



Pimpri Chinchwad Education Trust's
Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering & Research, Ravet, Pune
Department of Civil Engineering

Fiber-reinforced Concrete (FRC)

ABSTRACT:

FRC is concrete containing fibrous material which increases its structural integrity. It contains short discrete fibers that are uniformly distributed and randomly oriented. Fibers include steel fibers, glass fibers, synthetic fibers and natural fibers— each of which lend varying properties to the concrete.

OBJECTIVES

- To study of Fiber Reinforced Concrete.
- To study various application of Fiber Reinforced Concrete.
- To develop working prototype of Fiber Reinforced Concrete.

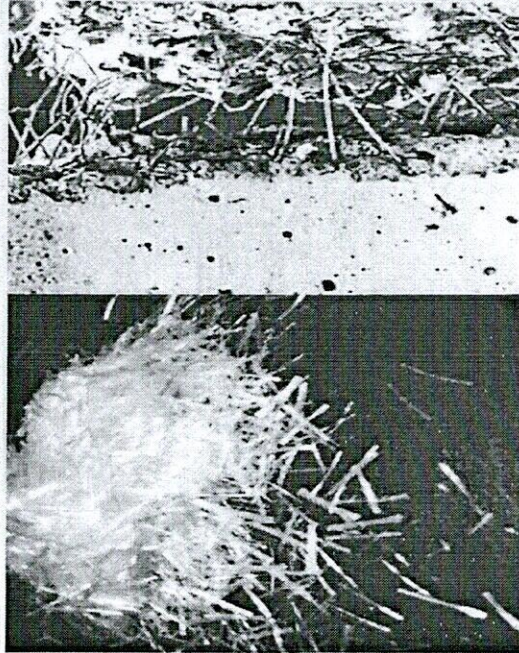
APPLICATION:

Thin sheets, shingles, roof tiles, pipes, panels, Slabs on grade, precast elements

IMPORTANCE:

Fibers are usually used in concrete to control cracking due to plastic shrinkage and to drying shrinkage. They also reduce the permeability of concrete and thus reduce bleeding of water. Some types of fibers produce greater impact & abrasion, resistance in concrete.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:



CONCLUSION:

FRC will improve structural strength & reduces requirements of steel reinforcement

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Road Intersection (Stack Interchange)

ABSTRACT:

This is a Road Intersection (4 Level stack Interchange) Without a Traffic Signal thus Providing Non Stop Commute Through The Intersection Mainly In CBD (Central Business District).

OBJECTIVES

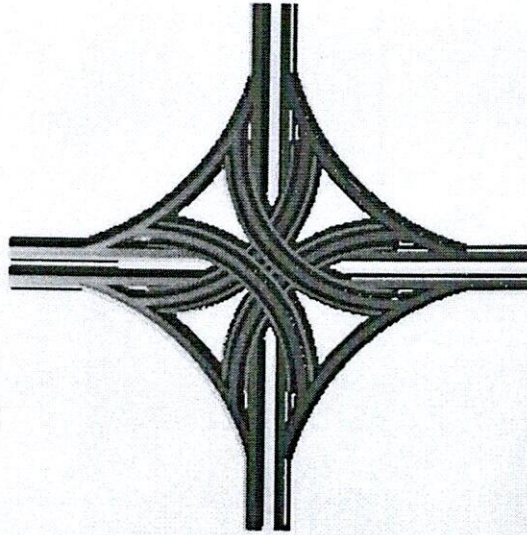
- To study road connectivity at intersection (STACK INTERCHANGE)
- To manage the traffic efficiently at big intersections
- To develop model of road intersection (STACK INTERCHANGE)

IMPORTANCE:

A stack interchange is a four-way interchange whereby a semi-directional left turn and a directional right turn are both available.

Stacks do not suffer from the problem of weaving, and due to the semi-directional flyover ramps and directional ramps, they are generally safe and efficient at handling high traffic volumes in all directions.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:



CONCLUSION:

This work shows how we can manage traffic by using stack interchange and efficient commute.

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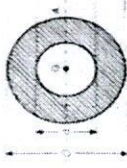


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Bending Stress And Shear Stress

ABSTRACT:

To study Bending stress & Shear stress distribution diagram.

Sr. No	SHAPE	BENDING STRESS	SHEAR STRESS	DEFINITION
1.	RECTANGULAR SECTION			➤ Bending stress is the normal stress that is induced at a point in a body subjected to loads that cause it to bend ➤ Shear stress is force tending to cause deformation of a material by slippage along a plane or planes parallel to the imposed stress.
2.	CIRCULAR SECTION			CONCLUSION: It gives actual idea about bending and shear stress for different sections.
3.	HOLLOW CIRCULAR SECTION			STUDENTS NAME: Prachi Kolhe (25) Snehal Lande (26) Aditya Mandhare (27) Ashutosh Mane (28) Sejal Mhetre (29) Sakshi More (30) NAME OF THE GUIDE: Prof. VIJAY WANDRE



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Intelligent Transport System

INTRODUCTION:

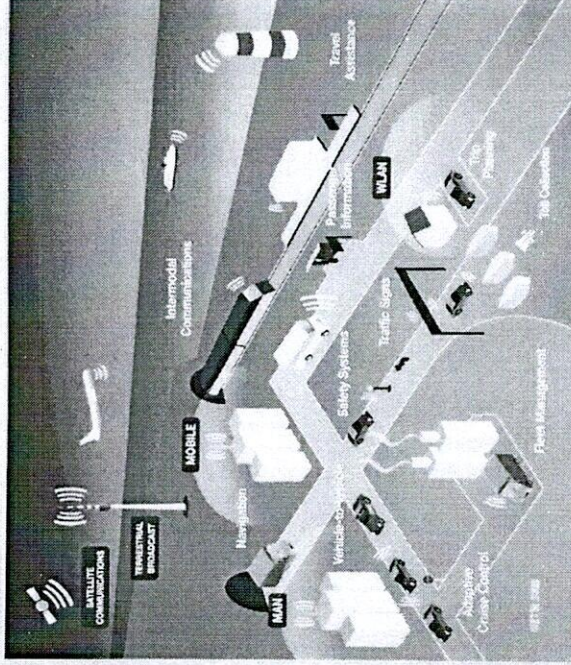
Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) is an emerging transportation system which is comprised of an advanced information and telecommunications network for users, roads and vehicles.

APPLICATION:

- Electronic toll collection
- Emergency vehicle notification systems
- Automatic road enforcement
- Hot lanes

INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGIES:

- Wireless communications
- Computational technologies
- Sensing technologies
- Video vehicle detection
- Probe & smart vehicles
- The incident detection centers
- In vehicle information & route guide



CONCLUSION:

- Raising awareness on ITS and road safety
- Traffic management
- Emergency response management
- Public transport management.

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- Ashwini Chopade (TE-13),
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Sieve Analysis

INTRODUCTION:

Sieve analysis is a method of determining the particle size distribution of a material. The process separates fine particles from more coarse particles by passing the material through a number of sieves of different mesh sizes.

OBJECTIVES:

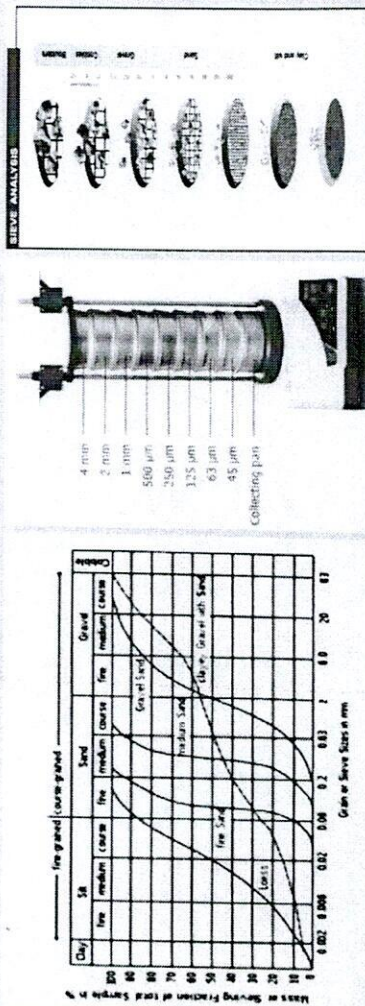
- To study of sieve analysis method
- To study various types of soils
- To be able to differentiate the soils

- Sieve analysis is an analytical technique used to determine the particle size distribution of a granular material with macroscopic granular sizes.
- The sieve analysis technique involves the layering of sieves with different grades of sieve opening sizes.
- The finest sized sieve lies on the bottom of the stack with each layered sieve stacked above in order of increasing sieve size.

CONCLUSION:

We are able to know if aggregates are good to be used in construction of structures of buildings is that we have to sieve an amount of gravel and sand from coarse down into fine pieces wherein different sizes will be separated and we will see if sieved aggregates are well balanced wherein our graphs with percentage of each sieve will show which have more and less amount.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:



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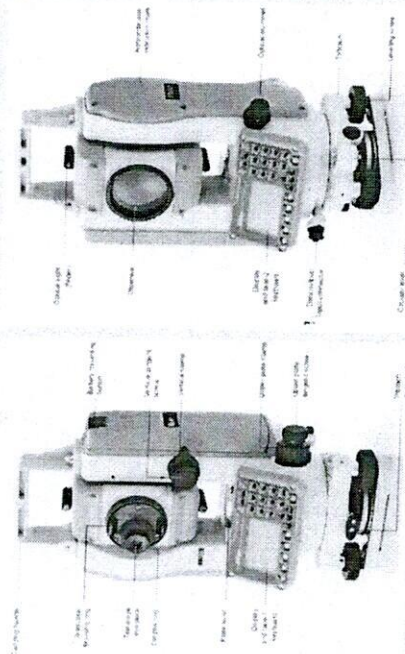
Total Station & It's Application In Surveying

INTRODUCTION:

Total station (EST) is an electronic/optical instrument used for surveying and building construction. It is an electronic transit theodolite integrated with electronic distance measurement (EDM) to measure both vertical and horizontal angles and the slope distance from the instrument to a particular point.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study different parts of total station
- To study function and application of total station



FUNCTION:

- Coordinate determination Distance Measurement
- Angle Measurement
- Data processing
- Computing Elevation
- Area measurement

APPLICATION

- General purpose Angle & distance measurement
- Provision of control survey
- Contour & detail Mapping
- Setting out & construction work
- Topographic, Hydrographic, cadastral, Road, Rail Survey

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Waste Management

INTRODUCTION:

Waste management (or waste disposal) are the activities and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. This includes the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste, together with monitoring and regulation of the waste management process. Waste can be solid, liquid, or gaseous and each type has different methods of disposal and management. Waste management deals with all types of waste, including industrial, biological and household. In some cases, waste can pose a threat to human health.

OBJECTIVES:

- ▢ To prevent pollution.
- ▢ To reduce and reuse of waste.
- ▢ For the protection of environment through effective waste management techniques.
- ▢ To protect health, well being and environment.
- ▢ To minimize the production of waste.
- ▢ and Ecosystem.

METHODS OF WASTE MANAGEMENT:

- ▢ Preventing or Reducing Waste Generation.
- ▢ Recycling.
- ▢ Incineration/Combustion.
- ▢ Composting.
- ▢ Sanitary Landfill.
- ▢ Disposal in Ocean/Sea.

