Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology K.T. Marg, Vasai (W).

Civil Today

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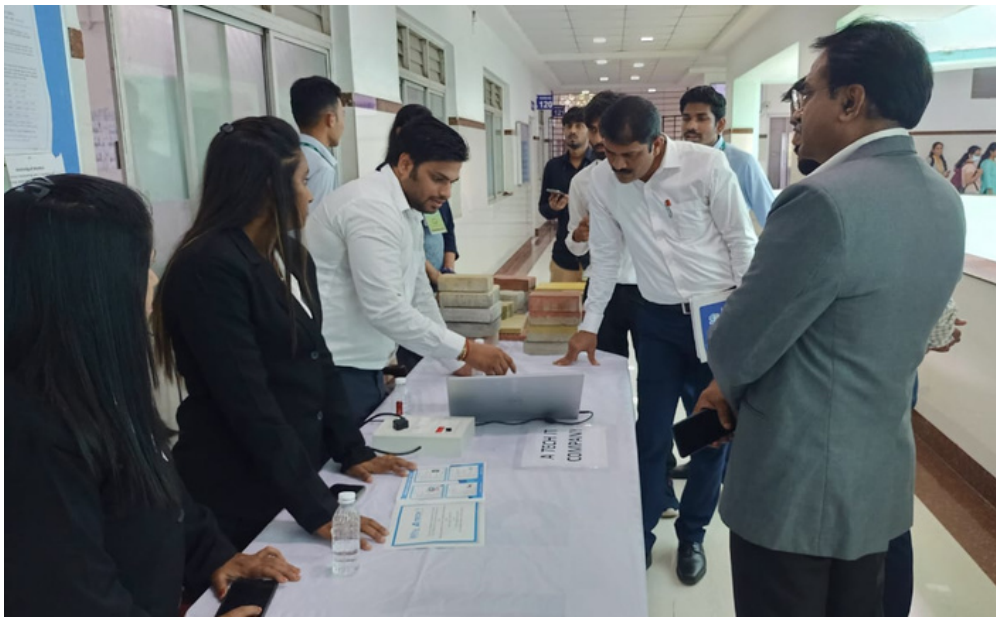
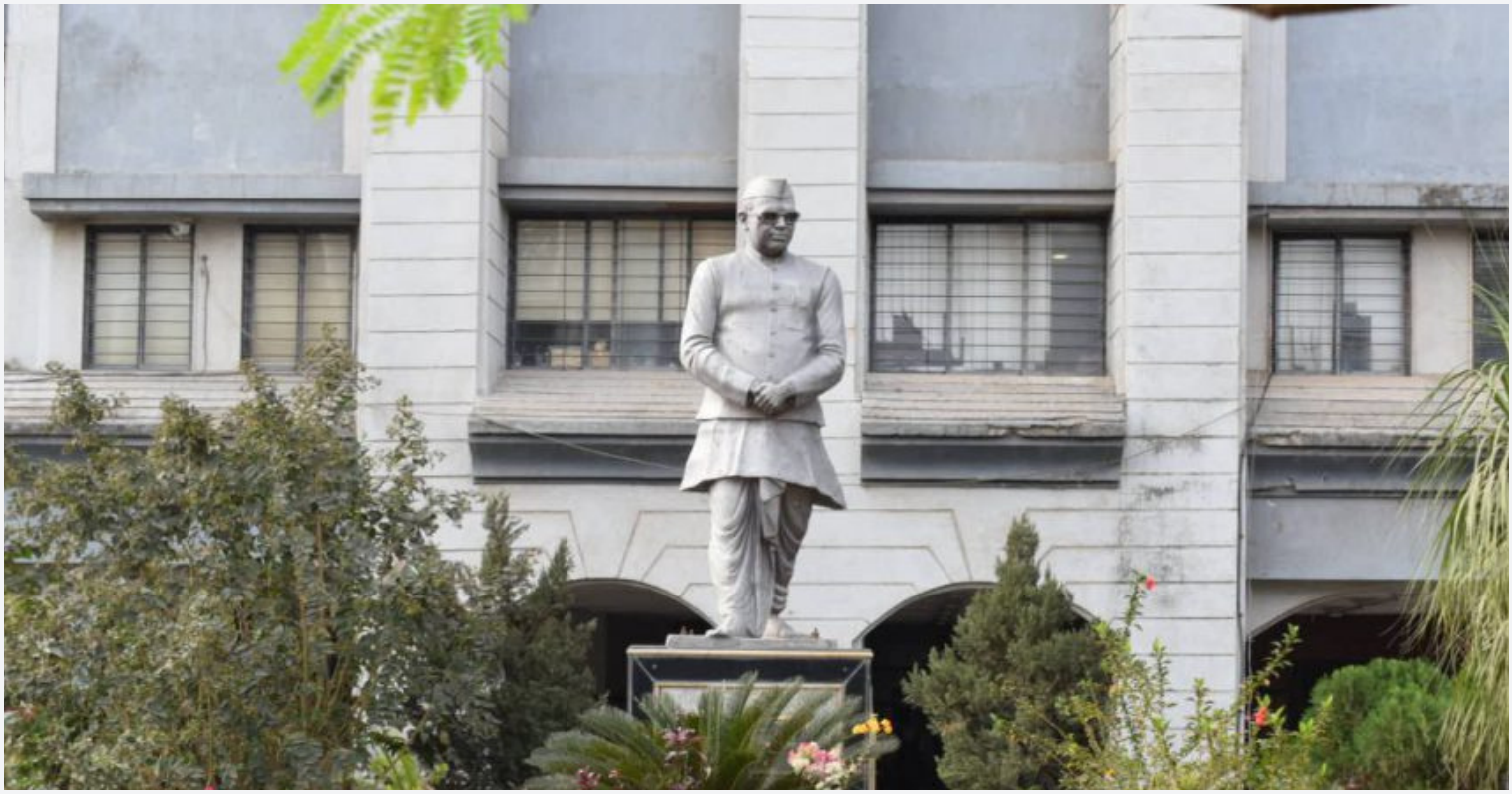


