PERI

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

28 PAGES III TWENTY20

DEPARTMENT EVENTS
Events conducted by our department

JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS
Project journals of our students & staffs

ARTICLES
Check - out our staff's & students articles

RESEARCH SCHOLARS
Research and results by our scholors

Events, articles & more.

DEPARTMENT NEWSLETTER

PACE TIMES

PERI ASSOCIATION OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

PERI

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

OUR COLLEGE

The PERI Educational and Charitable Trust was founded in 2007. The vision of the trust is to provide a world class nodal center of education where academics, communication, comprehension, visualization, practical application and leadership skills are imparted through encouraging research, training and development in technical and non-technical areas.

As part of its vision, the trust established PERI Institute of Technology in 2010 with B.E. courses in Mechanical, Civil, Computers and EEE. In 2011, B.E. ECE was introduced. M.E. Applied Electronics and M.E. Computer Science were added in 2012. M.E. Power Electronics & Drives and M.E. Communication Systems were introduced in 2014.

PERI IT is the brainchild of **Mr. Saravanan Periasamy**, the founding President & CEO of PERI Software Solutions Inc., a leading multinational IT Consulting and Services Company based in USA and the Chairman of the PERI Educational and Charitable Trust. He is the source of inspiration and the pathfinder for this institution.

OUR DEPARTMENT

Civil Engineering in PERI IT is your stepping stone into the world of buildings and structures. Civil engineers work with the design, construction and maintenance of different structures in both public and private sectors. Civil work spans large structures like dams, bridges and multi-storey buildings to small structures such as individual homes. The vast nature of this field ensures that there is a steady demand for civil engineers.

• VOLUME III •

MEET OUR CHAIRMAN

MR. SARAVANAN PERIASAMY

CHAIRMAN, PERI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY &
CEO, PERI SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS INC., U.S.A.

Mr. Saravanan Periasamy has over 15 years of experience in the fields of IT, business development, team building and management. He has an engineering degree in Electrical & Electronics and a Masters Degree in Computer Science from U.S.A. He is primarily responsible for providing direction and vision to PERI IT.

" I am proud to have students from civil engineering department to come up with such a good collection of information. I would like to encourage them to continue their good work. "

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

I congratulate all the students Who have Put their effort in bringing Forth This newsletter of their department and also I like to congratulate all the faculty members for motivating their students towards this fulfillment.

COO'S MESSAGE

Mr.SASIKUMAR VEERARAJAN
COO, PERI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

I am very happy to know that civil department comes up with their newsletter.
Its first of its kind in PERI IT.
This forum will offer opportunity to students to exchange their idea and views. I congratulate the whole team for their effort in release of newsletter.

PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE

Dr.R.PALSON KENNEDY
PRINCIPAL, PERI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CONTENTS

QUESTIONER SESSION

MR. ASHOK
Scientist
Electro Chemical Research
Institute, Karaikudi

WITH

WHAT IS THE MAJOR REASON FOR CORROSION IN REINFORCEMENT?

There are lot of factors controlling corrosion in reinforcement but the major reason was due to chloride and sulphate attack which was due to the marine environment. Also factors like inadequate cover thickness and inadequate protective coating.

HOW THE CORROSION CAN BE CONTROLLED EFFECTIVELY?

Corrosion can be controlled in different ways, the first and prior method is Epoxy coating. Other than epoxy coating there are lot of methods available like using corrosion inhibitor, galvanization, sacrificial cathode method etc...

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE CONTROL OF CORROSION IN FIELD CONDITIONS?

We face lot of problems especially during the electrochemical corrosion control in which we experienced the biggest difficulty in corrosion research is to gain a deep understanding of the degradation process in situ on a corroding surface that is concealed by corrosive media.

QUESTIONER SESSION

Q&A

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF CORROSION IN A CONCRETE STRUCTURE?

Corrosion is the major killer of concrete structure because, it exhibits the Spalling of concrete from roof cover, a minor and major crack which leads to the loss of strength in a structure.

WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO RESEARCH ABOUT CORROSION RELATED PROBLEMS?

Because, Corrosion is the root cause for all the damages occurring in the structure also responsible for major deterioration. If corrosion is not taken into serious part it may cause a disaster.

HOW ARE YOU ENJOYING THE RESEARCH RELATED TO CORROSION?

I am very much interested to give a solution to the Engineering problem. And also i gain experience in different ways both in field as well as theoretical.

PLEASE TELL ME ABOUT YOUR AREA OF INTERESTS OTHER THAN CORROSION.

I am very much interested in the field of cold weather and hot weather concreting.

ASSOCIATION INAUGURAL PROGRAM

PERI ASSOCIATION OF CIVIL DEPARTMENT

THE FACULTY AND STUDENTS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, PERI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ORGANIZED THE PACE – PERI ASSOCIATION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS INAUGURAL FUNCTION ON JANUARY 27TH, 2020.

"It is not about ideas, it's about making ideas happen"

The inaugural function was held in presence of Principal, Vice principal and Head of the Civil Department. The chief guest of the day was **Dr.S.Suriya**, Associate Professor, Jerusalem College of Engineering, Pallikaranai. PACE Association inauguration startedfirst with Lighting of kuthuvizaklu by Chief Guest Dr.S.Suriya followed by the dignitaries of the dice. Our Honourable Vice Principal Distributed Badge to Students President **Mr.G. Sahithyan** and Vice President **Mr. M. Mohana krishnan.**

A memento was presented to the Chief Guest by **Dr. PALSON KENNEDY**, Principal PERIIT. He encourages the students by explaining the scope in the civil department.