CONCLUSION:

Waste Management has assumed great significance in view of the urbanization activities. Waste generated by the polymer manufacturers at the production, extrusion, quality control & lab testing etc., stages, as well as, by the consumers require urgent disposal and recycling to avoid health hazards. Various strategies are being devised to mitigate the impact of plastic waste in India.

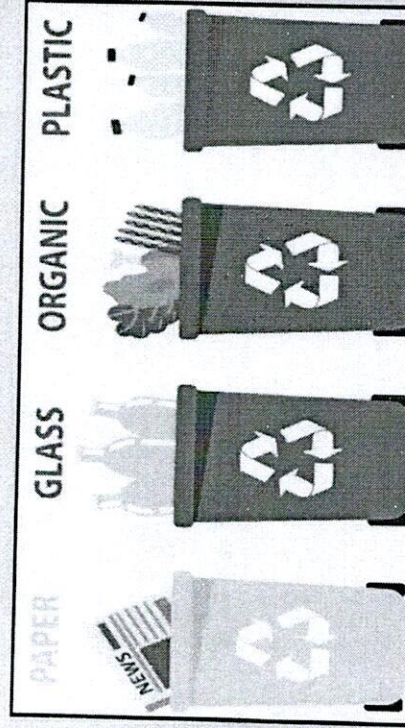
STUDENTS NAME:

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SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:





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Chandrayaan-2

INTRODUCTION

Chandrayaan 2 is an Indian lunar mission that will boldly go where no country has ever gone before - the Moon's south polar region. Through this effort, the aim is to improve our understanding of the Moon, discoveries that will benefit India and humanity as a whole.

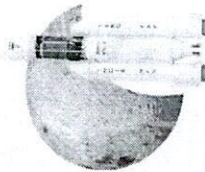
OBJECTIVES

- To demonstrate the ability to soft land on the lunar surface.
- To operate a robotic rover on the surface.
- To study lunar topography, mineralogy, elemental abundance, signature of water, ice, etc

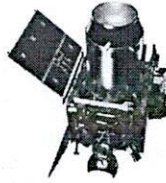
APPLICATION:

- The mission was launched on a Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mark III (GSLV Mk III) with an approximate lift-off mass of 3,850 kg (8,490 lb) from Satish Dhawan Space Centre on Sriharikota Island.
- The orbiter will orbit the Moon at an altitude of 100 km.
- The *Vikram* Lander will detach from the orbiter and descend to a low lunar orbit of 30 km x 100 km using its 800 N liquid main engines. It will then perform a comprehensive check of all its on-board systems before attempting a soft landing, deploy the rover, and perform scientific activities for approximately 14 days.
- The rover will move on 6 wheels traversing 500m on the lunar surface at the rate of 1 cm per second, performing on-site chemical analysis and sending the data to the Lander, which will relay it to the Mission Control on the Earth.

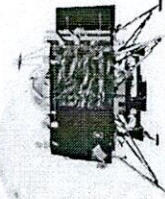
VISUAL REPRESENTATION :



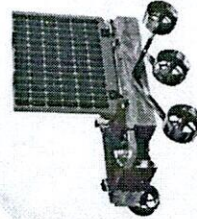
LAUNCHER-GSLV Mk-III



ORBITER



ROVER-PRAGYAN



LANDER-VIKRAM

CONCLUSION:

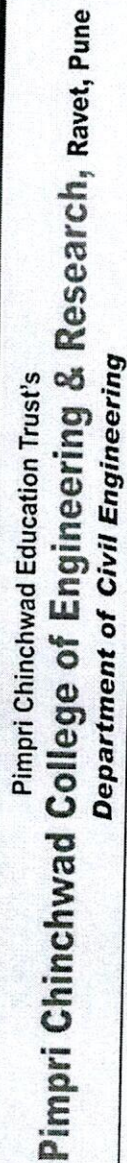
This poster depicts the various components of the Chandrayaan-2 and the different operations it would perform during its journey to the moon and also the work on the lunar surface

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Automated Highway System

ABSTRACT:

The Automated Highway System (AHS) defines a new relationship between vehicle and highway infrastructure. AHS refers to a set of designated lanes on limited access roadway where specially equipped vehicles are operated under completely automatic control. AHS uses vehicle and highway control technologies that shift driving function from driver to vehicle.

OBJECTIVES

- To improve safety.
- To improve accessibility and mobility.
- To create environmental efficiencies.
- Create jobs by providing national economy and increasing global competitiveness.

APPLICATION:

- The number of vehicles per hour per lane can be significantly increased as traffic speed are standardized and increase.
- AHS offers enhanced mobility for people with disabilities, the elderly and less experienced drivers.
- Fuel consumption and emission can be reduced

CONCLUSION:

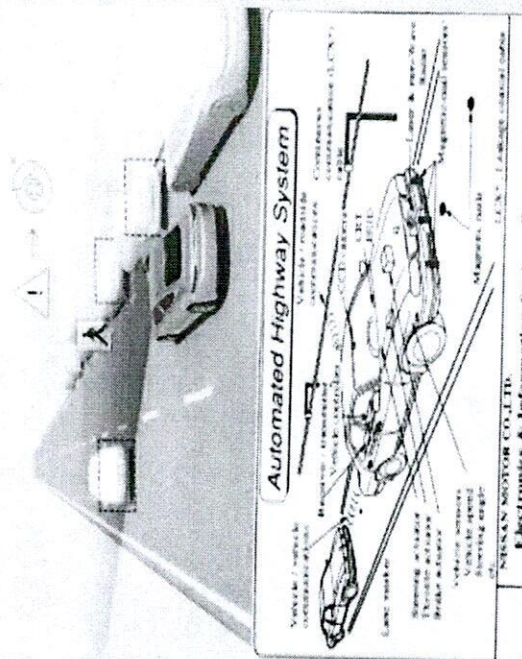
Automated Highway System is a state of art technology with major transportation benefit in many respects. Integration of various control system, each with predefined role due to technological advances of current day no more showstoppers.

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Automatic Bell Siphon

AUTO-BELL SIPHON

It has 3 basic parts namely Reservoir, Bell, Riser.

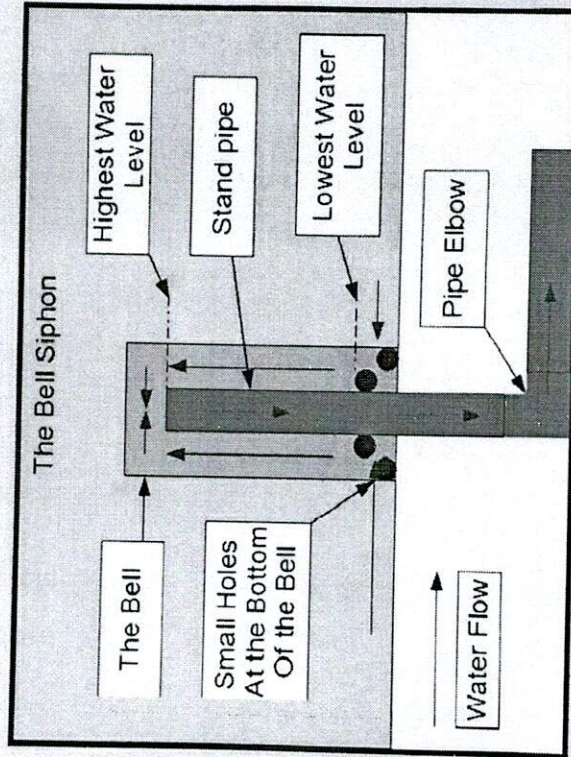
- Working:**
- Water in the reservoir and inside bell is exposed to the atmospheric pressure initially
 - As water falls it forms a seal over the riser tube inside the bell, closing off the bell's connection to the atmospheric pressure.
 - As water falls through the riser it creates vacuum inside the bell drawing the water up and out.
 - Eventually water level falls below the bell and air enters the bell thus breaking of siphon occurs.

WHAT IS A SIPHON?

- Fundamental Principle - Hydrostatics
- At highest point the pressure in siphon is lower than atmospheric pressure.
- This allows the atmospheric pressure to push water up over and rest is done by gravity.

SHORTCOMINGS:

- Auto priming.
- Less draining capacity
- Hazardous fluid cannot be sucked



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Groundwater Flow Demonstration Model

INTRODUCTION:

Construction of a flow net is often used for solving groundwater flow problems where the geometry makes analytic solutions impractical. The method is often used in civil engineering, hydro geology or soil mechanics as a first check for problems of flow under hydraulic structures like dams or sheet pile walls. As such, a grid obtained by drawing a series of equipotential lines is called a flownet.

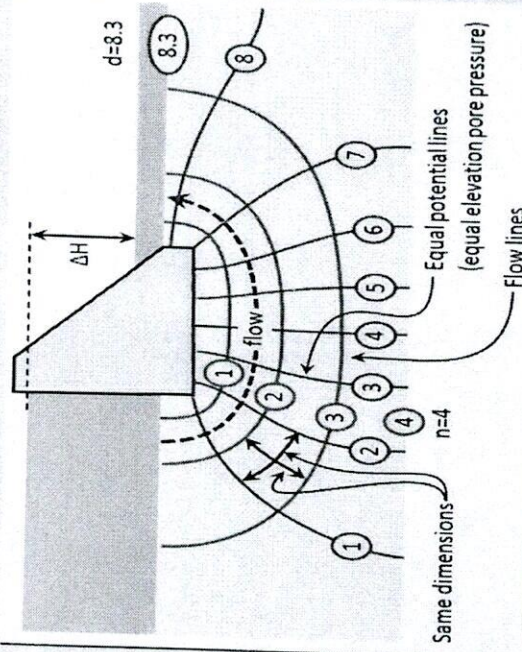
OBJECTIVES

1. To study concept of Flownet.
2. To study properties of Flownet.

PROPERTIES OF FLOW NET:

1. Two equipotential or two flow lines potential lines can never cross each other.
2. A flow channel is a space between two flow lines.
3. Head loss is the same between two adjacent potential lines.
4. The space formed between two equipotential lines & two flow lines is called a flow.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:



CONCLUSION:

This work shows difference between flow lines, equipotential lines, flow channel & flow field.

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Recycling of Waste Coconut Shells as Partial Replacement for Aggregates in Mix Proportioning of Concrete Hollow Blocks

INTRODUCTION:

Due to the environmental and economic crisis, the study of alternatives for the construction material is needed. To meet this requirement, we are focusing on industry which will save the environment and give the solutions regarding the disposal of the waste instead of landfilling.

(a) Coconut shells and fibers are applicable as a partial substitute for coarse aggregates in concrete hollow blocks.

(b) Advantages are suitable shape and texture, resistance to crushing, absorption and surface moisture, grading, resistance to freezing and heating and light-weight.

© It can be classified as miscellaneous material used for wall panels and partitions.

OBJECTIVES

- To study and analyze the engineering properties of Coconut shell to use it as an alternate eco-friendly material in producing cost effective building blocks or concrete.
- To study and evaluate the strength properties of coconut shell based on concrete building blocks and filled blocks with various options of shells orientations & to understand its capability to be used as a filler/composite/reinforcement material.

