

CIVILIZATION

Department of Civil Engineering-Technical Magazine



Editors

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Students Panel:

Apurva Murkute (BE Civil-A)

Aditya More (TE Civil-A)

SShashank Sanas (SE Civil-B)

Civilization is a magazine that speaks volumes about the hard effort taken by the faculty members and students to plunge in to the areas of research, environmental awareness and latest technologies. We at the department of Civil Engineering, draw the advantage of being multidisciplinary, leading to diverse projects from students and faculty.

We 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 inevitable part of it.

Our Inspiration



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 2025, AISSMS College of Engineering has completed 33 grand years of its establishment.

AISSMSCOE as an outcome of academic excellence achieve inconsistently producing University gold medalists and to prankers in different branches of engineering. Faculty is actively involved in research and development. College has number of very high-end analytical, computational and experimental 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 to the students and offer the best talent to the employers. I wish all the best to the aspiring students, employers and all other stake-holders in achieving their goals.

**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.



**Excellence
happens not by
accident. It is a
process.**

”

From Head of Department's Desk...



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 editorial team. This magazine is intended to bring out the technical talents in the students and the teachers and to inculcate leadership skills among them. The outside world will come to know about the caliber of the students and the faculty through this magazine.

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 the momentum and continue to enhance the standards of the magazine.

Department of Civil Engineering

Introduction

As the students are now geared to explore the vast ocean that invariably allures them and have gamut of Rainbows to be colored, we too as the department also have certain specific Vision & Missions to be accomplished in the precincts of the department

Vision

Nurture the talent in civil engineers to work as global leaders or the development of society.

Mission

- Provide quality education to develop competent civil engineers
- Create awareness among students for sustainable development
- Cultivate the leadership qualities for becoming successful entrepreneurs

Short Term Department Goals:

- To augment infrastructure and processes for improved teaching learning
- To create awareness among students for competitive examinations and higher studies
- To establish Research Centre

Long Term Departmental Goal:

1. To develop testing facilities & Consultancy
2. To encourage faculties to pursue
3. Doctorate and Post-Doctorate
4. To establish collaboration with the reputed
5. Institutes and industries

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):

- To produce civil engineering's who will be fully aware of the impact of their work on society, both nationally and globally.
- To achieve a high level of technical expertise to succeed in civil engineering practice and research.
- To develop civil engineers who acquire professionalism, leadership and commitment to professional development through lifelong learning.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSO's)

Graduates will be able to:

1. **PSO1:** Exhibit technical knowledge in planning, analysis, design and management for infrastructural development.
- **PSO2:** Apply the innovative technologies to address Civil Engineering problems of the society.
- **PSO3:** Enhance professional abilities to meet industrial need.

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PUBLICATIONS

"Experimental Study on The Strength of Geopolymer And Hybrid Concrete Incorporating Different Forms of Nano- Silica with And Without Magnetic Curing"

- Dr. S. S. Bhuinyan

Abstract- Building behavior in seismic forces is dependent on the structural configuration of the building. Regular buildings have more stable and predicted behavior than irregular ones. Irregular configuration in plan and in elevation is one of the major causes of the failure of buildings during earthquakes. Vertical irregularity is more vulnerable than horizontal Irregularity. In vertical irregularity, the stiffness irregularity below the mid-height of the building is affected more than the irregularity above the mid-height. The Soil Structure Interaction (SSI) effects on the vertical irregularity of the RC medium-rise building are analyzed by using 3D and Lump mass models in SAP 2000NL. In the present study, medium hard strata soil is considered to predict the effect of SSI through indirect methods. In the present paper total of eight models of buildings are considered and studied based on the vertical irregularities criteria of mass and stiffness as per IS 1893:2016. Initially, all lumped mass models are considered as linear elastic with fixed based and SSI effect, later on, the same stick models are converted into the elastoplastic stick models by evaluating the yield displacement and yield strength of the 3D model over pushover analysis. The results of the time domain form are analyzed by considering seismic parameters such as fundamental time period, base shear, and displacement of irregular buildings. It is observed that the 3D model is more difficult to analyze than the lump mass model but results obtained by the 3D model are realistic and much identical to that of the lump mass model. Base shear is observed less for the ground floor double height model and middle floor double height model than the other irregularities. However, the displacement response of the middle floor double height model is observed more than the other building. It has been observed that the stiffness irregularities are affected more in the severe earthquake for the SSI effect.

