



A.V.C. College of Engineering
ஏ.வி.சி. பொறியியல் கல்லூரி



NEWS LETTER

JANUARY – JUNE 2026

WORLD
NEWS

STUDENTS CORNER

ACHIEVEMENTS

MBA
news



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DEPARTMENT NEWS



STUDENT CORNER



1. Middle East Conflict and Global Energy Crisis

The Middle East remained one of the most closely watched regions in the world during the first half of 2026. Rising tensions between regional powers increased concerns about security, international trade, and energy supplies. Several incidents involving military actions and diplomatic disagreements led to fears of a wider conflict. The situation drew the attention of major world powers, which called for restraint and peaceful negotiations.

One of the most important aspects of the crisis was its impact on global energy markets. The Middle East produces a significant portion of the world's oil, and any disruption in the region can affect fuel prices worldwide. Concerns over the safety of shipping routes, particularly the Strait of Hormuz, caused fluctuations in oil prices and increased uncertainty in international markets. Countries dependent on imported energy closely monitored developments and reviewed strategies to secure their energy supplies.

The conflict also affected global economic confidence, as investors worried about inflation and slower growth. International organizations urged diplomatic solutions to prevent further escalation. The events demonstrated how regional conflicts can have global consequences, influencing economies, trade, transportation, and international relations. The crisis became one of the most important world news stories of 2026 and highlighted the need for international cooperation in maintaining peace and stability.

- JAYASHRI V
I MBA (2025-27 Batch)

2. World Bank Cuts Global Growth Forecast

In June 2026, the World Bank revised its forecast for global economic growth and lowered expectations for many countries. The organization cited geopolitical tensions, rising energy prices, inflationary pressures, and uncertainty in global trade as key reasons for the downgrade. The announcement attracted worldwide attention because it reflected growing concerns about the strength of the global economy.

According to economists, several factors contributed to slower growth. Ongoing conflicts affected supply chains and increased transportation costs, while higher fuel prices placed pressure on businesses and consumers. Many countries continued to face challenges related to public debt and investment. Developing nations were particularly vulnerable because they often depend on international trade and foreign investment to support economic development.



The report emphasized the importance of international cooperation and sound economic policies. Governments were encouraged to strengthen domestic industries, improve infrastructure, and invest in innovation to support long-term growth. Despite the downgrade, some economies, including India, were expected to maintain relatively strong growth due to robust domestic demand and ongoing development projects.

The World Bank's forecast served as an important reminder that economic stability depends on both national policies and global conditions. The report became one of the most discussed economic developments of the year and influenced financial markets around the world.

- MANIKANDAN L
I MBA (2025-27 Batch)

3. Russia–Ukraine War Continues

The Russia–Ukraine war continued to be a major international issue throughout the first half of 2026. The conflict, which began in 2022, remained a significant source of political, economic, and humanitarian concern. Military operations continued in various regions, while diplomatic efforts aimed at achieving a peaceful resolution faced numerous challenges.



The war affected millions of people and continued to create humanitarian needs. International organizations provided assistance to displaced families and communities affected by the fighting. Many countries maintained support programs and humanitarian aid efforts to help civilians impacted by the conflict.

The conflict also influenced global politics and economics. Energy

markets, food supplies, and international trade experienced disruptions because both Russia and Ukraine play important roles in global exports. Governments around the world closely monitored developments and adjusted policies to address economic risks associated with the war.

The continued conflict highlighted the challenges of achieving peace in complex geopolitical situations. It also demonstrated the importance of diplomacy, international cooperation, and humanitarian support. As one of the most significant global events of 2026, the Russia–Ukraine war remained a central topic in international relations and continued to shape discussions about security and stability worldwide.