METHODOLOGY

In order to achieve these objectives, standard test such as compressive strength in dry condition on different dome shaped coconut shells have been carried out. A suitable mix design has been derived presuming a moderate exposure condition for the blocks. With a mix proportion of M25 (1:1.2) concrete, standard cubes of 15 cm dimensions have been prepared for the analysis. About 12 hollow cubes, 6 solid cubes and 6 hollow cylinders with coconut shell as a filler and composite in different spatial orientation, and with varying numbers/quantity have been tested for its various strength parameters such as compressive strength, Split tensile strength, etc. for different periods of curing.

CONCLUSION:

Hollow building blocks with coconut shell as filler material is cost effective, since it saves cement and aggregate & provide thermal insulation and effective management of solid waste. The study proved that the coconut shell hollow blocks are better cost effective alternative for building blocks due to its light weight, aesthetic hollow finish, high compressive strength, good thermal insulation capacity etc. compared to the conventional concrete in construction industry.

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Fluctuation In Fuel Prices In India

WHY IT IS HAPPENING?

India is the world's fourth largest consumer of energy but with low capita energy consumption. With ever increasing no. of private vehicles, an overall domestic consumption of petroleum product is on rise in India there was more demand of fuel than supply is a leading factor of its rising price in India

CAUSES:

- Supply and demand imbalance.
- Taxation and rate of crude oil.
- No. of vehicles and deficit financing
- Black money
- Rapid growth of population.
- Poor R&D in automotive sector.
- Unsolved present issue of payment With Iran, India's second crude oil supplier.

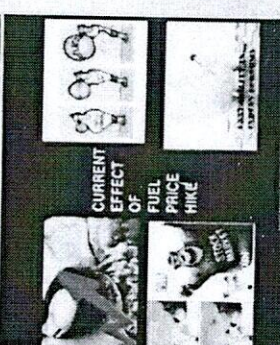
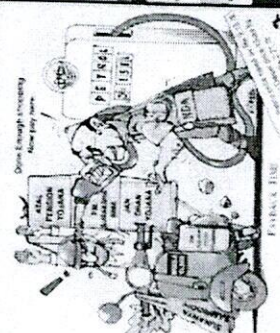
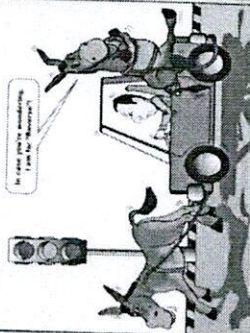
EFFECTS:

- Frequent stock market crash
- High inflation rate
- Rise in price of daily use product
- Instability of Indian product

STEPS NEEDED TO TAKEN FOR HIKED FUEL PRICE

- Use biodiesel
- Use public transport
- Avoid vehicles for short distance
- Govt. should decrease tax

GO GREEN GO!



CONCLUSION:

Government alone cannot control the rising fuel prices. We all as an individual also need to make an effort with the Govt. in order to curb the petrol price by using our vehicle efficiency. We need to think individually in order to save fuel for our self as well as for upcoming generation.

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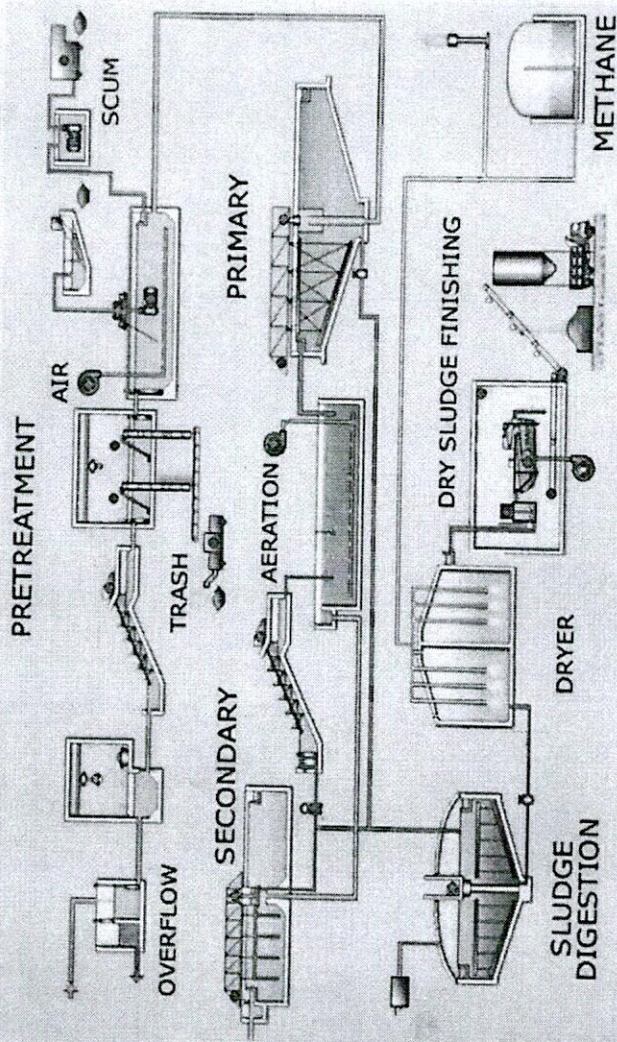
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Typical Layout of Sewage Treatment Plant

Sewage treatment is the process of removing contaminants from municipal wastewater, containing mainly household sewage plus some industrial wastewater. Physical, chemical, and biological processes are used to remove contaminants and produce treated wastewater (or treated effluent) that is safe enough for release into the environment.

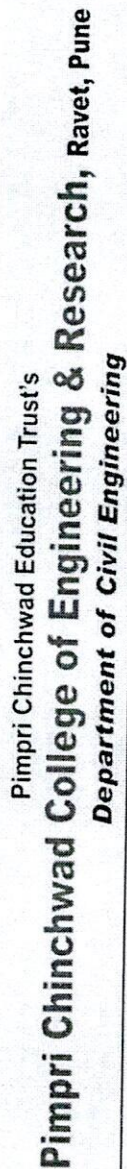


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ABSTRACT:

OBJECTIVES

- ### WORKING OF TURNTABLE:

- SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:**



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Pelton Turbine

INTRODUCTION:

Pelton Turbine is a Tangential flow impulse turbine, in which the pressure energy of water is converted into kinetic energy to form high speed water jet and this jet strikes the wheel tangentially to make it rotate. It is also called as Pelton Wheel.

WORKING:

The water is transferred from the high head source through a long conduit called Penstock.

Nozzle arrangement at the end of penstock helps the water to accelerate and it flows out as a high speed jet with high velocity and discharge at atmospheric pressure.

The jet will hit the splitter of the buckets which will distribute the jet into two halves of bucket and the wheel starts revolving.

The kinetic energy of the jet is reduced when it hits the bucket and also due to spherical shape of buckets the directed jet will change its direction and takes U-turn and falls into tail race. In general, the inlet angle of jet is in between 1° to 3° , after hitting the buckets the deflected jet angle is in between 165° to 170° .

The water collected in tail race should not submerge the Pelton wheel in any case.

To generate more power, two Pelton wheels can be arranged to a single shaft or two water jets can be directed at a time to a single Pelton wheel.

APPLICATION:

The Pelton turbine is used in the hydroelectric power plant where the water available at high head i.e. 150 m to 2000 m or even more. In hydroelectric power plant it is used to drive the generator attached to it and the generator generates the mechanical energy of the turbine into electrical energy.

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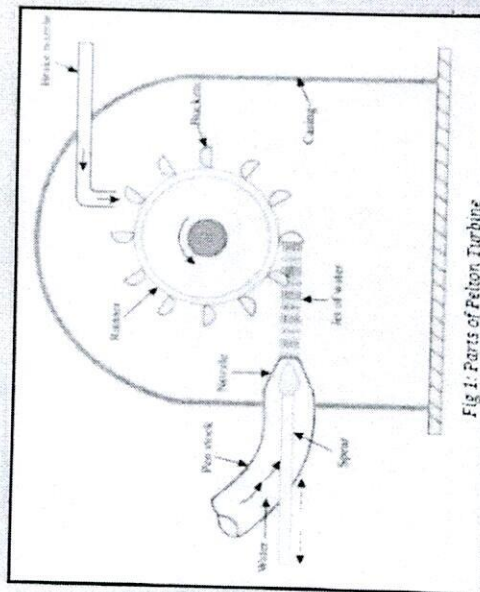


Fig 1: Parts of Pelton Turbine



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Working Model On Projectile Motion

ABSTRACT INTRODUCTION:

Projectile motion is a form of motion experienced by an object or particle (a projectile) that is thrown near the Earth's surface and moves along a curved path under the action of gravity only (in particular, the effects of air resistance are assumed to be negligible). The projectile motion can be describe as it is the combined effect of horizontal & vertical motion. Working model can give better understanding of fundamentals of projectile motion.

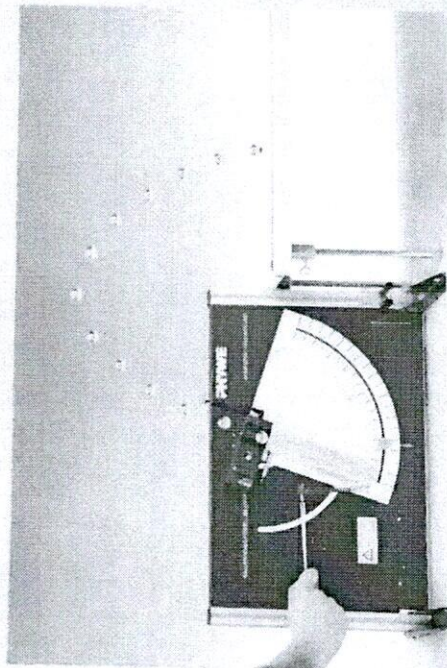
OBJECTIVES:

- To develop working prototype to studying projectile motion.
- To learn the fundamentals of projectile (launching) motion with the different angles.
- To determine the range as a function of the angle of inclination, velocity of projection.

WORKING PRINCIPLE

- A projectile is an object upon which the only force is gravity.
- Gravity acts to influence the vertical motion of the projectile, thus causing a vertical acceleration.
- The horizontal motion of the projectile is the result of the tendency of any object in motion to remain in motion at constant velocity.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:



CONCLUSION:

This work shows fundamentals of projectile (launching) motion.

This model can be used for understanding of projectile motion terms.

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Harion Shelke (SEA-50)

NAME OF THE GUIDE:

Prof. SATISH PITAKE



Pimpri Chinchwad Education Trust's
Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering & Research, Ravet, Pune
Department of Civil Engineering

Anti-flood Park

ABSTRACT:

In 2011, Bangkok has become notorious for frequent, destructive floods, sometimes after as little as 30 minutes of rain. To counteract this flood in Bangkok flood park name as Chulalongkorn Centenary Park has been created to overcome this flood situation this park has created to absorb flood water into the ground and stored beneath the ground.

OBJECTIVES

1. To manage flood disaster
2. To reuse flood water and 0% wastage of water.
3. Park which contains spaces to play children.

WORKING OF ANTI-FLOOD PARK:

1. During the heavy rains of monsoon, water logging is the main problem on the streets of the Bangkok. Anti-flood park drains all the water and is gathered beneath the green roof covers having three large tanks which can hold upto 250000 gallons of runoff water from the green roof.
2. During summers this stored rain water is reuse to water the plants of the park.
3. Small wetland and retention ponds also hold moderate amount of rain water which benefits as a walet bicycle for visitors.

