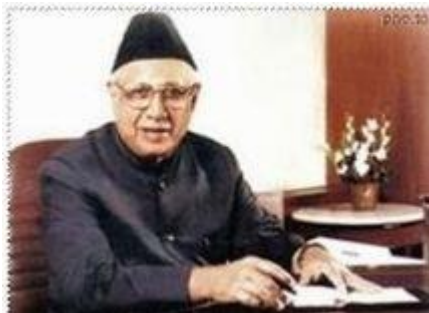


B. S. ABDUR RAHMAN CRESCENT INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Founder of the Institution



Our institute is founded by Alhaj Dr. B.S. Abdur Rahman. He is an uncommon man of deep conviction and perseverance. His vision runs Crescent today for the benefit of the teachers, staffs, students, alumni and the society.

Destiny is not a matter of chance, but of choice. The man who changed his destiny hailed from a middle-class family at Kilakarai, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu, reaching the pinnacle of success by his ultimate choice of perseverance and elegance. Dr. Buhari Syed Abdur Rahman, a well-known personality in the field of Education, Economy and Industry and was also a Philanthropist par excellence. He was an ardent lover of the welfare of society who believed that “the world is for the winner when business is not just about self but also about society”. Dr. Abdur Rahman felt education to be the key to solve socio-economic problems of the society. Hence he founded a number of educational institutions through which a multitude of students have been benefitted.

Amidst his numerous achievements as an entrepreneur and educationist, B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology has always been his very special brainchild that has been providing unparalleled quality education until now and in the future. Deep-rooted in his values, this institution is growing stronger each day with its aspiration to evolve as a world premier institution.

Since 1984, B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology is a renowned Quality Leadership Institution located at the greenest spot of Chennai near Tambaram. Through our long history of 37 years of excellence, the Institution has offered access to a wide range of academic opportunities. With 55 programmes, grouped under 12 different Schools, 30 Undergraduate programmes, 25 Postgraduate programmes, and Ph.D. (in all the departments), this institution is a rising stalwart in higher education with promising Quality, Security and Placement. We welcome students from all countries and our educational programmes are designed to equip the learners with virtual knowledge that helps them to achieve what they want to be and go where they want to go in the ladder of success.

This institution is an intellectual destination that challenges conventional thinking and stimulates passion to redefine learning. The distinctive teaching at this institution makes the students and scholars to compete with themselves and each other. Apart from providing top-notch education, our green campus and well-planned student life are solely dedicated to making students utilize the ambiance to the fullest. Through our wide array of educational programmes and unique clubs to foster student development activities, we provide opportunities and experiences that build community, help you grow personally and professionally, and create a place that you can call home now and throughout your life.

Our Mission

- To blossom into an internationally renowned Institute.
- To empower the youth through quality and value-based education.
- To promote professional leadership and entrepreneurship.
- To achieve excellence in all its endeavors to face global challenges.
- To provide excellent teaching and research ambience.
- To network with global Institutions of Excellence, Business, Industry and Research Organizations.
- To contribute to the knowledge base through scientific enquiry, applied research and innovation.

Our Vision

B.S.Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology aspires to be a leader in Education, Training and Research in multidisciplinary areas of importance and to play a vital role in the Socio-Economic progress of the country in a sustainable manner.

Our Core Values

The four core values of the institute are Technical Competence, Intellectual Character, Commitment to Excellence and Community focus. The four stars in the logo of the institute signifies the four core values.

- Technical competence: To have the right technical skillset and apply knowledge and skills to perform specific tasks within the organization.
- Intellectual character: To develop intellectual traits of mind and personality that can promote successful learning among students.
- Commitment to Excellence: To create passion and a strong sense of dedication among students, so that they strive in pursuit of success and eminence.
- Community Focus: To join hands with the common fraternity and adhere to its needs by way of sharing opinions and solving problems for its smooth function.

