SAU. SUNDARBAI MANIK ADSUL POLYTECHNIC CHAS,A'NAGAR

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

TECHCIVIL MAGAZINE (A.Y.2025-26)

INDEX

1.Mission Of The Institute

- To establish state-of-the-art facilities and create a conducive environment for transforming the rural minds into competent, skilled, professional, researchers, technically sound, innovative aptitude, and ethics through value-based education to develop the nation for global competitiveness.

Vision Of The Institute

- To be a most preferred Rural Technical Campus in the region by creating competent multifaceted Engineers and Professionals ready to serve the industry and society at large.

2.VISION & MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

❖ ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

- Civil engineering department was established in the year of 2010 to achieve basic and advance educational objectives such as, to make the students comprehend and apply basic principles of Civil Engineering for realistic application development and deployment.
- We will make students strong in their domain so that they will be able to face all the challenges coming in their path with positive attitude and achieve success in private or government sector.
- Our focus is not only on theoretical or practical knowledge but to develop their logical and Practical intelligence of individual student so that they can easily understand and learns latest trends in civil engineering field.

❖ VISION AND MISSION OF CIVIL DEPARTMENT

- **Vision**

  To be the spearhead of Civil Engineering Education, imparting exhaustive know-how to create proficient and accomplished global technocrats.

- **Mission**

➢ **M1:** To produce Civil Engineers of high caliber, technical skills and ethical values to serve the society and nation.

➢ **M2:** To make the department a center of excellence in the field of civil engineering and allied research.

➢ **M3:** To motivate the students and inculcate perception for higher studies research and in the fields of Civil Engineer.

➢ **M4:** To promote innovative and original thinking in the budding engineers to face the challenges of the future.

3. Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

➢ **PEO1:** To produce students who can excel in civil engineering profession or higher education by acquiring through knowledge in mathematical, computing and engineering concepts.

➢ **PEO2:** To produce students who can apply their knowledge and skills to real life problems thereby not only simulating safe and economical structures against natural calamities but also environmentally sustainable project to the society.

➢ **PEO3:** Mould and groom students to exhibit professional attitude, ethical behavior, ability to communicate effectively with everyone and adapt to the latest developments and trends by engaging themselves in life-long learning.

➢ **PEO4:** To give exposure to emerging edge technology, adequate training and opportunities to work as team on multi-disciplinary projects with effective communication skills leadership qualities.

4. Programme Outcomes (POs) &Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PO 1: Basic and Discipline specific knowledge: Apply knowledge of basic mathematics, science and engineering fundamentals and engineering specialization to solve the engineering problems

PO 2: Problem analysis: Identify and analyse well-defined engineering problems using codified standard methods.

PO 3: Design/ development of solutions: Design solutions for well-defined technical problems and assist with the design of systems components or processes to meet specified needs.

PO 4: Engineering Tools, Experimentation and Testing: Apply modern engineering tools and appropriate technique to conduct standard tests and measurements.
PO 5: Engineering practices for society, sustainability and environment: Apply appropriate technology in context of society, sustainability, environment and ethical practices.
PO 6: Project Management: Use engineering management principles individually, as a team member or a leader to manage projects and effectively communicate about well-defined engineering activities.
PO 7: Life-long learning: Ability to analyse individual needs and engage in updating in the context of technological changes.

PSO 1: Graduates will have an ability to plan, execute, manage, maintain & rehabilitate civil engineering systems.
PSO 2: Graduates will have an ability to describe, analyze & solve problems using mathematical concepts & modern techniques with technical knowledge.
PSO 3: Graduates will have an ability to perform the cost-effective calculations, to schedule work chart individually or in a team having acquired leadership skills

5. Messages

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Magazine of the Civil Engineering department is providing great space for the faculty and students to pen down their innovative ideas, imagination and perceptions to show case their creativity. So, I take the opportunity to congratulate the department of Civil Engineering and its editorial team to successful release of this issue. I am sure that students and faculty will find the content of this magazine very interesting and educating.

-Shri Anniruddha Adsul

PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE

I am very happy to bring out magazine by the Civil Engineering department. It is a platform provided by the Civil Engineering department for their students and faculty members where they can share the knowledge, experience and talents in terms of written articles.

I would like to compliment and congratulate the department of Civil Engineering and its editorial team for the contribution in bringing out magazine.

-Prof. Gadakh R.S.

HOD'S MESSAGE

I am very happy to bring out the First issue of the Departmental magazine. This magazine outlines various activities that have taken place during the period A.Y.2025-26 and the achievements of faculty and students.

It is great to find a considerable number of articles and art that certainly prove that our staff and students are adequately equipped and possess necessary skill sets to share their talent. Sincerely congratulate the Chairman, Principal, and editorial team of the department for their unrelenting efforts in compiling this magazine.

-Prof. Mhaske A.A.

EDITOR'S MESSAGE

SSMAP is well known for its academic excellence and dedicated approach towards spreading of knowledge in the academic world. The college appreciates the role of education and is committed to developing an inclination towards development of both faculty and students. In this pursuit, the college has taken the initiative to launch a magazine to encourage students.I congratulate all the faculties and students of civil engineering department and express my sincere thanks to their mentors and referees.

-Prof. Magar K.A.

6. Departmental Profile

Name	Ms. A .A. Mhaske
Designation	HOD(Academic Coordinator)
Qualification	B.E. ME
Area of Interest	Structural Design And Surveying
Email Id	mhaskeakanksha1998@gmail.com
Experience	05 Year

Research And Publication	1.Treatment of sugarcane Industry Effluent by using electrochemical and phytoremediation techniques. 2.Bamboo as Reinforcement. 3.Use of Micro Synthetic Fibers in Concrete.

Name	Ms. K.A. Magar
Designation	Lecturer
Qualification	B.E ME(Appearing)
Area of Interest	Construction management And Transportation Engineering.
Email Id	komalmagar0006@gmail.com
Experience	4Year

Name	Mr. P.J. Pathan
Designation	Lecturer
Qualification	BE ME(Appearing)
Area of Interest	Surveying, Concrete Technology, Building Planning And Drawing
Email Id	pjpathan2014@gmail.com
Experience	9 Year

Name	Mr. S. R .Ambade
Designation	Lecturer (Convenor of IIC)
Qualification	B.E. ME(Appearing)
Area of Interest	Fluid Mechanics
Email Id	sujitambade3@gmail.com
Experience	5.5 Year

NAME	Mr S E .Sonwane
Designation	Lecturer
Area of Interest	Geotech and FLUID MECHANIC
Email Id	Sachinsonwane1721992@gamil.com
Experience	11 Year
Research And Publication	High performance (M15) and ultra high concrete by using polycabrbolic and H.R. Johanson admixture

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7. Departmental Infrastructure

Mechanics Of Structure Lab

Concrete Technology Lab

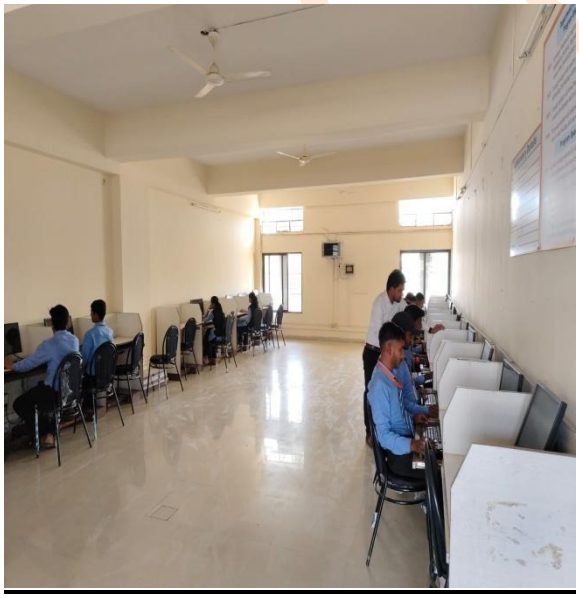
Environment Engineering Lab

Fluid Mechanics Lab

Surveying Lab

Geotechnical Engineering Lab

CAD LAB



8. In House Event Organised

A guest lecture on personality development was organized on 11th August 2025.
The speaker Dr.Pardeshi A.R., Prof. of Government Polytechnic, Ahmadnagar discussed the importance of positive thinking, mental strength, and self-motivation.
The students interacted and clarified doubts regarding issues on facing problems getting through tough phases in life etc. Students of 1st, semester attended the session.

GUEST LECTURE ON PRSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Dussehra celebration arranged at civil engineering department to mark KHANDE NAVAMI.
On the day of dasara, a new work is started. Also on the day of dasara, weapons are worshipped.
To make this occasion memorable, equipment, machinery, blackboard etc. Which are useful for students in the academic course were worshiped.

DASHERA CELEBRATATION

"Engineers day" celebration on 15th September 2025 was held at seminar hall. The chief guest for the occasion of Engineers day was Shree. Anniruddha adsul sir (chairmen SSMAP Chas, ahmadnar) and He delivered a Technical talk on "Future development- Civil Engineering Interaction" on problems occurring due to the environmental pollution and the remedies for the upcoming construction problems by acquiring proper knowledge by using innovative teaching methodologies.

नगर सह्याद्री

आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकमध्ये अभियंता दिन उत्साहात

अहिल्यानगर । नगर सह्याद्री

चास येथील सौ. सुंदरबाई माणिक आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निक मध्ये अभियंता दिन नुकताच उत्साहात पार पडला. १५ सप्टेंबर हा दिवस प्रघल्भ बुद्धिमत्ता असलेले स्थापत्य अभियंता भारतरत्न मोक्षगुंडम विश्वेश्वरय्या यांचा जन्मदिवस सर्वत्र अभियंता दिन म्हणून साजरा केला जातो. अभियंता दिनाच्या निमित्ताने महाविद्यालयांमध्ये विविध स्पर्धांचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. प्रथम वर्ष ते तृतीय वर्षातील विद्यार्थ्यांनी विज्ञान व तंत्रज्ञान विषयाशी संबंधित उपकरन निर्मिती, भित्तीफलक व पी.पी. टी. सादरीकरण स्पर्धेत सहभाग नोंदवून आपल्या सादरीकरण व कौशल्य गुणांचे दर्शन घडवले.

विद्युत अभियांत्रिकी, स्थापत्य अभियांत्रिकी, यंत्र अभियांत्रिकी संगणक अभियांत्रिकी व इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स आणि टेलिकम्युनिकेशन या विविध शाखातील विविध विषयावर आधारित असलेले उपकरणे प्रेक्षकांचे मने जिंकून घेत होती.

आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजन्स अर्थात कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता, ऑब्जेक्ट डिटेक्टर सेन्सर, आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकच्या भव्य इमारतीची प्रतिकृती, अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलन प्रयोग, अत्याधुनिक उड्डाणपूलांची संरचना, विद्युत निर्मिती प्रकल्प, चुंबकत्वावर चालणारी रेल्वे अशा अनेक विषयावर तयार केलेली उपकरणे आकर्षणाचे केंद्रबिंदू ठरले.

आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकचे प्राचार्य गडाख आर. एस. यांनी सांगितले की भारतरत्न मोक्षगुंडम विश्वेश्वरय्या यांचा भारताच्या विकासामध्ये मोलाचा वाटा असून कृष्णराज सागर, पुण्याच्या खडकवासला धरणाचे स्वयंचलित दरवाजे, वृंदावन गार्डन आदी विविध प्रकल्पांमध्ये मोक्षगुंडम विश्वेश्वरय्या यांची महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका राहिलेली आहे. विद्यार्थ्यांनी मोक्षगुंडम विश्वेश्वरय्या यांचा आदर्श ठेवून यशस्वी अभियंता बनावे व कौशल्यपूर्ण बनलेल्या अभियंत्यांनी सामाजिक बांधिलकी राखत देशाच्या विकासात हातभार लावावा. आडसूळ टेक्निकल कॅम्पसचे प्राचार्य डॉ. पी. एम. पाटील यांनीही विचार व्यक्त केले.

या प्रसंगी साकेश्वर ग्रामीण विकास सेवा संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष अनिरुद्ध आडसूळ, सचिव डॉ. लीना आडसूळ, डायरेक्टर कृष्णा आडसूळ, खजिनदार परमेश्वर आडसूळ, सदस्य कल्पना आडसूळ व रत्ना आडसूळ, डॉ. पी. एम. पाटील, डॉ. संभाजी पठारे, डॉ. धनंजय लांडगे, डॉ. संदेश वायाळ, डॉ. पंडित प्रदीप, प्रा. रमेश गडाख उपस्थित होते.

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- The technical talk on carrier opportunities for civil engineering students after diploma in private sector by SSMAP, chas ahmadnagar under guidance of Mr.Ravindra Mane sir conducted on 3rd September 2025 in presence of 5th semester students, and department faculties. Session provided students with deep insights into the latest drafting tools and their applications in civil engineering. The practical demonstrations and real-world examples shared were highly beneficial and certainly inspire the students to adopt innovative approaches in their academic and professional pursuits.

EXPERT LECTURE ON "NEXT GENERATION DRAFTING TOOLS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS"

- The Expert lecture was organized for civil engineering students on the topic Introduction to Mechanics of Materials by SSMAP, chas ahmadnagar under guidance of Prof. Amitkumarsingh R Bais sir conducted on 30th September 2025 in presence of civil engineering students, and department faculties. Session provided students students with a deeper understanding of the fundamental concepts of stress, strain, material properties, and their practical applications in engineering. The practical demonstrations and real-world examples shared were highly beneficial and certainly inspire students to adopt innovative approaches in their academic and professional pursuits.

EXPERT LECTURE ON "INTRODUCTION TO MECHANICS OF MATERIALS"

9. Industrial visits organized

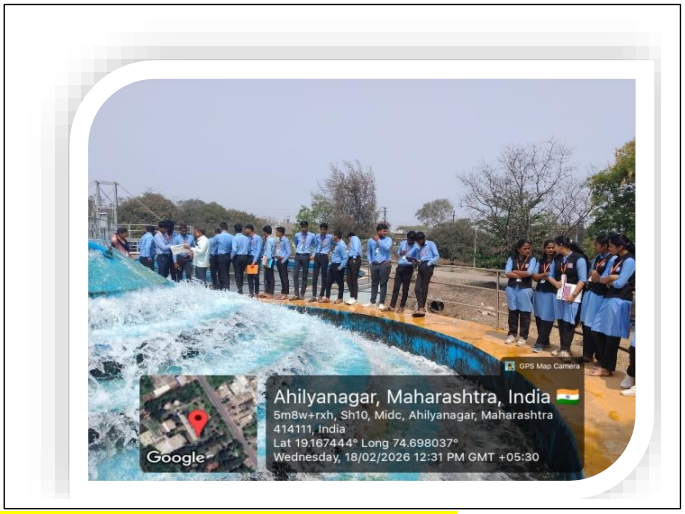
The 3rd Semester students had an opportunity to gain practical knowledge of RMC plant , how concrete mixture is prepared , grade of concrete as well as proportions of aggregate , sand , cement and water used for concrete mix ,etc. Slump cone test and compression test was carried out at the time; they also had a great chance to view different equipment used on site in READY MIX CONCRETE.