CONCLUSION:

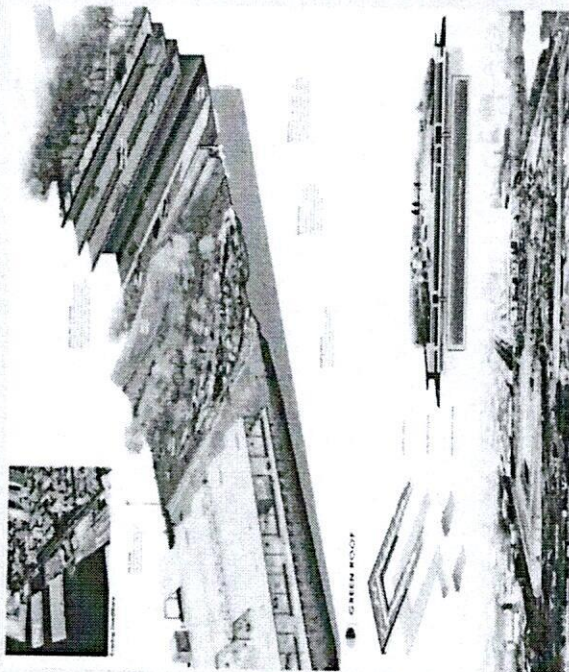
All together including retention ponds and lawns, the park is designed to hold upto one million gallons of water which means it can hold the flood water as long as we want if the entire city is flooded

STUDENTS NAME:

Komal Mantule (43),
Nikarath Mathpali (44),
Priyvat Meena (45),
Nikhil More (47),
Kartikey More (48).

NAME OF THE GUIDE:

Prof SANDEEP WANI





Pimpri Chinchwad Education Trust's
Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering & Research, Ravet, Pune
Department of Civil Engineering

Centrifugal Pump

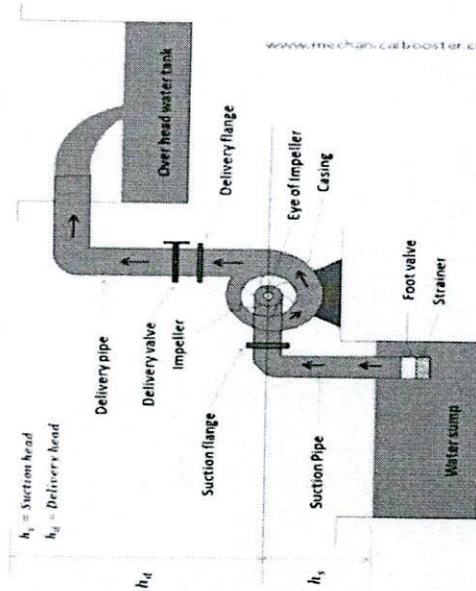
INTRODUCTION

A pump is a device which converts mechanical energy into hydraulic energy by the use of centrifugal force acting on the fluid. It is used to transfer the liquid from lower level to higher level.

WORKING:

The first step in the operation of a centrifugal pump is priming. Priming is the operation in which suction pipe casing of the pump and the position of fluid with the liquid which is to be pumped so that all the air from the position of pump is driven out and no air is left. The necessity of priming of a centrifugal pump is due to the fact that the pressure generated at the centrifugal pump impeller is directly proportional to density of fluid that is in contact with it. After the pump is primed the delivery valve is still kept closed and electric motor is started to rotate the impeller. The delivery valve is kept closed in order to reduce valve is opened the liquid is made to flow in an outward radial direction there by vanes of impeller at the outer circumference with high velocity at outer circumference due to centrifugal action vacuum is created.

This cause liquid from sump to rush through suction pipe to eye of impeller thereby replacing long discharge from center circumference of the impeller is utilized in lifting liquid to required height through delivery pipe.



Centrifugal Pump Working

APPLICATION:

Centrifugal pump discharge capacity is much greater than that of reciprocating pump.

Oil and energy companies, refineries, power plants.

Heating and ventilation, air conditioning, pressure boosting, fire protection sprinkler systems.

STUDENTS NAME:

Pallavi Rathod (TEA-63),

Rubja Sabale (TEA-64),

Omkar Shelar (TEA-66),

Sony Shete (TEA-67),

Ashwini Shinde (TEA-68).

NAME OF THE GUIDE:

Prof. ANAND B KUDOLI



Pimpri Chinchwad Education Trust's
Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering & Research, Ravet, Pune
Department of Civil Engineering

Study of Flood Control Methods

INTRODUCTION:

FLOOD is water out flowing onto land that usually is dry. Flooding often thought of as a result of heavy rainfall, but floods can arise in a number of ways that are not directly related to ongoing weather events. Floods produce damage through the immense power of moving water and through the deposition of dirt and debris when floodwaters finally recede.

METHODS OF FLOOD CONTROL:

- The solution for flooding is to identify potential risk areas and to protect them.
- Flood defenses high water walls, and similar measures are permanent solutions.
- Levees increase the height of riverbanks and therefore can contain more water.
- Floods can be controlled by redirecting excess water to purpose-built canals or floodways, which in turn divert the water to temporary holding ponds or other bodies of water where there is a lower risk of impact to flooding.

FLOOD AFFECTED AREA



CONCLUSION:

Above poster suggest the different methods of flood control

STUDENTS NAME:

Valbhav Thorat (TEA-75),
Papiha Wade (TEA-76),
Sandip Waghmode (TEA-77),
Ashwini Yalagphale (TEA-78),
Sujal Handas (TEA-79),
Rajani Kasabe (TEA-80).

NAME OF THE GUIDE:

Prof GAJANAN N. SUPE



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Department of Civil Engineering
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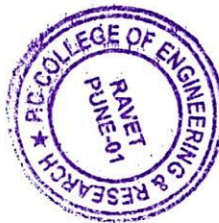
Date- 08-07-2021

NOTICE

All the students of SE Civil here by informed that your Project Based Learning (PBL) competition is scheduled on 12-07-2021 at 10.45 am through online mode with recording. Every group will have to present their Poster. Presentation schedule will be post on group. The attendance is mandatory for everyone. So kindly contact your PBL guides for checking of your PBL poster. Google meet link will be post on group.

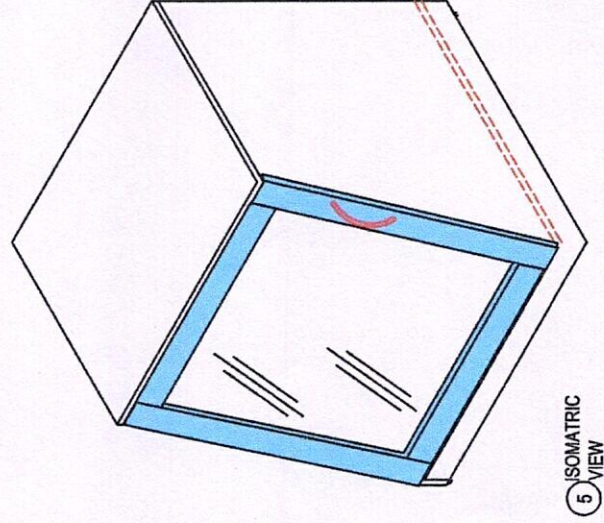
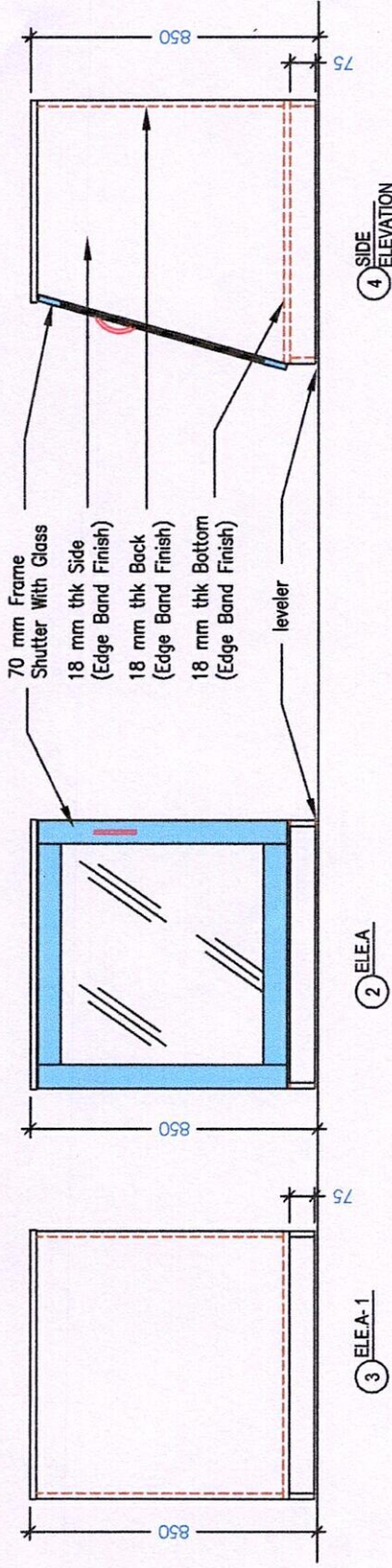
Kudkar: [Signature]

PBL Coordinator



[Signature]

HoD Civil Dept.



PROJECT CODE
2021-18

PROJECT NAME - Pimpri Chinchwad College Of
Engineering, Ravet, Pune

DRAWING
NO.
1

FLOOR - 3RD FLOOR

CLIENT NAME : SB PATIL COLLEGE OF
ENGINEERING, RAVET

PROJECT COMMISSION DATE :

DRAWING NAME : DISPLAY GLAZED STORAGE

DRAWN BY : OJASWI KORPAVALIKAR

CHECKED BY: AR. ABHIJEET DESHMUKH

APPROVED BY: AR. ABHIJEET DESHMUKH

R0

SCALE : NTS

DATE : 03.07.2021

ingrain

5th FL ITTS House, Kala Ghoda, Fort Mumbai-400001
Email: D.ingrain.mumbai@gmail.com
Website: www.ingrain.co
Board Line: +912266355760



Pimpri Chinchwad Education Trust's
PIMPRI CHINCHWAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND RESEARCH,
RAVET, PUNE

