AY 2023-24, ISSUE 6

CIVILIZATION

DepartmentofCivilEngineering-TechnicalMagazine

Editors

FacultyAdvisors:

Prof. C S Misal

Students Panel:

Aryan Chawada (BE Civil-A)

Smit Varma (TECivil-A)

Apurva Murkute (SE Civil- B)

Civilization is a magazine that speaksvolumesaboutthehardefforttakenbythefacultymembersandstudentstoplungeintotheareasofresearch,environmentalawarenessandlatesttechnologies.Weatthedepartmentof Civil Engineering, draw the advantage ofbeing multidisciplinary, leading to diverseprojects fromstudentsandfaculty.

Were present a bouquet of vivid specialties showcased through one magazine “Civilization” This magazine will be published every year enhancing the zeal within its stakeholders to achieve beyond the established benchmarks. Let’s raise the bar of our magazine by being an inevitablepartofit.

OurInspiration

Shri. Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj
President, AISSM Society

From Principal's Desk

Dr. D. S. Bormane
Principal AISSMSCOE, Pune.

I'm glad to signify that with commencement of this year 2021, AISSMSCollegeofEngineering hascompleted30grandyearsofitsestablishment.

AISSMSCOE as an outcome ofacademic excellence achieve inconsistentlyproducingUniversitygoldmedalistsandtoprankersindifferentbranchesofengineering.Facultyisactivelyinvolvedinresearchanddevelopment.Collegehasnumberofveryhigh-endanalytical,computationalandexperimental facilities at the disposal of students. We are going to concentrate more upon the Engineering Research activities and use those for students and society welfare.

I am confident that the College is in a position to deliver the best theoretical and practical training tothe students and offer the best talent to theemployers. I wish all the best to the aspiring students, employers and all other stake–holdersin achievingtheirgoals.

All India Shri Shivaji Memorial Society's

College of Engineering

Vision:

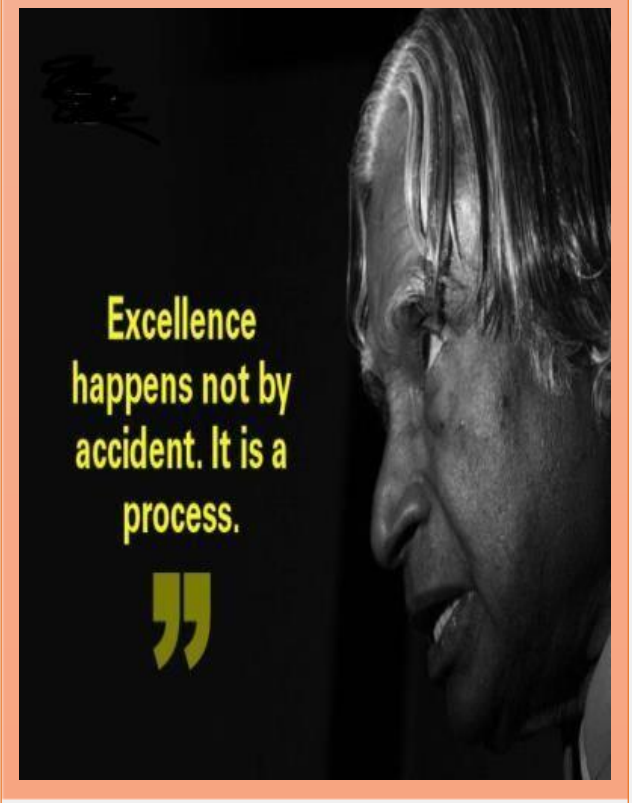
Service to Society through quality education.

Mission:

- ☐ Generation of national wealth through academics and research.
- ☐ Imparting quality technical education at cost affordable to all strata of the society.
- ☐ Enhancing quality of life through sustainable development.
- ☐ Achieving the distinction of highest preferred engineering college by stake holders.
- ☐ Carrying out high quality intellectual work.

Goals:

- ☐ To inculcate learning habits
- ☐ To create an environment to make the students creative and innovative
- ☐ To promote project based learning.
- ☐ To strengthen industry – institute interaction.
- ☐ To ensure continuous improvement in quality.
- ☐ To develop entrepreneurship skills.
- ☐ To nurture the spirit of team work.
- ☐ To catalyse all – round development of students.
- ☐ To develop technologies for sustainable development.



FromHeadofDepartment'sDesk...