- PRIYADHARSHINI M K
I MBA (2025-27 Batch)

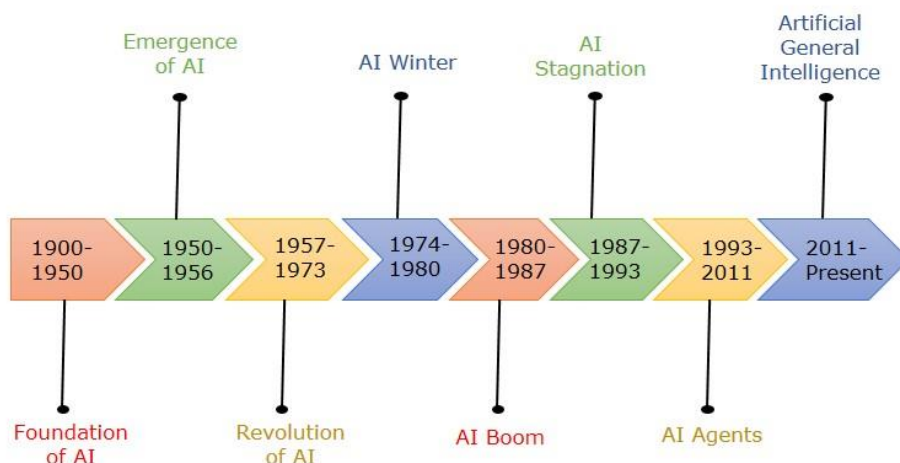
4. Artificial Intelligence Revolution

Artificial intelligence emerged as one of the most influential developments of 2026. Governments, technology companies, universities, and research institutions increased investments in AI systems capable of performing complex tasks, analyzing large amounts of data, and supporting decision-making processes. AI applications expanded across industries including healthcare, education, transportation, finance, and manufacturing.

Supporters argued that AI could improve efficiency, increase productivity, and create new opportunities for innovation. In healthcare, AI-assisted systems helped analyze medical data and support diagnosis. In education, digital learning platforms became more personalized. Businesses adopted AI tools to automate routine tasks and improve customer service.

At the same time, concerns grew regarding privacy, security, misinformation, and the future of employment.

Policymakers discussed regulations to ensure that AI technologies are developed responsibly and used ethically. Experts emphasized the need for transparency and accountability in AI systems.



Evolution of Artificial Intelligence

The rapid growth of artificial intelligence influenced global competition among countries seeking leadership in advanced technologies.

Investments in data centers, semiconductor manufacturing, and research programs increased significantly. By mid-2026, AI had become one of the most important drivers of technological and economic change, making it a defining global news story of the year.

- VISHALI R
I MBA (2025-27 Batch)

5. Climate Change and Extreme Weather Events

Climate change remained a major global concern during the first half of 2026. Many regions experienced extreme weather events, including heatwaves, floods, droughts, storms, and wildfires. Scientists continued to warn that rising global temperatures are increasing the frequency and intensity of such events.

Several countries reported record-breaking temperatures that affected public health, agriculture, and water resources. Farmers faced challenges due to changing rainfall patterns and prolonged drought conditions. In other regions, heavy rainfall caused flooding and infrastructure damage. Emergency services worked to assist affected communities and reduce the impact of natural disasters.

International organizations emphasized the importance of climate adaptation and sustainable development. Governments invested in renewable energy, environmental protection, and disaster preparedness programs. Climate conferences and policy discussions focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions while supporting economic growth.

The events of 2026 demonstrated that climate change is not only an environmental issue but also an economic and social challenge. Extreme weather affects food production, public health, transportation, and national economies. The growing impact of climate-related events strengthened calls for stronger global cooperation and long-term solutions. Climate change remained one of the most important international topics throughout the year.

- VISHALI R
I MBA (2025-27 Batch)

INDIA - NATIONAL NEWS



Union Budget 2026 and Economic Growth

One of the most important developments in India during 2026 was the presentation of the Union Budget. The government focused on economic growth, infrastructure development, employment generation, and support for key sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, and technology. Significant investments were proposed for roads, railways, digital infrastructure, and renewable energy projects. The budget also emphasized improving public services, encouraging private investment, and supporting startups and innovation.



Economists observed that India's economy continued to show resilience despite global uncertainties. Strong domestic demand, government spending on infrastructure, and growth in the services sector contributed positively to economic performance. Policymakers highlighted the importance of maintaining fiscal discipline while investing in long-term development goals.

The budget received attention from businesses, investors, and citizens because it outlined the government's priorities for the coming year. Analysts noted that investments in transportation, logistics, and technology could improve productivity and create employment opportunities. The focus on digitalization and modernization was also seen as a step toward strengthening India's position in the global economy. The Union Budget 2026 became one of the most discussed national events of the year and played a key role in shaping expectations for India's economic future.