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Advances in Engineering and Medical Sciences 17th and 18th April 2026, ISBN 978-81-69206-65-5.

Hybrid Fiber Engineered Cementitious Composites with CO₂ Curing: A Review on Mechanical Performance, Durability, and Sustainability

- Apurva Murkute¹ , Ayush Parab² , Dr Shilpi S Bhuinyan³

Abstract: Engineered Cementitious Composites (ECC) are high-performance materials known for their superior ductility, crack control, and durability; however, their high cement content raises environmental concerns. This review paper examines recent advancements in Hybrid Fiber Reinforced Engineered Cementitious Composites incorporating carbon dioxide (CO₂) curing as a sustainable and green engineering solution for modern construction. The paper highlights CO₂ curing as an alternative to conventional water curing, emphasizing its ability to accelerate early-age strength development, improve microstructural density, and enable carbon sequestration within cementitious systems. Overall, the review concludes that hybrid fiber ECC with CO₂ curing offers enhanced mechanical properties, improved durability, and reduced environmental impact compared to conventional concrete. The integration of hybrid fiber technology with CO₂ curing aligns with sustainable construction practices and presents a promising, eco-friendly alternative for infrastructure development, particularly under the climatic and economic conditions of developing countries.

(ICRTRES 2K26), ISSN: 2456-236X Vol. 11 Special Issue 02 | 2026

Study on Strengthening of RC Deep Beams Using NSM GFRP Bars with MATLAB-Based Result Analysis”,

-- Dr. S. S. Bhuinyan

Abstract: Functionally graded materials (FGMs) have gained attention in the construction industry due to their ability to exhibit varying properties over their volume, tailored for specific performance requirements. This review focuses on the application of the FGM to cement-based materials, particularly concrete. Researchers have utilized a range of cementitious materials, including various cement types, fly ash, and fine and coarse aggregates from natural and crushed sources, to develop functionally graded concrete. Standardized testing techniques, like split tensile strength, bending/flexural strength tests, and compressive strength tests, have been used in experimental research to evaluate how these materials perform. The review provides a comprehensive overview of the materials employed and the testing methodologies adopted across multiple studies, highlighting the potential benefits of functionally graded cement-based materials in enhancing the functionality of construction elements.

*National Conference on Civil and Structural Engineering (NCCSE - 26) 16th May 2026 /
Ahmedabad – India*

DEVELOPMENT OF FIRE-RESISTANT CONCRETE USING ADVANCED MATERIALS

-Dr. U J Jadhav, Dr. P R Modak, Mrs. M S Chiwande, Mr. C S Misal

Abstract: Fire resistance is one of the most critical performance requirements for structural concrete in modern construction, particularly in high-rise buildings, tunnels, industrial structures, and underground facilities. Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) concrete undergoes progressive deterioration including strength loss, spalling, and microcracking when exposed to temperatures above 300°C. This study investigates the development of fire-resistant concrete (FRC) mixes using advanced supplementary cementitious materials (SCMs) including silica fume (SF) and fly ash (FA), polypropylene (PP) fibers, and refractory aggregates. Four concrete mix designs were systematically formulated and experimentally evaluated: a control mix (M1), an SF-blended mix (M2), and FA-blended mix (M3), and a hybrid SF-PP fiber mix (M4). Specimens were subjected to ISO 834 standard fire exposure at temperatures of 25°C, 200°C, 400°C, 600°C, and 800°C. Evaluation parameters included residual compressive strength, flexural strength, splitting tensile strength, thermal conductivity, mass loss, spalling resistance, water absorption, and chloride ion penetration. Results demonstrate that Mix M4 retained 27.2% of its ambient compressive strength at 800°C nearly twice the retention of the control achieved a fire resistance rating exceeding four hours, and exhibited markedly superior spalling resistance attributed to the vapor pressure relief mechanism of PP fibers. The findings provide actionable material design strategies for fire-resistant structural concrete meeting international standards.