The treasurer **Mr.S. Anburaj** final year student stated about the importance of the association that, "PACE association fills the gap between student's academic knowledge and practical implementation. It is not about ideas, it's about making ideas happen" it is nurture for our future. He also briefed about the activities conducted in the association last year.

GUEST LECTURE

A Seminar on the topic 'Application of GIS and Remote Sensing in Civil Engineering' was organized on 27th January 2020 in Conference Hall. ***Dr. S. Suriya***, Associate Professor, Jerusalem college of engineering, Chennai was Engaged as resource person of the Program. The Head of Department **Mr. M. *Hari Sathish* Kumar** gave the welcome address and Ms. S. Sathya Priya, Vice President of PACE, introduced the resource person to the audience. Around 65 Students from Final Year, third year, Second year and First year Civil attended the programme. The resource person gave a one and half an hour presentation on the introduction of the GIS and Remote Sensing, types of Remote sensing, its significance, their applications and maps. There was an interactive question and answer session following the presentation and the programme came to an end with the proposal of vote of thanks by one of our final Year student.

TECHNICAL QUIZ

Department of Civil Engineering, PERI Institute of Technology successfully conducted a Quiz competition in the college on 24th February 2020 (Monday) for our under-graduate civil engineering students.

The students showcased their brilliance by rapidly answering the questions. Though some of the questions were very tricky, the teams tried to answer them with confidence. It was very informative and knowledge enriching competition for the participants along with the audience.

REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL VISITS

1ST AND 2ND YEAR STUDENTS VISITING SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Department of Civil Engineering has organized an Industrial Visit for 1st & 2nd Year Civil Engineering Students in **CMWSSB SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT** near Nesapakkam on 28th of January 2020. Students got exposure about the complete Sewage waste treatment process and details about the biological oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total suspended solids (TSS) and total dissolved solids (TDS) & need for maintaining water characteristics in permissible values which is helpful for current academic subjects and also useful for their Career Development. The session was concluded with question and answer session.

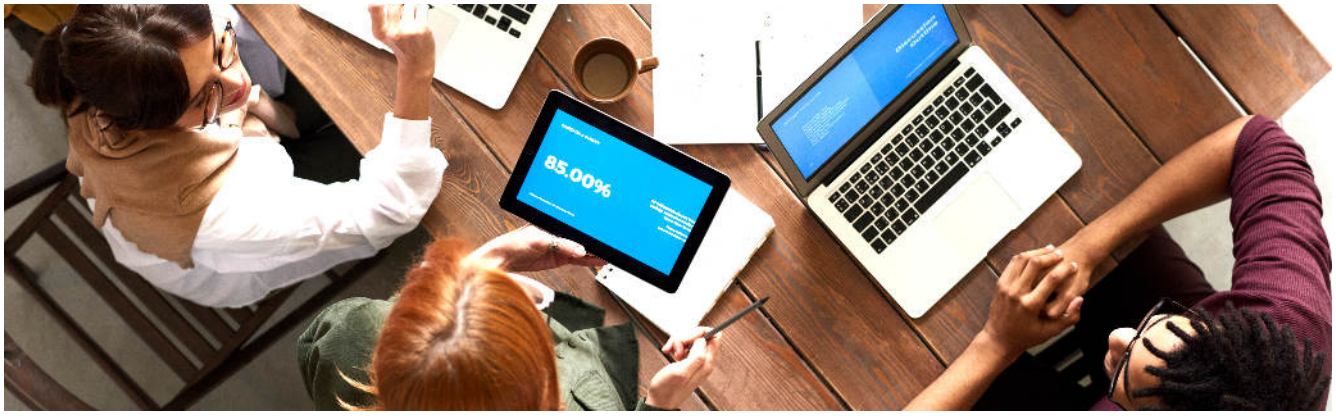
3RD YEAR STUDENTS VISITING SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Department of Civil Engineering has organized an Industrial Visit for 3rd Year Civil Engineering Students in **CMWSSB SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT** near Koyambedu on 28th of January 2020. Students got exposure about the complete Sewage waste treatment process and details about the screening, removal of sand and seed then filtration, sludge removal and the production of Bio-gases such as hydrogen sulphide, carbon dioxide and methane for the production of electricity for the electrical power supplies to the plants & need for maintaining water characteristics in permissible values which is helpful for current academic subjects and also useful for their Career Development.

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Faculty Development Program PERI Institute of Technology has organized various events like workshops, guest lectures, seminars and symposia for creating awareness to the students and faculty members towards the present job availability, entrepreneurship & higher education avenues.

In a part of this, Three day faculty development program was conducted on 2nd December 2019 – 4th December 2019. Dr. R. Palson Kennedy, Principal welcomed the gathering. The session was led by Mr.Satheesh Kumar Senior HR Infosys Bangalore. He has elucidated about the importance of patents and the convention of getting it. He has explained the few method of applying for IPR & got it by leading products in the market. Around 50 faculty members were participated in this program.



INTERNAL FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Faculty members, who teach students knowledge and skills, are an institution's most valuable resource. The importance of collegial support, as well as the value of peers as role models, sharing knowledge and ideas, prompted the Civil Engineering department to conduct an internal faculty development programme. It was held during the even semester's holiday time.