Dr P B Nangare

Head, Civil Engineering Dept.

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to go through the wonderful contributions made by the students. Hearty congratulations to the editorialteam. This magazine is intended to bring out the technical talents in thestudents and the teachers and to inculcate leadership skills among them.The outside world will come to know about the caliber of the students andthefacultythrough thismagazine.

I extend my thanks to all the contributors for their articles and publications. Reading this magazine would be an inspiration and motivation for all students and staff to contribute even more to the forthcoming issues.

I hope that everyone would continue to give their full efforts to keep themomentumandcontinuetoenhancethestandardsofthemagazine.

DepartmentofCivilEngineering

Introduction

Asthestudentsarenowgearedto explorethevast ocean that invariably allures them and havegamut of Rainbows to be colored, we too as thedepartmentalsohavecertainspecificVision&Mis sions to be accomplished in the precincts ofthedepartment

Vision

Nurturethetalentincivilengineerstoworkasgloballeader orthedevelopmentofsociety.

Mission

- Providequalityeducationtodevelopc ompetentcivilengineers
- Create awareness among students forsustainabledevelopment
- Cultivatetheleadershipqualitiesforb ecomingsuccessfulentrepreneurs

ShortTermDepartmentGoals:

- To augment infrastructure and processesfor improvedteachinglearning
- Tocreateawarenessamongststudentsforco mpetitive examinations and higherstudies
- ToestablishResearchCentre

LongTermDepartmentalGoal:

1. Todeveloptestingfacilities&Consultancy
2. Toencouragefacultiestopursue
3. DoctorateandPost-Doctorate
4. Toestablishcollaborationwiththereputed
5. Institutesandindustries

ProgramEducationalObjectives(PEOs):

1. Toproducecivilengineering's whowillbefully aware ofthe impactoftheirworkonsociety,bothnationallyand globally.
2. To achieve a high level of technical expertiseto succeedincivil engineeringpractice andresearch.
3. Todevelopcivilengineerswhoacquireprofession alism,leadershipandcommitmenttoprofessional developmentthroughlifelong

ProgramSpecificOutcomes (PSO's)

Graduateswillableto:

1. **PSO1:**Exhibit technical knowledge in planning,analysis,designandmanagementfor infrastructural development.
2. **PSO2:**Applytheinnovativetechnologiestoaddre ssCivilEngineeringproblemsofthesociety.
3. **PSO3:**Enhanceprofessionalabilitiestomeet industrialneed.

CONTENTS

PUBLICATIONS

Size Effect in Bending Stress of Composite Beam

Dr S SBhuinyan

Abstract- Bending Stresses are the internal resistance to external force which causes bending of a member. The research described in this paper examined the impact of cross-section size on the bending stresses of composite beams by analyzing beams with various cross-sections. That was discovered. Traditional concrete beams might be considerably heavier than composite beams. According to the graph, the depth bending stress increases as we raise it, and vice versa. According to earlier research, the extreme fibers at the top and bottom of the beam, where y is greatest, experience the highest levels of bending stress. The section modulus of the beam is calculated from the expression of bending stress given the bending moment and accepted bending stress of the material of the beam. The width and depth can be simply calculated assuming the depth to width ratio once the section modulus is known. When constructing an economical section, bending stress evaluation is necessary to determine how much steel is needed for each unit area. Only bending causes bending stress. All of a beam's portions experience shear forces and bending moments when it is subjected to external stresses and bending stress analysis can be done using the bending moment

Isjte/ Volume 46 Special issue July 2023

Prediction of air quality level using sarima model in Pune city of India

S P Khedekar

Abstract: One of the most important problems facing the entire planet is air pollution. There are various pollutants in the air that degrade the air and create a hazardous environment. This study analyses these contaminants and uses the Seasonal Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average (SARIMA) model to predict them. One time series analysis model that predicts specific values based on past data is the SARIMA model. The data set utilized in this model includes various pollution values that were seen at a particular time and place. When the SARIMA model was used on the data set, the pollutants could be predicted. It is a reliable method for determining whether pollution values are higher than the World Health Organization (WHO)-mandated limits. As a result, it raises public and governmental awareness so that appropriate steps can be made to reduce the levels of such dangerous pollutants. On the basis of the provided data set, this technique's efficacy is examined, and its performance is evaluated.