*Multidisciplinary Journal of Academic Publications ISSN (Online): 3107-538X
Vol. 02, Issue 03, May – June 2026*

Crack classification and segmentation in RC beams using convolutional neural networks and transfer learning

-Dr P R Satarkar, Neel S. Metha

Abstract: Structural health monitoring of reinforced concrete (RC) structures is critical, as their durability and safety are often compromised due to cracks caused by mechanical loads and environmental exposure. Traditional crack inspection techniques are labor-intensive, subjective, and inadequate for large-scale applications. This study addresses these limitations by leveraging deep learning, specifically Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), for automated crack classification and segmentation in RC beams. An experimental setup was designed involving the casting and flexural testing of RC beams with varying reinforcement configurations to simulate real-world cracking scenarios. From this experimental work, a high-resolution image dataset was created, comprising categorized images of undamaged, cracked, and severely damaged beam surfaces. Four pre-trained CNN architectures AlexNet, VGG-16, ResNet-101, and GoogleNet were fine-tuned using MATLAB's Deep Learning Toolbox and evaluated for their performance in crack classification and segmentation. Advanced image preprocessing and segmentation techniques were employed to enhance crack visibility and model accuracy. Evaluation was conducted using a confusion matrix including precision, recall, and F1-score were recorded. Among all models, VGG-16 exhibited the highest overall performance, making it the most effective for accurate crack detection. These findings underscore the potential of CNN-based methods for real-time, scalable, and reliable structural health monitoring, paving the way for intelligent infrastructure maintenance solutions.

August 2025 Asian Journal of Civil Engineering 27(1):135-149
DOI:10.1007/s42107-025-01494-6

Improving seismic performance of base isolated structures with a hybrid U-shaped steel damper as an isolator

-Dr D V Wadkar, Maheshwari S. Pise

Abstract: Current earthquake-resistant design standards emphasize structural resilience by accounting for inelastic behaviour during major seismic events, particularly in steel and reinforced concrete (RC) buildings. This approach typically achieves controlled ductile performance, albeit with some structural damage. To minimize such damage, passive control systems are widely adopted. This study explores an advanced seismic mitigation strategy for RC frame buildings by incorporating a hybrid damping system at the base, which combines a U-shaped damper (USD) with a rubber core functioning as an isolator. The U-shaped elements, constructed from steel and aluminium, are modelled with elastoplastic material behaviour. At the same time, the rubber core is defined using the hyper-elastic Ogden model, ensuring an accurate representation of its nonlinear properties. Strategically positioned at the building's foundation, the USD synergises with the rubber core to enhance damping efficiency and energy dissipation during seismic events. Nonlinear Time History Analysis under four distinct ground motion scenarios was employed to evaluate the structure's seismic performance equipped with the USD-based isolator. The findings reveal a significant improvement in the structure's capacity to endure seismic forces compared to a counterpart without the USD system, demonstrating its superior effectiveness in mitigating earthquake-induced damage.

*May 2025 Asian Journal of Civil Engineering 26(8):3279-3287
DOI:10.1007/s42107-025-01372-1*

Experimental Analysis of Pre-Processing Methods to Improve Natural Fiber Performance in Concrete in Construction Materials (Proceedings of the ICE)

-Dr. S. S. Bhuinyan, Vishwas B. More

Abstract: Natural fibres such as sisal and coir are used as reinforcements in concrete to enhance its mechanical properties. In this investigation, pre-treatment techniques of these fibres were studied to enhance their performance in concrete applications. Chemical treatments using sodium bicarbonate and sodium hydroxide solutions have been adopted to modify the surface texture of sisal and coir fibres. Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy of treated and untreated sisal fibre shows there is removal of the hemicellulose part of the fibre. SEM analysis indicated that the removal of the outer layer of cellulose from the fibre leaves behind a rougher surface that enhances the bonding capacity with the cement matrix. A change in morphology is seen after chemical treatment, as shown by the analysis through SEM, which depicts an improved roughness on the surface; also the cost comparison between the synthetic fibre and pre-processed natural fibre is observed. This results in better load transfer and, thus more durable concrete structure.

Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers - Construction Materials 1–9.