Salient Features of our institute includes the following

- Accredited with “A+” Grade by NAAC.
- Member, Common Wealth Universities.
- Member, Association of Indian Universities.
- Certified ISO 9001:2015 by DNV-GL
- Highly qualified Faculty.
- Flexible Fee Structure.
- Emphasis on PG and Ph.D. Programmes
- Value Added Programmes
- Computerised Library and Reprographic Facilities
- State of the Art Data Centre with high end servers, 18 TB SAN and Virtualization
- One GB intranet connecting 1500 nodes, with a facility of 100 Mbps internet with WiFi connectivity
- Part of 1 GB National Knowledge Network connecting National Research Laboratories and other Educational Institutions.
- Scholarships to Students
- Language Laboratory
- Career Guidance & Counseling
- Soft Skill Development to enhance Employability
- Industrial Visits / Internship / Mini Projects carried out by Students
- Student Membership in National / International Professional Societies
- Placement and Training Cell
- Entrepreneurship Development Cell – EDC
- Industry Institute Partnership Cell (IIPC)
- Sports & Games Facilities
- Technical Symposia / Seminars for Students
- MoU with Universities in abroad, reputed Industries and R&D Organisations

- Secured Several Funded Research Projects
- State of the Art Convention Centre with 1500 Seating Capacity
- Separate hostel for men and women
- Student Amenity Center.
- Book store.
- Quarters for Teaching & Non – Teaching Staff
- Transport Facilities
- Canteen Facilities
- National /international Travel Grants for Students / Staff
- Publication in Renowned International / National Journals

PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN CHENNAI

Pulicat Lake:



It is a sea shore town 60 kms from Chennai in Tiruvallur District also called as Pazhaverkadu. Watching Flamingos and Beach Activities are the important attractions of this area. The best season is between October – March for over 20,000 migratory birds visiting pulicat for breeding.

Mamallapuram :



Long Bas-relief remains of the Pallava Dynasty of the 7th and 8th centuries are the exotic attraction of this town. Apart from these reliefs, Beach, Shore Temple, Five Rathas and Sculpture Work Shops are also a part of this town and attracts millions of Local and International tourists every year. Tourists are charged one –time entry fee for all the monuments. Multi-optional Transport System is available to visit this town that is 60 kms from Chennai City.

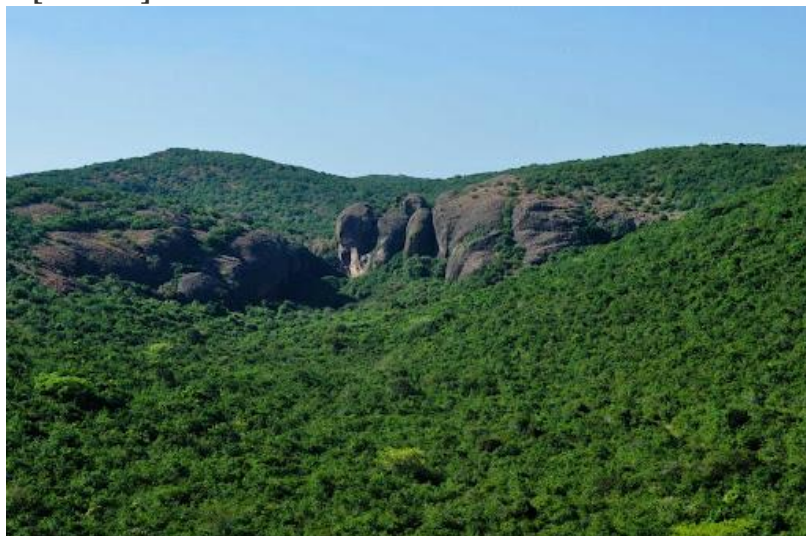
Fees	Season	Timings	Phone
Indians Rs.10.00			
Foreigners:250/-	All the year round.	6.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.	044-27442226

Vedanthangal :



Vedanthangal Lake is at an altitude of 122 m. This **Bird Sanctuary** established in 1858 in an area of 70 acres, is 85 kms from Chennai. The peak season period between November – March attracts thousands of birds like: Darter, Grebes, Egrets, White Ibis, Garganey Teals, Grey Pelican, Grey Heron, Siberian Painted Storks, Spoonbill and Spot Bill Duck from different parts of the globe visit and breed here.

