

# Trinity Institute of NDT Technology, India

[www.trinityndt.com](http://www.trinityndt.com)

## Directions & Information for Participants including International Candidates



### City Information (Bangalore, Bengaluru)

Bangalore is the capital and the largest city of the Indian state of Karnataka. It is also called "**Garden City**" for its beautiful gardens, flowers and trees which flourish in each and every street. It is India's fifth largest city and India's fifth largest metropolitan area, with a 2001 population of about 6.5 million.

For many years, Bangalore was known throughout India as the most green, liberal and forward-thinking city. In recent years, these attributes have propelled Bangalore to the forefront of the high-tech industry boom in India, and it currently ranks as India's most developed city and one of the world's fastest growing urban areas.

After India gained independence in 1947, Bangalore evolved into a manufacturing hub for heavy industries such as Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and Indian Space Research Organization. Within the last decade, the establishment and success of high technology firms in Bangalore have led to the growth of Information Technology (IT) in India. IT firms in Bangalore employ about 30% of India's pool of 1 million IT professionals.

The city is also the Training Center for the Indian Air Force, the Madras Engineering Group (MEG) and Central Military Police, the latter two being arms of the Indian Army.

Bangalore is the scientific hub of India and it has the world renowned and the oldest Research University, Indian Institute of Science. The other research institutes are the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, the Raman Research Institute, the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, the National Center for Biological Science and the Indian Statistical Institute.

There are numerous gardens and historical sites within the city to keep you

occupied. The Vidhan Soudha or the State Secretariat is the prime attraction. The Government Museum of Bangalore and the Visvesvaraya Technological and Industrial Museum are worth visiting. The Lal Bagh Botanical Gardens, which holds a number of flower shows, especially during the Republic Day attracts several tourists. The Fort and Palace of Tipu Sultan and Palace are other important places in Bangalore. You may pray at the temple dedicated to Nandi, the Bull besides the Venkataramanaswamy Temple, the Gavi Gangadhareswara Cave Temple and the Someshwara Temple. The Ulsoor Lake is an ideal spot for picnics.

## Location of Bangalore

Location: 12.97° N 77.56° E  
State: Karnataka  
District: Bangalore urban  
Altitude: 920 metres  
Area: 1280 km<sup>2</sup>  
Population(2005): 6,532,577  
Density: 5,103/km<sup>2</sup>  
Codes  
Postal: 560 0xx  
Telephone: +080  
Vehicle: KA-01 to KA-05  
Time zone: IST (UTC +5:30)

## Climate

Unlike other parts of India which are extremely hot in the summer months, Bangalore enjoys a relatively mild climate year round.

- February to May (warmest months)
- June to August (Windy, Heavy rain - South-West Monsoon)
- September to October (Windy, Rain - Retreating monsoon)
- November to December (Light Rain - North-East monsoon)
  - January to February (coldest months. Often showers of North-East monsoon in January as well)
- Highest maximum of 28°C (81°F) to lowest minimum of 5°C (41°F).

Bangalore is situated in the Deccan Plateau, with an average elevation of 920 m above sea level. Due to its elevation Bangalore enjoys a pleasant and equable climate throughout the year. The highest temperature recorded is 38.9 °C (102.0 °F) on May 22, 1935 and the lowest is 7.8 °C (46.06 °F) in 1884. Winter temperatures rarely drop below 12 °C (54 °F) and summer temperatures seldom exceed 38 °C (100 °F).

Bangalore receives about 900 mm of rain annually, the wettest months being September, October and May in that order. The summer heat is moderated by fairly frequent thunderstorms and occasional squalls cause power outages and local flooding.

## Getting Here

### By Air

Bangalore is connected to all the four metropolitan cities and other major places by air from Bangalore International Airport. Indian Airlines and private carriers operate regular flights to the Silicon Valley of India from Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta, and Chennai. Trivandrum, Hyderabad, Goa, Kochi, Ahmedabad and Mangalore, are the other cities on the air route of IA and private airlines. International flights come in directly from Singapore, Dubai, London, Oman, Hong Kong, Saudi and other important cities around the world.

The Institute is at about 38Kms from Bangalore International airport. Travelling to the institute by tourist taxi takes about 40-60 minutes. Prepaid taxi services, auto rickshaw services, Vajra A/C buses run by KSRTC are available to reach the institute.

### By Rail

Bangalore is connected to the National Capital by weekly Rajdhani Express and daily Karnataka Express. It is also well connected with Mumbai by Udayan and Kurla Express, to Chennai by Chennai Mail, Lal Bagh Shatabdi and Brindavan Express and also to Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi, Calcutta, Hyderabad, and Mangalore by express trains. Mysore (140 km) an important international tourist destination of India is just 2.5 to 3 hours from Bangalore by train but it is preferable to do it by road.