<https://doi.org/10.1680/jcoma.25.00044> June 2026

Hybrid U-shaped steel dampers for advancing seismic isolation in building structures

-Dr D. V. Wadkar, Maheshwari Pise

Abstract: Modern seismic design codes prioritize structural resilience by accommodating inelastic deformation, especially in steel and reinforced concrete (RC) buildings. While this approach allows for ductile behavior under strong earthquakes, it often results in structural damage. To reduce such damage, passive energy dissipation systems are increasingly utilized. This study introduces an innovative base isolation technique for RC frame structures, employing a hybrid U-shaped damper that integrates steel, shape memory alloy (SMA), and a rubber core. The U-shaped components, made from steel and SMA, exhibit elastoplastic and super elastic behaviour, respectively, enhancing energy absorption and self-centering capabilities. The rubber core, modelled using the hyper elastic Ogden formulation, contributes flexible isolation and nonlinear damping. Positioned at the base, the hybrid system enhances seismic performance by combining the isolating properties of rubber with the damping and recentering benefits of steel-SMA elements. Nonlinear time history analyses using four earthquake records confirmed that the hybrid isolator significantly reduces structural responses compared to systems without it.

August 2025 Asian Journal of Civil Engineering 26(10):4433-4440

DOI:10.1007/s42107-025-01433-5

Comparative Analysis of Properties Between Lightweight Expanded Clay Aggregate (LECA) Concrete and Conventional Concrete

-Dr. S. S. Bhuinyan, Ishani Toradmal

Abstract: There exists a special concrete called "lightweight concrete" that weighs less than the conventional or regular concrete. In most cases, lightweight concrete is portrayed by low density. It also boasts superior fire resistance and lower heat transfer than the conventional weight concrete. It can also protect steel reinforcing from saltwater corrosion. The low dead load value of light weight concrete is one of the factors making it superior to conventional concrete. It is the concern of this paper that experimental research with structurally light weight concrete where in the LECA aggregate is used in place of the conventional aggregate. The primary role of concrete in a construction is to endure compression pressure. Being cognizant of the fact, we evaluated the three batches of Leca concrete to obtain a denser material at 1800 kg/m³ while maintaining high compressive strength. Fly -ash and micro silica are added to cement as additives for this purpose to achieve the right strength.

August 2025 DOI:10.5281/zenodo.16941405 MEERAYAN JOURNAL (ISSN NO:2455-6033) VOLUME 25 ISSUE 8 2025

The comparative Descriptive Research and Analysis of RCC Twisted and Traditional Buildings Using ETABS Software for Indian and American Codes

- M S Chiwande, Naseem M. Sayyed

Abstract: The goal of this project is to use Response spectrum analysis to investigate how a twisted building responds to earthquake and wind loads. ETABS 2018 is used to carry out the analysis. In the study, a building model with G+25, G+30, and G+35 storeys and a constant storey height of 3.5m was used. For this study, analysis and design are done in accordance with Indian Standard Code. A tall building's stiffness can be viewed as an indirect indicator of how vulnerable it is to dynamic forces. This effect is influenced by the wind speed and the building's aerodynamic characteristics. As a building's height grows, the wind load value rises. High spatial stiffness raises the natural vibration frequency, which for low values might be hazardous for construction, while reducing the acceleration linked to a structure's horizontal displacements. At certain wind speeds, the structure can enter a resonance that results in severe stresses and vertical displacement. The aerodynamic twisted design has the benefit of disrupting the direction of the wind's impact around the building, which helps to significantly lessen wind excitation. While designing all the forces that induce on the building were considered and in Post analysis of the structure, maximum shear forces, bending moments, maximum storey displacement, behaviour of building to seismic force, storey stiffness, storey drift and other reactions are computed.

October 2025 *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT* 09(10):1-9

DOI:10.55041/IJSREM53126

Investigate the Compressive Performance of fiber Reinforced Concrete

--Dr M V Waghmare, Dr S. R. Parekar, Ruchita R. Salunkhe

Abstract: This experimental investigation aims to evaluate the compressive strength of fiber reinforced concrete using cube specimens cast with different types of fibers. A total of 12 cube specimens, each measuring 150 mm × 150 mm × 150 mm, were prepared using M25 grade concrete. The mixes included a control group with no fibers and three fiber-reinforced groups incorporating 0.15% polypropylene fibers (PF), 1% basalt fibers (BF), and 1.5% steel fibers (SF), respectively. All specimens were subjected to standard curing for 28 days before being tested under axial compression using a Compression Testing Machine (CTM) with a load capacity of 2000 kN. Compared to the control mix, polypropylene fiber-reinforced concrete showed an approximate strength reduction of 7.65%, basalt fiber mix exhibited a slight decrease of about 2.47%, while steel fiber-reinforced concrete showed a strength increase of around 3.85%. The compressive strength test results indicate that concrete containing 1.5% steel fibers achieved the highest strength among all the mixes. The superior performance of steel fiber-reinforced concrete can be attributed to the high tensile strength and ductility of steel fibers, which effectively bridge micro-cracks and enhance the post-cracking behavior of the concrete matrix. These findings demonstrate that the inclusion of steel fibers significantly improves the compressive strength of concrete, making it a viable option for applications requiring enhanced mechanical performance.