INDUSTRIAL VISIT:- VITTHALA INFRA & RMC PLANT, CHAS, AHILYANAGAR

The Civil Department of Sau Sundarbai Manik Adsul Polytechnic, Chas Ahmednagar, organized an industrial visit for Diploma second year Civil Engineering students.
Destination:Water Treatment Plant, MIDC, Ahilyanagar.

During the visit, students had the opportunity to gain practical knowledge of water treatment plant and various related aspects. Tests were carried out to supplement theoretical learning with hands-on experience.

The engineer on site generously shared insights and explanations, enriching our students' understanding of the subject matter. This visit undoubtedly contributes to enhancing the practical knowledge and skill set of our students.



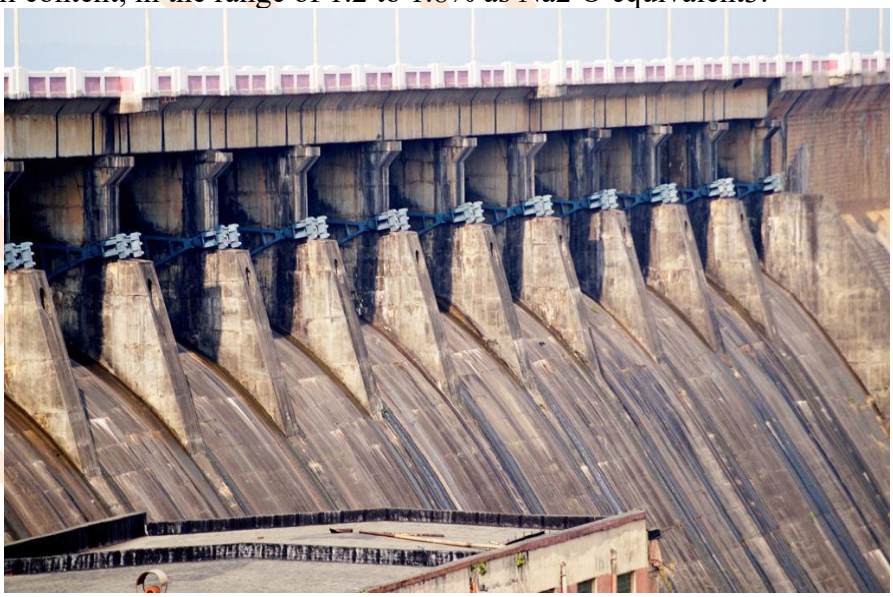
INDUSTRIAL VISIT:- WATER TREATMENT PLANT, MIDC, AHILYANAGAR

10. FACULTY CONTRIBUTION

10.1 ARTICLE	High Performance Concrete – **Prof. Ambade S.R.** FERROCEMENT TECHNOLOGY-By **Prof.Mhaske A.A.** Top 8 Software Tools that Civil Engineers should know- **Prof. Pathan P.J.**
10.2 PUBLICATION	1.Bond Of Reinforcement In Concrete With Different Types Of Bars And Prevention Of Corrosion By Using Epoxy Resin:- ----**Prof.Jadhav P.L.** 2.Black Cotton soil Stabilization using agricultural waste such as rice husk, groundnut shell and sugarcane. **----Prof.Ambade S.R.** 3.Assessment Of Risk In Highway Project ----**Prof.Sonawane S.E.** 4.Treatment of sugarcane Industry Effluent by using electrochemical and phytoremediation techniques. ----**Prof.Mhaske A.A.** 5.Bamboo as Reinforcement. ----**Prof.Mhaske A.A** 6.Use of Micro Synthetic Fibers in Concrete. ----**Prof.Mhaske A.A**

HIGH PERFORMANCE CONCRETE

High performance concrete (HPC) is a concrete which is produced with some special properties like low permeability by adding micro filler like silica fume, flyash or ground granulated blast furnace slag (g.g.b.s.). The performance requirements can be high-strength, high early strength, high workability (including self-compacting concrete), low permeability and high durability for severe service environments. We call high performance concrete as a special concrete. But all concrete is supposed to provide high performance. The specially designed earthquake- resistant buildings and structures have to provide the required ductility to survive the earthquake forces. The fiber reinforced concrete, polymer concrete and epoxy concrete are all high performance concrete and have also to provide the required strength. Fly ash, a pozzolana and a mineral admixture, obtained as a by-product from thermal power stations, is being used in concrete to improve its properties. The Code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete IS4562 stipulates the use of at least 25% good quality fly ash or at least 50% g. g. b. s. as part replacement of low-alkali OPC, to prevent the durability risk associated with alkali-silica reaction in concrete structures, specially hydraulic structures. Some of the Himalayan aggregates may be reactive. Such aggregates react with the alkali of cement in concrete and alkali-silica gel is formed inside the concrete. This gel imbibes moisture and the volume increases causing expansion and cracking of concrete, over a period of many years. Two Indian dams (‘Hirakud’ and ‘Rihand’ dam) suffered this deleterious alkali-silica reaction. Although about 13,000 tons of fly ash was used in the structural concrete of the Rihand dam, yet the Power House structures cracked severely, because the OPC used had high alkali content, in the range of 1.2 to 1.8% as Na2 O equivalent3.



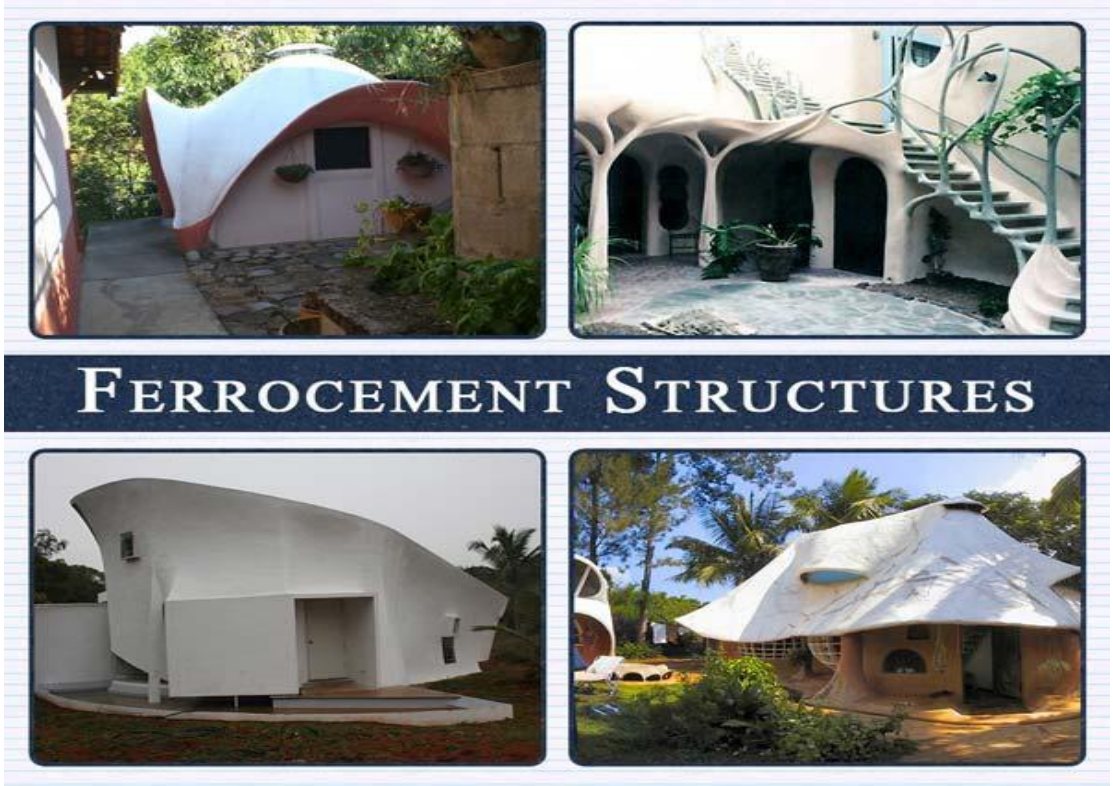
By Prof. AMBADE S.R.
Lecturer,SSMAP

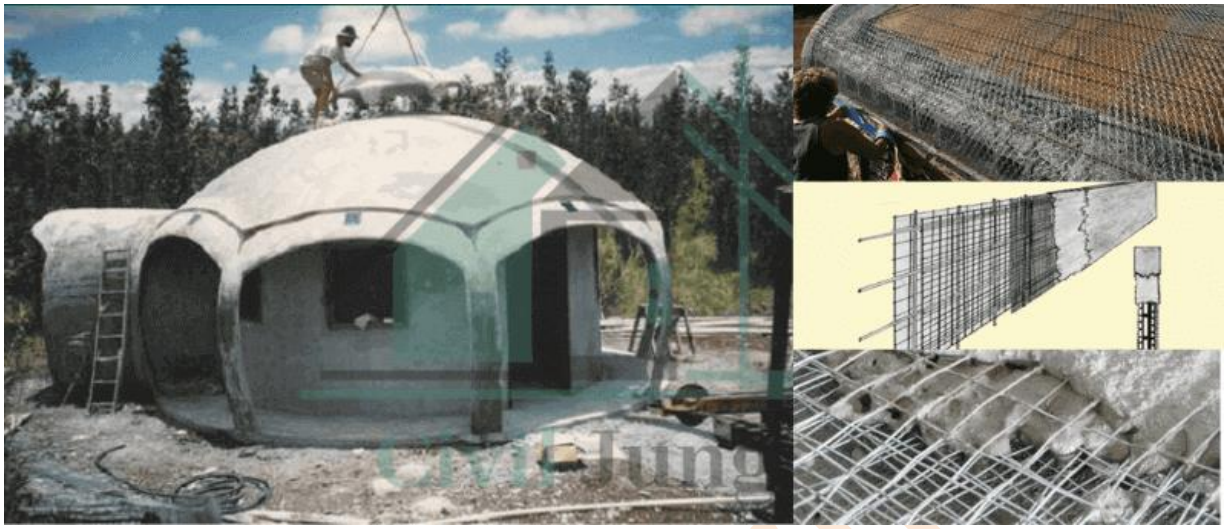
Silica fume is a very fine and highly reactive mineral admixture for concrete. It is a by-product of ferro-silicon industries. It’s BET fineness is more than 15,000m2 /kg and is being imported from Norway, Australia and China, in condensed form. For developing high-strength Silica fume is a very fine and highly reactive mineral admixture for concrete. It is a by-product of ferro-silicon industries. It’s BET fineness is more than 15,000m2 /kg and is being imported from Norway, Australia and China,

FERROCEMENT TECHNOLOGY.

Ferrocement is a composite structural material comprising thin sections consisting of cement mortar reinforced by a number of closely spaced layers of steel wire mesh. Application of Ferrocement in construction industry is large due to the low self-weight, No need of more skilled labor, no need of formwork. Ferrocement is generally used repairing, strengthening and retrofitting of the structures. Ferrocement was firstly developed and used by Italian architecture, P. L. Nervi in 1940.

Different type of meshes is used in Ferrocement such as, Hexagonal wire mesh, Welded wire mesh, Woven wire mesh, expanded metal mesh, and three dimensional meshes. The desired shape may be built from a multi-layered construction of chicken wire, and if needed reinforced with steel wire or steel bars. Over this finished framework, an appropriate mixture of cement, sand and water is spread out. During hardening, the Ferrocement is kept moist, to ensure the cement is able to set and harden. Quantity requirement of Ferrocement in building construction is much less as compared to R.C.C. Therefore dead load of Ferro-cement building is reduced by at least 50%. Consequently the foundation cost gets reduced. Ferro-cement is sustainable construction material. The comparison of Cost-time for material used in construction industry in each material showed that the material which includes Construction method, new techniques, installation process is the most suitable alternative to the existing traditional method like reinforced cement concrete.





CONSTITUENTS OF FERROCEMENT

Cement: The cement to use is usually ordinary Portland. However, rapid hardening Portland cement may be used in cold climates. Sometimes a sulphate resistant Portland cement is used, either wholly or in part mixed with ordinary Portland against sulphate attack. If the cement is used with admixtures, care should be exercised in compatibility.

Water: Water should be potable, clean, and free from harmful salts or foreign materials which may impair the strength and resistance of the mortar.

Fine Aggregates: The importance of good, clean, well graded sand cannot be over emphasized if one is to make the high grade impervious mortar required. Skeleton steel:

Wire mesh: Different type of meshes is used in Ferrocement such as, Hexagonal wire mesh, Welded wire mesh, Woven wire mesh, expanded metal mesh, and three dimensional meshes.

Admixtures: admixtures are may be used in ferrocement for improvement in impermeability, water reduction, air entrainment, which increases resistance to thawing and freezing.

HISTORY OF FERROCEMENT TECHNOLOGY

In 1948 Nervi used ferrocement in first public structure, the Tutrin Exhibition building, the central hall of the building which spans 91.4m, was built of prefabricated elements connected by reinforced concrete arches at the top &bottom of the undulations. In 1958, the first ferrocement structure a vaulted roof over shopping centre was built in Leningrad in Soviet Union. In 1971 a ferrocement trowler named “Rosy in I was built in HongKong. It had an overall length of 26m &is claimed to be the world’s longest ferrocement fishing boat.

In 1972, the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America set up an Adhoc Panel on the utilization of ferrocement in developing countries under the chairmanship of In 1974, the American Concrete Institute formed committee 549 on ferrocement. ACI Committee 549 first codified the definition of ferrocement in 1980, which was subsequently revised in 1988, 1993 and 1997(Naaman A.E, 2000).

In 1975, two ferrocement aqueducts were designed &built for rural irrigation in china.

In 1976, the International Ferrocement Information Centre (IFIC) was founded at Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand. The centre is financed by the United States Agency for International development, Government of New Zealand, International Development Research Centre of Canada.

In 1978, an elevated metro station of 43.5mx1.6m in size with continuous ferrocement roofing was erected in Leningrad.