Journal of Data Acquisition and Processing, 2023, 38 (4): 274-281 .05 July-September 2023, Volume 38 Issue 4

Flood Assessment of Western Maharashtra Region using QGIS

Dr V N Patil, Ritesh Ingawale, Vishwajeet Deshmukh, Shubhankar Purandare, Sampat Gore

Abstract: Floods are overflow of water that completely submerges a region of land that is usually dry and habitable and is a devastating hazard that adversely affects the livelihoods of the residents and halts economic growth. Heavy monsoons affect various regions in India, and these regions are often affected by floods due to a number of Environmental, Human-made, topographic factors. In this paper we have discussed flood situations arising with reasons behind it and also intends to plan for controlling the floods and to minimize the flood effect. Depending on the situation by which flood arises, different flood controlling measures used before are studied and checked whether they are applicable elsewhere Many investigators used Geographic Information System (GIS) a computer system which is used for capturing, storing, checking, and displaying data related to positions on Earth's surface. Flood hazard maps are a crucial tool for local government in managing this natural calamity, allowing them to respond and plan appropriately. In this paper we discussed different parametric studies with use of software's to analyse natural disasters, flood for accuracy and prevention of losses in future.

The Indian Journal of Technical Education, ISTE, volume 46. Special issue, July 2023

Application of Graphene Based Concreting in Developing Sustainable Road Infrastructure

Dr V N Patil ,Ayush Rajput, Shubham Shirgave, Rutesh S.Shivsharan

Abstract: In today's world, the construction industry is growing at a rapid pace. With this there is also increase in carbon foot print, which is a major threat that possess towards global warming. One of the major components of construction industry is road infrastructure. Addition of graphene oxide in concrete can give sustainable and ecofriendly solution in road infrastructure. Graphene is a simple substance with complex properties. Graphene is just a single layer of carbon atoms arranged in a hexagonal matrix. Construction of Road with Graphene based concreting as an additive can increase strength, reduce clinker factor in cements (reducing carbon footprint) and potentially increase longevity of road. The technology has the potential to deliver stronger, less permeable concrete structures enabling a new generation of concrete designs. Use of graphene concrete road may reduce the timescales for roadworks, improving safety and significantly reducing carbon footprint. Also it will reduce the aging effect caused by ultraviolet light to further extend the life and durability of its roads. In a world where all the cars could be electric in future, creation of such road which contains an element (graphene oxide) that conducts electricity could allow recharging the car's battery directly from the road while waiting at a stop light or while a car is parked anywhere along a street.

Concrete structures represent a huge investment in terms of materials and energy and they lead to significant environmental impacts. Thus, there is a need to choose the most sustainable and eco-friendly alternative. Owing to this problem creation of graphene-based concreting can bring a major change in construction industry. In this paper we are presenting the review of graphene-based concreting in road infrastructure.

IIT conference, Aakaar-2024, March 16, 2024

M-Sand Wash Plant QGIS

Dr V N Patil, Atharv Harpale, Mokshada Bhagat

Abstract:. The extraction of natural sand from the rivers for the use of construction has been banned in India, since then the demand for washed artificial sand has touched the skies. Crushed stone is used as an artificial sand for construction projects. This crushed sand is full of dust which need to clean before use with cement. Currently many stone crush plants are trying to wash crushed stone with water and facing some more problems. The stone crushing plant cannot be setup in city areas because of pollution norms and regulations and at long distant neither water is available nor water tankers can be readily available. Another problem is the left over extracted water output certainly called as sludge. This sludge output is immense and it requires considerable space to store as it is does not yield the strength required for construction purposes. In this research we have made an attempt to utilize the sludge/quarry dust by producing an end product ready to use in the construction industry.

The Indian Journal of Technical Education, ISTE, volume 46. Special issue, July 2023

Traffic Congestion Charging and Implementation Issues

Dr S K Nalawade

Abstract: Congestion charging can be an effective traffic management tool for reducing traffic congestion. The paper discussed the review of the congestion charging concept, systems, methods and implementation issues. The learning experiences from the congestion charging program are discussed with the case studies. The key factors affecting the congestion charging such as cost efficiency, fairness, loss of privacy, political risks, awareness, equity, end-use of revenue and other relevant associated issues, are also addressed and concluded. These key issues need to be effectively addressed for the success of the scheme. The measures for effective mitigation of the congestion charging implementation risk are also systematically researched and presented. The study also highlights the measures like efficient public transport, allied facilities for improving traffic capacity, effective program management required for success, effectivity and acceptance of the congestion charging program.