Gudiyam Caves [85 kms] :



It is 10 kms from the Poondi Dam. Robert Bruce Foote, a British geologist, discovered a stone hand axe of Stone Age man in 1863– it opened up research about the 1,00,000 years Paleolithic Age antiquity of this region.

Kapaleeswarar Temple :



One of the sacred shrines in Chennai with a lovely and majestic tower exhibits the Dravidian style of architecture. There is a big tank [water body] on its Western Side. The temple and the tank is surrounded by Broad streets on the four sides. The picturesque temple is amidst the crowded residential area. The legend says, Goddess Parvati worshipped Siva in the form of peacock, (means Mayil in Tamil) hence this name Mylapore. Kapaleeswarar and Karpagambal are the main deities. Replicas of 63 revered Saivaite Saints called Nayanmars are located here. ArubathumuvarVizha [63 saints], Car Festival, Tirukalyanam and the Theppam [Float] Festival are the important festivals of the temple. It attracts lakhs of visitors during these days.

Timings	Phone
5.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon and 4.00 p.m. – 9.00 p.m.	24641670 / 24611356

ValluvarKottam:



Popular Modern Land Mark site of Chennai City, shaped like a Temple Charriot. This was built in 1976 in honour of the Great Tamil Poet Tiruvalluvar. He had created the most popular couplets TIRUKKUARAL. 33 ft tall Statue of Tiruvalluvar has been installed for public view. 133 chapters in bas relief, and the 1330 couplets on the granite pillars are special feature of this Kottam. It has a largest auditorium with a 4000 seating capacity used for both Government and Private meetings, gathering and exhibitions.

Choki-Dhani :



A Typical Rajasthani Village environment in 15 acre landscape just 27 kms from Chennai City en route to Kanchipuram. A Live Display of Life, Culture, Art, Artisans, and Food of the Land and People of a typical Rajasthani Village stumps the visitors awestruck. Village Tour starts with Traditional Tilak Welcome, visit to the Mandir, Village bazaar, Folk dances; Camel & Horse rides for children, Bioscope, Jyotish, Mehendi and it completes with Unlimited Pure Vegetarian Thali food of mouthwatering delicacies. It is open from 4.00 pm to 10.00 pm on all days. Rs.600/- for Adults and Rs.400/- for children [including Food]. Contact: 42026646 / 9003223695/8056006677 –Mr.Rahul.

Guindy National Park:



The 2.70 km² Guindy National Park, is unique in more ways than one. It has the rarest vegetation type – the tropical dry evergreen vegetation adjacent to Rajbhavan. The only one of its kind in the world, located in a Metropolis. It contains more than 30 species of trees

and number of century old gigantic Banyan Trees. Guindy National Park has a population of 400 black bucks, 2000 spotted deer, 24 jackals, varieties of snakes, over 100 species of birds and over 60 species of butterflies that attracts thousands of visitors to this park irrespective of age group.

Timings	Holiday	Phone	Entry Fee
9.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Tuesday	22301328	Adult: Rs.2 Child: Rs. 1

Snake Park :



This is situated adjacent to the Children's Park. It houses an impressive collection of the extraction of venom is an absorbing activity here. The King Cobra, Python, Turtle and Monitor Lizard are some of the popular Reptiles that can be seen.

Crocodile Bank [44 kms]:



Rom and Zai Whitaker established the Madras Crocodile Bank Trust in 1976 with a specific goal of breeding the crocodile population of the Mugger (*Crocodylus palustris*), the Saltwater crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*) and the rarest Gharials (*Gavialis gangeticus*). The Trust included Turtles, Lizards and Snakes and extended the trust as the Madras Crocodile Bank Trust and Center for Herpetology in 2003.

Timings	Entry Fee	Holiday	Phone
8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Rs. 20.00	Monday	044-27472447

Kovalam:



A seaside village, 40 kms from Chennai City is on the way to Mamallapuram. There is a Popular Church and a Dargah within this village that attracts pilgrims from its neighbouring areas and Chennai too.

Pondicherry



Pondicherry is a notable holiday destination that can be reached with a three-hour drive from Chennai. French Influence is visible in this capital city of Puducherry union territory and hence it is referred to as The French Riviera of the East. It had been under the rule of the French till 1954 and there are still some people who speak French here. Pondicherry is a treasure trove of majestic beaches, ancient temples and historic sites. Sri Aurobindo Ashram is a significant ashram in India and the key attraction of the city.