In 1979, RILEM (International Union of Testing &research Laboratories of materials &structures) established a Committee (48-FC) to evaluate testing methods for ferrocement.

In 1984, ferrocement was used in the construction of a shaking table of large scale earthquake simulation facility at the state university of New York at Buffalo. The International Ferrocement Society (IFS) formed a Committee (IFS-10-01),the recommendations of which were published as "Ferrocement Model Code"(FMC) in January2001.The definition in the above model code reflects the advances in ferrocement and past experiences too.

APPLICATIONS OF FERROCEMENT TECHNOLOGY

Used in making boats.

Used as planks for shelves in housing projects replacing costly wooden planks.

Used in construction of boxes for water and electrical meters.

Used in construction of sewage manhole covers.

Ferro-cement components are Used in Rural areas for low cost housing.

Recently Ferro-cements are used in some residential and industrial buildings

BY PROF. MHASKE A.A

Top 8 Software That Civil Engineer Should Know

By Prof.PATHAN P.J.

1. Computer-Aided Software (AutoCAD)

The Full form of CAD is a drafting program. AutoCAD is used for various applications like creating blueprints for buildings, bridges, and computer chips to name a few. AutoCAD is mainly used for 2D and 3D computer-aided drafting software applications. It is one of best civil engineering software.

Since 1982 it was a desktop application and commercial software. Since 2010, it is available on mobile platforms, web, and cloud-based apps and known as AutoCAD 360.

What is AutoCAD Used For?

AutoCAD has features to create a 2D drawing and 3D model or construction that can be drawn by hand. The software has an option to group or layer objects, keeps objects in a database for future use, and manipulates properties of objects, such as size, shape, and location.

AutoCAD has different applications in a wide range of fields. The software can be used for simple projects, such as graphs or presentations, or complex designs, like drawing up the architecture of a building. Some other practical applications may include:

Interior designs
Aeronautical designs
Logos
Fine art
Maps

2. Easy-Pro Builders Estimator:

Easy-Pro Builders Estimator is most popular building estimation tools that help businesses to estimate the costs of building projects and activities.

This estimation software mostly used in Australia, the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States, and South Africa.

3. Revit:

Revit is software for an architectural design and documentation software program. It is made for architects and engineers for managing building design and detailing the model. Revit uses BIM Service for its application.

BIM Services is one type of process and not an application beneath the umbrella is Revit software. BIM helps in making model which are used for planning, design, construction, and management of building a design to make the construction projects faster, economical with causing less harm to the environment.

BIM Model can make interior and exterior model which can be changed and stay updated while any third party personnel can work in it.

Revit creates elements of design which architect and designers can view in different views such as 2D drawings, 3D models, and schedules. It has also a special feature that if the data changes in one set of elements, it gets updated in all the other elements set views automatically by Revit.

4. Water CAD:

WaterCAD is a software extensively utilized for hydraulic and water quality modeling applications for water distribution systems.

All municipal corporations and designer firms trust WaterCAD as a reliable, resource-saving, decision-support application for their water infrastructure.

WaterCAD helps engineers and utilities analyze, design, and optimize water distribution systems from fire flow and constituent concentracost management and

5. Staad Pro:	7. 3DS Max – Modeling:

STAAD Pro full form as Structural Analysis and Design. It is extensively used for the design and analysis of buildings, towers, bridges, transportation, industrial and utility structures. It allows the structural engineer to automate their work by removing the tedious and long procedures of the manual methods. This software allows the structural engineer to analyze and design virtually any type of structure.

Following are the top 5 features of staad pro software:

1. Adaptable Modelling Environment:
2. Broad Range of Design Codes
3. Contain Features of Structural Engineering
4. Open Architecture
5. Easy to Use:

6.Primavera

Primavera is a company founded in 1983 as Primavera Systems Inc., which was later taken rights by Oracle Corporation in 2008. It is mostly utilized by Project Management professionals and also can be
linked with ERP systems.

This software is able to handle multiple projects with a storage capacity of more than 100,000 activities with unlimited resources and an unlimited number of target plans. It's basically MS Project on steroids.

Uses

It has many functions like Planning, Monitoring, Controlling, and Reporting a project. It is extensively used by Planning engineers in the Construction field.

It is basically a computer graphics program for creating 3D models, animations, and digital images. It's one popular software of the computer graphics industry and is well known for having a robust toolset for 3D artists.

This software also used for character modeling and animation as well as for rendering photorealistic images of buildings and other objects.

Who Uses The Software?

3ds Max really caters to architectural designers and game asset artists the most.

As for rigging and animation, 3ds Max has everything necessary for professional work. So it is often used by professional animators working on big-budget films, indie films, or even smaller commercial spots that need some 3D motion.

Using skeletons, bone constraints, and kinematics, artists can animate characters using a really simple process that almost anyone could pick up with practice.

Animation in 3ds Max revolves around keyframing bone properties, making it easy to create complex and organic motion.

8. SAP 2000:

SAP2000 has full form Structural Analys Program 2000. SAP2000 is one of the best desi software and structural analysis softwa developed by Computer and Structure Incorporated (CSI), a structural and earthqua engineering company.

SAP2000 is the most useful software for ci engineering work; it is suitable for structur analysis and design type of work. It has vario design applications like 2D and 3D structu models of simple geometry to complex, may modeled, analyzed, designed, and optimized usi a practical.

10.2PUBLICATION

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BOND OF REINFORCEMENT IN CONCRETE WITH DIFFERENT TYPES OF BARS AND PREVENTION OF CORROSION BY USING EPOXY RESIN

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Abstract— Repair and rehabilitation of existing structures is becoming a major part of the present construction activities. Corrosion of reinforcement is a major contributing factor to the deterioration of reinforced concrete steel structure. Corrosion of reinforcing steel severely influences the bond at the steel-concrete interface. In marine environments and where de-icing salts are applied, the degradation of reinforced concrete structures due to chloride induced corrosion of the reinforcement is a major problem. The expansive nature of the corrosion process results in cracking of the concrete and eventually spalling. The aim of this project is to study the effect of corrosion on bond strength using pullout specimens. The Normal Portland Cement Concrete mixture is used to cast the cubes and in that MS and TMT steel is inserted having diameter 10mm, 12mm and 16 mm. Then that rebar was corroded by passing the current through them. For the corrosion NaCl solution of 5% concentration is used. To prevent the corrosion Epoxy Resin is applied on the rebar. The relationship between the bond strength and weight loss is studied.

INTRODUCTION

Reinforced concrete is one of the most widely used construction materials in the world. It is a versatile and economical material that generally performs its intended use well over its service life. Reinforced concrete is used in numerous ways, some of the larger and better known uses including roadways, bridges, car parks, residential buildings and in industry; for example it is widely used in nuclear power plant. It is in general an excellent construction material. Concrete alone is good in compression, but reinforced concrete greatly increases the scope for making structures required to withstand other forms of mechanical force.

Recently the aspects of concrete durability and performance have become a major subject of discussion especially when the concrete is subjected to a severe environment. Corrosion of steel bars is the main factor influencing both the concrete durability and strength. The corrosion products of the steel reinforcement expand up to seven times the original size, developing high pressures within the concrete, which cause cracking and spalling of the concrete cover and expose the rebar to further corrosion activity. Corrosion reduces the ribs height of the bar which causes reduction in the contact area between the ribs and the concrete leading to reduction in the bond strength.

In marine environments and where de-icing salts are applied, the degradation of reinforced concrete structures due to chloride induced corrosion of the reinforcement is a major problem. The expansive nature of the corrosion process results in cracking of the concrete and eventually spalling. In order to select suitable remedial measures it is necessary to make an assessment of the residual strength and the residual life.

Degradation of reinforced concrete shows up in a variety of ways. Corrosion of rebar produces a bulky reaction product that puts pressure on the surrounding concrete cover which first cracks and eventually spalls. Spalling of the cover gives rise to possible injury, particularly for example in the case of high rise flats or bridges, but extensive corrosion of the rebar itself will lead to mechanical weakening of the reinforced structure. The ultimate result can be collapse of the structure.

10.3PUBLICATION

TECHNO-SOCIETAL
(Technology for the Society)

Techno-Societal 2024

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Certificate

This is to certify that Prof./Dr./Mr./Ms. **Sujit R Ambade** of **Matoshri College of Engineering and Research Centre, Eklahare, Nashik** has presented a research paper entitled **Black cotten soil stablization by agricultural waste such as Rice husk Ash, ground nut shell and sugarcane** in the 5th International Conference on "Advanced Technologies for Societal Applications: Techno-Societal 2024", held at Shri Vithal Education & Research Institute (SVERI), Pandharpur, India during 13th-14th December 2024

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BLACK COTTON SOIL STABILIZATION BY USING AGRICULTURE WASTE SUCH AS RICE HUSK ASH, GROUNDNUT SHELL AND SUGARCANE

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Abstract— The earth serves as the structure's foundation, supporting it from beneath and properly distributing the load. If the soil's stability is insufficient, structural problems such as settlement and cracks develop. Expansive soil, also known as black cotton soil, is more accountable for such circumstances because it contains the mineral montmorillonite, which can expand and contract significantly. To combat this, soil qualities must be improved artificially through a process known as "soil stabilization". It is a technique that improves one or more soil qualities using mechanical, cementation, and chemical means. Much study has been conducted to stabilize soil using cementation and chemical components such as fly ash, cement, calcium chloride, sodium chloride, and so on. Today, the globe has a severe challenge with agricultural waste management. Western Maharashtra is well-known for its large-scale sugarcane production. Sugar mills generate trash after extracting sugar cane in machinery, which is discarded after combustion; the resulting ash is known as "Bagasse Ash". It is a fibrous material that contains silicon dioxide (SiO2) and can be used to improve the current qualities of black cotton soil.

Keyword: Rice Husk, Groundnut Shell, Sugarcane, Black Cotton Soil.

1. INTRODUCTION

Black cotton is one of the several soils accessible in India. Black cotton soil is widely accessible in tropical climates. Their appearance ranges from black to brown. In our country, black cotton land accounts for over 20% of the available land. Black cotton soils are abundant in the highlands of the Deccan (Deccan Trap), which includes Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, and parts of Odisha in the Indian subcontinent. Black cotton soil is available in the Tapti, Narmada, Godavari, and Krishna river valleys. Another factor for the creation of these soils is the weathering of igneous rocks following a volcanic eruption caused by the cooling action of lava. These soils exhibit significant flexibility. These clays exhibit increased swelling and shrinking. The major issue with this soil is instability.

Soil stabilization is an almost equally popular practice, therefore from an economic and ecological point of view, our study focuses on the conservation of waste in natural construction materials and its management utilizing agricultural waste such as rice husk ash, peanut shells, and cane sugar.

i) Black cotton soil stabilization

Black cotton soil stabilization is the process of enhancing the engineering features of black cotton soil, also known as expansive clay soil, so that it can be used in a variety of construction applications. Black cotton soil has a high clay concentration and is prone to considerable volume variations in response to moisture content changes. Stabilization techniques try to alleviate these unfavorable qualities while increasing the strength, durability, and workability of the soil.

The clayey composition, swelling and shrinking, limited permeability, and distinctively black color when wet are characteristics of black cotton soil. These are some of the main characteristics of soil for black cotton:

- **High clay content:** The main component of black cotton soil, usually montmorillonite, is clay minerals, which give the soil its distinctive qualities. The behavior of soil is influenced by the vast surface area and extremely small size of clay particles.
- **Swelling and shrinking:** The capacity of black cotton soil to experience notable volume fluctuations in response to variations in moisture content is one of its most important characteristics. Swelling occurs when soil gets wet because it absorbs water and expands. On the other hand, shrinkage results from the soil losing moisture during dry spells. These volume variations may result in serious structural issues with infrastructure and building.
- **Low load capacity:** Without appropriate technical measures, black cotton soil cannot sustain large pressures due to its low bearing capacity. In constructions constructed on this soil, differential settling brought on by swelling and shrinking may result in the formation of fissures and instability.
- **High plasticity:** Because of their extreme flexibility, the clay particles in black cotton soil can be readily molded or distorted without breaking. When dirt gets moist, it becomes pliable and sticky, which makes construction work challenging.

- **High moisture retention:** Because black cotton soil has a lot of clay, it may hold a lot of water. Longer periods of moisture retention can have an impact on agricultural productivity and vegetation development.
- **Low throughput:** Black cotton soil's tightly packed clay particles create a low-permeability barrier that restricts the amount of water that can pass through it. This may lead to waterlogging and inadequate drainage, which would make construction and agriculture even more difficult.
- **Susceptibility to cracking:** In black cotton soil, shrinkage that takes place during dry spells can cause broad fissures to emerge. The stability of structures is impacted and water infiltration is prevented by these fissures, which can be several millimeters broad and deep.

2. STATE OF DEVELOPMENT

To create PVC films, they carried out pilot tests at the level of industrial PVC waste. An inventive variety of these substitute building materials has been developed. During commercial use, these would aid in the efficient and cost-effective preservation of our priceless forest and ecosystem. The majority of the materials created are substitutes for wood in applications such as thermal insulation, door shutters, frames, and suspended ceilings. The created sustainable alternative building materials would be helpful in cost-effective buildings and are good, affordable alternatives to wood and other commercially available reconstituted wood products.

M. Chittaranjan (2004): utilized agricultural wastes for subsurface stabilization, including groundnut shell ash, rice husk ash, and sugarcane bagasse ash. A CBR test was conducted for each percentage of the subgrade that was treated with these waste materials separately at 0%, 3%, 6%, 9%, 12%, and 15%. The test findings demonstrated that, up to a certain optimal level, a rise in the waste % improved the CBR value.

K.S. Gandhi. (2012): focused on employing bagasse ash to improve soil quality. When building in damp, unstable soil conditions, bagasse ash is helpful since it efficiently dries wet soils and gives them a temporary strength boost. Bagasse ash concentration ranged from 0% to 10% in a variety of laboratory experiments. It was found that the technical characteristics of the subsoil significantly increased as the amount of bagasse ash in the soil sample increased.

Kiran RG et al. (2003): combined cement and bagasse ash in varying proportions (4%, 8%, and 12%) in black cotton soil. Tests were conducted on strength metrics like CBR and UCS. MDD, CBR, and UCS values were found to significantly change when bagasse ash was mixed with varying percentages of cement for black cotton soil. When 8% bagasse ash and 8% cement were added, the MDD values climbed from 1.516 g/ceto to 1.65 g/ce, the CBR values increased from 2.12 to 5.43, and the UCS changed from 84.92 KN/m to 174.91 KN/m.

B.M. Patil et al. (2013): investigated how RBI Grade 81 and pond ash affected the base course and subgrade characteristics of flexible pavements. The subgrade was made of clayey soil that was readily available in the area, and the foundation layer was made of material III. To find the ideal blend, various ratios were attempted. It was discovered that adding pond ash and RBI Grade 81 increased the CBR value of wet clayey soil and material III. As a result, the pavement thickness could be decreased. The ideal mixture was 76:20:04 for the substrate and 77:20:03 for the base layer.

Jianhing Di et al. (2013): Fly ash was used in the bituminous mixture test in place of the filler, limestone mineral powder. The test of rutted tracks was used to examine the impact of high temperature stability on bituminous concrete. For this investigation, low calcium fly ash was utilized. Six test samples were made using fly ash and limestone mineral powder as fillers at 5%, 6%, and 7%. The Marshall technique was used to find the ideal bitumen concentration. As an indicator of dynamic stability, high temperature stability was computed. When the amount of fly ash was increased from 5% to 7%, dynamic stability increased from 27.4% to 30%.

3. MATERIAL SELECTION

i) Rice Husk Ash

During the milling process, the hard protective coverings of rice grains known as rice husks are separated from the grains themselves. India produced a record 130.29 million tonnes of rice during the July–June 2021–22 harvest. About 20% of the weight of rice is made up of rice husks. Boiler fuel is the primary usage for these rice husks. Additionally, rice husks are utilized as fuel to generate electricity. When burned in boilers, rice husk ash (RHA) accounts for around 25% of the weight of the rice husks.

Fig 1 Rice Husk Ash

ii) Groundnut Shell

Groundnut shells can be used in construction for a variety of purposes, including as stabilizing soil, replacing cement, and producing fine aggregate. Al2O3, Fe2O3, SiO2, and CaO are found in groundnut shells. The environmental impact

of cement consumption and the disposal of groundnut shell trash can be lessened by using groundnut shells in building. Because of its high energy use and CO emissions, cement is not environmentally friendly.
It would be permissible to substitute up to 30% groundnut shell fly ash for regular Portland cement in concrete with an addition of 10% GSA by weight of soil value, liquid limit, and plasticity because it contains some of the same oxides as pozzolans and Portland cement. From 19.30 percent to 16.48 percent and from 36.50 percent to 31.20 percent, the index experienced significant declines. Lateritic soil was treated with GSA, which frequently increased the optimum moisture content (OMC) and decreased the maximum dry density (MDD).

Fig 2 Groundnut Shell

iii) Sugarcane

Native to warm temperate to tropical regions of the Old World, sugarcane (Saccharum) is a genus of tall perennial grasses (family Poaceae, tribe Andropogoneae) that ranges from 6 to 37 species, depending on the taxonomic interpretation. They are 2 to 6 meters tall with robust, jointed, fibrous stems that are high in sugar. The primary commercial cultivars of sugarcane are intricate hybrids, and all species interbreed. Southeast Asia and tropical South Asia are the original home of sugarcane. In sap, a robust petiole stores energy as sugar. Water in this juice evaporates to produce sugar. In India, reports of crystallized sugar date back 5,000 years. Plate 1 displays chopped sugar cane.

Fig 3 Sugarcane

4. CONCLUSION

Only a literature review is used to discuss this study. Study Findings Research on the cost-effective utilization of wastes for engineering applications is being conducted extensively worldwide due to the need to lower waste disposal expenses and the rising cost of soil stabilizers. We concentrated more on employing possibly affordable materials that are locally accessible from industrial and agricultural waste to enhance the qualities of deficit soils in order to make them useful and satisfy geotechnical engineering criteria. The excessive use of industrially manufactured soil-improving additives (lime, cement, etc.) made the cost of constructing a stabilized road high. This has thus far deterred the world's impoverished and underdeveloped countries from building accessible highways to serve the requirements of their rural populations, which are primarily made up of farmers. When designing roadway foundations, embankments, retaining walls, etc., problem soils like expansive soils are frequently encountered. Expansive soils can be found anywhere in the world and are typically found in semi-arid areas of tropical and temperate climates where yearly evaporation surpasses precipitation. Thus, from an ecological and economic perspective, our proposal concentrates on conserving waste in natural construction materials and managing its disposal through the utilization of agricultural waste, such as sugar cane, groundnut shells, and rice husk ash.

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Assessment of Risk in Highway Project.

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Abstract: A comprehensive feasibility study is the basis for the decision makers to decide whether to support or reject the project. A feasibility report is prepared to present an in-depth techno economic analysis carried out on the projects. So a detailed technical and financial analysis is necessary for the feasibility study of a project. For a construction project, it is very important to take into consideration the various risks involved in the project at various stages while assessing the technical and financial feasibility of the project. The risks vary widely from sector to sector, project to project and stages to stages and it is to be identified by means of suitable quantitative technique.

Key words: PPP, Feasibility Study, Highway Project.

I. INTRODUCTION

Traditionally in India, the road projects were fully financed, controlled and supervised by the government the implementation of road projects was purely dependent on the availability of funds, their allocation and release out budget of the government. As the development, construction and maintenance of road involves huge cost, the government has not been in position to allocate the required funds to the road sector this is particularly because the government has cater for the development of various sector and also for the social cause including health care and education Because of the above constraints, commercialization of the infrastructure project has become the need of the day besides reducing the burden of the budgetary allocation of the government commercialization also helps in increasing efficiency of deployed resources in the project through employment with view to attract private investment in road development , maintenance and operation , national highway Act (NH Act) 1956 was amended in June 1995. In terms of amendments made the private sector can invest in the NH projects, levy collect and retain free from the road users; they are also empowered to regulate traffic on such highway in terms of provisions of Motor vehicle Act -1988 .Several incentives have been announced by the government to attract the private sector participation and foreign direct investment. These schemes are called PPP (Public private partnership) schemes.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

This paper concludes that the risk management framework proposed by this project will be easier to apply than others. It incorporates the findings from this research and provides step-by-step guidelines for foreign companies who intend to invest in India's infrastructure projects in the future.

Albert P. C. Chan, et.al [July 1, 2011.] has focused on how risks should be assessed and allocated for PPP projects in China in his paper titled, Empirical Study of Risk Assessment and Allocation of Public-Private Partnership Projects in China. It also assists in risk response planning and control for future PPP project in China.

Schaufelberger.J.E, and Wipadapisut [April 1, 2003.] has focused on study of build-operate-transfer (BOT) project financing strategies from the perspective of project sponsors in his

paper titled, Alternate Financing Strategies for Build-Operate-Transfer Projects. This paper shows the financing strategy for a BOT project includes the selection of the appropriate mix of equity and debt financing, and the identification of appropriate financing.

Waghmare.A.P, and Dr. Pimplikar.S.S [May-Jun 2012,] has focused on the parameter investment value will be increased when treatment is done on risk .his paper has to be evaluated and calculated the influence of the identified risk towards the project feasibility. Also, risks that overshadow the construction project have to be calculated as an influential factor towards the failure of a project. This paper investigates to know the feasibility of project investment by calculating the risk factors and treatment. The author used Risk probability matrix to obtain the risk priority, which then continued with financial analysis for the feasibility study and also sensitivity analysis.

Shou Qing Wang, et. Al. [May/June, 2000.] have focused on Evaluation and management of political risks in china's BOT projects. This paper is based on the findings from an international survey on risk management of build-operate-transfer (BOT) projects in developing countries, with emphasis on infrastructure projects in China. It discusses specifically the criticality of the political and force majeure risks.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The analysis of the risk in market, preliminary to estimate the potential size of the market and get an idea about the market share that covered market capacity. These are very important, yet difficult, aspects of project analysis. It needs an in-depth study and assessment of various factors like patterns of consumption growth, income and price elasticity of demand, composition of market, nature of competition, availability of substitutes, reach of distribution channels, and so forth. Yet, in many cases project feasibility studies seem to undermine the importance of market and demand analysis, technical analysis, financial analysis and risk analysis. There are certain parameter which is important for depth analysis of market risk are as follows

- Define the objectives of study.
- Case to case analysis.
- Collection of data required form market for risk management.
- Conduction of market survey
- In depth analysis of market specification.
- Estimate market demand.

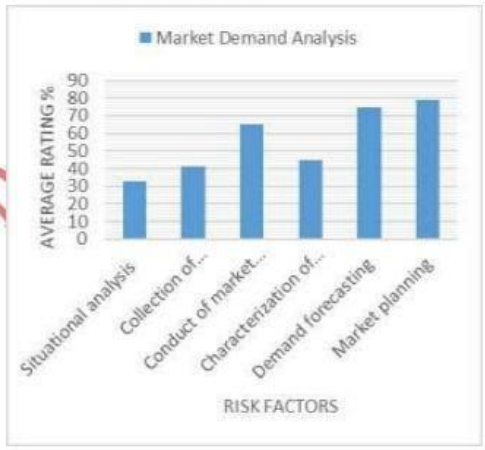

Fig1 Market Demand Analysis

Technical analysis is carried out to ascertain the suitability and availability of various technical inputs to the project. Many good project ideas and laboratory scale product prototypes may not have processes or equipment available for manufacturing on commercial basis. Furthermore, the technical analysis provides necessary inputs to estimate the total cost of project investments and also the future operating costs. Technical analysis also forms an essential part of the Detail Project Report (DPR) to be submitted to the financial institutions for obtaining term loans for the project.

The technical analysis of market risk

- Capacity of project.
- Investment outlay
- Latest developments
- Ease of absorption
- Use by other units

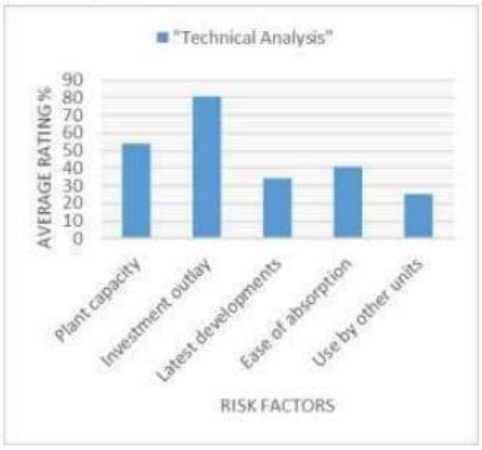

Fig 2 Technical Analysis

The financial analysis covers estimation of the total cost of project set up, proposed scheme of financing the project and projection of operating results for the life of the project. To judge a project from the financial angle, we need information about the following:

- Cost of project
- Means of financing
- Estimates of Revenues
- Projected Balance Sheet.

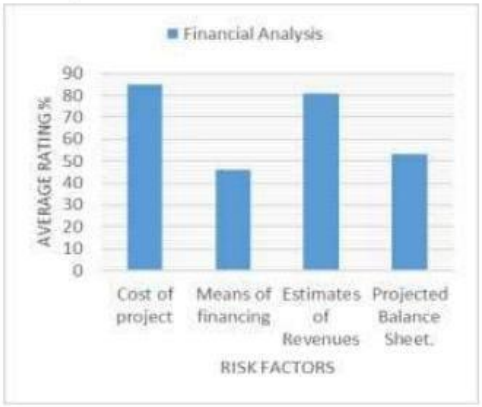

Fig 3 Financial Analysis.

Risk Management includes maximizing the results of positive events and minimizing the consequences of adverse events. Risk has two elements: the likelihood or probability of something happening, and the consequences or impacts if it does. Risk Management provides a structured way of assessing and dealing with future uncertainty.

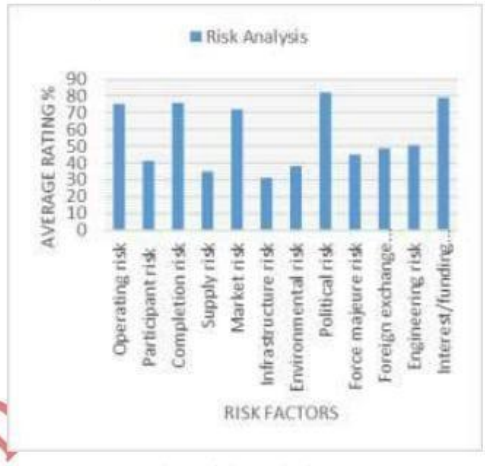

Fig 4 Risk Analysis

The riskier the activity is, the costlier the consequences if the wrong decision is made. Knowing how much risk is involved will help decide if costly measures to reduce the level of risk are justifiable.

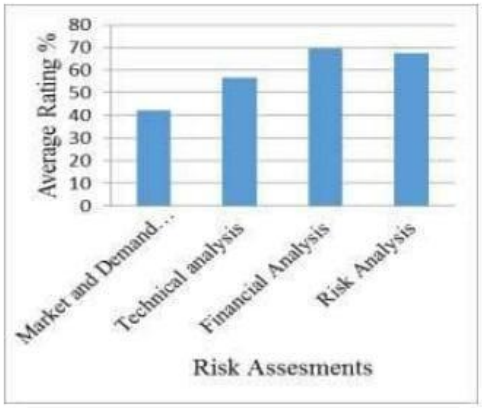

Fig 5 Risk assessment for average Rating of Factors

IV. CONCLUSION

- In the political risks, the private parties perceive that the risk due to poor decision making process of the government has high level of criticality. Even the public party gives a rating of significant level of criticality to this risk. So this is a considerable issue.
- In the commercial risks, interest rate risk and risk due to Government Restriction on Profit and Tariff have the high level of criticality according to the private parties.
- In the development risks, the private parties have rated the approval risks to have high criticality because it is beyond the construction consortium's control.
- In construction risks, cost overrun risk and cost escalation risk in the operating risks have high criticality.

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NOVATEUR PUBLICATIONS
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INVESTIGATION OF GEOPOLYMER MORTAR IN FERROCEMENT BY VARYING THE COMBINATION, NUMBER AND SIZES OF MESHES

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PG Guide, Department of Civil Engineering,Dr. V.V.P College of Engineering
Savitribai Phule Pune University, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India.

Abstract

Ferro- geopolymer is Recent trending building material which replace cement for construction. Geopolymer mortar as a matrix and wire mesh as a reinforcement together called as ferro-geopolymer. Geopolymer is a by-product material such as Fly ash, Rice husk ash, GGBS, Blast furnace slag etc., which are rich in silicon and aluminum. Use of geopolymer mortar reduce the pollution due to release of CO2 into the air. Ferrocement is simply a cement mortar reinforced by a steel wire meshes of different shapes. Aim of this project is to Investigation of using geopolymer mortar in ferrocement by varying the combination, number and sizes of meshes. In this paper we are going to use geopolymer mortar, GGBS material is used with sodium silicate and sodium hydroxide. Ferrocement that means wire meshes such as Square woven, Square welded and Expanded metal mesh is used. The number of layers in each mesh was varied from single, double and triple layers. Mortar Mix of 1:3 have to take. Optimum molarity has to find out and then casting of cubes for 150mm *150 mm* 150 mm have to done, to check the desire w/c ration as well as molarity. Specimen have to cure for 28 days with ambient curing. Further casting of slab specimen of 1100mm * 400mm * 150mm have to cast with ferro geopolymer by varying the combination, number and sizes of meshes. Flexural behavior, acid attack, corrosion resistance test and long-term other test etc. preformation provision is done and effectiveness of the Square woven, Square welded and Expanded metal mesh were compared. Total nine rectangular slab have to cast with different meshes such as square woven, square welded and expanded metal mesh.

Keywords: Ferro geopolymer, GGBS, molarity, Sodium hydroxide, sodium silicate, wire meshes

I. INTRODUCTION

The rate of production of carbon dioxide released to the atmosphere during the production of Portland cement and fly ash, a by-product from thermal power stations worldwide is increasing with the increasing demand on infrastructure development, and hence needs proper attention and action to minimize the impact on the sustainability of our living environment. De-carbonation of limestone in the kiln during manufacturing of cement is responsible for the liberation of one ton of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere for each ton of Portland cement, as can be seen from the following reaction equation :

$5CaCO_3 + 2SiO_2$ $3Ca0.SiO_2 + 2$ $Ca0.SiO_2 + 5$ CO_2 .The current contribution of green house gas emission from the Portland cement production is about 1.35 billion tons annually or about 7% of the total

greenhouse gas emissions to the earth's atmosphere[1]. Furthermore, Portland cement is also among the most energy-intensive construction materials, after aluminum and steel. Geopolymer concrete is a material that does not need the presence of Portland cement as a binder. Instead, the source of materials such as fly ash, that are rich in Silicon (Si) and Aluminium (Al), are activated by alkaline liquids to produce the binder. Hence, concrete with no cement. Geopolymer is produced without the presence of Portland cement as a binder; instead, the base material such as fly ash, that is rich in Silicon (Si) and Aluminium (Al), is activated by alkaline solution to produce the binder. The Geopolymer concrete possesses high strength, undergoes very little drying shrinkage and moderately low creep, and shows excellent resistance to sulphate attack[3][4][5].

Ferrocement is a material of construction having great variety, which possesses unique structural properties. It is a composite formed with closely wire mesh tightly wound round skeletal steel and filled with rich cement mortar. Welded mesh, mild steel angles or bars are used for forming skeleton, while chickenmesh, square mesh or expanded metal are used as mesh reinforcement. Mortar mix may be (1:1.5) to (1:4) by volume[2]. It combines the properties of thin sections and high strength of steel, mouldability of concrete, lightweight and eases of working of timber, high tensile strength capacity of prestressed concrete and crack control of fiber reinforced concrete. Ferrocement can replace all these materials. In addition it needs no formwork or shuttering for casting. Ferrocement has applications in all fields of civil construction, including water and soil retaining structures, building components, space structures of large size, bridges, domes, dams, boats, conduits, bunkers, silos, treatment plants for water and sewage and chimneys partially.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Dr. P. Thamilselvi (2017) Geopolymer concrete offers environmentally friendly and protects the natural resource by utilizing the waste/by-products from the industry which is harmful of the environment converted into value added construction building materials. This paper presents the overview of geopolymer materials, characterizations, different testing, code for testing and economic benefits, instead of the traditional Portland cement to make concrete.

Sandeep L. Hake (2019) When 10% of lime by weight the mixture observed was deficient of the binder i.e. fly ash thereby decreasing the compressive strength of the geopolymer concrete making it necessary to add lime rather than replace lime in the preparation of geopolymer concrete. In this work, we have used fly ash which is a waste product from iron industries and it is very economical. And its structure is near about similar to cement. So we can easily replace the cement in concrete. The compressive strength goes on increasing with the increases in the rest period of geopolymer concrete with addition of 10% of lime when cured at normal room temperature and maximum compressive strength was achieved at the completion of 7 days of rest period thereby giving it a wide scope.

V. Sreevidya (2014) The number of layers in each mesh was varied from single, double and triple layers. The specimens were cured for 28 days by ambient curing. Based on the test results, load vs deflection curves were drawn. The effectiveness of the square woven, square welded and expanded metal mesh was compared. Increasing the number of steel mesh layers from 1 to 3 caused a substantial increase in flexural strength and energy absorption to failure. It was also observed that the flexural strength of the section increasing the number of wire mesh layers. This is because of the increased percentage of steel meshes in the specimens and the increased depth of mesh layers from the neutral axis. For the same number of mesh layers, it was found that the strongest configuration in

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in Recognition of Publication of the Paper Entitled

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Bamboo as Reinforcement

Prof. Mhaske. A. A., Gaikwad Keshav, Thakare Nirmal, Gunjal Rushikesh, Shaikh Sahil

Professor, Department of Civil Engineering Sau. Sundarbai Manik Adsul Polytechnic, Chas, Ahilyanagar, India

Diploma Student, Department of Civil Engineering Sau. Sundarbai Manik Adsul Polytechnic, Chas, Ahilyanagar, India

ABSTRACT: Concrete is a widely utilized building material because of its several benefits, including strength, low cost, durability, reflectivity, availability, fire resistance etc. The compressive strength of concrete is great, but the tensile strength is modest. Concrete members are reinforced using typical steel reinforcement to improve tensile strength and energy absorption capability. But those steel reinforcements like M.S (Mild-Steel), HYSD (High Yielding Strength Deformed) bars etc. are expensive, huge in weight, non renewable, un-ecofriendly, and contribute to air pollution throughout the production process. To address this issue, a sustainable, renewable, and environmentally benign material such as bamboo has been employed as a steel alternative. Bamboo is a natural, inexpensive, readily accessible material that is robust in tension and compression. From the environmental point of view, in addition to producing new O2, the production of a tonne of bamboo absorbs around a tonne of CO2 from the atmosphere. From the structural viewpoint, Bamboo has been utilized as a structural element since earlier times because of its high strength to weight ratio and great flexure and tensile strength. Bamboo has recently been investigated as a structural material and concrete reinforcement due to its beneficial characteristics. The biggest obstacle to using Bamboo as reinforcement is a lack of knowledge regarding its interaction with concrete, strength, and longevity. To fulfill this lacking, a review study is necessary. The main objective of this study is to review various physical and mechanical properties of bamboo and as well as investigate the feasibility and safety of using bamboo as a reinforcing material in concrete structural elements. Bamboo fiber is used to enhance the quality of bamboo reinforced concrete in the tension crack.

KEYWORDS: Text detection, Inpainting, Morphological operations, Connected component labelling.

I. INTRODUCTION

Concrete has established itself as the backbone of modern construction, dominating the global building industry due to its impressive compressive strength, cost-effectiveness, and versatility. However, concrete's inherent weakness in tension necessitates reinforcement, traditionally accomplished through steel bars. While effective, steel reinforcement carries significant economic and environmental costs—it's expensive, heavy, non-renewable, and its production process generates substantial carbon emissions.In our era of increasing environmental consciousness and resource constraints, the construction industry must embrace sustainable alternatives. Bamboo has emerged as a promising candidate to replace conventional steel reinforcement in certain applications. This fast-growing plant possesses remarkable mechanical properties, including high tensile strength and an impressive strength-to-weight ratio that rivals structural steel in specific applications.Beyond its structural capabilities, bamboo offers compelling environmental benefits. As it grows, bamboo actively sequesters carbon dioxide—approximately one tonne of CO_2 per tonne of bamboo produced—while simultaneously releasing oxygen into the atmosphere. This carbon-negative profile stands in stark contrast to the carbon-intensive production of steel reinforcement.

Despite bamboo's historical use as a construction material in many traditional building systems across Asia and South America, its systematic application as concrete reinforcement remains underdeveloped. The primary challenges include limited standardized data on bamboo-concrete bond strength, durability concerns in alkaline environments, and insufficient performance metrics for structural design.This study aims to address these knowledge gaps through a comprehensive review of bamboo's physical and mechanical properties, with particular emphasis on evaluating its viability as a reinforcing material for concrete structural elements. Additionally, we explore how bamboo fiber incorporation can enhance the performance characteristics of bamboo-reinforced concrete, especially in tension zones where crack control is critical.

By examining existing research and identifying key properties and challenges, this work seeks to establish a foundation for the broader adoption of this renewable, environmentally friendly alternative to conventional steel reinforcement in appropriate construction applications.The use of bamboo as reinforcement in Portland cement concrete has been studied

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Date: - 03rd October 2025

To,

Prof. Akanksha A. Mhaske
Head of Civil Engineering Department,
Sau. Sundarbai Manik Adsul Polytechnic,
Chas, Ahilyanagar.

Subject: *Thanking Letter.*

Respected Sir,

Greetings from IMS, Ahilyanagar!

On behalf of the Management, Faculty, and Students of IMS, we extend our heartfelt gratitude to you for graciously accepting our invitation and delivering an insightful and enriching talk on *"MyWaste App"* on **Saturday, 04th October 2025, at 11:00 AM.**

Your valuable thoughts, professional experiences, and practical insights have greatly inspired our BBA and BCA Department students. The session was not only informative but also highly engaging, and we are confident it will have a lasting impact on our learners.

We sincerely thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to be with us. We look forward to continued association with you in the future.

With warm regards,

(Dr. M.B. Mehta)
Director
IMS, Ahilyanagar

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NPTEL Coordinator
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CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that **Mhaske Akanksha Anil** from **Sau Sundarbai Manik Adsul Polytechnic, Chas, Ahilyanagar** has attended Faculty Development Program on ***"Computational Fluid Dynamics and its Applications using ANSYS"*** held **from 17th to 21st November, 2025** jointly organized by the Civil & Mechanical Engineering Departments of Gokhale Education Society's R.H. Sapat College of Engineering, Management Studies & Research, Nashik (Maharashtra) and ANSYS, India.

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Coordinator, DoCE R. H. Sapat COEMS&R Nashik	Coordinator, DoME R. H. Sapat COEMS&R Nashik	Academic Business Head, Invensys CAD Solutions	Principal, R. H. Sapat COEMS&R Nashik	Project Director, R. H. Sapat COEMS&R Nashik

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Prof. Miss. S. K. Thokal

Principal
Prof. Dr. S. D. Kapse

11. Details of students participation

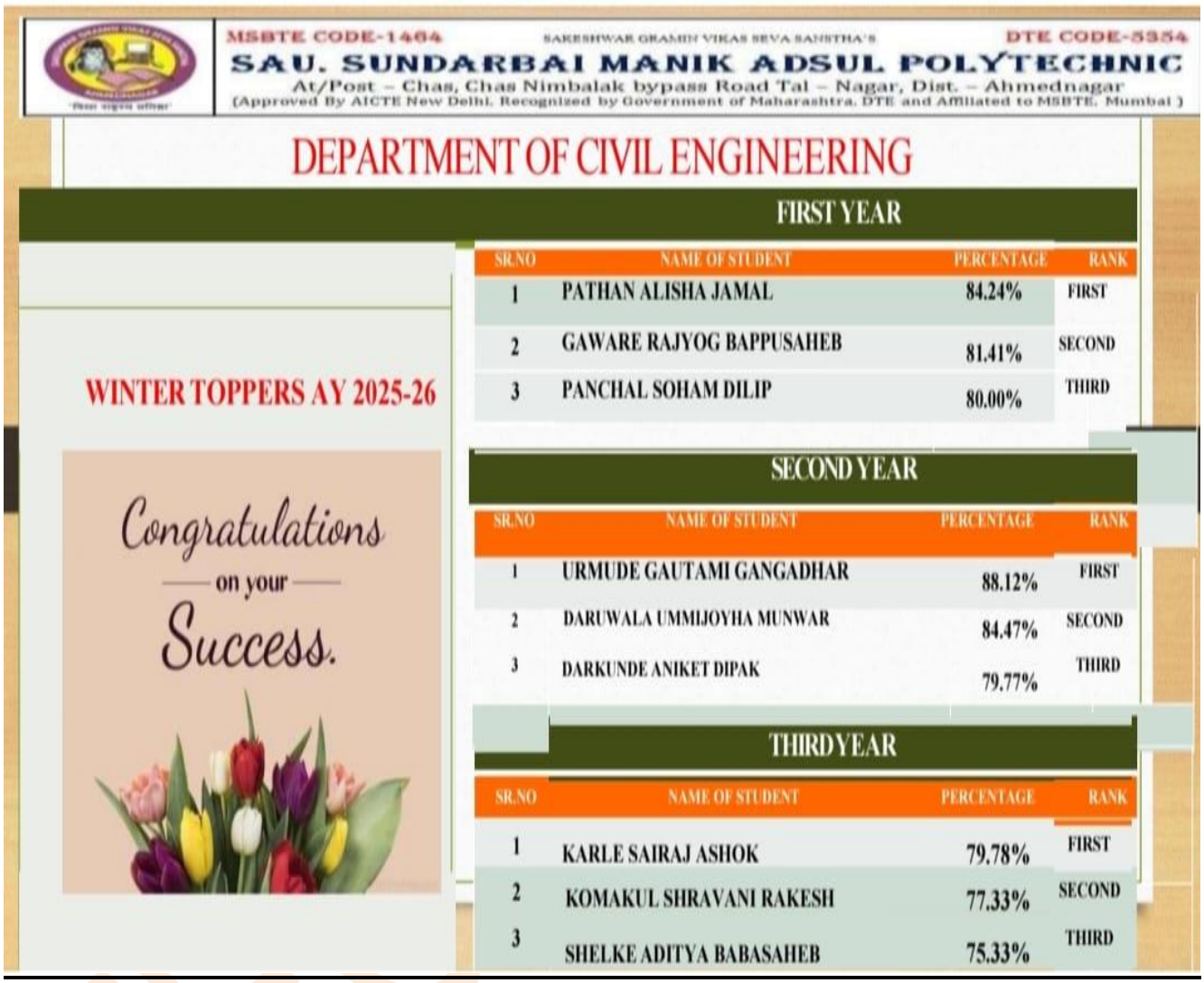
Sr. No	Type of Activity & Details (Paper Presentation / Project / Quiz / etc.)	Organizing Body/ Conducted by Level (Winner / Participation)		Name/s and EnrollNo of the Participant/s	Award/ Prize	No of Participants
		Institute	MSBT E			
01	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Diamond Jubilee District-Level Speech Competition.	Govt. Polytechnic, Ahilyanagar		Pathan Alisha Jamal (25611980021)	First Rank	01
02	Poster Presentation	Indira Gandhi Poly. Belwandi, Tal-Shrigonda. Dist. Ahilyanagar		1)Pathan Alisha Jamal (25611980021) 2)Dodake Onkar Jaysing (25611980022) 3)Urmude Gautami Gangadhar (24611980004) 4)Daruwala Ummijoyaha Munawar(24611980006) 5)Ghorpade Pavan Mamataji(24611980003)	First Rank Participation	05
03	Quiz Competition	Indira Gandhi Poly. Belwandi, Tal-Shrigonda.		1)Pathan Alisha Jamal (25611980021) 2)Dodake Onkar Jaysing (25611980022)	Participation	02

04	Paper Presentation	Dist. Ahilyanagar		1)Urmude Gautami Gangadhar (24611980004) 2)Daruwala Ummijoyaha Munawar(24611980006)	First Rank	04
				1)Ghorpade Pavan Mamataji(24611980003) 2)Darkunde Aniket Dipak (24611980008)	Participation	
05	Quiz Competition		HSBPVT PARIKRAMA Poly. Kashti, Tal-Shrigonda	1)Karle Sairaj Ashok (23611980002) 2)Yenare Yash Vijay (23611980008)	Participation	02
06	Quiz Competition	SSMAP Chas, Ahilyanagar		1)Dhavan Aditya sunil (25611980014) 2)Chavan Soham Sachin (23611980015)	First Rank	02
07	Project Competition			1)Karle Sairaj Ashok (23611980002) 2)Yenare Yash Vijay (23611980008) 3) Chavan Soham Sachin (23611980015) 4)Bidave Omkar Vikas	First Rank	06

				(23611980005)		
				1)Komakul Shravani Rakesh (23611980013) 2)Bhosale Nikita Bapusaheb (23611980009)	Second Rank	
	Paper Presentation	SSMAP Chas, Ahilyanagar		1)Urmude Gautami Gangadhar (24611980004) 2)Daruwala Ummijoyaha Munawar(24611980006)	First Rank	08
				1)Pathan Alisha Jamal (25611980021) 2) Gaware Rajyog Bappusaheb (25611980016) 3)Panchal Soham Diplip (25611980027)	Second Rank	
				1)Komakul Shravani Rakesh (23611980013)	Participation	

				2)Bhosale Nikita Bapusaheb (23611980009) 3)Alkute Sagar Navnath (24611980037)		
08	Quiz Competition	Shree Samarth Poly., Mhasane Phata, Tal-Parner.		1)Darkunde Aniket Dipak (24611980008) 2) Gaware Rajyog Bappusaheb (25611980016)	First Rank Third Rank	02
09	Paper Presentation			1)Urmude Gautami Gangadhar (24611980004) 2)Daruwala Ummijoyaha Munawar(24611980006)	Second Rank	02

12.Students Academics Performance



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SR.NO	NAME OF STUDENT	PERCENTAGE	RANK
1	PATHAN ALISHA JAMAL	84.24%	FIRST
2	GAWARE RAJYOG BAPPUSAHEB	81.41%	SECOND
3	PANCHAL SOHAM DILIP	80.00%	THIRD

SECOND YEAR

SR.NO	NAME OF STUDENT	PERCENTAGE	RANK
1	URMUDE GAUTAMI GANGADHAR	88.12%	FIRST
2	DARUWALA UMMIJOYHA MUNWAR	84.47%	SECOND
3	DARKUNDE ANIKET DIPAK	79.77%	THIRD

THIRD YEAR

SR.NO	NAME OF STUDENT	PERCENTAGE	RANK
1	KARLE SAIRAJ ASHOK	79.78%	FIRST
2	KOMAKUL SHRAVANI RAKESH	77.33%	SECOND
3	SHELKE ADITYA BABASAHEB	75.33%	THIRD

Civil Department Students in MSBTE News Letter

Student Of Civil Department
SSMAP, Chas,Ahilyanagar.

Institutional News - Student

VIDYARTHI AWARDS 2025

Civil Engg. 3rd year students from Rajarambapu Institute of Technology, Diploma, Sangli, secured First Rank in the 'VIDYARTHI AWARDS 2025' organized by PCERF, Pune, and B.G. Shirke Construction Tech Pvt. Ltd., during the CONSTRO 2025 International Exhibition. Their project under the guidance of Prof. A. M. Kadamon "Redeveloping the flood-affected Satapewadi Bridge" earned them a trophy, certificates, and a cash prize of ₹20,000.

First Prize in National Level Paper Presentation Competition

A team of students of Electrical Engineering Dept. of K K Wagh Polytechnic, Nashik, namely Prem More, Pragati Ghodake and Pranav Magar won First Prize in National Level Paper Presentation Competition organized by K B P Polytechnic, Kopargaon on 18th March 2025. Paper titled "Revolutionizing Sustainable Farming: Solar Powered Aeroponic System with Advance Automation".

VESP 'Technothon 2025': A Hackathon for Diploma Engineers

Vivekanand Education Society's Polytechnic, Mumbai, hosted VES Technothon 2025, a 24-hour State-Level Hackathon for diploma engineers, on 1st & 2nd March 2025. Organized with VESP Alumni Association and IIC Cell, this event marked its leap from district to state level, drawing 125+ team registrations from 9 districts. After a rigorous selection process, 32 teams competed in the Grand Finale across 8 problem-statement verticals.

State-Level Project Competition & Prakalp-2025

Computer Engg. students from Govt. Polytechnic, Ratnagiri, have brought pride to their institution by securing both the First Prize (Rs. 10,000) and the Second Prize (Rs. 7,000) at the prestigious State-Level Project Competition & Prakalp-2025, held at VPM's Maharshi Parshuram College of Engineering, Velneshwar on 25th March 2025. Prof. D. M. Shinde, Principal appreciated and congratulated the students for the achievement.

Bronze Medal in 5th Junior National Kabaddi Championship 2025

Pavan Mamtaji Ghorpade, student of Civil Engg. of Sau. Sundarbai Manik Adsul Polytechnic, Chas Ahilyanagar, has secured the Bronze Medal at 5th Junior National Kabaddi Championship 2025. The event was held from 29th to 31st Jan. 2025 at LNCT University, Bhopal, M.P.

First Prize in Athletics Inter Zonal Competition

Dinesh Phad, student of Mechanical Engg. of Pimpri Chinchwad Polytechnic, Pune won 1st prize in Athletics Inter Zonal Competition in Long Jump and High Jump. The event was held on 1st March 2025 at Samarth Polytechnic, Junnar in Pune.

Gold Medal in National Aerobics Gymnastics Championships

Vishvesh Pathak, a Student from MIT Polytechnic, Chh. Sambhajinagar, has secured 1st Rank and Gold and Bronze Medals for Maharashtra in the National Aerobics Gymnastics Championship 2024-25 held in J&K by a FIG-sponsored organization from 12th - 14th Jan. 2025.

First Prize in IEDSSA Inter-zonal Kabaddi Boys Tournament

A team of students from Smt. Geeta D. Tatkare Polytechnic, Kolad, has won First Prize in IEDSSA Inter zonal Kabaddi Boys Tournament held on 4th Mar. 2025 at Sharad Institute of Technology, Yadrav, Kolhapur.

Second Prize in Carrom Doubles Championship

Students of 1st Yr. D. Pharm, Shivam Nangre and Harshad Patil from Vasantidevi Patil Institute of Pharmacy, Kodoli, secured 2nd Prize in the Carrom Doubles Championship organized by the SKS Pharma Sports Ass. in collaboration with IPA and APTI on 19th March 2025.

First Prize at National-Level Paper Presentation

Ankita A. Maske and Sandhya A. Maske, 3rd yr students from Electronics Deptt. of Puranmal Lahoti Govt. Poly., Latur, secured First Prize at the National-Level Paper Presentation held at Vishweshwarayya Abhiyantriki Padvika Mahavidyalaya, Almala, on 5th Feb. 2025. Their paper, titled "IoT in Smart City and Industry," showcased innovative ideas and practical applications of IoT in modern urban and industrial environments.

A Proud Diploma Holder from MIPT, Pune ....

Success Story...

Mr. Vinay Kalaskar is a distinguished professional in the printing industry, with over 36 years of experience shaped by strong technical foundations and an entrepreneurial spirit. A Diploma holder from the Maharashtra Institute of Printing Technology (MIPT), Pune, he built his early expertise through hands-on learning. His career began with international exposure in Sharjah, UAE, a transformative phase that broadened his outlook and set the stage for his future ventures.

In 1992, he established Bit Bytes, specializing in Graphic Design, Screen Printing, and Printing Services. His entrepreneurial journey progressed further when he co-founded Avishkaar Industries in 2009, strengthening his footprint in the industry. Throughout his career, he has been widely recognized for his meaningful contributions to the printing sector. Besides, he remained deeply committed to nurturing young talent, offering apprenticeships and supporting inclusive employment by providing opportunities to differently abled individuals.

As an active MIPT alumnus, he has contributed to curriculum design and served as a guest lecturer, sharing his expertise with upcoming professionals. Known for his perfectionism and dedication, he continuously upgrades his knowledge by participating in exhibitions, seminars, and industry forums. His involvement with The Media Club helped him build strong connections across the media and advertising landscape.

An active member of the Poona Press Owners Association (PPOA) since 2015, Mr. Kalaskar currently serves as Secretary of its Education and Publication Committee and the Mudran Sahitya Bhandar Committee. Under his leadership, PPOA members benefited from MSME support to attend the International Drupa Exhibition in 2016. Nationally, he has been an active General Council and Governing Body member of the All India Federation of Master Printers (AIFMP) for eight years. He has chaired the Hospitality Committee and now serves as Co-Chairman of the Education and Training Committee,

Looking ahead, Mr. Kalaskar continues to champion innovation and growth in the printing industry. His deep passion for the field shines through in his work, his forward-thinking ideas, and his drive to create a wider and more meaningful impact. His remarkable journey stands as a powerful example of unwavering dedication, strong leadership, and an inspiring attitude. His achievements not only highlight his technical expertise from an MSBTE-affiliated institute but also underscore his lasting commitment to advancing and shaping the future of the printing industry.

Mr. Vinay Kalaskar,
Founder, Bit Bytes Print Media Service, Pune

Student News -Awards & Achievements

Rutuja Rode, a Second-Year student of the Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Department at MIT Polytechnic, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, has been selected as a Google Student Ambassador, recognizing her dedication, technological aptitude, and commitment to innovation. This role provides her with opportunities for global learning, leadership, and collaboration with Google.

Pushpa Lilhare from Govindrao Wanjari College of Engineering & Technology, Nagpur, won 1st place in both the 200m and 400m running races held at Shri Sai Polytechnic, Chandrapur, under the IEDSS event, demonstrating exceptional athletic skill and endurance.

Ansh Kothekar from Govindrao Wanjari College of Engineering & Technology, Nagpur, emerged as the winner in the weightlifting competition held at G. H. Raisoni Polytechnic, Nagpur, showcasing his outstanding strength and sportsmanship.

Students of Satpuda Institute of Pharmacy, Shegaon, brought laurels to the institute by winning Third Prize in the State-Level Poster Presentation Competition held on 13th October 2025 at Dr. R. N. Lahoti Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Sultanpur. Aditya Wasamkar and Prakash Zadokar presented their poster on *"Advanced Evaluation of Herbal Drug"*, which was appreciated for its clarity, innovation, and scientific depth.

Honoured as "Marathi Bhasha Yuva Doot"

Sharvari Virendra Sutavane, a Third-Year Computer Engineering student at Marathwada Institute of Technology, Polytechnic, Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, has been selected among the Top 100 "Marathi Bhasha Yuva Doots" in the online elocution competition conducted by the Marathi Language Department, Government of Maharashtra in September 2025. Her exceptional oratory skills in Marathi earned her this prestigious recognition.

Pratibha Vilas Wayse, a Second-Year D. Pharmacy student at Keshavrao Patil Institute of Pharmacy, Dharashiv, secured First Prize and a trophy at the 2nd State-Level Quiz Competition held at the institute on 10th September 2025. Her outstanding performance brought pride to the institute.

Alisha Jamal Pathan, a Civil Engineering student of Sau. Sundarbai Manik Adsul Polytechnic, Chas, Ahilyanagar, secured the First Prize at the Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hirak Mohotsav District Level Speech Competition 2025, held on 1st October 2025 at Govt. Polytechnic, Ahilyanagar.

Sakshi N. Gatakal & Sidhhi A. Salunkhe of the Computer Deptt. at Sau. Sundarbai Manik Adsul Polytechnic, Ahilyanagar, secured the First Rank in the Poster Presentation Competition on the theme *"Indian Education in the Thoughts of Pandit Deendayal."* on 1st October 2025 at Government Polytechnic, Ahilyanagar, as Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Birth Anniversary celebrations.

Student Of Civil Department SSMAP, Chas,Ahilyanagar.

13.Galleria

समाचार

'आडसूळ'च्या विद्यार्थ्यांचे
ाज्यस्तरीय स्पर्धेत घवघवीत यश

समाचार/नगर-दि.४ चास, अहिल्यानगर येथील सुंदरबाई माणिक आडसूळ लिटेक्निकच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी यस्तरीय क्वीज, पोस्टर टेशन आणि पेपर प्रेझेंटेशन र्धेत उल्लेखनीय यश संपादन े. राज्यस्तरीय तांत्रिक स्पर्धेचे आयोजन इंदिरा ी पॉलीटेक्निक, बेलवंडी, श्रीगोंदा यांच्या वतीने दि. सप्टेंबर रोजी आयोजित ण्यात आले होते.

स्पर्धेत विविध पॉलिटेक्निक ाविद्यालयांमधून मोठ्या ्येने विद्यार्थी सहभागी ले होते. सौ.सुंदराबाई णिक आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निक लेजच्या प्रथम वर्ष सिव्हिल नअरिंग मध्ये शिकणाऱ्या ाण अलिशा जमाल व ्के ओंकार जयसिंग यांनी पर्यावरण प्रदूषण व जागतिक तापमानवाढ या विषयावर उत्कृष्ट सादरीकरण करून पोस्टर प्रेझेंटेशन मध्ये प्रथम क्रमांक पटकावला.तसेच तृतीय वर्ष कॉम्प्युटर इंजिनिअरिंग मधील सपकाळ ऋतुजा व बेद्रे ऋतुजा यांना द्वितीय क्रमांकाचे बक्षीस मिळाले.