JASRA SHAFEEEN B
II MBA (2024-26 Batch)

Growth of India's Digital Economy

India's digital economy continued to expand rapidly during the first half of 2026. Increased internet access, widespread smartphone usage, and growth in digital payment systems contributed to the country's technological transformation. Businesses across sectors adopted digital tools to improve efficiency and reach larger customer bases.

The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) remained one of the most successful digital payment platforms in the world, facilitating billions of transactions. E-commerce, online education, telemedicine, and digital banking services continued to grow, providing convenience to millions of people. Government initiatives promoting digital literacy and digital public infrastructure further supported this expansion.

Technology startups attracted investments and introduced innovative solutions in areas such as artificial intelligence, financial technology, and logistics. Experts noted that digital transformation was helping bridge gaps between urban and rural areas by improving access to information and services.

The growth of the digital economy strengthened India's reputation as a global technology hub. It also contributed to employment generation and economic growth. As technology became increasingly integrated into everyday life, India's digital progress remained one of the most important national developments of 2026 and a key driver of future economic opportunities.

- JIVITHRA N
I MBA (2025-27 Batch)

Progress in India's Space Programme

India's space programme achieved significant progress during 2026, reinforcing the country's position as an emerging space power. Scientists and engineers continued preparations for future missions involving satellite technology, scientific research, and human spaceflight. The achievements reflected years of investment in research, innovation, and technological development.

The space sector attracted attention because of its contributions to communication, navigation, weather forecasting, and disaster management. Satellites launched by India support a wide range of public and commercial services that benefit millions of people. Continued advancements also encouraged collaboration between government agencies, educational institutions, and private companies.



The growing involvement of private firms in the space sector created new opportunities for innovation and entrepreneurship. Experts highlighted the potential economic benefits of space technology, including satellite services, data applications, and international partnerships.

India's progress in space exploration inspired students and researchers while demonstrating the country's scientific capabilities. The achievements strengthened national pride and highlighted the importance of science and technology in development. The space programme remained one of the most significant areas of national progress during 2026.

Agricultural Development and Farmer Support

Agriculture continued to be a vital sector of the Indian economy in 2026. Government initiatives focused on improving productivity, supporting farmers, and enhancing rural development. Programs aimed at irrigation, crop insurance, technology adoption, and market access received significant attention.

Advances in agricultural technology helped farmers improve efficiency and manage resources more effectively. Digital tools provided information on weather conditions, crop management, and market prices. Improved infrastructure and storage facilities reduced losses and strengthened supply chains.



The government emphasized the importance of ensuring food security while increasing farmers' incomes. Efforts were made to promote sustainable farming practices and encourage diversification into high-value crops. Agricultural experts stressed the need for continued investment in research and innovation.

The sector remained crucial for employment and rural livelihoods. Developments in agriculture received national attention because they directly affect millions of people. Supporting farmers and strengthening agricultural systems remained a key priority and one of the most important domestic issues of 2026.

Expansion of Manufacturing and Make in India

Manufacturing growth continued to be a major focus of India's development strategy during 2026. The Make in India initiative encouraged domestic production and attracted investments in sectors such as electronics, automobiles, defense equipment, and renewable energy technologies.

Government policies aimed to improve ease of doing business, strengthen supply chains, and promote exports. New manufacturing facilities created employment opportunities and contributed to economic growth. Companies invested in advanced technologies to improve productivity and competitiveness.

Experts noted that a strong manufacturing sector can reduce import dependence and strengthen India's position in global markets. Investments in industrial corridors, logistics, and skill development supported the sector's expansion. The growth of manufacturing also encouraged innovation and entrepreneurship. The continued emphasis on domestic production reflected India's goal of becoming a major global manufacturing hub. The sector's performance during 2026 was viewed as an important indicator of economic progress and national development.

Education and Skill Development Initiatives

Education and skill development remained important priorities for India during 2026. Governments and institutions introduced programs aimed at improving learning outcomes, expanding access to education, and preparing students for future employment opportunities.

Technology played a major role in education through digital learning platforms and online resources. Skill development programs focused on emerging sectors such as artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, renewable energy, and advanced manufacturing. These initiatives aimed to equip young people with relevant knowledge and practical skills.

Experts emphasized that investment in education is essential for long-term economic growth and social development. Improved educational opportunities can help reduce inequality and support innovation. Partnerships between educational institutions and industry organizations contributed to workforce development.