Eur. Chem. Bull. 2023,12(Special Issue 5), 3007-3015, August 2023

Systematic Irrigation System Deploying Sensor Technology

Dr V N Patil,Aryan S. Tilekar, Atulkumar Manchalwar

Abstract: Holistically, after the green revolution, India has been a global agricultural powerhouse of various crops and in present most of the farmers adopt the traditional irrigation methods but challenging task is in utilizing minimum water resource for more productivity per crop in diversified Indian environmental conditions. Water is a precious & scarce resource in many areas of the country due to traditional agricultural irrigation & industrial use. Hence, to limit water loss & wastage in farming it is important for maximum water application efficiency. Indeed, Systematic Irrigation System (SIS) for farming is need of hour and hence, attempt is made for development of SIS using computational device, and NodeMCU & Sensor technology are illustrated in this article. The SIS prototype has developed deploying ESP8266 Wi-Fi SoC development board and various sensors such as humidity, temperature, soil moisture, PIR & rain sensor. Graphic User Interface is developed in Blynk platform. This prototype has been tested in the laboratory successfully for application efficiency and has found good performance as expected.

i-manager's Journal on Instrumentation & Control Engineering, Vol. 12 lNo. 1 l June 2024

Experimental study of partial replacement of aggregate with plastic

P R Satarkar, Ketaki Sarode, Ghanshyam Kachave, Manthan Sonkamble, Mubashir Tanveer

Abstract: Safe disposal of waste plastic is a serious environmental concern which needs to be mitigate. Being a non-biodegradable material, it does not decay over time and even if dumped in landfills, finds its way back in the environment through air and water erosion, can choke the drains and drainage channels, can be eaten by unsuspecting grazing animals causing them illness and death, can contaminate the construction fill, etc. The use of plastic shall be refused as much as possible. This paper investigates the effect to fusing waste plastic materials on the concrete. Waste plastic used in this study were collected from home which are almost available in our homes. The plastic can be used as filler material in concrete as well as it can be used to improve the mechanical properties of concrete. Concrete is a composite material which comprises Cement, Coarse Aggregate, Fine Aggregate, Water and Admixtures. In this project, M30 grade of concrete with W/C 0.45 is adopted and the percentage of waste plastic added as 0%, 5%, 8% and 10% to study the strength of concrete. High compressive strength was found with 8% of waste plastic added in the concrete.

JETIR2306136 Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research, June 2023

Creation of Geographical Information System using Global Positioning System Data

V N Patil, Ritik Shinde, Tejas Bang

Abstract: Using Geographic Information System (GIS) layers and Global Positioning System (GPS) data can significantly aid emergency services in identifying the quickest route to their destinations.. The system used in this abstract to choose the most effective path for emergency vehicles is described in general terms. A full map of the area is available thanks to GIS layers, which also show the location of the area's roads, structures, and other important characteristics for choosing the best path. Emergency services can swiftly locate their current location and the scene of the event thanks to real-time location information provided by GPS data.

Geographic Information System (GIS) layers and GPS data can significantly aid emergency services in figuring out the quickest path to their destinations. The system utilized in this abstract to determine the best route for

emergency vehicles is briefly presented. GIS layers make a complete map of the area available and display the location of nearby structures, roads, and other crucial details for determining the optimal route. Thanks to the real-time location information provided by GPS data, emergency personnel can quickly determine both their current location and the scene of the incident.

The Indian Journal of Technical Education, ISTE, volume 46. Special issue, July 2023

A Case Study: Innovating Energy Dissipation In Ogee Spillways With Modified Ski Jump Designs

Dr S S Bhuinyan , Anand Kr. Sinha, Kiran Bhagate

Abstract: The consumer's decision to make online purchases is intricate and refined, with trust playing a significant role and exerting a powerful influence on their buying choices. The future of electronic commerce (e-commerce) hinges primarily on trust. There are a number of factors that, according to literature, help buyers and sellers build trust while doing business online. However, only a handful of characteristics, such perceived security and privacy, are really the focus of any given study. Incorporating all the features mentioned in the literature into a unified model is the goal of this research. Following a comprehensive literature review, this study used qualitative methods to inquire into the elements that help build trust in online environments. The popularity of e-commerce is increasing globally due to the convenience it offers to both online retailers and customers. However, with the increasing prevalence of e- commerce, several major issues arise, including privacy concerns, customer dissatisfaction, inefficient deliveries, and most importantly, trust issues. The researcher conducted a qualitative study focused on the perceived trustworthiness of e-commerce. The aim was to determine if the findings align with previous studies and to offer online users with information that can assist them in making informed decisions when buying or selling things online. According to empirical statistics, clients have a positive attitude towards online purchases, albeit they are less confident when compared to offline transactions. Based on the data that is available, it is clear that trust is important to customers.