Record No:
ACAD/R/14-A

Academic Year : 2020-21

Allocation of PBL Guides

Term - I

Date:
Class: SE CIVIL

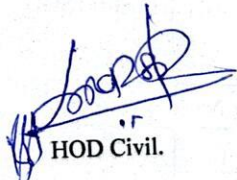
Department: Civil Engineering

Sr No	Group no.	Roll No.	Name of the Student	Guide Allotted	Title of Mini Project
1	G1	FECIVIL-C01	AVAGHADE GAURAV KAILAS	Dr S. S. Sawarkar	Designing & developing Piezoelectric Tiles for energy harvesting.
2		FECIVIL-C02	BANPATTE GANESH GANGARAM		
3		FECIVIL-C03	BHALERAO SWARALI BABAN		
4		FECIVIL-C04	BHASKAR SHUBHAM DNYANDEO		
5		FECIVIL-C05	BHOS AISHWARYA HAMBIRRAO		
6		FECIVIL-C06	BIRADAR SHIVDARSHAN SATISH		
7		FECIVIL-C07	CHOUGULE ABHIJEET PRAVIN		
8	G2	FECIVIL-C09	DAUND RUSHI ASHOK	Prof. M M Yeole	Green building
9		FECIVIL-C10	DEOKAR RAHUL R		
10		FECIVIL-C08	DALVE ROHIT NAVANATH		
11		FECIVIL-C11	DHUMAL JAYADITYA S		
12		FECIVIL-C12	GIRI SUJIT VYANKAT		
13		FECIVIL-C14	INDE SAYALI S		
14		FECIVIL-C15	JELEWAD SHUBHAM BALAJI		
15	G3	FE CIVIL C-16	SAMRUDDHI KIRAN KALE	Prof. M M Yeole	Heating road - A solution for traffic Jam due to snow fall.
16		FE CIVIL C-17	VEDASHRI RAJESH KALE		
17		FE CIVIL C-18	SANCHITA A KATKAR		
18		FE CIVIL C -23	TEJAL AVADHUT NANAWARE		
19		FE CIVIL C-28	DEVASHREE PRAVIN PATIL		
20		FE CIVIL C-20	GANESH KURVALKAR		
21		FE CIVIL C-21	ANIKET MALWADE		
22	G4	FE CIVIL C-22	SHRIKANT MORE	Prof. N A Khare	Concrete Filled Steel tube, - Conversion of Plastic into fuel using Pyrolysis - Expenditure Calculator.
23		FE CIVIL C -24	PIYUSH PARVE		
24		FE CIVIL C-25	SANKET DHOLE		
25		FE CIVIL-C29	SUJIT JIJABRAO PATIL		
26		FE CIVIL-C31	NIKHIL S. SAHADEV		
27		FE CIVIL-C33	JAIPREET SINGH		
28		FE CIVIL-C39	DESHANA DEVANAND URADE		
29	G5	FE CIVIL-C40	KRISHNA RAMESH WAGHMARE	Prof. A B Rahane	CTSB Technology
30		FE CIVIL -C30	SARANG VILAS PAWAR		
31		FE CIVIL-C35	ABHISHEK KUMAR TAWARE		
32		FECIVIL-C37	VIKAS U. THOMBARE		
33		FE CIVIL-C38	RUCHA RAVINDRA UGALE		
34		FE CIVIL-C42	PRAJWAL AMRENDRA WALKE		
35		FE CIVIL-C19	MALHARI MACHINDRA KHEDKAR		

36	G6	FE CIVIL-C32	GANESH ASHOK SHINDE	 Prof. A B Rahane	
37		FE CIVIL-C34	OM NANASAHEB TAMBE		
38		FE CIVIL-C36	JITENDRA THAKUR		Hydroponics
39		FE CIVIL-C27	CHAITANYA PATIL		(vertical
40			NISHANT PATIL		farming)
41			YUKTA SHINDE		

Kundali B3
PBL CO-ORDINATOR




HOD Civil.



Academic Year : 2020-21

Allocation of PBL Guides

Term - I

Date:

Department: Civil Engineering

Class: TE CIVIL

Sr No	Group no.	Roll No.	Name of the Student	Guide Allotted	Title of Mini Project
1	G1	T21601	AHIRE DNYANESHWARI RAJENDRA	Prof. S S Bobade	River Cleaning mechanism using H-Block system.
2		T21602	AHIRE SHASHANK		
3		T21603	AHIRE KAJAL DEEPAK		
4		T21604	AKOLKAR OJASWI PRASHANT		
5		T21605	ALIBADE SAGAR RAJENDRA		
6		T21606	ANDURE BHUSHAN RAJENDRA		
7		T21607	BHALERAO ARATI DATTATRAY		
8	G2	T21608	BHOITE ROSHAN RAJU	Prof. A B kudoli	Efficient & sustainable Nylon Reinforced cement sheets.
9		T21609	BHOKARE SHUBHANKAR JALANDAR		
10		T21610	BHOSALE UTKARSH RAJKUMAR		
11		T21611	BUGAD SHUBHAM DILIP		
12		T21612	CHAUDHARI SHIVAM SANJAY		
13		T21613	CHAUDHARI NIVRUTTI SANTOSH		
14		T21614	CHAUSALKAR ROHIT VIJAY		
15	G3	T21615	CHAVAN SHRAVAN CHANDRAKANT	Prof. R S Patil	Automatic silence zone control for vehicles
16		T21616	CHAVAN VAISHANVI DEEPAK		
17		T21617	CHOTALIYA JAYANT MAHESH		
18		T21618	DAUNDKAR SHIVANI VILAS		
19		T21619	DESAI SAMRUDDHI SUNIL		
20		T21620	DHORE SHUBHAM MAHADEV		
21		T21621	DHURAD SHRUTI NARAYAN		
22	G4	T21622	DONE DHANALAXMI BALVANT	Prof. A D Shitole	Mass Spring system for vibration control.
23		T21623	GAIKWAD SHRUTI VINAYAK		
24		T21624	GANDHARE VAIBHAV SHIVAJI		
25		T21625	GARODE MAYUR PRASHANT		
26		T21626	GHORPADE SUMIT SAMPATRAO		
27		T21627	GUND SAIGANESH PRADEEP		
28		T21628	HIWRALE ASHWIN DEORAO		
29	G5	T21629	JADHAO PRATHAMESH SUKHDEO	Prof. S A Pitake	Low cost Housing component
30		T21630	JADHAV OMKAR DATTATRAY		
31		T21631	JAGTAP KUNAL UMESH		
32		T21632	KADAMPATIL ABHIJIT KISHOR		
33		T21633	KALE PRANAV KALYANRAO		
34		T21634	KAMBLE HARSHAD DATTATRYA		
35		T21635	KAPALE ISHWARI SHIVLING		
36	G6	T21636	KATE PRANITA PRABHAKAR	Prof. G N Supe	Advance catch basin
37		T21637	KHURKUTE KIRAN PANDIT		
38		T21638	KOLHE PRACHIL PRADIP		
39		T21639	LANDE SNEHAL BALASAHEB		
40		T21640	LOKHANDE DATTA HANUMANT		
41		T21641	MANDHARE ADITYA JAYARAM		
42		T21642	MANE ASHUTOSH BRAMHANAND		

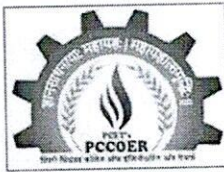
43		T21643	MHEITRE SEJAL AVINASH		
44		T21644	MORE SAKSHI ASHOK		Effective
45		T21645	MORE SURAKSHA HARISCHANDRA		grit chamber
46	G7	T21646	MUNDHE PRASHANT DHAVALU	Prof. G N Supe	
47		T21647	NANAWARE TUSHAR BRAMHADEO		
48		T21648	NESNATKAR SHUBHAM ATMARAM		
49		T21649	PARIT CHETANA KUMAR		
50		T21650	PATIL HEMANT JAGAN		
51		T21651	PATIL YAMINI JAGDISH		
52		T21652	PESWANI ISH SUNIL		Model of slab
53	G8	T21653	SALAVE RAKHI AJAYKUMAR	Prof. A G Gunjal	base of steel
54		T21654	SALVE SAMADHAN BHANUDAS		structure
55		T21655	SANAP KUNAL		
56		T21656	SANGHAVI CHARITRYA SANDEEP		
57		T21657	SATPUTE BHUMIKA VASANT		
58		T21658	SHAIKH ABRAR ZAMEER		Model of
59		T21659	SHANAVADMETI SURAJ GIRISH		Gusseted base
60	G9	T21660	SHELKE HARIOM RAJENDRA	Prof. A G Gunjal	
61		T21661	SHINDE ANAND DIGAMBAR		
62		T21662	SHINDE SANKET VASANTRAO		
63		T21663	SHIPALKAR OMKAR SHAHURAJE		
64		T21664	SURANE SNEHA GOKUL		
65		T21665	SURYAWANSHI PRATIKSHA SANJAY		
66		T21666	SUTHAR VIKAS PRADEEP		Model of
67	G10	T21667	TAK KUNAL ANIL	Prof. A G Gunjal	plate Girder
68		T21668	TARAPURE SAKSHI PANDURANG		
69		T21669	TAYADE SHASHANK DEVENDRA		
70		T21670	TIPALE SNEHAL SANJAY		
71		T21671	TULE PRATHMESH SANTOSH		
72		T21672	WAGH SIDDHESH DAGADU		Combine irrigation
73	G11	T21673	WAGHMARE ONKAR MADAN	Prof. S Apitake	system model
74		T21674	WALKE MAYURI MAHENDRA		
75		T21675	WARE VIJAY AVINASH		

K. K. Kulkarni

PBL CO-ORDINATOR



HOD Civil.



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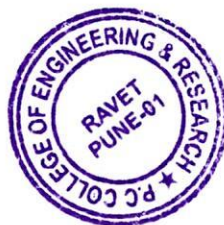
Date- 09-12-2020

NOTICE

All the students of SE and TE Civil here by informed that Project Based Learning (PBL) Review -1 is scheduled on 15th Dec. 2020 and Review-2 is scheduled on 26th Dec. 2020, through online platform.

You are hereby instructed to contact your respective PBL guide. Be ready with the all necessary preparation. The time and link to join through online platform for examination will be conveyed to you very soon.

Prof .Anand Kudoli
PBL Coordinator



Dr. S. S. Sawarkar
HOD Civil



PIMPRI CHINCHWAD EDUCATION TRUST'S
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Department of Civil Engineering
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Academic Year : 2020-21