All of the faculty members gave on - stage presentations on structural analysis, quantity estimation, construction methods, tools, and procedures, structural dynamics, and earthquake engineering, among other technical topics. They were evaluated on their subject knowledge, technical skills, and presentation abilities. It was also an opportunity and to provide constructive criticism and suggestions to colleagues.

STUDENT ARTICLES

UPCOMING HIGHEST BRIDGE'S IN THE WORLD

MS. S. SATHYAPRIYA
Third Year
PERI IT

THE CHENAB BRIDGE

Indian railway steel and concrete arch bridge under construction between Bakkal and Kauri in the Reasi district of Jammu and Kashmir, India. When completed, the bridge will span the Chenab River at a height of 359 m (1,178 ft) above the river, making it the world's highest rail bridge. In November 2017 the base supports were declared completed allowing for the start of the construction of the main arch.

ZHAOZHUANG BRIDGE

Zhaozhuang Bridge is a 410 metre long arch bridge currently under construction in Xingyi, in the Guizhou province of China. When it is completed it will be the highest arch bridge in the world. It will rank among the 20 highest bridges of any type and be among the 20 longest arch bridges. The bridge will carry three lanes of traffic in each direction, the double tracks of a light rail line on the Xingyi Metro, and two pedestrian walkways on either side of the bridge. The bridge will be 40 metres wide.

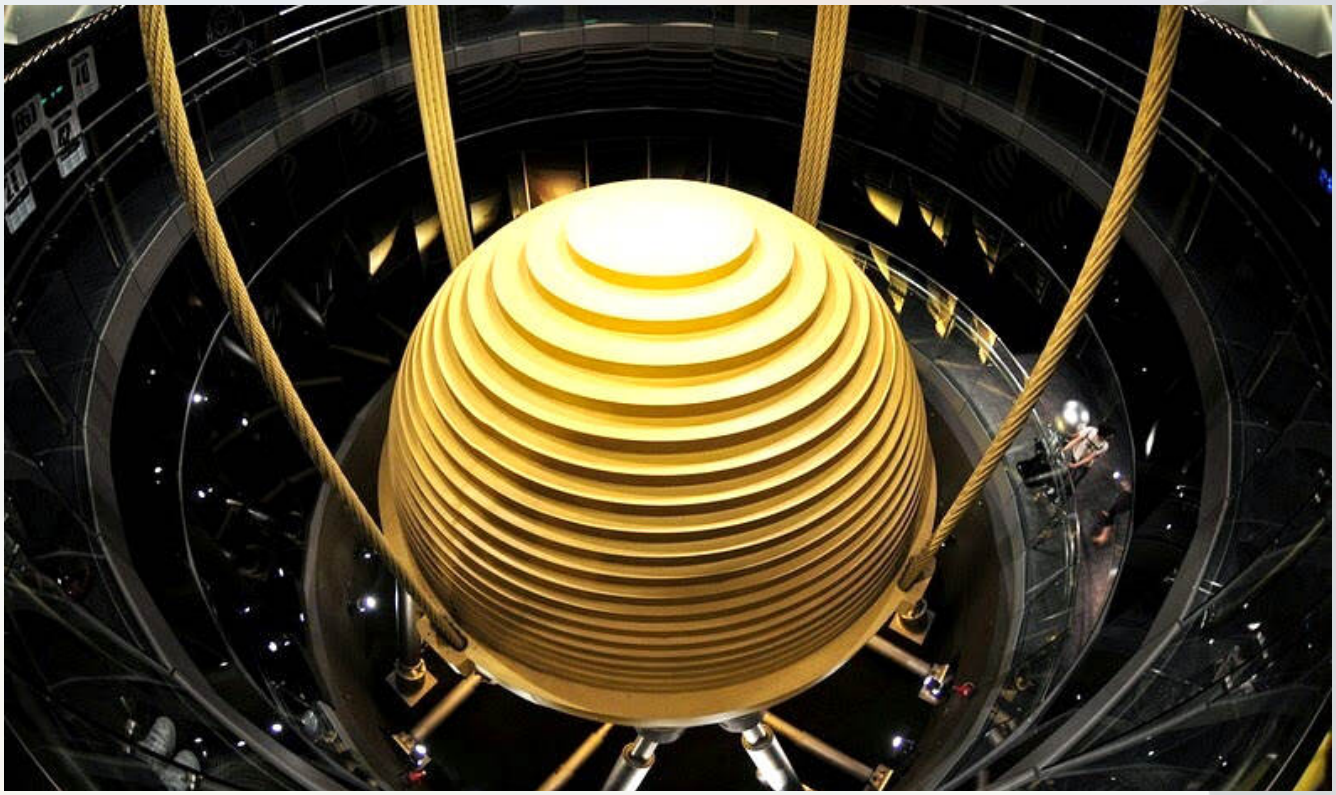
LANCANGJIANG RIVER RAILWAY BRIDGE

The Lancangjiang River Railway Bridge is an arch bridge under construction od Dali-Ruili Railway near city of Baoshan in western Yunnan Province, China. Once completed, the bridge will be one of the highest in world, sitting 271 m (889 ft) above the Lancang River. The bridge's main span will be 342 m (1,122 ft) making it also one of the longest arch bridges ever built. The bridge is expected to be completed in 2022.