Educational Administration: Theory and Practice 2024, 30(5), 8528-8535 ISSN: 2148-240

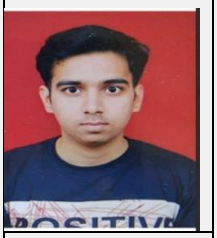
Evaluation of Strength Properties Of Self Compacting Recycled Aggregate Concrete Using Soft Computing Methods

Shilpi S Bhuinyan

Abstract: Numerous research endeavors currently employ machine learning (ML) techniques to estimate the mechanical properties of concrete. This investigation sought to assess the predictive capabilities of four ML methods—eXtreme gradient boosting (XG Boost), gradient boosting (GB), Cat boosting (CB), and extra trees regressor (ETR)—in forecasting the splitting tensile strength of 28-day-old self-compacting concrete (SCC) crafted from recycled aggregates (RA). The study utilized data gleaned from the literature, comprising a database of 381 samples extracted from scientific journals. These samples were randomly partitioned into three sets: training (70%), validation (15%), and test (15%), encompassing 267, 57, and 57 samples, respectively. Evaluation metrics, including the coefficient of determination (R2), root mean square error (RMSE), and mean absolute error (MAE), were employed to assess the model performance. Results for the training dataset indicated that all four models effectively predicted the splitting tensile strength of SCC incorporating RA, with R2 values exceeding 0.75 for each model. Among them, XG Boost exhibited superior performance, attaining the highest R2 value of 0.8423, along with the lowest RMSE (0.0581) and MAE (0.0443) values compared to GB, CB, and ETR models. Consequently, XG Boost emerged as the most effective model for forecasting the splitting tensile strength of 28-day-old SCC composed of RA. A sensitivity analysis identified cement as the most influential variable contributing to the split tensile strength of this material after 28 days.

CORROSION AND PROTECTION Vol. 51 Issue. 2 (2023) ISSN:1005-748X

STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Sr. No	Student Name	Event	National Level/ State level	Position Achieved	Photo
1	Mr. Himanshu Soni and Mr. Aryan Tilekar	PBL model competition	Institute Level	Winner	 
2	Mr. Himanshu Soni and Mr. Aryan Tilekar	Avishkar Competition	Institute Level	Runner up	 
3	Ms. ShreyaYadav	International Symposium on sustainable waste Management 2023	International	Presented paper on"I-SAND : An Environmentally-friendly sand used in Reinforced cement concrete construction."	
4	Mr. Soham Joshi	Civispark - BuildingBuddy	Institute Level	Winner	

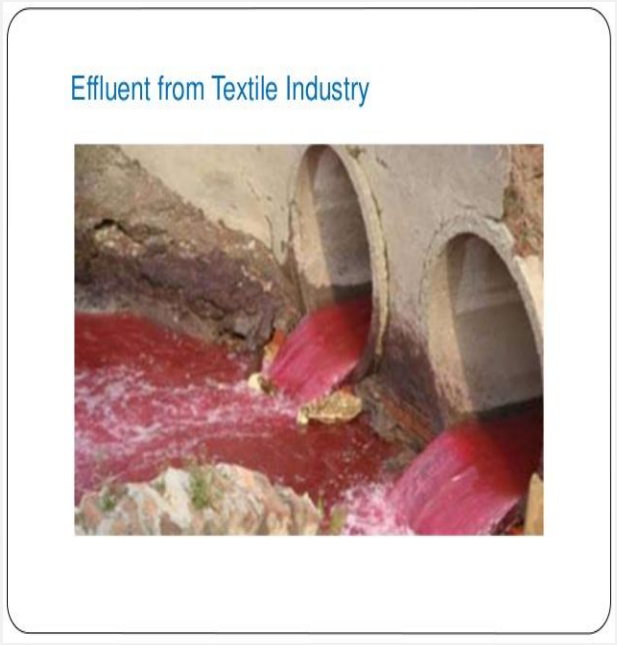
STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS

STUDENT'S ARTICLES

Utilization of Banana Trunk for Treating Textile Industry Wastewater
Shantanu Nangare (TE Civil-B)

Introduction
Textile industry is one of the industries that produce great income to economic growth in several countries around the world. Textile industry has become the largest production industry. As a result of this, textile industry generates significant amounts of wastewater which can be highly polluted and harmful to the environment if it is not treated and managed properly. Textile industry wastewater typically contains various contaminants like dyes , pigments ,suspended solids, heavy metals , solvents ,chemicals ,etc.
Treating and managing textile industry wastewater is essential to minimize its environmental impact. But due to high rates for the treatment of the effluent makes the industries to release them directly into the rivers without treating them that pollutes both the ground and water. To solve this problem banana trunk is used to treat the wastewater of textile industry.
Using banana trunks to treat wastewater from the textile industry can be a cost-effective and environmentally friendly approach in certain situations.
Banana trunks have a fibrous structure that can effectively filter out suspended solids and contaminants from wastewater.
Banana plants have a high nutrient uptake capacity, which can help to remove excess nutrients like nitrogen and phosphorus from wastewater.

- **Aim :**
  - The main aim is to solve the problem of wastewater of textile industry which impacts on the environment. Banana trunk is used for treating wastewater from the textile industry is to achieve effective and sustainable wastewater treatment. The use of banana trunks is an eco-friendly and cost-effective approach to wastewater treatment.



- **Objectives :**
  - To prepare the activated adsorbent from banana trunk.
  - To study & evaluate the efficiency of the activated banana trunk in the removal of synthetic dye (wastewater released from textile industry).
  - To analyze and identify the suitable adsorption isotherm for wastewater treatment

- **Methodology :**
  - Low cost activated carbon is prepared from the banana trunk (absorbers).
  - A powdered adsorbent is prepared by cleaning and drying the banana trunk.
  - The powdered adsorbent is then sieved and filtered then they are activated with orthophosphoric acid (more effective).
  - Keep the solution in the hot air oven for 40 mins and again in a muffle furnace for 40 -90 mins.
  - This adsorbent is then placed in the wastewater.
  - The color is absorbed by the adsorbent and solids are settled down.
  - Then to test the optical density of the treated stock solution the sample is placed in the centrifuge for 10 min.
  - Photometric colorimeter is use for the analysis of final concentration of the effluent

- **Advantages:**
  - Banana trunks are effective natural filters. They can remove contaminants and pollutants from wastewater.
  - Utilizing banana trunks for wastewater treatment is environmentally friendly.
  - Banana trunks are readily available in regions where bananas are grown. This makes the treatment method cost-effective
  - This process is done by the raw materials that are available in nature. So no side effects are caused to the environment.

- **Conclusion :**
  - By neutralizing the color of the water it can be used for agricultural lands, washing, etc hence it reduces the harm for the environment and treatment with use of banana trunk is cost effective and eco-friendly. The generated waste is burned in the presence of oxygen thus it reduces the waste

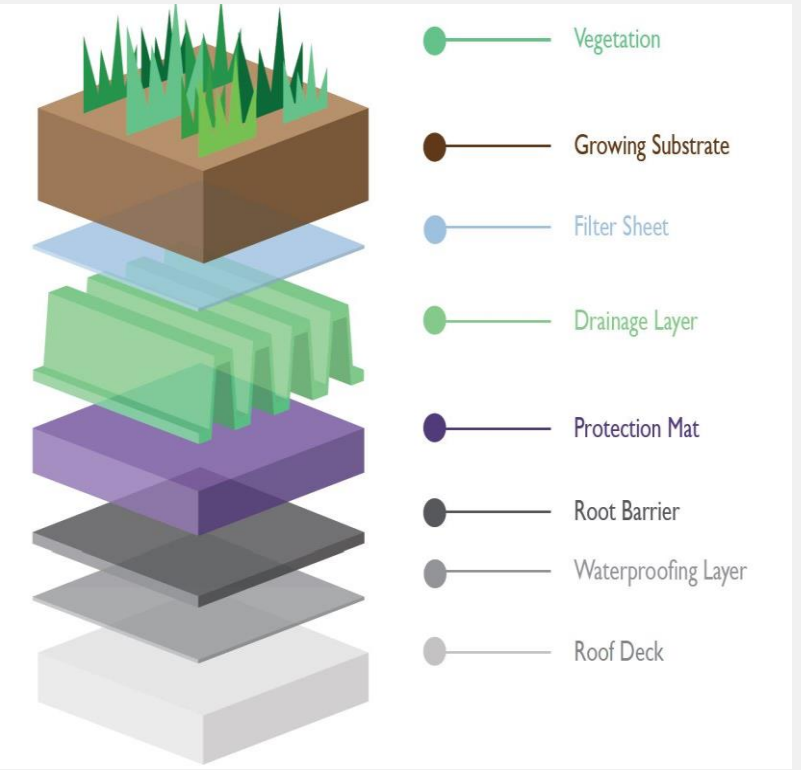
-Shantanu Nangare (TECivil B)