Auroville is an experimental township built under the guidance of Mirra Alfassa the collaborator and follower of Sri Aurobindo and a key highlight of the city. Pondicherry is recognised for the existence of the Sri Aurobindo and Mother's Ashram which are characterised by the colour grey, in the French quarters. Pondy serves as a great holiday for budget travellers because there is so much to see, and almost everything is just a hop skip and a jump away from each other.

Fort St. George:



It is a prestigious landmark of the city. British bought this piece of land from the King of Vijayanagar on 22nd August 1639 and built Fort St. George and named the area as Madraspattinam. St. Mary's Church built in 1860 is located inside the fort complex. Today, Fort St. George houses the State Legislature and the Secretariat, the administrative complex of the Government of Tamil Nadu. The Chief Minister and the Ministers operate from here.

St. George Museum:



This museum was opened to the public on 31st January 1948 and is being maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India. Arms like Swords, Daggers, Rifles, Pistols, Mortars, Canon; uniforms of various ranks of the British Army; Church Silverware from the St. Mary's Church, and Tranquebar Zion Church and other antiquities are displayed in Ten Galleries spread over three floors.

Visiting Hours: 9.00 am to 5.00 pm -Closed on Fridays - Entrance Fee: Indians Rs.5/- and Foreigners Rs.100/- or US\$20.

The Marina Beach:



It is the pride of Chennai and the Second Longest Beach of its kind in the world. The Memorials of former Chief Ministers C. N. Annadurai and M. G. Ramachandran are located here. The stretch opposite to the beach is occupied by Madras University, Government Departments, Senate House, Presidency college, Cricket Stadium and Swami Vivekananda Memorial House and All India Radio.

Santhome Cathedral Basilica :



It is one of the Basilica built over the tomb of an Apostle in the world. It is believed that the remains of **St. Thomas** were interned / Buried in this beach in 78 A.D., on which a Church was built. Several years later it was shifted to the present location further towards the land. It houses the mortal remains of St. Thomas. Since then, this is popularly called as Santhome Church. Pope John Paul II visited and prayed at this tomb on 5th February 1986.

Memorials of Mahatma Gandhi, Rajaji, Kamarajar and Bakthavatsalam : These memorials in honour of the Freedom Fighters are located on a stretch of land near Raj Bhavan, the Residence of the Governor of Tamil Nadu. Each of the leaders honoured are different from each other in terms of approach and activity, but with a common goal – OUR NATION.

Vivekananda House and Museum :



Tudor Ice Company was built in 1842 to store ice blocks. From then it is being called as Ice House even after the company's closure. Bilagiri Iyengar, a noted Lawyer bought it in 1885 and named it "*Castle Kernan*" in honour of his Justice friend. Vivekananda stayed at the Ice House between 6 February 1897 to 14 February 1897. Every year this event is celebrated as Vivekananda Navarathiri. The pujas and festivals performed by the Ramakrishna Mutt were shifted to New Mutt premises in Mylapore. But the premises continued to be the Memorial of Swami Vivekananda. Later the Government took over the building in 1930. In 1963, on his birth centenary it was renamed as Vivekanandar House. In 1999, on Centenary of Swamiji's return to India from the United States, the house was renovated and opened a

fresh by the then Chief Minister. Life history Photographs, books about him / by him are kept on display"

Kolavai Lake:



It is 60 kms from Chennai. This lake is located in the Kanchipuram District. Chenglepattu Town is on the southern end of this big Kolavai Lake.

Island Ground:



This is an artificial river island around the Coovum River created in the 19th Century, by connecting the Coovum River with the then Elambore River. It is a huge stretch of land suitable for big exhibitions of different Themes and Purpose. It is located opposite to the War Memorial. Tamil Nadu Tourism Department conducts a three month long Tourism and Trade Fair between January [Pongal holiday] and March.

Theosophical Society:



This society was founded in the USA by Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott. It was later shifted to Adayar –Chennai in the year 1882 and it is at present, the International Headquarters of this society . This society encourages the study of comparative religions, philosophy and science and rational thought. 450 years old Adyar Banyan Tree or the Adayar Bodhi Tree, with branches of the tree in an area of 40,000 sq ft, located inside the Society's campus. It is believed to be largest of its kind in the world.

Timings	Holiday	Phone
2.00 p.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Sunday	2491 2904 / 2491 8431

Elliot's Beach:



It is the stretch of beach along the coast on the south of the popular Marina beach. This area has the three popular religious establishments called Velankanni Church [Similar to the church in Nagapattinam], AshtaLakshmi Temple [8 different incarnations of Goddess Lakshmi] and Holistic Granite replica of ArupadaiVeedu [6 special Abodes of Lord Murugan].

Kalakshetra Foundation:



This was founded by Rukmini Devi Arundale in 1936. In her own words , it was started "with the sole purpose of resuscitating in modern India, recognition of the priceless artistic

traditions of our country and of imparting to the young the true spirit of Art, devoid of vulgarity and commercialism."This centre has produced notable Bharatha Natyam Dancers [classical Dance performers]. Contact Nos: 24524057 / 24520836.

Birla Planetarium:



This planetarium was inaugurated on May 11, 1988 and it is popularly called as modern indoor Universe. Multi-Dimensional activities and projection arrangements and a Sky theatre with a seating capacity of 236 persons at a time are the special features of this Planetarium. Adjoining this is the Periyar Science and Technology Museum open to public from 10.00 am to 5.00 pm. This attracts Students as well as Scientists too.

St.Thomas Mount :



It was called as ParangiMalai earlier. An old Portuguese Church built around 1514 is located on this tiny hillock. St.Thomas is believed to have been martyred here and the cross in the church is an Old Stone Cross clutched by the apostle St. Thomas in his hand while dying. The Blood stain mark on the cross found even now makes it to be called Bleeding

Cross too. The mortal remains of St. Thomas was transferred to Santhome Shore. Oil painting of Madona believed to be painted by St.Luke, brought to India by St.Thomas, is placed atop the Altar in this church.

Ripon Building:



It was built in the year 1913. The white building and 132 ft tall clock tower is the solid attraction of this structure. It is the Administrative Complex and Council assembly House of the Chennai City Corporation. The building was named by the British in honour of Lord Ripon who was the Governor General and father of Self-Government in India. Government Museum, National Art Gallery & Connemara Library:

Government Museum:



The plan for this museum was initiated by the Madras Literary Society in 1846 AD and it was established on January 01, 1951, with Dr. Edward Balfour as the First Officer in charge. This is the second oldest museum, next to Kolkatta. This is a multi-purpose State Government Museum located in Egmore, spread in an area of 16.25 acres of land. Six independent buildings have 46 galleries. It is rich in archaeological, numismatic, and largest Roman collections too. Buddhist Ruins from Amaravathi find a prominent place

here. The Museum celebrated its Centenary in 1951 AD inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India.

Connemara Library:



The Connemara library, a treasure house of books, periodicals, and newspapers was opened to public in 1861. This library was named after the then Governor of Madras, Lord Connemara. It has a collection of over 6,00,000 books, a holistic reference enclosure, IAS study centre, and a Braille library today. Contact: 28193751 for details. [Monday - Saturday 9.00 am to 7.00 pm]

Arignar Anna Zoological Park:



The Work to establish the Zoological Park was started in 1976. It was opened to the public in 1985. It is one of the largest zoological complexes in South East Asia sprawling over an area of 602 ha. This houses 40 varieties of Mammals, 20 Avian species, and 14 species of Reptiles. Animal welfare, Research, Veterinary, Horticulture, and Sanitation teams, apart from maintaining the Zoological Complex, conducts awareness campaigns to the School Children and Teachers as a part of its Education program Butterfly Park.