STRUCTURAL MASS DAMPING

MR. G. SAHITHYAN
Final Year
PERI IT

An important aspect in **Earthquake Resistant design ERD** is Damping Characteristics of the structure. Damping is a phenomenon that makes any vibrating body/structure to decay the amplitude of motion gradually by means of energy dissipation through various mechanisms. In other words, gradual transformation of energy within the vibrating system id referred as Damping. Had there been no damping, motion of structures would have continued indefinitely. Thus, damping plays an important role in **Structural Dynamics.**

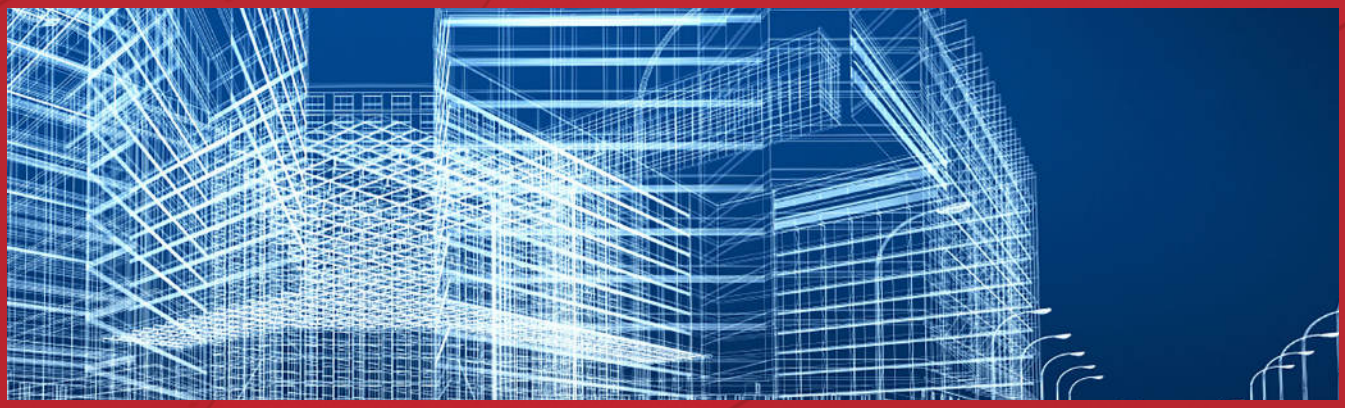


Taipei 101's postmodernist architectural style evokes traditional Asian aesthetics in a modern structure employing industrial materials. Its design incorporates several features that enable the structure to withstand the Pacific Ring of Fire's earthquakes and the region's tropical storms. The tower houses offices and restaurants as well as both indoor and outdoor observatories. Visitors who've been to the Taipei 101 Observatory probably noticed the giant golden orb suspended beneath their feet.

It is a "wind damper," also known as a "tuned mass damper." A wind damper is made up of three major components: an oscillating mass (for inertial force), a spring (for elastic restoring force), and a viscodamper (for energy dissipation). At 508 meters in height, the Taipei 101 is a massive skyscraper, and is therefore susceptible to oscillation caused by earthquakes or strong winds.

INNOVATIVE CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

MS. A. SHRUTHI
Third Year
PERI IT



DESIGN-ORIENTED DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

(BIM) BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING

Building information modeling is a process supported by various tools, technologies and contracts involving the generation and management of digital representations of physical and functional characteristics of places.

DIGITAL TWINS

Digital twins are practically digital replicas of physical entities. The technology is very interesting and is currently one of the top technological trends worldwide, according to experts. Nevertheless, their application in civil engineering projects has been limited.

AUGMENTED & VIRTUAL REALITY

VR and AR allows you to actually enter the space, walk through and inspect every detail, before construction has even begun. Given good data and the proper modelling system, construction companies can offer fully immersive virtual models of a project at any stage.

GEO-ENABLED TECHNOLOGIES

GIS technology provides a central location to conduct spatial analysis, overlay data, and integrate other solutions and systems. Built on a database rather than individual project files, GIS enables civil engineers to easily manage, reuse, share, and analyze data, saving time and resources.

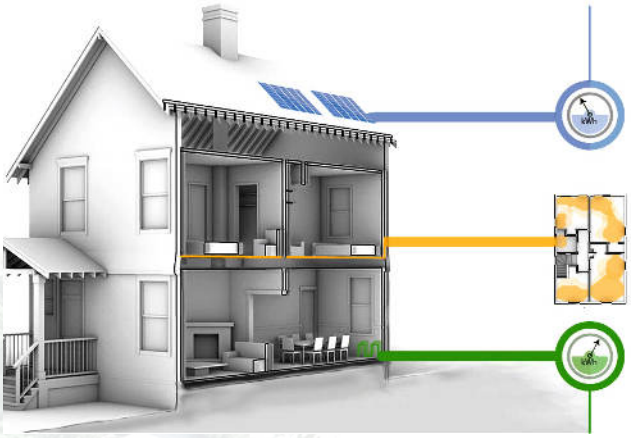
INDUSTRIALIZED & COMPONENTIZED CONSTRUCTION ADVANCES

Digitally Enhanced Manufacturing of Componentized Buildings • 3D Printing • Robotic Process • Automation Facial Recognition & Biometrics • Artificial Intelligence(AI) • Block Chain • Smart Buildings • Internet of things (IOT)

A "CARBON - FREE" LIVING

MR. R. HARSHAVARDHAN
Final Year
PERI IT

A zero carbon home is so energy efficient that it's annual net carbon footprint is zero. These homes are still tied to the grid, but are so insulated, airtight, and low energy, that they've become carbon-free. These homes produce enough renewable energy that it balances out any slight energy costs and may even produce more than they use, making it "**net positive.**" They can also be called "**zero energy homes**" or "**net zero homes**" and, have no fear, they look like any other regular home.