PRODUCT SHOWCASE

The events were industries and students come in contact with the real world. Here students present the product on which they are working. And explains to the young generation about future possibilities in their own engineering domain. The civil department showcased many different industrial need products like waterproofing, VR architecture designing, software, and many more.



ABOUT US:

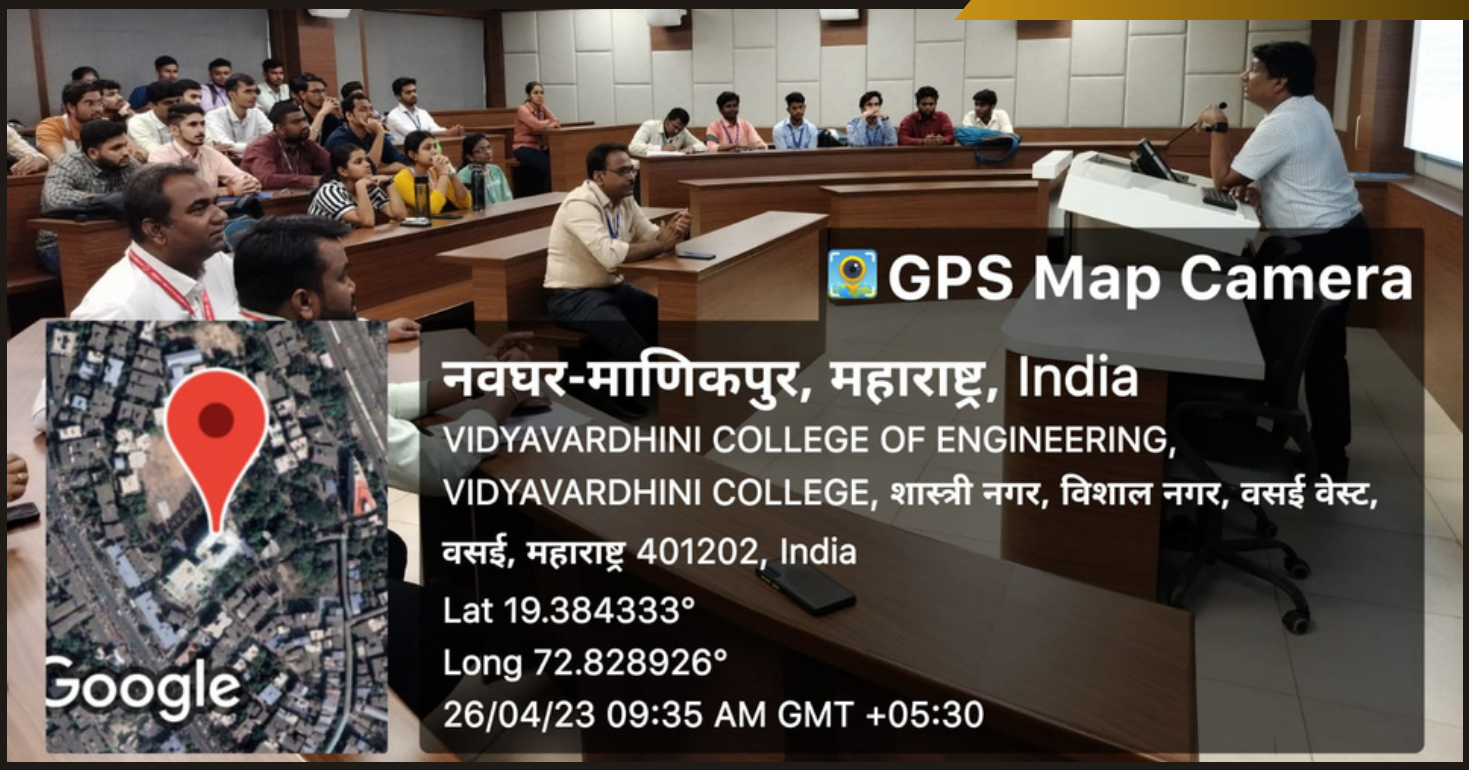
Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology, Vasai is located on the sprawling campus of Vidyavardhini, spread over an area of 12.27 acres. It is a short, two minutes walk from Vasai Road (W) Railway Station. The college is also accessible by road from Mumbai. Vidyavardhini Socie ty received approval from AICTE to start the new college of Engineering & Technology with effect from July, 1994. The college is affiliated to the University of Mumbai for the four year degree program leading to the degree of Bachelor of Engineering.