Green Roofs

Siddhi Hanwate (TE Civil-A)

- **Introduction:**
  - Green roofs are layers of vegetation installed on top of a building. They can be installed on either flat or pitched roofs to help manage storm water. Green roofs contain layers of soils, waterproofing membrane, and drainage or water storage systems. The vegetation is grown to increase the building's energy efficiency by reducing its internal temperature.
- **Aim :**
  - The aim of a green roof is to create a sustainable and environmentally friendly roofing system that offers multiple benefits to the building, its occupants, and the surrounding ecosystem. Green roofs aim to transform underutilized roof spaces into functional and environmentally responsible areas.
- **Objectives:**
  - Absorbing Rainwater
  - Providing Insulation
  - Improving Air Quality
  - Regulating Indoor Temperature
  - Saving Energy
  - Removing Carbon from Air_
  - Noise Reduction
- **Need of Green Roofs :**
  - Green roofs helps combat pollution.
  - In urban cities buildings are the biggest contributors of carbon emission. 2% of the city's buildings contribute half of all building related carbon emission.
  - Green roofs can restore habitats for wildlife.
  - The best method to deal with climatic change.
  - Building absorb a lot of heat and growing vegetation on the roof can keep it cool, thus the use of air conditioners will be reduced. Due to which energy is saved significantly.
  - Cities are devoid of vegetation, so increasing vegetation in the form of green roofs is always a good idea.
  - Increasing Urbanization leads to large scale deforestation, thus use of green roofs will stop such activities in large scale.

- **Components of Green Roofs :**

▪ **Components of Green Roofs :** ○ Waterproof membrane ○ Root Barrier ○ Drainage. ○ Geotextile Fabric ○ Growing Medium ○ Roof Pitch:	

Economical Benefits :

- Energy Saving
- Extended Roof Lifespan
- Property Value
- Government Incentives
- Reduced Stormwater
- Management Costs
- Improved Work Environment
- Less Frequent Roof Replacement

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES: GLIMPSES

Topographical survey at Kalyan Percolation Tank under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan on 09.03.24

Site visit organized for SE Civil students at College of Military Engineering on 08.09.23.

Department of Civil Engineering organized One-week FDP under ATAL Scheme on 'Earthquake Engineering & Vibration Control' during 11.12.23 to 16.12.23

Educational visit organized for SE Civil students at MERI, Nashik on 08.09.23.

Students of Batch 2022-23, Akshita Patil (Rank 5, Kalpesh Patil (Rank 6), Prasad Adhav (Rank 9) secured ranks in SPPU Final Year Examination 2022-23

Expert lecture on Construction Survey for SE Civil students by Mr. Kiran Nalawade organised on 20.04.24

Site visit for SE Civil surdents at Survey of India organised on 28.02.24

Site visit at Constrologix for SE Civil students for CT course organised on 24.04.2024