ZERO CARBON HOMES

Zero-carbon homes have the potential to be a unifying aspiration for a resource efficient and **climate resilient India**. Zero carbon homes are sustainable for obvious reasons, as technology and energy conservation / energy harvesting programs grow, these types of homes may not be all that unheard of in the future. Achieving zero-carbon buildings in India's different climatic zones will require localized standards, combining the strategies of saving energy while producing renewable energy within the home is an eco-revolution that'll provide you with a quiet, comfortable home. Researchers recommend a zero-carbon homes for large, fast-growing cities like Delhi, Ahmedabad and Pune first, where the large amount of construction and better capacity to implement policy could lead to fast results.

Zero-carbon homes offer climate mitigation benefits by drastically reducing emissions from energy use and help to manage urban heat islands through interventions like green and cool roofs. They also offer direct economic benefits in the form of reduced energy requirements, improved energy productivity and enhanced energy security.

Australian prefab architecture practice Archiblox has made what they believe to be the world's first carbon positive prefabricated house. The house is on display at City Square in Melbourne, 8–15 February, 2015, and is part of The New Joneses and the Sustainable Living Festival.

FINAL YEAR - GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE & BURJ KHALIFA

STUDENT MODELING

Since our students are so involved in group activities, they volunteered to create some models to show in different locations throughout our college. They formed a cluster and created some interesting models, our students modeled the world tallest building **Burj Khalifa** and different types of bridges

BY THIRD YEAR - BRIDGE MODEL

MENTORING

Mentoring is a relationship between two people with the goal of professional and personal development. Mentors meet their students and guide them with their studies and extra-curricular activities. They also provide advice relating to selection of major, career guidance and personal problems. The mentors act as guides to the students during their summer and final projects.

STAFF ARTICLES

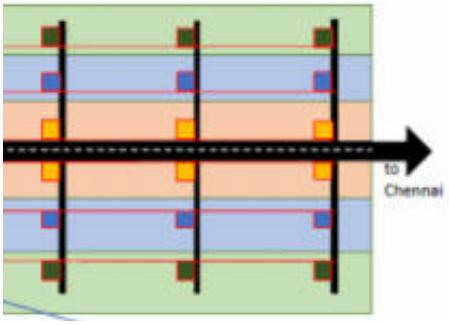
IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED EIGHT-LANE ACCESS CONTROLLED CHENNAI-SALEM GREENFIELD CORRIDOR ON THE MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS (HILLY REGIONS)

The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) proposes to develop an eight lane access controlled greenfield corridor of 277.3 km between Chennai and Salem in Tamil Nadu. The proposal was considered by the Environment Appraisal Committee (EAC) of the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEF&CC) during its 195 th meeting on 31 st August 2018. The committee inter alia suggested an additional study on the impact of proposed alignment specifically on the Mountain ecosystem (hilly region) from a reputed agency. Further to the request received in this regard from the NHAI, SACON undertook a six month study on the impact of the proposed eight-lane Chennai-Salem Greenfield Corridor on the Mountain Ecosystems (hilly regions).

The study was conducted along the alignment of the proposed road focusing intensive studies on the 2.8 km road stretch at Manjavadi Ghat section, that pass through the major hill forest area between the hills of Kalrayan and Shevaroys. The proposed road alignment at this area falls along the existing Salem-Harur State highway. Implementation of the proposed eight lane highway would primarily involve expansion of this existing state highway here.