Bangalore has two major railway terminals. The Bangalore City (IR station code: SBC) railway station is situated in the heart of the city. The other terminal is Yeswantpur Junction (IR station code: YPR) located on NH-4 (Tumkur Road).

To reach the institute from Bangalore City Bus station: City Bus route No. 252  
Alighting point: Peenya 2<sup>nd</sup> stage, Yeswantpur station: City Bus route No. 252, 252A,  
Alighting point: Peenya 2<sup>nd</sup> stage or can be reached by prepaid auto or taxi.

### By Road

Bangalore is well connected with Mumbai and Pune through National Highway No. 4, to Hyderabad (565 km) and Kanyakumari (719 km) through National Highway No. 7 and Mangalore (349 km) on NH 48. Madras is approachable via Dharmapuri and Vellore (340 km). Buses of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala State Transport Corporations, and a large number of private roadways connect Bangalore with all the major centers in the region.

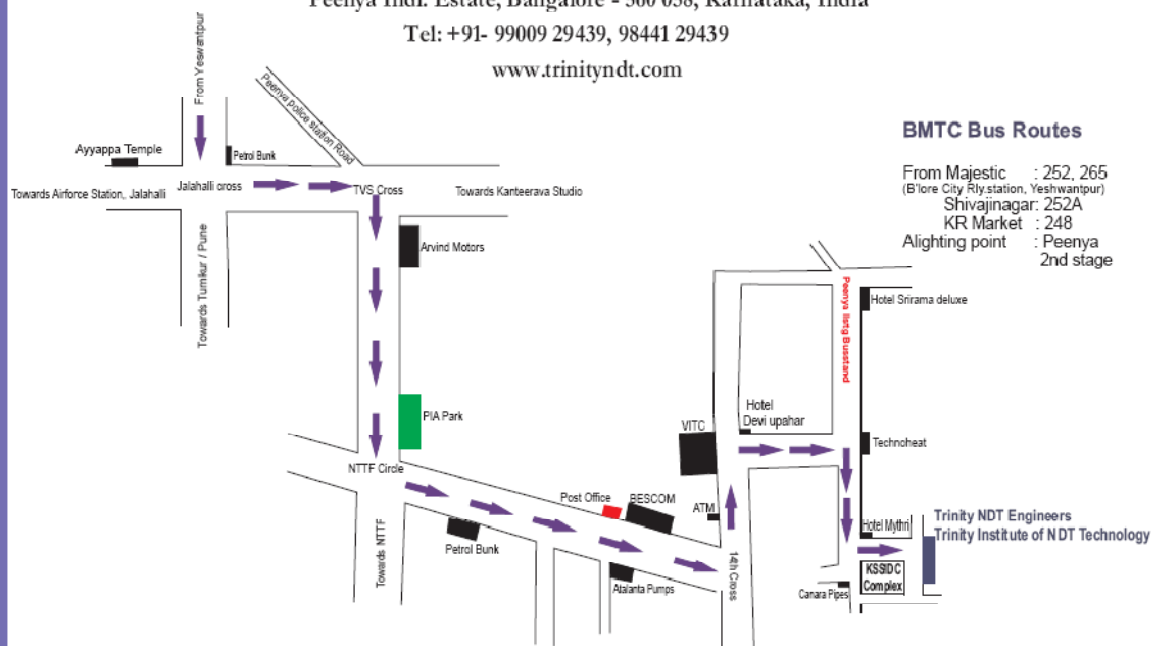
To reach the institute from Bangalore City Bus station: City Bus route No. 252  
Alighting point: Peenya 2<sup>nd</sup> stage, From Jalahalli cross: 252

**Landmark:** Peenya 2<sup>nd</sup> stage bus stand, KSSIDC complex, 2<sup>nd</sup> stage Post Office, Canara Pipes

## By Self Drive:



**TRINITY NDT ENGINEERS**  
**TRINITY INSTITUTE OF NDT TECHNOLOGY**  
Plot No. V-22(A), Beside KSSIDC Complex, 2nd stage,  
Peenya Indl. Estate, Bangalore - 560 058, Karnataka, India  
Tel: +91- 99009 29439, 98441 29439  
[www.trinityndt.com](http://www.trinityndt.com)



### Direction from the Tumkur Road / Pune Highway from Yeswanteppur

- ➡ At Jalahalli Cross take Left turn and drive straight up to TVS Cross.
- ➡ At TVS Cross take Right turn towards Peenya 2nd stage.
- ➡ Drive till reaches NTF circle and take left turn till dead end of the road (14th Cross)
- ➡ From 14th Cross take left turn and immediate right turn till reaching dead end
- ➡ Take right turn and take third left
- ➡ You will find Trinity NDT facing towards you.

We look forward to your visit at our NDT Facility & Training Center at Bangalore, India