PBL Review schedule

Term - I

Date:15-12-2020

Class: TE CIVIL

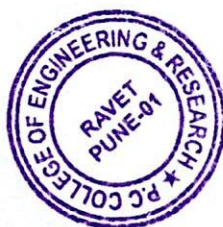
Deptment: Civil Engineering

SR NUM	Group no.	Roll No.	Name of the Student	Guide Alloted	Examiners	Timing and Sign
1	G1	T21601	AHIRE DNYANESHWARI RAJENDRA	Bobade S. S.	Bobade S. S. Patil R. S. ,Kudoli A. B.,Pitake S. P., Rahane A. R.	1.30pm to 4.30 pm.
2		T21602	AHIRE SHASHANK			
3		T21603	AHIRE KAJAL DEEPAK			
4		T21604	AKOLKAR OJASWI PRASHANT			
5		T21605	ALIBADE SAGAR RAJENDRA			
6		T21606	ANDURE BHUSHAN RAJENDRA			
7		T21607	BHALERAO ARATI DATTATRAY			
8	G2	T21608	BHOITE ROSHAN RAJU	Kudoli A. B.		
9		T21609	BHOKARE SHUBHANKAR JALANDAR			
10		T21610	BHOSALE UTKARSH RAJKUMAR			
11		T21611	BUGAD SHUBHAM DILIP			
12		T21612	CHAUDHARI SHIVAM SANJAY			
13		T21613	CHAUDHARI NIVRUTTI SANTOSH			
14		T21614	CHAUSALKAR ROHIT VIJAY			
15	G3	T21615	CHAVAN SHRAVAN CHANDRAKANT	Patil R. S.		
16		T21616	CHAVAN VAISHANVI DEEPAK			
17		T21617	CHOTALIYA JAYANT MAHESH			
18		T21618	DAUNDKAR SHIVANI VILAS			
19		T21619	DESAI SAMRUDDHI SUNIL			
20		T21620	DHORE SHUBHAM MAHADEV			
21		T21621	DHURAD SHRUTI NARAYAN			
22	G4	T21622	DONE DHANALAXMI BALVANT	Shitole A. D.		
23		T21623	GAIKWAD SHRUTI VINAYAK			
24		T21624	GANDHARE VAIBHAV SHIVAJI			
25		T21625	GARODE MAYUR PRASHANT			
26		T21626	GHORPADE SUMIT SAMPATRAO			
27		T21627	GUND SAIGANESH PRADEEP			
28		T21628	HIWRALE ASHWIN DEORAO			
29	G5	T21629	JADHAO PRATHAMESH SUKHDEO	Pitake S. P.		
30		T21630	JADHAV OMKAR DATTATRAY			
31		T21631	JAGTAP KUNAL UMESH			
32		T21632	KADAMPATIL ABHIJIT KISHOR			
33		T21633	KALE PRANAV KALYANRAO			
34		T21634	KAMBLE HARSHAD DATTATRYA			
35		T21635	KAPALE ISHWARI SHIVLING			
36	G6	T21636	KATE PRANITA PRABHAKAR	Supe G. N.		
37		T21637	KHURKUTE KIRAN PANDIT			
38		T21638	KOLHE PRACHIL PRADIP			
39		T21639	LANDE SNEHAL BALASAHEB			
40		T21640	LOKHANDE DATTA HANUMANT			
41		T21641	MANDHARE ADITYA JAYARAM			
42		T21642	MANE ASHUTOSH BRAMHANAND			
43	G7	T21643	MHETRE SEJAL AVINASH	Supe G. N.		
44		T21644	MORE SAKSHI ASHOK			
45		T21645	MORE SURAKSHA HARISCHANDRA			
46		T21646	MUNDHE PRASHANT DHAVALU			
47		T21647	NANAWARE TUSHAR BRAMHADEO			
48		T21648	NESNATKAR SHUBHAM ATMARAM			
49		T21649	PARIT CHETANA KUMAR			
50	G8	T21650	PATIL HEMANT JAGAN	Gunjal A. G.		
51		T21651	PATIL YAMINI JAGDISH			
52		T21652	PESWANI ISH SUNIL			
53		T21653	SALAVE RAKHI AJAYKUMAR			
54		T21654	SALVE SAMADHAN BHANUDAS			
55		T21655	SANAP KUNAL			
56		T21656	SANGHAVI CHARITRYA SANDEEP			

57	G9	T21657	SATPUTE BHUMIKA VASANT	Gunjal A. G.		
58		T21658	SHAIKH ABRAR ZAMEER			
59		T21659	SHANAVADMETI SURAJ GIRISH			
60		T21660	SHELKE HARIOM RAJENDRA			
61		T21661	SHINDE ANAND DIGAMBAR			
62		T21662	SHINDE SANKET VASANTRAO			
63	G10	T21663	SHIPALKAR OMKAR SHAHURAJE	Gunjal A. G.		
64		T21664	SURANE SNEHA GOKUL			
65		T21665	SURYAWANSHI PRATIKSHA SANJAY			
66		T21666	SUTHAR VIKAS PRADEEP			
67		T21667	TAK KUNAL ANIL			
68		T21668	TARAPURE SAKSHI PANDURANG			
69	G11	T21669	TAYADE SHASHANK DEVENDRA	Pitake S. P.		
70		T21670	TIPALE SNEHAL SANJAY			
71		T21671	TULE PRATHMESH SANTOSH			
72		T21672	WAGH SIDDHESH DAGADU			
73		T21673	WAGHMARE ONKAR MADAN			
74		T21674	WALKE MAYURI MAHENDRA			
75		T21675	WARE VIJAY AVINASH			


Kudgli A. B.
PBL CO-ORDINATOR


Dr. S. S. Sawarkar
HOD Civil.





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Pbl Review Schedule

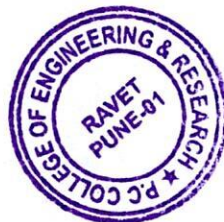
Term- I

Class **SE Civil**

Academic Year : 2020-21

SR NUM	Group no.	Name of the Student	Guide Allotted	Title of Mini Project	Examiner
1	G1	AVAGHADE GAURAV KAILAS	 Dr Sawarkar S.S.	Designing and developing piezoelectric tiles for energy harvesting	 R. S. Patil & M. M yeole
2		BANPATTE GANESH GANGARAM			
3		BHALERAO SWARALI BABAN			
4		BHASKAR SHUBHAM DNYANDEO			
5		BHOS AISHWARYA HAMBIRRAO(9552857814)			
6		BIRADAR SHIVDARSHAN SATISH			
7		CHOUGULE ABHIJEET PRAVIN(7875907793)			
8	G2	DAUND RUSHI ASHOK	Yeole M.M.	Green Building	 Dr Sawarkar S.S. and A . G. Gunjal
9		DEOKAR RAHUL R			
10		DALVE ROHIT NAVANATH			
11		DHUMAL JAYADITYA S			
12		GIRI SUJIT VYANKAT			
13		INDE SAYALI S(9511287450)			
14		JELEWAD SHUBHAM BALAJI			
15	G3	SAMRUDDHI KIRAN KALE	Yeole M.M.	Heating road- A solution for traffic jam due to snow	A. D. Shitole and A . G. Gunjal
16		VEDASHRI RAJESH KALE			
17		SANCHITA A KATKAR(9172468780)			
18		TEJAL AVADHUT NANAWARE			
19		DEVASHREE PRAVIN PATIL			
20		GANESH KURVALKAR(9604133798)			
21		ANIKET MALWADE			
22	G4	SHRIKANT MORE	Khare N.	Conversion of plastic into fuel using pyrolysis	Kudoli A. B and Supe G. N.
23		PIYUSH PARVE			
24		ABHISHEK BANGALE			
25		SUJIT JIABRAO PATIL			
26		NIKHIL S. SAHADEV			
27		JAIPREET SINGH(8810380262)			
28		DESHANA DEVANAND URADE			
29	G5	KRISHNA RAMESH WAGHMARE	Rahane A.	CTSB Technology	S. S. Bobade and S. Pitake
30		SARANG VILAS PAWAR			
31		ABHISHEK KUMAR TAWARE			
32		VIKAS U. THOMBARE(9370775785)			
33		RUCHA RAVINDRA UGALE			
34		PRAJWAL AMRENDRA WALKE			
35		MALHARI MACHINDRA KHEDKAR			
36	G6	GANESH ASHOK SHINDE	Rahane A.	Hydroponic System	A. D. Shitole and S. pitake
37		OM NANASAHEB TAMBE			
38		JITENDRA THAKUR(8208414354)			
39		CHAITANYA PATIL			
40		NISHANT PATIL			
41		YUKTA SHINDE			
42		SHUBHAM GUPTA			
43	G7	SHRAVANI PATIL	Khare N.	Concrete filled steel tube	Kudoli A. B and Supe G. N.
44		TEJAS MODHAVE			
45		PRATHAMESH ZAMBARE			
46		SHIVAM BIRAJDAR			

Anand B. Kudoli
 PBL CO-ORDINATOR



Dr S.S. Sawarkar
 HOD Civil.



Pimpri Chinchwad Education Trusts

Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering & Research Ravet

Civil Engineering Department

PBL GROUP CHOICES

Sr No	Group No	Roll No	Name of Student	Alloted Guide
1	G1	S21601	DNYANESHWARI RAJENDRA AHIRE	Prof. Nidhi Khare
2		S21602	SAGAR RAJENDRA ALIBADE	
3		S21603	BHUSHAN RAJENDRA ANDURE	
4		S21605	ROSHAN RAJU BHOITE	
5		S21606	SHUBHANKAR JALANDAR BHOKARE	
6		S21607	UTKARSH RAJKUMAR BHOSALE	
7	G2	S21609	NIVRUTTI SANTOSH CHAUDHARI	Prof. Akash Gunjal
8		S21610	ROHIT VIJAY CHAUSALKAR	
9		S21611	SHRAVAN CHANDRAKANT CHAVAN	
10		S21612	JAYANT MAHESH CHOTALIYA	
11		S21613	SHIVANI VILAS DAUNDKAR	
12		S21614	SAMRUDDHI SUNIL DESAI	
13	G3	S21615	SHUBHAM MAHADEV DHORE	Prof. Akshay Rahane
14		S21616	MAYUR PRASHANT GARODE	
15		S21617	SUMIT SAMPATRAO GHORPADE	
16		S21619	KUNAL UMESH JAGTAP	
17		S21620	ABHIJIT KISHOR KADAMPATIL	
18		S21621	PRANAV KALYANRAO KALE	
19	G4	S21623	ISHWARI SHIVLING KAPALE	Prof. Gajanan Supe
20		S21624	PRANITA PRABHAKAR KATE	
21		S21625	PRACHIL PRADIP KOLHE	
22		S21626	SNEHAL BALASAHEB LANDE	
23		S21627	ADITYA JAYARAM MANDHARE	
24		S21628	ASHUTOSH BRAMHANAND MANE	
25	G5	S21629	SEJAL AVINASH MHETRE	Prof. Satish Pitake
26		S21630	SAKSHI ASHOK MORE	
27		S21631	TUSHAR BRAMHADEO NANAWARE	
28		S21633	YAMINI JAGDISH PATIL	
29		S21637	SAMADHAN BHANUDAS SALVE	
30		S21638	ABRAR ZAMEER SHAIKH	
31	G6	S21639	ANAND DIGAMBAR SHINDE	Prof. Nidhi Khare
32		S21640	SANKET VASANTRAO SHINDE	
33		S21643	OMKAR SHAHURAJE SHIPALKAR	
34		S21644	VIKAS PRADEEP SUTHAR	
35		S21645	PRATHMESH SANTOSH TULE	

36		S21648	HEMANT JAGAN PATIL	
37	G7	S21649	ONKAR MADAN WAGHMARE	Prof. Akash Gunjal 
38		S21650	HARIOM RAJENDRA SHELKE	
39		S21651	SHUBHAM DILIP BUGAD	
40		S21652	SIDDHESH DAGA O	
41		S21653	VIJAY AVINASH WARE	
42		S21654	SAIGANESH PRADEEP GUND	
43	G8	S21655	SHIVAM SANJAY CHAUDHARI	Prof. Akshay Rahane 
44		S21656	SHRUTI VINAYAK GAIKWAD	
45		S21657	ARATI DATTATRAY BHALERAU	
46		S21658	MAYURI MAHENDRA WALKER	
47		S21659	PRASHANT DHAVALU MUNDHE	
48		S21660	SURAJ GIRISH SHANAVDMETI	
49	G9	S21661	KUNAL ANIL TAK	Prof. Nidhi Khare 
50		S21662	VAISHANVI DEEPAK CHAVAN	
51		S21663	SNEHAL SANJAY TIPALE	
52		S21664	CHARITRYA SANDEEP SANGHAVI	
53		S21665	VAIBHAV SHIVAJI GANDHARE	
54		S21666	OJASWI PRASHANT AKOLKAR	
55	G10	S21668	OMKAR DATTATRAY JADHAV	Prof. Akash Gunjal 
56		S21669	SAKSHI PANDURANG TARAPURE	
57		S21670	BHUMIKA VASANT SATPUTE	
58		S21671	SURAKSHA HARISCHANDRA MORE	
59		S21672	HARSHAD DATTATRYA KAMBLE	
60		S21673	DHANALAXMI BALVANT DONE	
61	G11	S21674	KIRAN PANDIT KHURKUTE	Prof. Akshay Rahane 
62		S21675	RAKHI AJAYKUMAR SALAVE	
63		S21676	SNEHA GOKUL SURANE	
64		S21677	PRATHAMESH SUKHDEO JADHAU	
65		S21678	PRATIKSHA SANJAY SURYAWANSHI	
66		S21679	CHETANA KUMAR PARIT	
67		S21680	ISH SUNIL PESWANI	