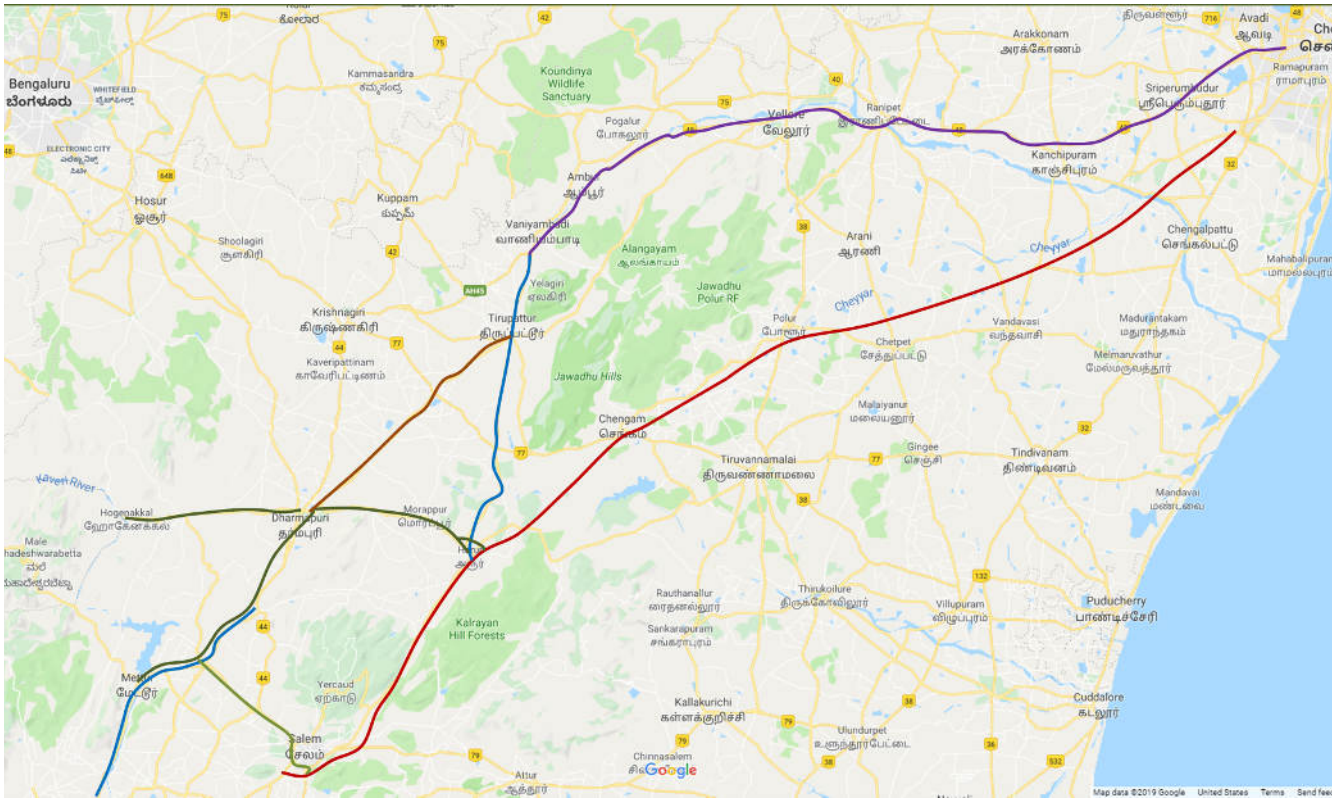
Alignment of proposed eight lane road

During the present study, we conducted intensive field studies for four months (January to April 2019), after an initial reconnaissance in December 2018. We documented the faunal and floral species occurring in the project area covering 500 m on either side of the proposed Road alignment, using standard methods.



Our results indicated that the area harbors a good biodiversity including several conservation important floral and faunal taxa. The area would require careful planning and implementation during the development of the proposed eight lane road along this stretch, in order to minimize the impacts and ensuring connectivity of habitat and free movement of wildlife between the forests of Kalrayan and Shevaroys.

A fully elevated road (viaduct) over the 2.8 km stretch at Manjavadi Ghats is suggested for the sake of best habitat connectivity and minimal impacts on the wildlife. Alternatively, we suggest three animal passes, each of 300 m wide along the 2.8 km stretch as the minimal requirement for effective habitat connectivity and wildlife movement across the proposed eight lane road at the Manjavadi Ghats area. Integration of rainwater harvesting mechanisms along with road construction and appropriate camouflaging of the pillars of the overpasses/ via - duct are also suggested.



MRS. THANGAM N
Assistant Professor
PERI IT

CHANDRAYAN II

Chandrayaan-2 mission is a highly complex mission, which represents a significant technological leap compared to the previous missions of ISRO. It comprised an Orbiter, Lander and Rover to explore the unexplored South Pole of the Moon. The mission is designed to expand the lunar scientific knowledge through detailed study of topography, seismography, mineral identification and distribution, surface chemical composition, thermo-physical characteristics of top soil and composition of the tenuous lunar atmosphere, leading to a new understanding of the origin and evolution of the Moon. After the injection of Chandrayaan-2, a series of maneuvers were carried out to raise its orbit and on August 14, 2019, following Trans Lunar Insertion (TLI) maneuver,

“Expanding the Boundaries of Human Knowledge”

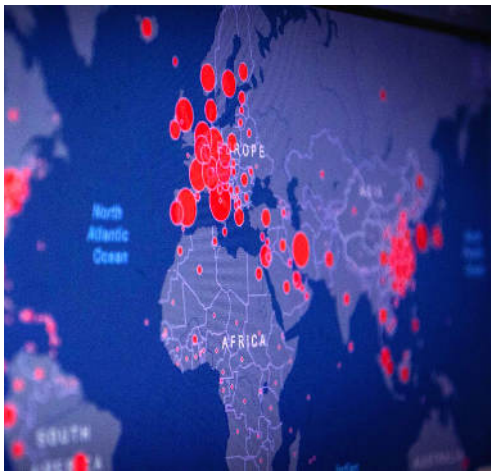
After the injection of Chandrayaan-2, a series of maneuvers were carried out to raise its orbit and on August 14, 2019, following Trans Lunar Insertion (TLI) maneuver, the spacecraft escaped from orbiting the earth and followed a path that took it to the vicinity of the Moon. On August 20, 2019, Chandrayaan-2 was successfully inserted into lunar orbit. While orbiting the moon in a 100 km lunar polar orbit, on September 02, 2019, Vikram Lander was separated from the Orbiter in preparation for landing. Subsequently, two de-orbit maneuvers were performed on Vikram Lander so as to change its orbit and begin circling the moon in a 100 km x 35 km orbit. Vikram Lander descent was as planned and normal performance was observed up to an altitude of 2.1 km. Subsequently communication from lander to the ground stations was lost.