पेपर प्रेझेंटेशन मध्ये तृतीय वर्ष कॉम्प्युटर विभागातील ठोकळ अभिषेक दिलीप व कुणाल दिवानजी चौरे यांना प्रथम क्रमांक मिळाला. तसेच द्वितीय वर्ष सिव्हिल इंजिनिअरिंग मधील उरमुडे गौतमी गंगाधर व दारुवाला उम्मीजोया मुनव्वर यांना द्वितीय क्रमांक व तृतीय वर्ष कॉम्प्युटर विभागातील कदम सर्वेश व कर्डीले आदित्य यांना तृतीय क्रमांक मिळाला. टेक्निकल क्वीज स्पर्धेत तृ वर्ष कॉम्प्युटर इंजिनिअ मधील सपकाळ ऋतुजा विद्यार्थिनीला तृतीय क्रमांक बक्षीस मिळाले.

या यशाबद्दल सं महाविद्यालयात आनं वातावरण असून, त्यांच्या उल्लेखनीय यशाबद्दल संस् अध्यक्ष अनिरुद्ध आडसू सेक्रेटरी लीनाताई आडसू खजिनदार परमेश्वर आडसू संचालक कृष्णा आडसू सदस्य कल्पना आडसू रत्ना आडसूळ, प्राचार्य डायरेक्टर डॉ. प्रदीप एम पाट व डॉ. संभाजी पठारे, प्राच रमेश गडाख, यांनी प्राध्याप व विद्यार्थ्यांवर अभिनंदन वर्षाव केला व त्यांचे कौ करून पुढील वाटचालीस शुभेच्छा दिल्या.

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आवाज आपल्या मनातला.

लोकआवाज

आडसूळ महाविद्यालयात पंडित
दीनदयाल उपाध्याय यांची जयंती

अहिल्यानगर : चास (ता. र) येथील सौ. सुंदरबाई माणिक डसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकमध्ये डत दीनदयाळजी उपाध्याय ात्म मानव दर्शन हीरक त्सवा अंतर्गत विविध स्पर्धांचे योजन करण्यात आले होते. वार (दि.२५) आयोजित या र्यक्रमात निबंध स्पर्धा, वक्तृत्व र्धा आणि पोस्टर सादरीकरण र्धा उत्साहात पार पडल्या. प्रथम े ते तृतीय वर्षातील विद्यार्थ्यांनी ात्म मानव दर्शन या विषयाशी धित विविध पैलूंवर आपले दरीकरण व कौशल्याचे गुणवत्तेचं र्शन घडवले.

विद्यार्थ्यांनी निबंध, भाषण णि पोस्टर सादरीकरण स्पर्धेतून नदयाळजी उपाध्याय यांच्या चारांचे महत्त्व, एकात्म मानव र्शनाची संकल्पना आणि समकालीन जीवनातील त्याची उपयुक्तता प्रभावीपणे मांडली. विविध विषयांवर आधारित असलेले हे सादरीकरण प्रेक्षकांचे मन जिंकून घेत होते. सदर विद्यार्थ्यांची निवड दिनांक १ ते २ ऑक्टोबर दरम्यान शासकीय तंत्रनिकेतन, अहिल्यानगर येथे होणाऱ्या जिल्हास्तरीय स्पर्धांसाठी करण्यात येणार आहे.

यावेळी प्रमुख अतिथी म्हणून उपस्थित असलेले प्रा. सुमं रघुनाथ यांनी एकात्म मानव दर्शनाचे शैक्षणिक आणि सामाजिक महत्त्व स्पष्ट केले. आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकचे प्राचार्य ग आर. एस. यांचेही भाषण झाले.

साकेश्वर ग्रामीण विकास संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष अनिरुद्ध आडस सचिव डॉ. लीना आडस डायरेक्टर कृष्णा आडस खजिनदार परमेश्वर आडस सदस्य कल्पना आडसूळ, आडसूळ, डॉ. प्रदीप एम पाट डॉ. संभाजी पठारे, डॉ. स वाबाळ, डॉ धनंजय लांडगे मोलाचे मार्गदर्शन लाभले. कार्यक्रमासाठी सर्व विद्यार्थी अ प्राध्यापक मोठ्या संख्येने उपस्थि होते.

पुण्य नगरी

वक्तृत्व, पोस्टर सादरीकरण स्पर्धेत आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकल प्रथम

पंडित दीनदयाळ उपाध्याय हिरक महोत्सवानिमित्त जिल्हास्तरीय स्पर्धा

अहिल्यानगर : पंडित दीनदयाळ उपाध्याय हिरकमहोत्सवानिमित्त वक्तृत्व, पोस्टर सादरीकरण जिल्हास्तरीय स्पर्धेत चास (ता. अहिल्यानगर) येथील आडसूळ पॉलीटेक्निकमधील विद्यार्थ्यांनी प्रथम क्रमांक पटकाविला.

पंडित दिनदयाळ उपाध्याय यांच्या जयंती निमित्त अहिल्यानगर शासकीय तंत्रनिकेतनमध्ये आयोजित वक्तृत्व, निबंध व पोस्टर सादरीकरण स्पर्धेत जिल्ह्यातील इंजिनिअरिंग, पॉलीटेक्निक व फार्मसी महाविद्यालयांनी भाग घेतला होता. जिल्ह्यातील ४२ पेक्षा जास्त महाविद्यालयांनी सहभाग नोंदवल्याने अहिल्यानगर जिल्ह्यासाठी ही भूषावह बाब आहे, असे प्रतिपादन पंडित दीनदयाळ उपाध्याय एकात्म मानव दर्शन हिरक महोत्सवी वर्ष समितीचे सदस्य विनायक देशमुख यांनी केले.

या स्पर्धेसाठी चास (ता. अहिल्यानगर) येथील आडसूळ पॉलीटेक्निकमधील प्रथम -पंडित दीनदयाळजी उपाध्याय यांची मूलभूत संकल्पना' या विषयावर वक्तृत्व स्पर्धेत प्रथम क्रमांक पटकवला तर तृतीय सादरीकरण स्पर्धेत प्रथम क्रमांक मिळवला. यावेळी समितीचे सदस्य राजाभाऊ मुळे, शासकीय तंत्रनिकेतनचे प्राचार्य डॉ. अजय उपस्थित होते. प्राचार्य रमेश एस गडाख म्हणाले, महाविद्यालयीन स्तरावर करून घेतलेल्या स्पर्धेमुळे विद्यार्थ्यांना मोलाचे मार्गदर्शन मिळाले व त्यांनी त्याचे रूपांतर हे जिल्हास्तरीय स्पर्धेत उत्तुंग यश संपादन करून दाखवले. स्पर्धेत यश संपादन केलेल्या विद्यार्थ्यांना शुभेच्छा देताना संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष अनिरुद्ध आडसूळ म्हणाले, पंडित दीनदयाळ यांनी आपले आयुष्य राष्ट्राच्या उन्नतीसाठी समर्पित केले. तरुणांनी त्यांचे विचार समजन घेऊन आपल्या जीवनात त्याचा अंगीकार करावा. या माध्यमातूनच स्वतःची व राष्ट्राची प्रगती होईल आणि देश विश्वगुरु बनेल.

या प्रसंगी संस्थेच्या सचिव लिनाताई आडसूळ, डायरेक्टर कृष्णा आडसूळ, खजिनदार परमेश्वर आडसूळ, सदस्या कल्पना आडसूळ व रत्न आडसूळ, अभियांत्रिकी महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. पी. एम. पाटील, पॉलीटेक्निकचे प्राचार्य

पुण्य नगरी

आडसूळ कॅम्पसच्या रक्तदान शिबिरात २२५ रक्तपिशव्यांचे संकलन

अहिल्यानगर : 'रक्तदान हेच श्रेष्ठ दान' ...पाल विद्यालयातून आडसूळ एज्युकेशन ...स, चास, अहिल्यानगर येथे २६ सप्टेंबर ...५ रोजी रक्तदान शिबिराचे आयोजन ...यात आले होते. या शिबिरात परिसरातील ...ई व प्राध्यापकांनी सहभाग नोंदवून एकूण ...रक्तपिशव्यांचे संकलन करण्यात आले. ...विद्यालयाचे आडसूळ इंजिनिअरिंग कॉलेज, ...बी. ए. कॉलेज, पॉलिटेक्निक कॉलेज, ...सूळ कॉलेज ऑफ फार्मसी, साकेश्वर ...ज ऑफ फार्मसी, आडसूळ विधी कॉलेज, ...सूळ वास्तुशास्त्र कॉलेज, आडसूळ विज्ञान ...णिज्य कॉलेज, आडसूळ संगणक व ...ध्यान कॉलेजचे विद्यार्थी व शिक्षक, ...केलर कर्मचारी यांनी सहभाग घेतला. ...र्थ्यांची समाधानाची आसलेली बाधिलकी या शिबिरातून दिसून आली.

कार्यक्रमाचे उद्घाटन साकेश्वर ग्रामीण विकास सेवा संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष प्रा. अनिरुद्ध आडसूळ यांच्या हस्ते करण्यात आले. त्यांनी रक्तदानाचे समाजातील महत्त्व अधोरेखित करताना सांगितले की, एका रक्तपिशवीमुळे तीन वेगवेगळ्या रुग्णांचे प्राण वाचू शकतात. त्यामुळे रक्तदान हे केवळ दान नसून, ते खऱ्या अर्थाने जीवनदान आहे. संचालक व प्राचार्य डॉ. प्रवीण एम. पाटील यांनी आपल्या भाषणात रक्तदानाचे वैज्ञानिक व सामाजिक महत्त्व विद्यार्थ्यांसमोर मांडले. त्यांनी रक्तदानातून होणाऱ्या आरोग्यविषयक फायद्यांचा तसेच एका रक्तपिशवीमुळे अनेक रुग्णांचे जीव वाचू शकतात, याचा उल्लेख केला. या शिबिराचे विशेष सहकार्य साई सेवा ब्लड बँक, अहिल्यानगर यांनी दिले. ब्लड बँकेचे संचालक अजित जवशाह व त्यांची टीम यांनी रक्तसंकलन प्रक्रियेत महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान दिले.

यावेळी संस्थेच्या सचिव डॉ. ...आडसूळ, संचालक कृष्णा आडसूळ, प्राचा... डॉ. संभाजी पठारे, प्राचार्य डॉ. संदेश वाघ... प्राचार्य रमेश गडाख, प्राचार्य डॉ. प्रवीण पाटी... आदी उपस्थित होते. समन्वयक प्रा. यश ठो... यांनी शिबिर सुरळीत पार पाडण्यासाठी परि... पेतले. आडसूळ कॉलेज ऑफ फार्मसीचे प्रा... डॉ. धनंजय आशोक लांडगे यांनी प्रास्ताविक करून आभार मानले. एकाच दिवशी संकलि... झालेल्या २२५ रक्तपिशव्यांमुळे अनेक गर... रुग्णांना जीवनदान मिळणार आहे, त्यामुळे उपक्रम केवळ शैक्षणिक नाही, तर सामाजि... दृष्टीनेही आदर्श ठरला आहे.

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आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकचा ग्रीन क्लब अंतर्गत पर्यावरणपूरक उपक्रम

अहिल्यानगर : चास (ता. नगर) येथील सौ. सुंदराबाई माणिकआडसूळपॉलिटेक्निकच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी स्वच्छ भारत मिशन अभियानांतर्गत ग्रीन क्लबच्या माध्यमातून गणपती उत्सवाकरिता निर्माण झालेल्या निर्माल्यापासून खत निर्मिती करण्याचा कौतुकास्पद उपक्रम राबवून पर्यावरण संवर्धनाच्या दिशेने एक यशस्वी पाऊल उचलले आहे. निर्माल्य म्हणजेच फुले, हार, फळे, दुर्वा, आब्याची पाने, बिल्वाची पाने व अन्य जैविक वस्तू होय. याच निर्माल्याचा योग्य पद्धतीने विल्हेवाट लावण्यासाठी विद्यार्थ्यांनी खत निर्मितीची कल्पना राबविली आहे.

या अभियानात पॉलिटेक्निकच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी शहरातील गणेश मंडळे, परातील गणपती यांचे गणेश उत्सवाकरिता तयार झालेले निर्माल्य गोळा करून त्यांचे वर्गीकरण केले व तसेच लोकांमध्ये या कार्यक्रमाविषयी जनजागृती करण्याचेही काम केले. पाण्याचे नैसर्गिक स्रोत यांना बाधा पोहचू नये तसेच जलप्रदूषण टाळण्यासाठी नागरिकांनी गणेशोत्सव काळातील निर्माल्य नदीपात्रात टाकू नये, यासाठी महाविद्यालयाच्या ग्रीन क्लब ने जनजागृती मोहीम राबविली.

या उपक्रमात विद्यार्थ्यांनी प्लास्टिक, थर्माकॉल व विघटन न होणाऱ्या वस्तू बाजूला ठेवून केवळ सेंद्रिय वस्तू जसे की फुले, हार, फळे, दुर्वा इत्यादी वस्तू खत निर्मितीसाठी वापरल्या. या निर्माल्याचे कुजवून कंपोस्ट पद्धतीने प्रक्रिया करण्यात येते व काही दिवसानंतर हे कंपोस्ट खत महाविद्यालयातील झाडांसाठी खत म्हणून उपयुक्त ठरणार असल्याचे महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य प्रा. रमेश गडाख यांनी सांगितले.

विद्यार्थ्यांनी २७ ऑगस्ट ते ०६ सप्टेंबर या कालावधीकरिचे शहरातील गणेश मंडळे, गणपती विसर्जन स्थळे यांना भेट देत 'निर्माल्य' गोळा केले. त्यांच्या प्रयत्नांना महाविद्यालयातील सर्व शिक्षकांकडून सहकार्य लाभले.

संस्थेच्या सेक्रेटरी डॉ. लीना आडसूळ यांनी आपल्या मनोगतातून सांगितले की विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये शिक्षणाबरोबरच सामाजिक बांधिलकी निर्माण झाली पाहिजे या हेतूने हा उपक्रम विद्यार्थ्यांना खूप काही शिकून जाईल. याबद्दल सर्व विद्यार्थी व शिक्षक यांचे कौतुक केले.