The focus on education reflected recognition that human capital is one of India's greatest strengths. Efforts to improve learning and skills attracted widespread attention and remained among the most important national developments of 2026.

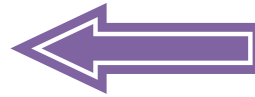
Healthcare Improvements and Public Health Initiatives

Healthcare remained a major area of focus in India during 2026. Governments worked to strengthen healthcare infrastructure, improve access to medical services, and expand public health programs. Investments were made in hospitals, diagnostic facilities, and digital health technologies.

Public health initiatives emphasized disease prevention, vaccination, maternal health, and healthcare accessibility. Telemedicine services continued to expand, allowing patients in remote areas to consult medical professionals more easily. Healthcare experts highlighted the importance of early diagnosis and preventive care.

The sector also benefited from technological advancements, including digital health records and AI-assisted medical tools. These innovations improved efficiency and supported better patient outcomes. Efforts were made to address challenges related to healthcare workforce shortages and regional disparities.

The continued focus on healthcare reflected its importance for national development and quality of life. Improvements in medical services and public health infrastructure were widely discussed and considered among the most significant domestic developments of 2026.



Landmark 2026 Assembly Election Results & Government Change

The defining political event of 2026 occurred in May when the Tamil Nadu Assembly election results delivered a historic shake-up to the state's traditional political landscape. In a dramatic shift, actor-turned-politician Joseph Vijay's party, Tamilaga Vettri Kazhagam (TVK), achieved a massive debut performance by securing a monumental wave of seats, riding on a 35% vote share just over two years after its inception. The DMK-led alliance suffered a severe poll rout, which internal review panels attributed to severe local factionalism and fractured coordination with allies. Concurrently, the AIADMK faced heavy losses in traditional strongholds, failing to counter the rising alternative front. Following the declaration of results, Joseph Vijay was officially sworn in as the new Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, marking the end of the previous Dravidian major's tenure and establishing a entirely new era in state governance.



Chief Minister Vijay Outlines Center-State Relations



Shortly after taking office in June 2026, newly elected Chief Minister Joseph Vijay made his first major policy declaration regarding relations with the Union Government. Addressing a high-level state meeting, CM Vijay announced that Tamil Nadu remains strongly committed to working constructively with the Central Government to advance infrastructure and economic development. He emphasized that political differences would not hinder administrative collaboration for public welfare. However, the Chief Minister firmly maintained that this partnership would strictly safeguard the state's autonomy and federal rights. This diplomatic stance drew significant

interest from nationwide political analysts who were closely watching how the newly formed TVK government would navigate complex financial and administrative relationships with New Delhi, signaling an approach focused on structural growth over open political hostility.

Mettur Dam Opening Deferred Amid Water Resource Concerns

In June 2026, the Tamil Nadu water resources department officially announced that the Stanley Reservoir at Mettur would not be opened on its traditional date of June 12 for Delta irrigation. The difficult administrative decision was forced by insufficient storage levels and dwindling water inflows from upstream catchments. The postponement sparked immediate anxiety among local farming communities who heavily depend on the timely release of Cauvery water for their seasonal paddy cultivation. To mitigate the crisis, the state administration stepped up water conservation protocols and directed regional authorities to optimize internal groundwater distribution. The delay also prompted fresh discussions within the state assembly regarding long-term irrigation planning and the critical necessity of pursuing robust water-sharing agreements with neighboring states.

. Major Transition to Online Property Registration

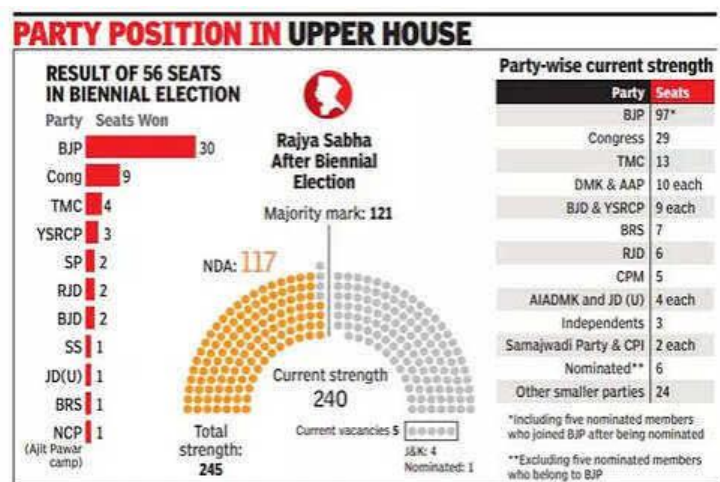
In an effort to curb bureaucratic corruption and streamline public administrative services, the Tamil Nadu Registration Department announced a sweeping modernization mandate in June 2026. The state minister for commercial taxes and registration declared that the government will transition the vast majority of the property registration process entirely online within the next six months. The comprehensive digital overhaul aims to eliminate the mandatory physical presence required at sub-registrar offices for routine documentation, substantially lowering transaction times for citizens. The online portal will introduce facial recognition verification, secure digital signatures, and automated encumbrance certificate processing. This aggressive push toward e-governance is expected to increase revenue transparency and reduce middleman exploitation in high-value real estate sectors.