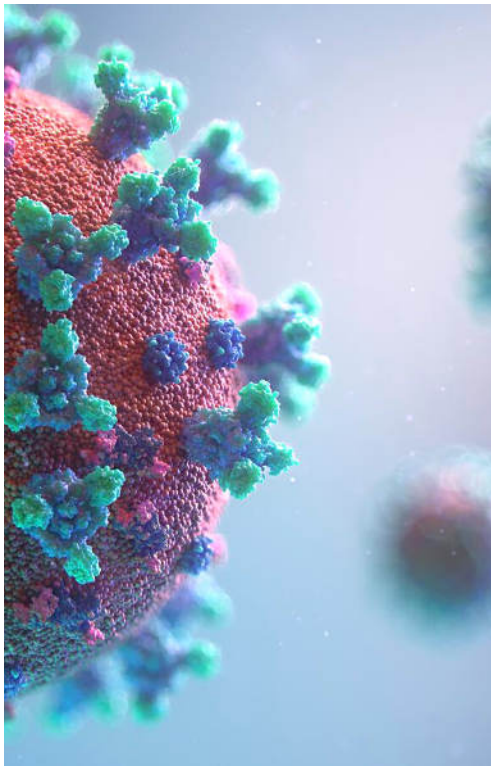
The Orbiter placed in its intended orbit around the Moon will enrich our understanding of the moon's evolution and mapping of the minerals and water molecules in Polar Regions, using its eight state-of-the-art scientific instruments. The Orbiter camera is the highest resolution camera (0.3 m) in any lunar mission so far and will provide high resolution images which will be immensely useful to the global scientific community. The precise launch and mission management has ensured a long life of almost seven years instead of the planned one year.

MS. KARTHIKA G
Assistant Professor,
PERI IT

COVID'19 AND THE EMERGENCE OF PEDAGOGY SYSTEM

THERE WAS AN ERA WERE PEDAGOGY WAS STREAMLINE THROUGH TRADITIONAL APPROACHES TILL THE CRISES AND CHALLENGES FACED BY THE EDUCATION SYSTEM DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC.





This pandemic impacts the function of the school and higher-education systems, particularly it affects the traditional Classroom Teaching-Learning Process (TLP). Education systems are in the need of finding various path to continue its function effectively. Despite this, the 21st century provides the opportunity of 'Digital education' with rich Information Communication Technologies (ICT) in various platforms helps to meet the requirements of the teaching-learning process (TLP). The wide use of the latest electronic devices and advanced communication technologies by students in their lifestyle and ability to learn new technologies transforms them as 'digital native learners', this advancement helps the students to continue education through an online platform. On the other hand, teachers act as a facilitator are generally unfamiliar in ICT are referred to as 'digital immigrant teachers'. The challenges before them are to gain knowledge and skills of ICT to access 'digital education'.The objectives of 'digital education' could be achieved by Information Communication Technologies (ICT) and ensuring the responsibilities of 'digital immigrant' and 'digital native learners'.

M.SENTHIL RAM, M.E.
Assistant Professor,
Microsoft Innovative
Educator Expert (MIEE).

RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Our Faculties **Mr. B. Magesh (***in the area of* **"*Material Science*")** at Annamalai University and **Mrs. Thangam N (***in the area of* **"*Environmental Science*")** at Anna University registered for Doctor of Philosophy on the academic year 2018 – 2019.Based on their research we are planning to acquire many funded projects and to improve the students' knowledge.

JOURNAL PUBLICATION

- M. Hari Sathish Kumar - **Analytical investigation of cold-formed rectangle hollow section under lateral loading using ABAQUS,** ICIRCC'20
- C. Lavanya - **Studies on Ultra High Performance Fiber Reinforced Concrete Using Waste Materials,** ICIRCC'20
- G. Karthika - **Multi Temporal Change Detection of Agriculture Crops in Theni District Using Remote Sensing and GIS,** ICIRCC'20
- N. Thangam - **Treatment of leachate water using photocatalytic process,** ICIRCC'20
- E. Ezhilarasi - **Experimental Study on Flexural Behavior of Hybrid GFRP Reinforced Concrete Beam with steel fibres,** ICIRCC'20
- S.M.B.Syed Abuthair - **Experimental Investigation on Geo-Polymer Concrete Beam,** ICIRCC'20
- T.Vijaya Raghavan - **Study On Flexural Behaviour of High Performance Hybrid Fiber Reinforced Concrete,** ICIRCC'20
- Mr. M. Hari Sathish Kumar - **Analytical investigation of cold formed steels,** International Journal of Research in Engineering & Technology
- Ms. C. Lavanya - **Identification of ground water recharge zones in thirumanimuthuar sub basin in parts of salem and namakal district, Tamil nadu, India**., International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research
- Mr. Syed Abuthahir - **H2 production from sulfide wastewater using ZnOdoped TiO2 photocatalysis,** International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology
- Mrs. E. Ezhilarasi - **H2 production from sulfide wastewater using ZnOdoped TiO2 photocatalysis,** International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology
- Mrs. N.Thangam - **H2 production from sulfide wastewater using ZnOdoped TiO2 photocatalysis,** International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology

- Sathish.S Harshavardhan.R Viswath Kumar.I Hari haran.M Mr.S.M.B.Syed - **Experiment on Partial Replacement of Coarse Aggregate with Broken Glass in Concrete,** ICIRCC'20
- Balaji.R Hariharan.M Yogeshwaran.S Ramprasath.S Mr. M. Hari Sathish Kumar - **Application of Quantified and Cost of Building,** ICIRCC'20
- Anburaj.S. Nishanthi.A Navikash.K Bagathsingh.K Ms.Lavanya - **Intelligent Transport System,** ICIRCC'20
- Sahithyan G Mohanakrishnan P Vinoth M Arif B Mr.B. Magesh - **Experimental Investigation of Dual Acoustics Material Property,** ICIRCC'20
- Sandeep.S Rajakaruna.K Surya Raj.M Ms. C. Lavanya - **High Strengthened Energy Generating Tiles,** ICIRCC'20
- C. Lavanya - **Experimental Study on Behaviour of Glass Fiber Laminates in RCC Beams JASC**
- N. Thangam - **Hydrogen Production from sulphide waste stream using Zn doped TiO2 photocatalysts International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET)**
- Karthika G - **Multi Temporal Change Detection Of Agricultural Crops In Theni District Using Remote Sensing And GIS, NCSPSCT 2020**

STUDENTS PLACED

R.BALAJI
Asian paints

S.RAM
Dee Ess

J.J.VIGNESH
Suthurland

G.SAHITHYAN
Ultra tech

We congratulate our student those who have placed in our campus for the academic year 2019 – 2020. Three different rounds were conducted for around 25 students and the names of the students those who have placed are listed below:

TOPPERS

R.BALAJI
Final year

S.RAM
Final year

S. SATHYA PRIYA
IIIrd year

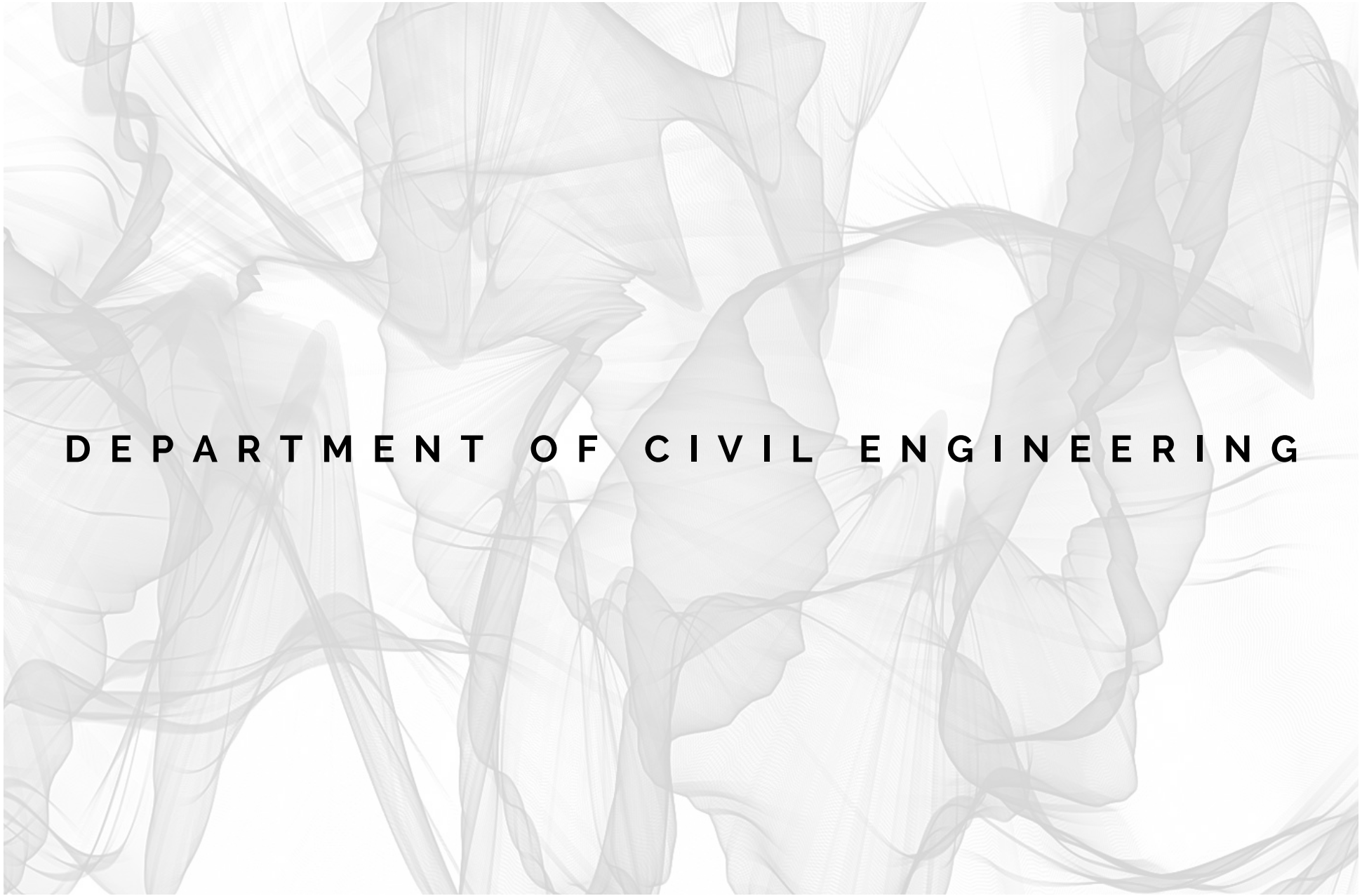
K. THAMIZHARASAN
IIIrd year

JASWANTH NAGARAJAN
IIIrd year

J. PRASANTH
IInd year

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

REPORTERS


DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING