

SANKALAN (संकलन)



Vision of the Department

To prepare civil engineering professionals with an ability to develop designs and initiate innovative thoughts focusing on infrastructural needs with a social responsibility.

Mission of the Department

M1: To enhance technical skills among the students by adopting effective teaching-learning processes.

M2: To impart knowledge of emerging infrastructural needs of the society for developing eco-friendly designs.

M3: To inculcate technical competencies among the students to enable them to meet present and future challenges.

M4: To prepare for life-long learning with professional ethical practices.

Editorial Board

Faculty

Dr. G. Manohar,
Professor & Head, - Editor
T. RajaRamanna - Co-ordinator
P. Dhanamma - Co-ordinator

Students:

- 1. D. Akash**
- 2. A. Rohan**
- 3. J. Praveen Nayak**

Inside this issue:

- Faculty Activities**
- Faculty Achievements**
- Student Activities**
- Technical Writ-up**

MATRUSRI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to Osmania University
16-1-486, Saidabad, Hyderabad-500059
Website: <http://matrusri.edu.in>

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

- **Dr.G.Manohar**, Professor, registered as Ph.D external guide at Department of Civil Engineering, KL University, Vaddeswaram, Guntur, A.P. on *“Mitigation of time period of collapse of RCC buildings for earthquake by using retrofitting techniques and materials”* by a scholar Mr.VSR Pavan kumar Rayaprolu, Asst.Prof.V.R.Siddartha Engineering College,Vijayawada.A.P in the month of July,2015.
- **Smt D.Radha ,Smt .P.Dhanamma ,Sri.T.RajaRamanna** Attended One day Workshop on *‘Engineering Graphics using AUTOCAD’* organized by Department of Civil Engineering, under TEQUIP-II on 09/10/2015 at Osmania university, Hyderabad.

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Mr.G. SriHari** , Lab. Asst. working in Concrete Lab, received B. Tech (Civil) degree from JNTUH, with 62% in the academic year 2015.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

- **Miss.K.Nischitha Reddy** B.E.IV/IV (Civil), selected in Campus Placement at Genpact, Hyderabad.
- **Miss.S . Nikitha** B.E.IV/IV (Civil), organized a seminar on *“No Shave November by senior Oncologist”*, regarding Cancer awareness conducted at Matrusri Engg College.
- **Miss.J.Prashanthi, Miss.Jyosna, Mr.Pavan** from 2011-15 passed out batch students selected for final round of interview for Assistant Executive Engineer conducted by TSPSC-2015.
- **Mr.Raju and Mr.Shivaiah** from present final year batch students selected for final round of interview for Assistant Engineer conducted by TSPSC-2015.

DETERMINING ROOT CAUSE OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE GENERATION

Construction is a colossal, dynamic, and composite industry that plays a vital part on the global. Construction work incorporates remodeling of structures, renovations, or maintenance and repair of buildings or other projects such as highways or infrastructures. Asia-Pacific will keep on accounting for the biggest offer of the worldwide construction industry, given that it incorporates the expansive markets of China, Japan and India and Global Construction 2030 is the authoritative review of a standout amongst the most imperative areas of the worldwide economy. The construction industry represents a core economic activity of a developing country. It is linked to basic development of infrastructure exchange of technology and improved access to information channels.

The construction industry has become in the course of the most recent decades and brought about upgrades in organization benefits, financial accessibility and expanded commodities in every nations. The huge growth of construction industry incidentally produces huge sum of construction waste. Construction waste was produced all through the development procedure, for example, amid site clearance, material damages, material utilize, material non-utilize, overabundance acquirement and human blunder. Construction waste generated contributes to serious environmental effect. Thus, it is crucial to determine the root causes of construction waste generation in the construction industry in order to reduce the construction waste and the environmental effects.

In India, it is extremely normal to see gigantic heaps of construction waste, stacked close by the roadside, causing massive traffic, clog and interruption and chocking of drains. Around 30% of the total waste produced in the nation is from construction waste. Attributable to advancement in construction, construction waste production in India is expected to increase.

If measures to limit and handle the construction waste are not created and coherently applied, it might risk the environmental condition and also sustainable development of the nation. Construction waste minimization and handling are essential in perspective of constrained landfill space and expanding quantum of construction waste or there might be issues identified while dealing with the waste and discovering space for landfilling.

There method applied in this study is triangulation techniques. Triangulation implies utilizing 1 or more methods to gather information on the same subject. This is a method for guaranteeing the validity of research through various techniques to gather information on a similar point. Document analysis is a type of quantitative research where documents are deduced by the researcher to provide relevant explanation revolving an assessment topic. The method used to determine the main root causes is using two stages. For the first stage, a total of 38 articles have been reviewed for identifying the root cause of construction waste generation in a global context. All the root causes and the references have been gathered. The frequency was obtained through the number of references which have mentioned the similar root causes. The percentage was calculated according to the frequency of each root cause, then divided with a total references and finally multiply by 100% or $\text{Root Cause Frequency} / \text{Total References} \times 100\%$. For the second stage, a cross validation is done with construction practitioners to verify the identified root causes which found from the percentage calculation in the first stage. A total of 8 construction practitioners have been chosen to validate the root cause factors leads to waste generation.

Y. Pragathi

B.E II/IV I SEM