Kudoli

Prof. Anand Kudoli
PBL/Seminar Coordinator



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Dr. Sameer Sawarkar
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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Class Teacher: Mr. Sandeep Wani

PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PBL) SE

Sr No.	Group No	Name	Name of Guide
1	G1	RUBY OOMMAN VARGHESE	Prof. Mayura Yeole
2		AHIRE KAJAL DIPAK	
3		BALGUDE SUSHANT DILIP	
4		BARI PRASANNA GANGADHAR	
5		BELDAR NAYAN SHRIRAM	
6		CHAUDHARI SANKET VILAS	
1	G2	CHOPADE ASHWINI BHARAT	Prof. Mayura Yeole
2		DEVSHATWAR SUDARSHAN	
3		DHARKAR TANMAY SANJAY	
4		DHURAD SHRUTI NARAYAN	
5		DIVE POOJA NITIN	
6		GAIKWAD PRATHAMESH RAJU	
1	G3	GAIKWAD SHUBHAM GAUTAM	Prof. Sandeep Wani
2		INGLE ANIKET SATISH	
3		ISMAIL MOHAMMAD SHABIR	
4		JAGTAP VRUSHALI SHIVAJI	
5		JAYPATRE SHUBHAM MANSING	
6		KAPURE HARSHADA	
1	G4	KUNALE ABHIJEET ANAND	Prof. Sandeep Wani
2		MAHIND PRANALI AKARAM	
3		MATHPATI NILKANTH QMKAR	
4		MEENA PRIYVRAT SURESH LAL	
5		NAIKARE AKASH DILIP	
6		NOMULWAR ANKUSH PRAVIN	
1	G5	PANPALIYA TUSHAR JUGALKISHOR	Prof. Satish Pitake
2		PATIL VAIBHAV KAILAS	
3		PATIL ADESH SHIVAJI	
4		PAWALE ADITYA GOPAL	
5		PAWAR PRANAV GOKUL	
6		RATHOD PALLAVI RAMESH	
1	G6	SHELAR OMKAR BALASAHEB	Prof. Satish Pitake
2		TALEKAR SHUBHAM SANJAY	
3		TAPKIR ONKAR RAMESH	
4		TAYADE SHASHANK DEVENDRA	
5		WADE PAPIHA RAJU	
6		WAGHMODE SANDIP DHONDIBA	
1	G7	Lande Siddhi Arun	Prof. Akash Gunjal
2		KADKANJE PRAPHULL	
3		HIWRALE ASHWINKUMAR	
4		KADLAG AKASH	
5		KARGOTE PRANAV PRASHANT	
6		NESNATKAR SHUBHAM ATMARAM	

1	G8	SANAP KUNAL KISHOR	Prof.Akash Gunjal
2		THORAT VAIBHAV DADASAHEB	
3		GAIKWAD SHEFALI SHAILENDRA	
4		MORE NIKHIL BHAGWAN	
5		MADAGE AMIT NAGU	
6		AHER SUNNYRAJ DADAJI	
1	G9	BIRAJDAR SNEHA SHIVANAND	Prof.Amar Shitole
2		GAIKWAD SUSHMA BHIMRAO	
3		OGALE SHUBHAM PANDURANG	
4		NAGAWADE NIKITA KRUSHNAJI	
5		MANTUTE KOMAL GANESH	
6		SONAR MRUDUL ANIL	
1	G10	ALAT AJIT TANAJI	Prof.Amar Shitole
2		KHEDKAR SAYALI SURENDRA	
3		CHAUDHAN PRAJWAL BHARAT	
4		PADMAWAR AMRUTA AJAY	
5		KSHIRSAGAR KIRAN SITARAM	
6		NIMKAR SHUBHAM DHANRAJ	
1	G11	SABALE RUTUJA VITTHAL	Prof.Rahul Patil
2		PATIL DIGVIJAY SURESH	
3		SHINDE ASHWINI AVINASH	
4		BADWAIK SANKET BODHRAJ	
5		DALAVI RUSHIKESH JAYPRAKASH	
6		YALANGPHALE ASHWINI GOVIND	
1	G12	TAKALKAR JYOTI MANIK	Prof.Rahul Patil
2		PATIL VIVEKANAND LAXMAN	
3		CHORTE RAHUL HANMANTRAO	
4		BAGUL HARSHALI PRAKASH	
5		THOBADE SHRAVANI SUDHIR	
6		SONI SHETE	

Nidhi

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PBL Coordinator



Sameer S

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING				
Class Teacher: Mrs. Nidhi Khare				
PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PBL)				
Sr No.	Roll-No	Group No	Name	Name of Guide
1	S21601	G1	ALHAT SURAJ SANDEEP	Prof. Mayura Yeole
2	S21602		BAGUL AJINKYA VIJAY	
3	S21604		BIRAJDAR OMKAR SURESH	
4	S21605		BORHADE ROHIT SAMBHAJI	
5	S21606		CHAMBHARE LOKESH RAMRAJ	
6	S21607		CHITRANSH ROOBAL RAJNEESH	
1	S21608	G2	CHORDIYA JAYRAJ SACHIN	Prof. Amar Shitole
2	S21609		CHOUDHARI PRAVIN MADHUKAR	
3	S21610		CHOUGULE KAUSTUBH SANJAY	
4	S21611		DANGAT AKASH RAJESH	
5	S21612		DEOKATE SAMRUDDHI RAMESH	
6	S21614		GHODKE MUKTA RAJENDRA	
1	S21615	G3	GUTTE ANAND BALAJI	Prof. Amar Shitole
2	S21617		HULSURE KRISHNA DNYANOBA	
3	S21618		JADHAV RUSHIKESH KUNDLIK	
4	S21620		JANGID MAHAVIR PREMSUKH	
5	S21621		JAWALE ROHIT BHARAT	
6	S21622		JOSHI SRUSHTIBEN ASHISH	
7	S21685		Kale Shreyash Satish	
1	S21624	G4	KAMBLE KAJAL KESHAV	Prof. Akash Gunjal
2	S21625		KANDARKAR NAYAN SANJAY	
3	S21627		KHAN SARWARADIL FAHIM	
4	S21628		KHATAL RAMESH MADHUKAR	
5	S21629		KHURDE BALAJI ANKUSH	
6	S21632		KORE SIDDHARTH SHITAL	
1	S21633	G5	KOTHARI MANALI SHAILESH	Prof. Nidhi Khare
2	S21634		LONDHE SWAPNIL MARUTI	
3	S21635		NAIR PRIYANKA VIJAYAN	
4	S21638		PATIL RUTVIJ RAJEEV	
5	S21639		PATIL PRIYANKA MANOJ	
6	S21640		PATIL ADITYA KAILAS	
1	S21641	G6	PAWAR SAYALI NANDRAM	Prof. Satish Pitake
2	S21642		PRADHAN PRADNYA SONAJI	
3	S21643		RAKSHE SAURABH GORAKSHNA	
4	S21644		SABALE HARSHAD HIRAMAN	
5	S21647		SHARMA AARTI ASHWANI	
6	S21648		SHINDE HARSHAL MANIK	

1	S21649	G7	TARU AISHWARYA ANANT	Prof.Nidhi Khare
2	S21650		TATIYA JAYESH SANTOSH	
3	S21652		TOPE NUPUR JAYANT	
4	S21656		YADAV ASHISH GANESH	
5	S21657		Ghadge Manoj Indrajeet	
6	S21658		Chavan Srinath Avinash	
1	S21659	G8	Mev Manojkumar Parsaram	Prof.Satish Pitake
2	S21660		Pisolkar Rutvik Yogesh	
3	S21661		Shetye Pratik Subhash	
4	S21662		Tamboli Mohanesh Gokul	
5	S21663		Kasabe Rajani Ramhari	
6	S21664		KARHALE SHYAM VAIJNATH	
7			SABLE PRASHANT DATTARAY	
1	S21665	G9	KARANJKAR JAYESH BHAGWAT	Prof.Akash Gunjal
2	S21666		BHOSALE SURAJ RAMESHWAR	
3	S21667		BIRAJDAR RUTUJA RAJSHEKHAR	
4	S21668		DESHPANDE PRACHI RAJKUMAR	
5	S21670		GAVHANE NISHANT LAHU	
6	S21671		KEDAR APURVA ASHOK	
7	S21686		OSWAL SANKET PRAKASH	
1	S21672	G10	KHARCHE NISHANT PRAMOD	Prof.Sandeep Wani
2	S21673		KHEDKAR VIJAY ASHOK	
3	S21675		KUMBHAR PRATIBHA JAYLING	
4	S21676		MAHAJAN NUTAN JAGANNATH	
5	S21677		MALI SHUBHAM VIJAY	
6	S21678		MALWADE KUNAL LAXMAN	
1	S21679	G11	PADVI NIKESH GIRISH	Prof.Sandeep Wani
2	S21680		PALKAR SHUBHAM SHRIKRUSHNA	
3	S21681		PATHAN AHEMADKHAN HAMIDK	
4	S21682		PATIL NACHIKET BALASAHEB	
5	S21683		PURANIK AJINKYA ANIL	
6	S21684		TOTRE AAKASH VILAS	

Prof.Nidhi Khare
Class Teacher

Prof.Mayura Yeole
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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Class Teacher: Mr. Sandeep Wani

PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PBL)

Sr No.	Group No	Name	Name of Guide
1	G1	ALHAT SURAJ SANDEEP	Dr. Sameer Sawarkar
2		BAGUL AJINKYA VIJAY	
3		BIRAJDAR OMKAR SURESH	
4		BORHADE ROHIT SAMBHAJI	
5		CHAMBHARE LOKESH RAMRAJ	
6		CHITRANSH ROOBAL RAJNEESH	
1	G2	CHORDIYA JAYRAJ SACHIN	Dr. Sameer Sawarkar
2		CHOUDHARI PRAVIN MADHUKAR	
3		CHOUGULE KAUSTUBH SANJAY	
4		DANGAT AKASH RAJESH	
5		DEOKATE SAMRUDDHI RAMESH	
6		GHODKE MUKTA RAJENDRA	
1	G3	GUTTE ANAND BALAJI	Prof. Sudarshan Bobade
2		HULSURE KRISHNA DNYANOBA	
3		JADHAV RUSHIKESH KUNDLIK	
4		JANGID MAHAVIR PREMSUKH	
5		JAWALE ROHIT BHARAT	
6		JOSHI SRUSHTIBEN ASHISH	
7		TOTRE AAKASH VILAS	
1	G4	KAMBLE KAJAL KESHAV	Prof. Sudarshan Bobade
2		KANDARKAR NAYAN SANJAY	
3		SUNITA ULHAS KUTE	
4		KHATAL RAMESH MADHUKAR	
5		KHURDE BALAJI ANKUSH	
6		ASHISHKUMAR PRASAD	
1	G5	KOTHARI MANALI SHAILESH	Prof. Nidhi Khare
2		LONDHE SWAPNIL MARUTI	
3		NAIR PRIYANKA VIJAYAN	
4		AKASH GAWARE	
5		PATIL PRIYANKA MANOJ	
6		PATIL ADITYA KAILAS	
1	G6	PAWAR SAYALI NANDRAM	Prof. Nidhi Khare
2		PRADHAN PRADNYA SONAJI	
3		RAKSHE SAURABH GORAKSHNATH	
4		SABALE HARSHAD HIRAMAN	
5		SHARMA AARTI ASHWANI	
6		SHINDE HARSHAL MANIK	
1	G7	SHUBHAM DHARMALE	Prof. Vijay Wandre
2		TATIYA JAYESH SANTOSH	
3		TOPE NUPUR JAYANT	
4		YADAV ASHISH GANESH	
5		KARANJKAR JAYESH BHAGWAT	
6		SHRIKANT WAGHMARE	