Timings	Entry Fee	Holiday	Phone
8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Rs. 5.00	Tuesday	22751089

Amusement Parks

VGP Golden Beach	9.00 am to 7.30 pm	24491443
MGM Dizzee World	10.30 am to 7.00 pm	27472129
Maya Jaal	10.00 am to 7.00 pm	27472860
Kishkinta Queens Land	11.00 am to 7.00 pm 10.00 am to 7.00 pm	32910078 22301268/26811124

Muttukadu:



It is an enjoyable backwaters and water sports zone with boating and water surfing experience, just 36 kms from the Chennai City. TTDC operates a Boating Centre in this ideal picnic destination with enticing green back ground and glittering blue sky and sea, with food court facility. Windsurfing regatta is organized every year in the month February.

Mudaliarkuppam:



Also called as Rain Drop Boat house, maintained and operated by the TTDC, is 90 kms from the city of Chennai and 30 kms south of Mamallapuram on the East Coast Road. This boat

house has varieties of boats, water scooters, speed boats to suit the taste of the visitors. Boating trip is arranged to the nearest beach island in the OdiyurLake. Avian population around this island comprises of both resident and migratory birds of different species.

MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF OUR INSTITUTION

B.S.Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology

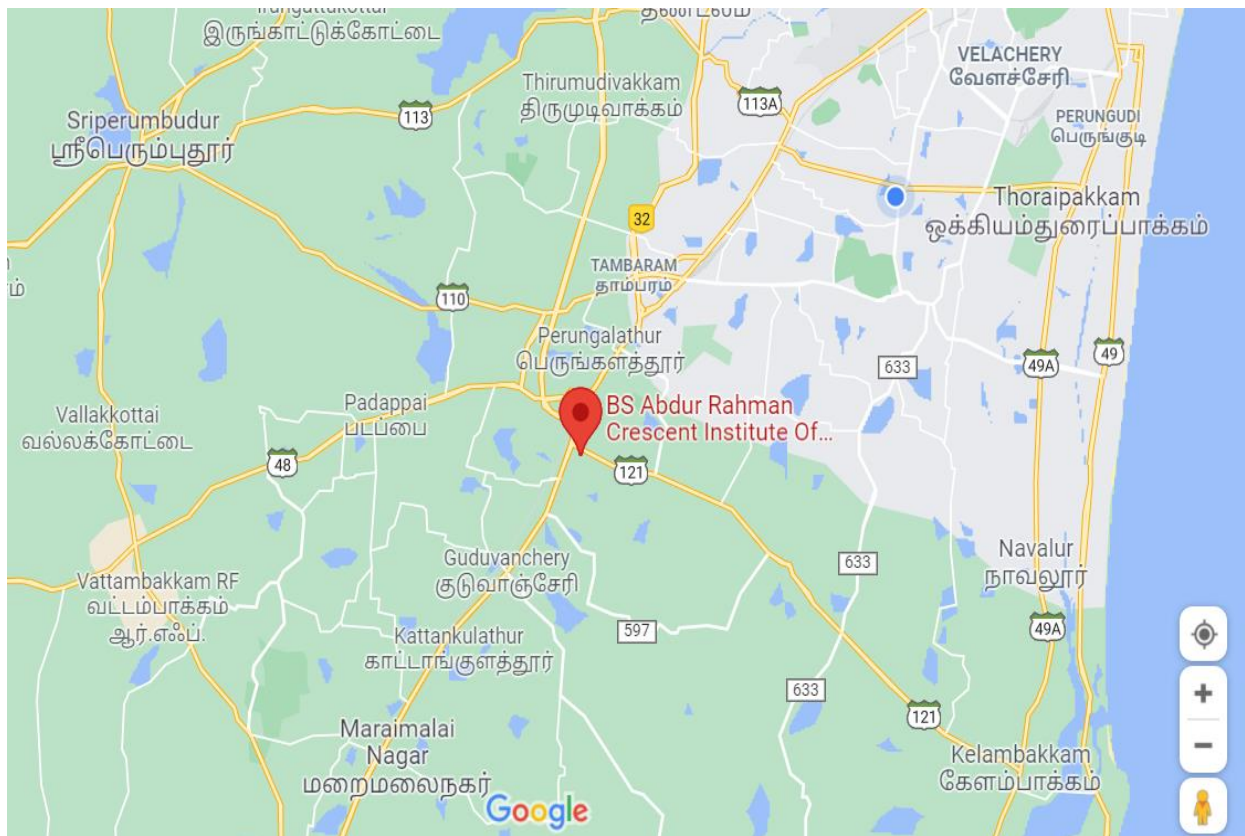
GST Road, Vandalur, Chennai 600 048.