Journal of Physics: Conference Series Citation Ruchita R. Salunkhe et al 2025 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 3076 012013 DOI 10.1088/1742-6596/3076/1/012013

STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS



SE Civil students Rudra Satav, Viraj Pol, shravani Pathak and Omkar Tangature won 1st prize in Smart India Hackathon organized at Jaipur on 7th December 2025.



Apurva Murkute from BE Civil got awarded as BEST OVERALL PERFORMANCE STUDENT among all branches for AY 2025-26



Vishwajeet Suryawanshi from BE Civil got awarded as BEST SPORTS PERSON among all branches for AY 2025-26



Shreyas Mane from SE Civil awarded for winning the Table Tennis competition in Shahu Krida Mahotsav 2026.

STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS



Prathmesh Gawas, Yuvraj Dhakane & Ashish Dulhot secured second position in Bridge-making Competition held in the Zeal College of Engineering and Research Pune



Apurva Murkute has secured Runner-Up position in Handball at Zest-2026 organized by COEP Technological University



Kshitij Chavhan (SE Civil) secured Runner-up position in Classical and 3rd position in Blitz in Chri Spo inter College Tournament



Vedant Kshirsagar (TE Civil) on Silver Medl in SPPU Zonal Sports Committee Inter Collegiate Power Lifting competition

STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS



Department of Civil Engineering has won the women's football competition



Winner of Cricket - Zest 2026


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Dr D S Bormane
 Principal


Dr S J Pachouly
 Dean-Student Affairs


Shri A B Bhonsle
 Vice President, Gymkhana

Yashwant Tupe has secured 3rd place at powerlifting at sppu and is selected for zonals



Shivam Deokate has participated Shooting at SPPU level and National level

Awards/Recognition/ Achievements of Faculty Members

- ❖ **Dr. S. S. Bhuinyan** Nominated as a team member of Shiksha Sanskriti Utthan Nyas (SSUN) and AICTE, New Delhi, contributing towards educational policies and academic development initiatives
- ❖ Marathi Translation of the book titled “Civil Engineering: Societal and Global Impact” by Mr Chetan Misal is published under AICTE UDAAN Scheme in October 2025.
- ❖ Book Published by **Dr. V. S. Khanke**: Book title “Advanced Composites and Engineering Materials (2025)”. Publisher – REST Publishers Ltd., India. ISBN: 978-81-993817-8-0.
- ❖ Dr (Mrs) S A Chavan completed Ph.D. from SPPU Pune in December 2025
- ❖ **Dr. S. S. Bhuinyan** Organizing committee member for a National Level Three-Day Workshop on the “विकसित भारत@2047 के लिए शिक्षा”, from 29th to 31st May 2026 at SNDT Women’s University, Maharshi Karve Vidyavihar, Karve Road, Pune, Maharashtra. organised by Shiksha Sanskriti Utthan Nyas (SSUN) and AICTE, New Delhi.

Glimpses of Department Activities



DGPS training was organized for SE Civil students 4th November 2025



TE Civil Site visit organized at B G Shirke Construction Company, Moshi on 11th September, 2025



