informed decisions. From mastering project management platforms and collaboration tools to delving into data analytics software and cloud services, these skills foster efficient communication, data-driven insights, and strategic alignment.







COURSES AND GUIDANCE



In today's world, the importance of data science and analytics has snowballed, making it an indispensable skill for the professional to acquire in order to compete in this fast-changing world of the digital era. To cater to the requirements of young budding talent to make a booming professional career in the IT and Analytics Field, here are some of the major trending courses that can help you sail across the sea of a data-driven world. Acquiring skills from this set of courses will not only provide you with proper step-by-step guidance to the world of IT and Analytics but will also enhance your basic logical and cognitive abilities.

Data Science with Python



Data Science is the most sought-after technology of the digital age, and Python is one of the essential languages for professionals looking to build a career in the data science domain. Data Science with Python course will help you to build key skills that are critically important to understand Data Analysis, visualization, SciPy (Scientific Python), web scraping, natural language processing etc. With a large active community and excellent machine learning library, python acts as a prominent language that opens the world of data science and analytics in a much larger perspective.

Courses Link-

https://www.udemy.com/course/python-for-data-science-and-machine-learning-bootcamp/ **udemy**



https://www.coursera.org/learn/python-for-applied-data-science-ai

coursera

https://www.simplilearn.com/big-data-and-analytics/python-for-data-science-training



https://www.udemy.com/course/data-science-in-python-data-prep-eda/

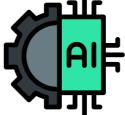


https://app.datacamp.com/learn/career-tracks/data-scientist-with-python datacamp





Data Science with R



When it conves to learning data science with the power of R you are always going to get an edge over others as R comes up with various unique features like static graphics which produce good quality data visualization. Moreover, it has a comprehensive library that provides interactive graphics and makes data visualization and representation easy to analyze. R is compatible with computer programs like C, C++, Java, Python, etc. These features make R one of the favorite choices of data scientists around the world. Since data science is all about making visualization, understanding patterns, and interpreting data; the combination of R with it can come up as one of the handiest tools in order to bring out the best analysis from the data set collection.

Courses Link-



https://www.udemy.com/course/data-science-and-machine-learning-bootcamp-with-r/

udemy

https://www.coursera.org/learn/data-analysis-rt

coursera

https://www.coursera.org/learn/data-analysis-rt coursera

Tableau



Tableau is one of the best Business Intelligence Tools that is trending in the current world. It helps organizations to analyze and process a massive amount of data. These data visualization tools have gained popularity from small to big companies, to analyze large organization's data. According to the trend, pertaining to a course in Tableau can help significantly boost your career in the data science and visualization domain. Moreover, one of the significant Reasons to learn Tableau is because of the rising demand for Tableau professionals. Since a massive amount of data has been generated in the companies daily, Tableau professionals play a crucial role in the organizations to maintain and analyze this data and provide better insights to the future growth of the organization.

Courses Link-



https://www.coursera.org/specializations/data-visualization COURSERO

https://www.udemy.com/course/tableau10/

https://www.simplilearn.com/tableau-training-and-data-visualization-course





Microsoft Excel



Microsoft Excel is a critical component of any analytical tool. For Example: - the data loading and internal communication is carried out in Excel sheets for large data sets using data analytics. Excel Skills has been recognized as a valuable tool for data scientists and analysts because it allows them to quickly manipulate, analyze and visualize data without having to spend time learning complex programming languages such as Python or R.This Software also helps those who basically do not have any knowledge regarding coding and want to give a decent and impactful start to their career in the data science and analytics domain. With more than 75.6% of analytics jobs in the industry being excel driven; doing a course in this can add up a booster to your professional career ahead.





https://unstop.com/courses/details/ms-excelt unstop



https://www.udemy.com/course/microsoft-excel-2013-from-beginner-to-advanced-and-beyond/r

udemy

https://www.coursera.org/specializations/excel COURSETO



SQL



Most commonly known as SQL is used to retrieve, manage, and access data present in databases, with the help of simple queries. These queries can be easily understood, as they are quite similar to the English language. I believe that SQL is a great start to your journey of programming, as when you start understanding how a computer works, it becomes much easy to learn the structure of new programming languages like Java, and Python which can overall be useful in making detailed study of Data Science and Analytics.