Tamilnadu. INDIA.

Phone :+91-44-22751347,48,50,75

Email: bsar@crescent.education

B S Abdur Rahman Institute is located in the Seethakathi Estate, Vandalur, Chennai, on the G.S.T. Road (Chennai-Trichy National Highway NH 45), 7 Kilometers from Tambaram Railway Station and 16 Kilometers from the Anna International Airport Terminal. It is adjacent to the Anna Zoological Park and is well connected by metro and mofussil transport systems. Besides this, the institute also plies a fleet of buses for the convenience of day scholars.

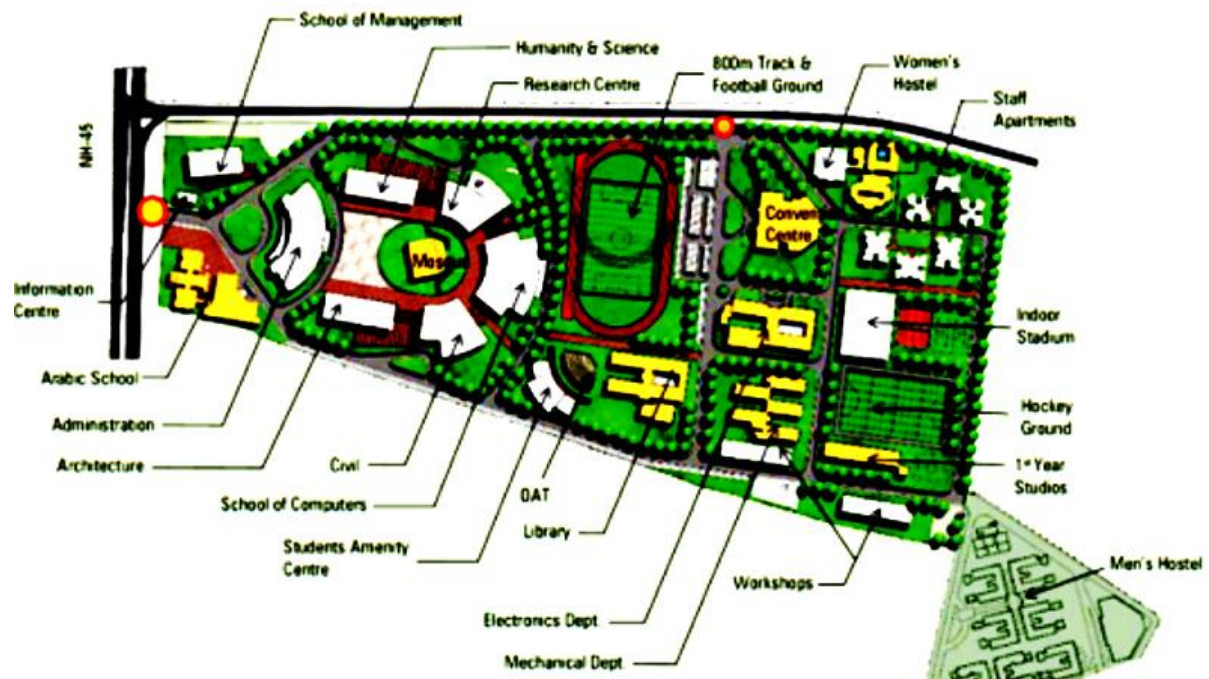


AVy'T'TOfh' (th-code)

Latitude: 12.87748

Longitude: 80.08462

Campus layout



Click this link for a better view of our campus (Google earth)

<https://earth.google.com/web/search/B.+S.+Abdur+Rahman+Crescent+Institute+Of+Science+And+Technology,+Grand+Southern+Trunk+Road,+Vandalur,+Tamil+Nadu/@12.87734459,80.0822078,39.96677303a,989.45718658d,35y,117.51205561h,0t,0r/data=CigiJgokCXcLUTbrxDBAEXULUTbrxDDAGeLMUAMRpTNAIeZ6tbtYB1PA>