TE Civil Site visit organized at Pune Railway station on 31th October, 2025



BE Civil visit at CWPRS organized on 8th September 2025

Glimpses of Department Activities

Glimpses of Department Activities



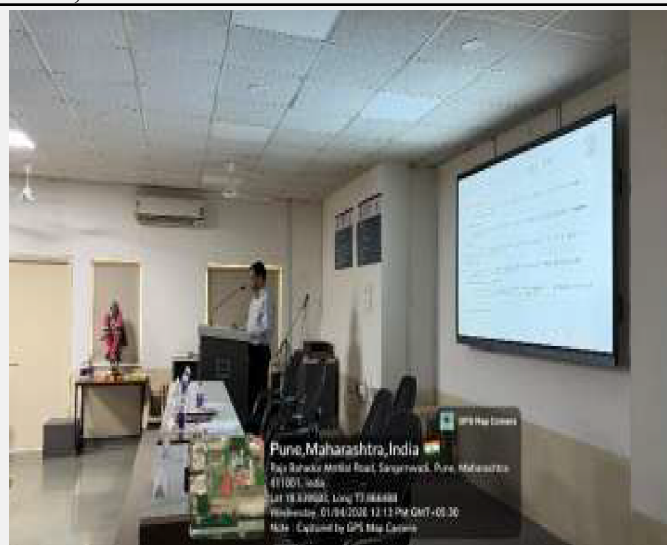
Site visit for SE students at A. B. Vajpayee Medical College construction site, Pune on 7th October 2025



M.E. (Structural Engineering) visit at Elite Residency Undri, Pune 14th October 2025



“INDIA NEXT STIMULUS – A Civil Engineering Quiz” was organized in association with UltraTech Cement Ltd on 29th April 2026.

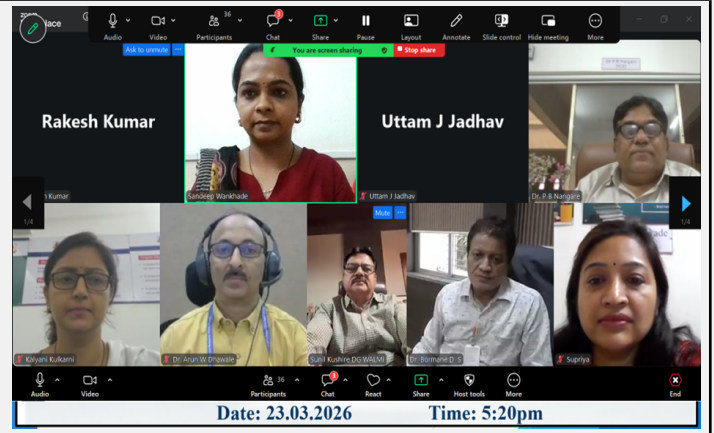


An Expert Session on ‘Advances in Concrete Technology and Industry Practices’ by Er Amit Haridas organized in association with ICI), Pune Centre, on 1st April 2026

Glimpses of Department Activities



Department of Civil Engineering, organized Inauguration of the ICI Institutional Membership and Student Chapter on 1st April 2026



Department of Civil Engineering, organized One Week ISTE STTP on “Integrated Water Resources Management: Modelling and Flood Decision Support Systems” from 23rd March to 27th March 2026



Institute has begun its journey with Japanese Language Programme with total of 38 Students being groomed for their bright future in Japan.



Institute has begun its journey with Japanese Language Programme with total of 38 Students being groomed for their bright future in Japan.

Glimpses of Department Activities



In Academic Year 2025–26, a total of 141 students from TE Civil successfully completed their internships in association with Builders Association of India (BIA) across various reputed construction and infrastructure industries

CIVILIZATION AY2025-26 DEPT.OFCIVILENGINEERING

Placements in AY 2025-26



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Mr. Rutvij Jadhav
Dean, Training & Placements

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Wishing you continued growth & success ahead!

Regards

Mr. Rutvij Jadhav
Dean, Training & Placement

Dr. D. S. Bormane
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AN Autonomous Institute established by Government of India as an Educational Agency for AEC (Architecture, Engineering and Management) System in Maharashtra. Accredited by NAAC with "A++" Grade (NBA - 7 A++ Programmes)



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RAJWADEHAN PAWAR


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ATHARVA KALE

*For international placements with
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Best Wishes

Mr. Rutvij Jadhav
Dean, Training & Placement

Dr. S. H. Wankhade
Dean, International Relations

Dr. P. B. Nangare
Head, Civil Engineering Dept.

Dr. D. S. Bormane
Principal, AISSMS College of Engineering

Shri. Matojiraje Chhatrapati
Hon. Secretary, AISSMS Society

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Civil Engg.

*Wishing you continued growth
& success ahead!*

Regards

Mr. Rutvij Jadhav
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Placements in AY 2025-26

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Civil Engg.

Wishing you continued growth & success ahead!

Regards,
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