Courses Link-



https://www.udemy.com/course/the-complete-sql-bootcamp/t

udemy

https://www.udemy.com/course/sql-mysql-for-data-analytics-and-business-intelligence/

udemy

https://www.coursera.org/learn/sql-for-data-science

coursera

https://www.simplilearn.com/free-online-course-to-learn-sql-basics-skillup





Power BI



Power BI is a business analytics tool that helps in the visualization of data and sharing of prominent data insights across different levels of the organization. This formidable set of business analytics tools—which includes Power BI service, Power BI Desktop, and Power BI Mobile—can help you more effectively create and share impactful visualizations with others. The course pack includes connecting Microsoft Access database files, modifying existing reports, creating, and managing database reports with data visualization, using query editor, and many other exclusive features. Thus, learning Power BI can provide an edge over others who are trying to analyze data using other data analysis tools that are harder to use and are less collaborative.



A typical Power BI Dashboard



https://unstop.com/courses/details/power-bi



https://www.udemy.com/course/microsoft-power-bi-up-running-with-power-bi-desktop/ **ûdemy**



https://www.coursera.org/projects/power-bi-desktop coursera







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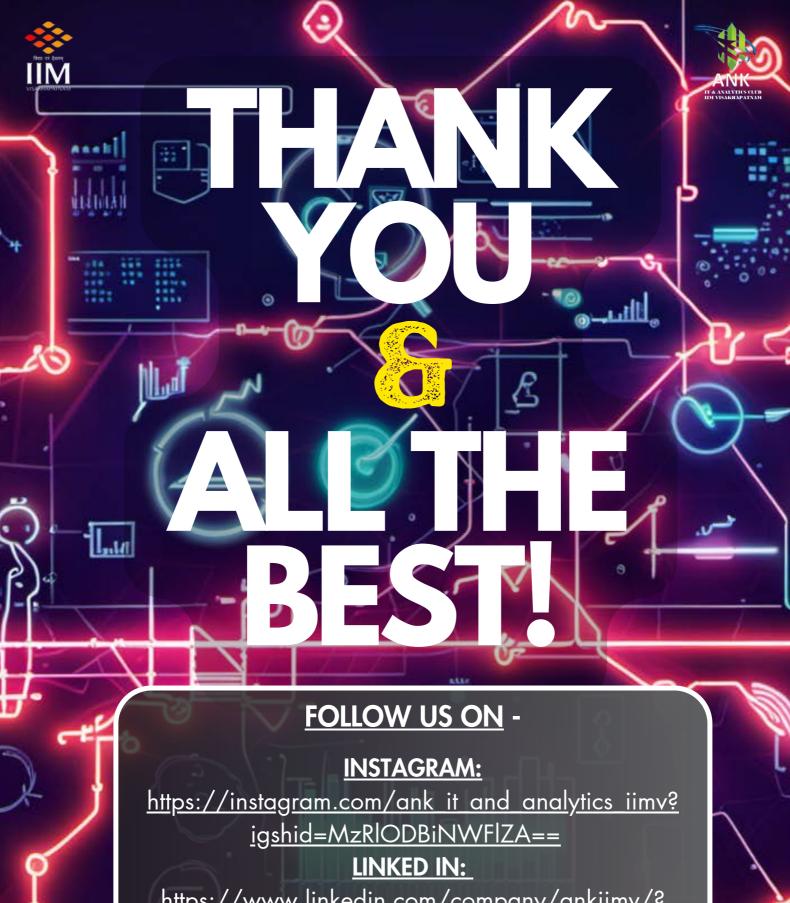


Abhishek Maurya





Adwai Pradeep Karthik Krishnamurthy



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originalSubdomain=in

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