State Credit Outlay Raised to Record ₹10.98 Lakh Crore

To catalyze industrial and rural economic growth post-elections, the State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) officially raised Tamil Nadu's total institutional credit outlay to a record-breaking ₹10.98 lakh crore for the fiscal year. This massive financial target represents an aggressive expansion in lending across vital state sectors. Priority is being heavily directed toward MSMEs, agricultural infrastructure development, and large-scale public-private partnership ventures. Economists observe that the substantial increase in credit availability is intended to support the state's ambitious multi-billion dollar manufacturing goals. Financial institutions across Tamil Nadu have been instructed to streamline loan disbursements, particularly targeting green energy transition projects and tech startups looking to scale operations outside Chennai.

High-Profile Rajya Sabha Election Outcomes

In early June 2026, the political landscape in the state experienced further consolidation during the Rajya Sabha election proceedings. Congress leader Praveen Chakravarty was declared elected unopposed to the Upper House of Parliament from Tamil Nadu. The Election Commission's scrutiny phase saw a sweeping disqualification of independent challenges, as the nominations of the remaining 12 independent candidates were officially rejected due to procedural technicalities. The smooth, uncontested victory of the allied candidate highlighted the strategic realignments occurring behind the scenes among major party blocks trying to stabilize their legislative counts in New Delhi following the disruptive state assembly elections



TAMILNADU NEWS REPORT

AMOKA M , NANDHINI A, KAVINAYA S, HARINI K, PREETHI M, KAVIYA S,
II MBA (2024-26 BATCH)

DEPARTMENT NEWS



Student Achievements

Student Participation in Event - 2026

S.No	Name of the Student	Name of the Event	Organised by	Date
1.	II – MBA(24-26 Batch) SANTHOSH KUMAR. M NISTHULA . T	ICNGECT – 2026 International Conference	Dept. Of EEE, A.V.C.COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	04.03.26 & 05.03.26
2.	I-MBA(25-27 Batch) JAYASHRI V	PAPER PRESENTATION	BON SECOURS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN , THANJAVUR	27.02.26
3.	I –MBA(25-27 Batch) 1.KABILAN S 2.SWETHA K 3.BALAMURUGAN K 4.SUBASREE R 5.AASHA R 6.B.BARATH 7.SIVASAKTHI N 8.MARUTHANAYAGAM D 9.ARAVIND E 10.PRATHEEBA S 11.KIRUTHIKA S 12.PRIYADHARSHINI MK 13.DHANALAKSHMI E 14.JAYASRI 15.JAYAPRADHA V 16.HARISH S 17.MANIKANDAN S 18.SATHYA S 19.ABINAYA 20.MADHAN KUMAR 21.AASIM AKRAM 22.MUTHU A	MANFEST-2K25 Inter Collegiate Management Meet	EGS PILLAY COLLEGE	27.02.26
4.	I-MBA(25-27 Batch) 1.BARATH B 2.PRATHEEBA S 3.SAKTHIPRIYA RM 4.AMIRTHAM S 5.PRIYADHARSHINI MK 6.MADHAN KUMAR S 7.NANDHAGOPAL R 8.SATHYA S 9.KABILAN S 10.SUBHA G 11.DHIVYA K 12.GAYATHRI N 13.SWETHA K 14.JIVITHRA N 15.MARUTHANAYAGAM D 16.HARISH S 17.DIVYA N 18.MUTHU 19.KESHWAR S 20.AASIM AKRAM	COMFEZ'26 Industry Institute Interface Programme& Inter Collegiate Competition	PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY	26.02.26

PROGRAMMES FOR THE EVEN SEMESTER 2025 - 2026

S.No.	Programme type	Name of the Programme	Details of the Resource Person	Date	Faculty Incharge
1	Research Methodology SPSS Workshop	Data Analysis and Research Methodology	Mr. S. Karthick, MBA., (Ph.D) Research Scholar, Department of Business Administration, Annamalai University, Chidambaram	21.01.2026	Dr.M.S.Gayathri
2	NHRC Sponsored Workshop	Ensuring Women's Right to Safety and Mental Health: Legal Awareness and Reporting Mechanisms for Sexual Harassment and Cyber Exploitation	Dr. Muktesh Chander, Retired IPS Officer, Newdelhi. Dr.J.J.Savithri, Professor, POSH Trainer,Coimbatore, Dr.S.Rajalakshmi, Head, Department of Criminal law & Justice Administration, Ambedkar Law university, Chennai. Dr. M. Beena Joice, Psychologist, Madurai. Mrs. Shiny, Advocate, District Court, Coimbatore	13.02.2026	Dr. R. Renukadevi
3	Tora and SPSS Workshop	Questionnaire Analysis and Data Interpretation	Dr. R. Manikandan, MBA., Ph.D Assistant professor, Gnanam School of Business, Thanjavur	03.03.2026	Dr.M.S.Gayathri & S.Rubendoss
4	TANCET Coaching Programme	Awareness to Tamilnadu Common entrance Test to join MBA	All MBA Department Faculty members	18.03.2026	Dr.J.Swaminathan
5	Industrial Visit	I MBA Students Industrial Visit	Sri Aurobindo Handmade Paper (SAHP) Location: 50, S.V. Patel Salai, Kuruchikuppam, Puducherry	02.05.2026	Dr. G. Sridevi

STUDENT CORNER

BUSINESS QUIZ

Here is a 10-question business quiz covering finance, marketing, strategy, and corporate history, with answers and brief explanations included.

Question 1: Corporate Strategy

Q: What strategic matrix classifies a company's business units into four categories—Stars, Cash Cows, Question Marks, and Dogs—based on market growth rate and relative market share?

- **Answer:** The **BCG Matrix** (Boston Consulting Group Matrix).
- **Context:** It is a classic corporate framework used to help companies analyze their business units or product lines to decide where to allocate cash and resources.

Question 2: Finance & Accounting

Q: If a company has a **Current Ratio** of 2.5, but its **Acid-Test (Quick) Ratio** is 0.8, what does this massive gap typically indicate about the company's current assets?

- **Answer:** The company has a high concentration of **Inventory** that it cannot easily or quickly convert into cash.
- **Context:** The Quick Ratio excludes inventory from current assets because inventory takes time to sell. A low Quick Ratio alongside a high Current Ratio is a classic warning sign of potential overstocking or illiquidity.

Question 3: Marketing

Q: Coined by tech marketer Geoffrey Moore, what phrase describes the critical and difficult market transition phase between selling to "Early Adopters" and selling to the "Early Majority"?

- **Answer:** "**Crossing the Chasm**"
- **Context:** Disruptive high-tech startups often fail because they cannot adapt their product, marketing, and sales models to appeal to the pragmatic mainstream customer after exhausting visionary early adopters.

- **KEERTHINI R**
II MBA (2024-26 BATCH)

RIDDLES

Riddle 1: The Invisible Anchor

I am a cost you have paid in the past,
A phantom memory that shouldn't last.
Though I am gone and can never return,
I cloud your judgment, causing you to burn
More money and time on a failing plan,
Because "we've come too far to stop now, man."

What am I?

- **Answer:** **A Sunk Cost** (specifically driving the *Sunk Cost Fallacy*).
- **The Business Lesson:** Managers often make irrational decisions to continue investing in a failing project simply because they have already invested heavily in it, ignoring the fact that those past expenditures cannot be recovered regardless of the outcome.

Riddle 2: The Double-Edged Pipeline

I have a supplier, a maker, a store,
And a customer waiting to buy something more.
If the buyer just twitches or shifts their demand,

What am I?