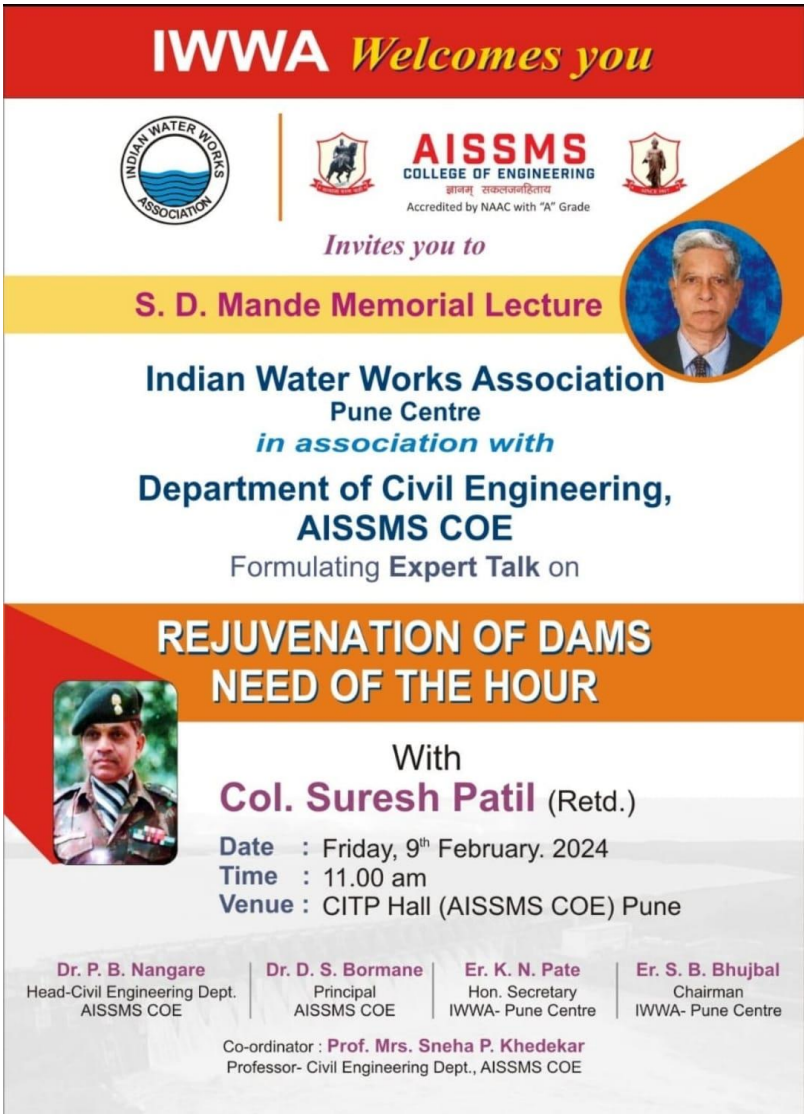
Expert Talk on ‘Different Admixtures and Water Proofers” by Mr Shailendra Patil organised on 26.04.2024

Topographical survey at Kalyan Percolation Tank under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan on 09.03.24

Educational visit for Survey Road Project at APCOER, Parvati hills on 04.03.2024

Inaugural Ceremony of Center of Excellence Lab on 16.02.2024

Site Visit of BE Civil students at Koyna Dam for DHS course on 04.042024 and 05.04.2024



Expert Talk on "Rejuvenation of Dams-Need of the hour" by Lt. Col Suresh Patil, Founder President, Greenthumb Environment Protection Group.

A workshop on "Plumbing System" by Mr. Shyam Deshmukh, Business Development manager, Paras Group of Industries.

Workshop on “Virtual Tile Applicator Module” organised by UltraTech Cement Limited and Department of Civil Engineering, AISSMS COE, Pune, on 22 March 2024

Training on “UltraTech Building Products and Services” for SP Traders Sales/Marketing personnels organised by UltraTech Cement Limited and Department of Civil Engineering, AISSMS COE, Pune, on 26 May 2024

Seminar on “Yellow Belt Activity” for Sales Staff of our Stockiest - Shree Datta Traders Pune, organised by UltraTech Cement Limited and Department of Civil Engineering, AISSMS COE, Pune, on 05 June 2024

Workshop on “Level -3 Skill Building Workshop for Practising Contractors” organised by UltraTech Cement Limited and Department of Civil Engineering, AISSMS COE, Pune, on 22 Feb 2024

Workshop on “UltraTech Building Products” for Practising Contractors Students and Faculties organised by UltraTech Cement Limited and Department of Civil Engineering, AISSMS COE, Pune, on 30 April 2024

Department of Civil Engineering, AISSMS COE, Pune in association with Pune Construction Engineering Research Foundation have organised the exchange of memorandum of understanding (MoU) on Friday, 12th April 2024

Department of Civil Engineering, AISSMS COE, Pune in association with Pune Construction Engineering Research Foundation have organised the Expert session on Friday, 12th April 2024