ग्रीन क्लबचे समन्वयक म्हणून प्रा.जाधव एम. बी., प्रा. छाजेड आर. व्ही., प्रा. सोनवणे ए, ए., सिव्हिल, प्रा. केकाण यू. बी., प्रा. पाटोळे ए, एम. आणि प्रा. देशमुख एम. जे. यांनी काम पाहिले.

विद्यार्थ्यांच्या या उपक्रमास संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष अनिरुद्ध आडसूळ, सचिव डॉ. लिनाताई आडसूळ, डायरेक्टर कृष्णा आडसूळ, खजिनदार परमेश्वर आडसूळ, सदस्य कल्पना आडसूळ व रत्ना आडसूळ, तंत्रनिकेतनचे प्राचार्य प्रा. रमेश एस गडाख, कॅम्पस डायरेक्टर व प्राचार्य डॉ. पी. एम. पाटील, डॉ. संभाजी पठारे, फार्मसी प्राचार्य डॉ. धनंजय लांडगे डॉ. संदेश जायाळ, सर्व विभाग प्रमुख व शिक्षक या सर्वांचे मार्गदर्शन लाभले.

आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकच्या वतीने अनाथालयाला जीवनावश्यक वस्तूंची भेट

आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकचे प्राचार्य आर. एस. गडाख यांनी अनाथालयातील मुलांचे मनोबल उंचावत जीवनात यशस्वी होण्याचे गमक समजावून सांगितले. आडसूळ पॉलीटेक्निकच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी बाधिलकीचं भान ठेवत दाखवलेल्या औदार्याबद्दल कौतुक केले.

अनाथालयाचे संचालक काकासाहेब वारावकर यांनी प्रास्ताविक केले. स्थापत्य

नगर सह्याद्री

...डसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकमध्ये शिक्षकदिन उत्साहात साज...

...। नगर सह्याद्री

... सौ. सुंदराबाई ...सूळ पॉलिटेक्निक ... शिक्षकदिन मो... उत्साहात साजरा ... दिवंगत राष्ट्रपती राधाकृष्णन यांच्या ... विद्यार्थ्यांनी पूर्ण ...द्ध नियोजन करून ... ते कार्यक्रमाच्या ... सर्व काम महाविद्यालयाच्या विद्यार्थिनींनी ...दर रांगोळी सर्वांचे ... होती. शिक्षक दिन ...भागी झालेल्या व ...मिका बजावणाऱ्या ...क्षकांप्रमाणे गणवेश ... शिकवण्याचे कार्य ... सत्रामध्ये आपल्या

प्रिय शिक्षकांसाठी विद्यार्थ्यांनी संगीत खुर्ची, प्रश्नमंजुषा व काही क्रीडा स्पर्धांचे आयोजन केली होते. अतिशय रंगतदार व मनोरंजक पूर्ण अशा खेळांचा शिक्षकांनीही आनंद लुटला. सर्व शिक्षकांना यावेळी विद्यार्थ्यांकडून भेटवस्तू, शुभेच्छापत्रे व पुष्पगुच्छ देऊन सन्मानित करण्यात आले.

शिक्षकांप्रती आदर व्यक्त करण्यासाठी काजल सैनी, ऋषिकेश झरेकर, अतिशा पठाण, पल्लवी नरोटे, समृद्धी पांडाळ आदी विद्यार्थ्यांनी मनोगत व्यक्त केले. स्थापत्य अभियांत्रिकीचे प्रा. पी. जे. पठाण व संगणक अभियांत्रिकीच्या प्रा. पी. एस. साळवे यांनी कार्यक्रमात सहभागी विद्यार्थ्यांचे कौतुक करून त्यांना मार्गदर्शन केले.

या प्रसंगी सौ. सुंदराबाई माणिक आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकचे प्राचार्य आर. एस. गडाख यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांनी केलेल्या नियोजनबद्ध कार्यक्रमाचे व शिस्तीचे कौतुक करून विद्यार्थ्यांना प्राचीन गुरु-शिष्य परंपरा, गुरुकुल शिक्षण पद्धती याबाबत माहिती देऊन विद्यार्थ्यांनी सतत परिश्रम केल्यास सातत्याने अभ्यास केल्यास अलौकिक बुद्धिमत्ता कशी प्राप्त करता येते हे संस्कृतचे व्याकरणकार पाणिनीच्या उदाहरणादाखल स्पष्ट केले. कोच विद्यार्थी शिक्षण घेत असताना स्वतःला कमकुवत समजतात अनेक प्रकारचे न्यूनगंड त्यांच्या मनामध्ये असतात आणि त्या कारणामुळे बरेचसे विद्यार्थी आपल्या करिअरमध्ये यशस्वी होऊ शकत नाही अशा विद्यार्थ्यांनी आपला न्यूनगंड काढून सकारात्मक विचारसरणी जोपासावी यशाला कुठलाही शॉर्टकट नसून जिद्द, चिकाटी आणि परिश्रम या त्रिसूत्रीच्या जोरावरच विद्यार्थी यशस्वी होऊ शकतो असे मौलिक मार्गदर्शन केले. संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष प्रा. अनिरुद्ध आडसूळ यांनी आपल्या मनोगतात शिक्षणाचे महत्त्व अधोरेखित केले व उपस्थित शिक्षकांना मार्गदर्शन करताना शिक्षकांनी आधी स्वतः शिक्षक बनून अपार कष्टाद्वारे आपल्या विषयाचे परिपूर्ण ज्ञान प्राप्त करावे, विषय शिक्षक सगळेच असतात परंतु पाठाची पूर्वतयारी करून पुस्तकांच्या पलीकडे जाऊन विषयाच्या मूलभूत संकल्पना विद्यार्थ्यांना समजावून त्यांना सामाजिक शिक्षण देणारे शिक्षक हेच खरे शिक्षक असतात. शिक्षक-विद्यार्थी एक अतूट नाते असून विद्यार्थ्यांनी शिक्षकांचा ... करावा व आपल्या शं... शिक्षकांशी निर्भीडपणे ... करावी. विद्यार्थी-शिक्षक ... वृद्धिंगत करावे असे प्र... केले. या प्रसंगी साकेश्वर विकास सेवा संस्थेच्या ... डॉ. लीना आडसूळ, ... कृष्णा आडसूळ, ख... परमेश्वर आडसूळ, सदस्य ... आडसूळ, रत्ना आडसूळ, ... संचालक डॉ. प्रदीप एम. ... डॉ. संभाजी पठारे, पॉलिटे... प्राचार्य आर. एस. गडाख ... विभागप्रमुख प्रा. एस. एस..., प्रा. एम. बी. जाधव, ... होते, प्रा. एस. सी. पा... ए. ए. म्हस्के, सर्व ... शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व ... उपस्थित होते. वैष्णवी ग... या विद्यार्थिनीने आभार मा...

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आडसूळमध्ये अभियंतादिन उत्साह...

▶ अहिल्यानगर, शहर वार्ताहर चास येथील सुंदरबाई माणिक आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकमध्ये अभियंता दिन नुकताच उत्साहात पार पडला. १५ सप्टेंबर हा दिवस प्रघल्भ बुद्धिमत्ता असलेले स्थापत्य अभियंता भारतरत्न मोक्षगुंडम विश्वेश्वरय्या यांचा जन्मदिवस सर्वत्र अभियंता दिन म्हणून साजरा केला जातो. प्रथम वर्ष ते तृतीय वर्षातील विद्यार्थ्यांनी विज्ञान व तंत्रज्ञान विषयाशी संबंधित उपकरन निर्मिती, भित्तीफलक व पी. पी. टी. सादरीकरण स्पर्धेत सहभाग नोंदवून सादरीकरण व कौशल्य गुणांचे दर्शन घडवले. विद्युत अभियांत्रिकी, स्थापत्य अभियांत्रिकी, टेलिकम्युनिकेशन या विविध शाखातील आधारित असलेले उपकरणे परीक्षकांचे मने जिंकून घेत होती.

आडसूळच्या मुलांचे कौतुक करून केल...

प्राचार्य गडाख आर. एस. यांनी सांगितले की भारतरत्न मोक्षगुंडम विश्वेश्वरय्या यांचा भारता... मोलाचा वाटा असून कृष्णराज सागर, पुण्याच्या खडकवासला धरणाचे स्वयंचलित दरवा... आदी विविध प्रकल्पांमध्ये मोक्षगुंडम विश्वेश्वरय्या यांची महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका राहिलेली आहे. आ... कॅम्पसचे प्राचार्य डॉ. पी. एम. पाटील यांनी आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकच्या सर्व सहभागी विद्या... मौलिक मार्गदर्शन केले व विद्यार्थ्यांच्या पुढील वाटचालीस शुभेच्छा दिल्या. प्रसंगी साकेश्वर... सेवा संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष अनिरुद्ध आडसूळ, डॉ. लीना आडसूळ, कृष्णा आडसूळ, परमेश्वर आ... आडसूळ व रत्ना आडसूळ, डॉ. पी. एम. पाटील, डॉ. संभाजी पठारे, डॉ. धनंजय लांडगे, डॉ... डॉ. पंडित प्रदीप, प्रा. रमेश गडाख उपस्थित होते.

आडसुळ शैक्षणिक संकुलात शिवजयंती जल्लोषात साजरी

'जय भवानी जय शिवाजी'च्या घोषणांनी परिसर दुमदुमला

अहिल्यानगर (प्रतिनिधी) – चास (ता. अहिल्यानगर) येथील आडसूळ शैक्षणिक संकुल व संकुलाशी संलग्न असलेल्या सर्व ... उभी केली. विद्यार्थ्यांनी त्यांच्या जीवनातून प्रेरणा घेऊन समाजासाठी कार्य करावे, असे आवाहन त्यांनी केले. आडसूळ टेक्निकल ...

पुण्य नगरी

आडसूळ महाविद्यालयामध्ये सावित्रीबाई फुले जयंती साजरी

अहिल्यानगर : चास (ता. अहिल्यानगर) येथील आडसूळ महाविद्यालयात क्रांतिज्योती सावित्रीबाई फुले यांची जयंती उत्साहात साजरी करण्यात आली. भारतीय स्त्री शिक्षणाच्या आद्य प्रणेत्या सावित्रीबाई फुले यांच्या सामाजिक व शैक्षणिक कार्याला ... संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष अनिरुद्ध आडसूळ होते. यावेळी संस्थेच्या सचिव लिनाताई आडसूळ, डायरेक्टर कृष्णा आडसूळ, खजिनदार परमेश्वर आडसूळ, अभियांत्रिकी महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. पी. एम. पाटील तसेच पॉलिटेक्निकचे प्राचार्य आर. एस. गडाख प्रमुख पाहुणे ... पुष्पहार अर्पण करून कार्यक्रमाची सुरुवात करण्यात आली. आपल्या अध्यक्षीय भाषणात अनिरुद्ध आडसूळ यांनी सावित्रीबाई फुले यांनी स्त्री शिक्षणासाठी केलेले संघर्ष, त्यांचे सामाजिक योगदान आणि आजच्या तरुण पिढीने त्यांच्याकडून घ्यावयाचा आदर्श ... आजही मार्गदर्शक आहे, असे त्यांनी नमूद केले. यावेळी प्राचार्य डॉ. पी. एम. पाटील आणि प्राचार्य आर. एस. गडाख यांनीही सावित्रीबाई फुले यांच्या जीवनकार्यावर मार्गदर्शन करत विद्यार्थ्यांना सामाजिक जबाबदारीची जाणीव करून दिली. कार्यक्रमात विद्यार्थ्यांनी मनोगते व्यक्त केली. सावित्रीबाई फुले यांच्या विचारांवर आधारित प्रेरणादायी भाषणे सादर केली. सूत्रसंचालन करून आभार प्रा. एम. के. जगधने यांनी मानले. सदर कार्यक्रमाला महाविद्यालयातील सर्व विभागप्रमुख, प्राध्यापक, शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते. या जयंती कार्यक्रमातून ...

नगर सह्याद्री

वीर बाल दिवसानिमित्त

आडसूळ महाविद्यालयामध्ये शौर्य व राष्ट्रप्रेमाचा जागर

अहिल्यानगर । नगर सह्याद्री

वीरता, त्याग आणि धर्मनिष्ठेचे प्रतीक असलेल्या वीर बाल दिवसानिमित्त आडसूळ पॉलिटेक्निकमध्ये विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी २६ डिसेंबर २०२५ रोजी विविध प्रेरणादायी उपक्रमांचे आयोजन करण्यात आले. श्री गुरु गोबिंदसिंह महाराजांचे पुत्र साहिबजादे बाबा जोरावरसिंह व बाबा फतेहसिंह यांच्या अद्वितीय बलिदानाची आठवण यावेळी करून देण्यात आली.

या निमित्ताने आयोजित भाषण स्पर्धेत विद्यार्थ्यांनी उत्स्फूर्त सहभाग घेतला.

स्पर्धेत सोहम पांचाळ, स्वराज ... प्रभावी भाषणे सादर केली. त्यांच्या विचारांनी उपस्थितांना प्रेरणा दिली. कार्यक्रमप्रसंगी उपस्थित मान्यवरांनी साहिबजाद्यांच्या बलिदानातून तरुण पिढीने प्रेरणा घ्यावी, असे आवाहन केले. वीर बाल दिवस हा केवळ इतिहासाचे स्मरण नसून ... मार्गदर्शन करताना सांगितले की, साहिबजाद्यांचे जीवन हे धैर्य, निष्ठा व राष्ट्रसेवेचे सर्वोच्च उदाहरण आहे. त्यांच्या विचारांचा अंगीकार केल्यासच देशाची प्रगती साध्य होईल.

कार्यक्रम यशस्वीरित्या पूर्ण करण्यासाठी साकेश्वर ग्रामीण ... एम. पाटील, आडसूळ कम्प्युटर अँड मॅनेजमेंट इन्स्टिट्यूट चे डायरेक्टर व प्राचार्य डॉ. संभाजी पठारे, फार्मसी प्राचार्य डॉ. संदेश वायाळ, डॉ. धनंजय लांडगे, पॉलिटेक्निकचे प्राचार्य प्राध्यापक रमेश एस. गडाख, सर्व विभाग प्रमुख व सर्व शिक्षक यांचे मोलाचे मार्गदर्शन ...

आडसूळ कॅम्पसमध्ये महात्मा गांधी, लालबहादूर शास्त्री जयंती साजरी

अहिल्यानगर : आडसूळ ... विचार आणि शास्त्रीजींची ''जय जवान, ...


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Medical Emergency Facility