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1	G8	MALI SHUBHAM VIJAY	Prof.Vijay Wandre
2		MALWADE KUNAL LAXMAN	
3		PATIL NACHIKET BALASAHEB	
4		Tamboli Mohanesh Gokul	
5		Kasabe Rajani Ramhari	
6		KARHALE SHYAM VAJNATH	
7		PALKAR SHUBHAM SHRIKRUSHNA	
1	G9	PURANIK AJINKYA ANIL	Prof.Anand Kudoli
2		BHOSALE SURAJ RAMESHWAR	
3		BIRAJDAR RUTUJA RAJSHEKHAR	
4		DESHPANDE PRACHI RAJKUMAR	
5		GAVHANE NISHANT LAHU	
6		KEDAR APURVA ASHOK	
1	G10	KHARCHI NISHANT PRAMOD	Prof.Anand Kudoli
2		KHEDKAR VIJAY ASHOK	
3		KUMBHAR PRATIBHA JAYLING	
4		MAHAJAN NUTAN JAGANNATH	
5		SABLE PRASHANT DATTARAY	
6		OSWAL SANKET PRAKASH	

Prof.Nidhi Khare
PBL Coordinator

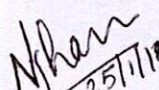
Dr.Sameer S Sawarkar
HOD Civil dept.

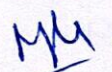


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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING			
Class Teacher: Mr Akash Gunjal			
PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PBL) TE			
Sr No.	Group No	Name	Name of Guide
1	G1	PRAJAKTA SAWANT	Prof A B Kudoli
2		GODAVARI MANE	
3		MUKTA NISAL	
4		AKSHADA KADAM	
1	G2	SHREYAS DHARMADHIKARI	Prof Vijay Wandre
2		SHREYAS BEDAGKAR	
3		PRANALI PATIL	
4		SUSHMITA WANJARE	
1	G3	TUSHAR YELMAR	Prof Aniket Patil
2		KUMAR AVNI	
3		ASHISH VALVI	
4		KRISHNA WADLE	
1	G4	KAUSTUBH NARVEKAR	Prof M M Yeole
2		AJINKYA MALI	
3		RAHUL MARNE	
4		AMOL KOTKAR	
1	G5	HUSSAIN PADAGHAWALA	Prof S S Bobade
2		MOHIT SONAR	
3		AJAY PARADE	
4		SHAIKH SAJJAD	
1	G6	SURAJ SIRSAT	Prof Pranjali Chiwhane
2		SHUBHAM A SHINDE	
3		OMKAR SHENDAGE	
4		AYUSH ANAND	
1	G7	AKSHAY KACHA	Prof Vijay Wandre
2		ANKIT KHARCHI	
3		PRANAV KHEDKAR	
4		UTKARSHA TARKASE	
1	G8	PRATIK RITAPURE	Prof Satish Pitake
2		NEERAJ SHARMA	
3		SHUBHAM D SHINDE	
4		OMKAR RAUT	
1	G9	PAWAN SURYAVANSHI	Prof Akash Gunjal
2		PRATEEK DHAWALE	
3		BHAGWANT DANDIME	
4		ABHIJEET KALE	

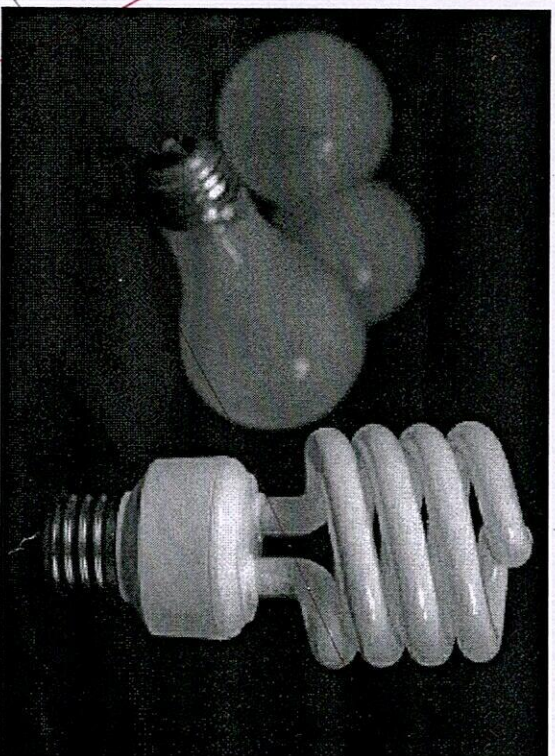
1	G10	AKSHAY BAVISKAR	Prof Akash Gunjal
2		PRAVEEN DOBLI	
3		HARSHAL INGAWALE	
4		SAURABH SHAHPURE	
1	G11	MANDAR GADKARI	Prof A B Kudoli
2		SHUBHAM CHOPADE	
3		SIDDHESH DABHADE	
4		PRATHMESH SAKHARE	
1	G12	KOMAL BHORE	Prof Satish Pitake
2		SHAIKH SIMRAN	
3		PADMAJA JAGTAP	
4		SNEHAL KUMBHAR	
1	G13	ADITYA TAPKIR	Prof S S Bobade
2		AKSHAY BAWASKAR	
3		AKASH GAIKWAD	
4		AKSHAY HULSURE	
1	G14	SANDHYA DESAI	Prof Pranjali Chiwhane
2		SAURABH KAMTHE	
3		NITESH CHOUBEY	
4		SAPKALE SOMESH	
1	G15	AKANSHA GAWALI	Prof Nidhi Khare
2		SHRAVAN GORE	
3		SHUBHAM GHODKE	
4		EKTA NAGRALE	
5		ADITYA GHANVAT	
1	G16	GUNJAL CHAITANYA	Prof Aniket patil
2		WAGHMODE SHIVAJI	
3		KOLHE SUHAS	
4		RIO LAITONGAM	
1	G17	Indalkar Onkar	Prof Amar Shitole
2		KSHITE RANJIT	
3		VINOD JADHAV	
4		ATUL SAJGANE	
5		PATIL VISHAL	


 Prof. Nidhi A Khare
 Seminar Coordinator


 Prof. Mayura M Yeole
 HOD Civil

We can make some simple substitutions

Replacing just 1 incandescent light bulb with 1 compact fluorescent bulb saves about **150 pounds of carbon dioxide per year!**



If every American household replaced just 5 high-use incandescent bulbs with compact fluorescent lights we'd collectively save more than \$8 billion each year in energy costs and we would prevent the greenhouse gases equivalent to the emissions from nearly 10 million cars.



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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Class Teacher: Mr. Sandeep Wani

PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PBL) SE

Sr No.	Group No	Name	Name of Guide
1	G1	ALHAT SURAJ SANDEEP	Dr. Sameer Sawarkar
2		BAGUL AJINKYA VIJAY	
3		BIRAJDAR OMKAR SURESH	
4		BORHADE ROHIT SAMBHAJI	
5		CHAMBHARE LOKESH RAMRAJ	
6		CHITRANSH ROOBAL RAJNEESH	
1	G2	CHORDIYA JAYRAJ SACHIN	Dr. Sameer Sawarkar
2		CHOUDHARI PRAVIN MADHUKAR	
3		CHOUGULE KAUSTUBH SANJAY	
4		DANGAT AKASH RAJESH	
5		DEOKATE SAMRUDDHI RAMESH	
6		GHODKE MUKTA RAJENDRA	
1	G3	GUTTE ANAND BALAJI	Prof. Sudarshan Bobade
2		HULSURE KRISHNA DNYANOBA	
3		JADHAV RUSHIKESH KUNDLIK	
4		JANGID MAHAVIR PREMSUKH	
5		JAWALE ROHIT BHARAT	
6		JOSHI SRUSHTIBEN ASHISH	
7		TOTRE AAKASH VILAS	
1	G4	KAMBLE KAJAL KESHAV	Prof. Sudarshan Bobade
2		KANDARKAR NAYAN SANJAY	
3		SUNITA ULHAS KUTE	
4		KHATAL RAMESH MADHUKAR	
5		KHURDE BALAJI ANKUSH	
6		ASHISHKUMAR PRASAD	
1	G5	KOTHARI MANALI SHAILESH	Prof. Nidhi Khare
2		LONDHE SWAPNIL MARUTI	
3		NAIR PRIYANKA VIJAYAN	
4		AKASH GAWARE	
5		PATIL PRIYANKA MANOJ	
6		PATIL ADITYA KAILAS	
1	G6	PAWAR SAYALI NANDRAM	Prof. Nidhi Khare
2		PRADHAN PRADNYA SONAJI	
3		RAKSHE SAURABH GORAKSHNATH	
4		SABALE HARSHAD HIRAMAN	
5		SHARMA AARTI ASHWANI	
6		SHINDE HARSHAL MANIK	
1	G7	SHUBHAM DHARMALE	Prof. Vijay Wandre
2		TATIYA JAYESH SANTOSH	
3		TOPE NUPUR JAYANT	
4		YADAV ASHISH GANESH	
5		KARANJIKAR JAYESH BHAGWAT	
6		SHRIKANT WAGHMARE	

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1	G8	MALI SHUBHAM VIJAY	Prof.Vijay Wandre
2		MALWADE KUNAL LAXMAN	
3		PATIL NACHIKET BALASAHEB	
4		Tamboli Mohanesh Gokul	
5		Kasabe Rajani Ramhari	
6		KARHALE SHYAM VAJINATH	
7		PALKAR SHUBHAM SHRIKRUSHNA	
1	G9	PURANIK AJINKYA ANIL	Prof.Anand Kudoli
2		BHOSALE SURAJ RAMESHWAR	
3		BIRAJDAR RUTUJA RAJSHEKHAR	
4		DESHPANDE PRACHI RAJKUMAR	
5		GAVHANE NISHANT LAHU	
6		KEDAR APURVA ASHOK	
1	G10	KHARCHI NISHANT PRAMOD	Prof.Anand Kudoli
2		KHEDKAR VIJAY ASHOK	
3		KUMBHAR PRATIBHA JAYLING	
4		MAHAJAN NUTAN JAGANNATH	
5		SABLE PRASHANT DATTARAY	
6		OSWAL SANKET PRAKASH	

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