College Of Engineering (Polytechnic), Pandharpur

Department of Civil Engineering

STHAPATYA

About Department

The Department of Civil Engineering was established in 2009. Since its establishment, the department has been achieving success in both the academics and extracurricular activities. Guest lectures, workshops and different guidance sessions are regularly arranged for overall development of the students. The results of the students in MSBTE examinations are remarkable.

-Mr.R.J.Salunke

HEAD Civil Engg.

Institute Vision and Mission:

Vision: To be recognized as an excellent diploma institute in Maharashtra providing technical education with focus on various skill sets enabling to reach higher goals in the field.

Mission:

1. To impart technical knowledge and skills by using modern engineering tools with supportive facilities.
2. To facilitate industry-institute interaction to expose students to current industrial practices that
will help them to solve industrial challenges.
3. To inculcate ethical and professional values among students that will make them socially and environmentally responsible.
4. To motivate students towards lifelong learning and helping them to find right career opportunities
in the field.

Departmental Vision and Mission:

Vision: To provide diploma education strengthened with basic knowledge and skills along with professional ethics enabling students to reach higher goals in the field of civil engineering.

Mission: 1. To impart value based technical education enriched by knowledge, professional ethics and skills in civil engineering.
2. To develop the technical knowledge of student.
3. To offer the students various skill sets in civil engineering.
4. To motivate students for lifelong learning.

Sr. No	Name of Staff	Qualification	Designation
1.	Mr. Salunke R.J	B.E(Civil)	HOD
2.	Mr.A.H.Kalubarme	B.E(Civil)	Lecturer
3.	Mr.H.D.Aiwale	B.E(Civil)	Lecturer
4.	Ms.S.D.Patil	B.E(Civil)	Lecturer
5.	Mrs.A.V.Bhanwase	B.E(Civil)	Lecturer
6.	Mr.N.A.Shinde	M.E(Structure)	Lecturer
7.	Ms.A.L.Lugade	B.E(Civil)	Lecturer

Online Guest Lectures:

For professional development of students, the following guests from industry/institute were Invited to guide the students.

Sr.No.	Faculty	Subject
1	Prof. ATCHUTHAN CARVALHO	Enterprinership Development

Results:

Our institute is known for the excellent performance of students in their examinations

Sr.No.	Class	1stTopper	2ndTopper	3rdTopper
1	FY	Ms. Vyawahare Aishwarya (99.71%)	Ms.Agrawal Sakshi (98.71%)	Mr.Ghemad Kalyani (96.71%)
2	SY	Ms.More Asmita (95.89%)	Ms. Saste Rutuja (95.44%)	Mr.Londhe Tulshidas/Ganganmale Sukshma (95.11%)
3	TY	Ms.Godage Sharvari (99.60%)	Ms.Lokhande Apurva (99.10%)	Mr. Shende Mayur (98.50 %)

Publications:

TO DETERMINE THE ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS FOR RIVER SAND TO APPLY IN MORTAR.

-H.D.Aiwale

COMPARISON OF RIVER SAND AND SLAG SAND:

River sand is a mineral that is extracted from the river bed and it is a building material that is used widely used it has silicon dioxide as a major component which has a property of giving strength to concrete. Slag Sand or Blast furnace sand is a by-product that is obtained at the end of steel manufacturing plant. It is a nonmetallic product, consisting of silicates and alumina silicates it does not contain any material that might affect the strength and durability of the concrete.

The slag sand and river sand pass through 4.75mm IS sieve complexly and retain in 90micron IS sieve similar to that of fine aggregate. Both sands according to shape is classified into sub angular to sub round having minimum voids ranging from 32% - 33% giving minimum ratio of surface area thus requiring minimum cement paste to make a good concrete and if it is sub angular voids ranging from 38% - 40% giving us workable concrete specific gravity that obtain is 2.69 which is between 2.5 – 2.7 range of natural fine aggregate which produce concrete with unit weight ranging from 23 – 26 KN/m3 Chemical examination of Blast furnace of Slag Sand and River sand shows no content of any reactive form of minerals which could cause alkali aggregate reaction to occur vesicular nature of particles can promote to good interlocking between the particles.