- **Answer: The Bullwhip Effect**
- *The Business Lesson:* In supply chain analytics, a lack of transparency and data-sharing causes minor changes in consumer demand to become wildly exaggerated as they move up the supply chain, leading to massive inventory gluts or severe stockouts.

HEALTH SECTOR

- THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE RECEIVED ₹1,06,530 CRORE WHILE THE COMBINED ALLOCATION WITH AYUSH REACHES ₹1,10,939 CRORE REFLECTING A 10% RISE OVER 2025-2026 REVISED ESTIMATES (RE)

TOURISM SECTOR

- DEFENCE : ₹7,86 LAKH CRORE
- ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAY : ₹3,10 LAKH CRORE
- RURAL DEVELOPMENT : ₹1,97 LAKH CRORE
- RAILWAY : 2.81 LAKH CRORE
- THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM HAS BEEN ALLOCATED ₹2,438.40 CRORE FOR THE 2026 - 2027 FISCAL YEAR. THIS IS A MARGINAL DECREASE FROM THE ₹2,541.06 CRORE ALLOCATED IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET ESTIMATE

BANKING SECTOR

- INFRASTRUCTURE & CREDIT GROWTH: THE ₹12-2 LAKH CRORE CAPITAL OUTLAY UP FROM ₹11-2 LAKH CRORE IN 2025-2026 BE, IS EXPECTED TO STIMULATE LOAN GROWTH FOR BANK AND NBFCs PARTICULARLY IN INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT AND INDUSTRIAL SECTORS.

UNION BUDGET 2026-2027

EDUCATION SECTOR

- MINISTRY OF EDUCATION RS. 1,39,289.48 CRORE (+8.27%)
- DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY ₹83,562.26 CRORE
- DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION ₹55,727.22

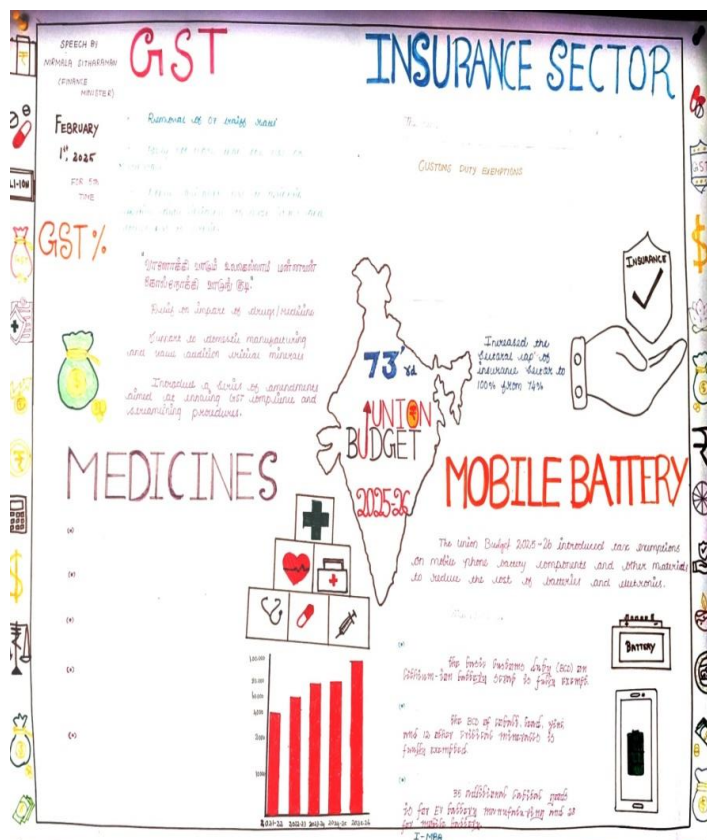
Bank - India

Government Hr Sec School - MD

Central Office

H. SWETHA [MC]
G. SUBHA [SA]

SWETHA K
SUBHA G
I MBA (2025-27 BATCH)



FIRST YEAR MBA STUDENTS
INDUSTRIAL VISIT GLIMPSES

Sri Aurobindo Handmade Paper (SAHP),
S.V. Patel Salai, Kuruchikuppam,
Puducherry .

Date of Visit: May 2, 2026



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EDITOR

RUBENDOSS.S

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR,
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES,
A.V.C.COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING,MANNAMPANDAL,
MAYILADUTHURAI.

HOD - Dr. G. SRIDEVI