VISSION:

To be a premier institution of technical education, aiming at becoming a valuable resource for industry and society.

MISSION:

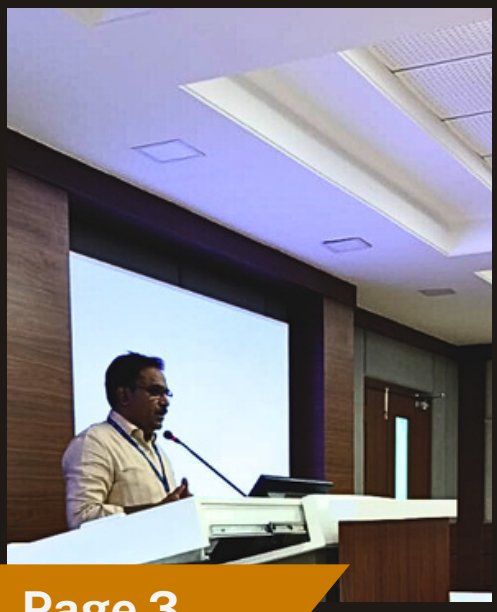
- To provide technologically inspiring environment for learning.
- To promote creativity, innovation, and professional ac tivities.
- To inculcate ethical and moral values.
- To cater personal, professional, and societal needs through quality education.



Engineer's Day

15th Sept 2022

The day were India dedicates to all the engineers of India. Engineer's Day is celebrated on the birth anniversary of Sir. Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya knows as the Father of all engineers. He has regarded in India as one of the foremost civil engineers



On this occasion, the HOD of the Civil Department Dr. Ajay Sudhir Radke Conducted a beautiful session for the students. In the session, key points were discussed and the valuable experience of Professors had been shared with students. Through this session, students were encouraged and the beauty of engineering was explored.

IGBC GREEN WEEK 2022

12th-16th September, 2022.

Green Building Week is India's largest campaign to accelerate sustainable buildings for everyone, everywhere organised by the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC). Different Events and activities were organised to encourage students to think about the global environment holistically and critically, as well as to promote awareness of the necessity of sustainability among local communities. It aims to protect and care for the environment by engaging the community in leading an environmentally conscious lifestyle to promote sustainability, particularly in schools and among the youth, to focus on a more sustainable future and promote the three R's (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) The theme of 2022 Green Building week is #BuildingforEveryone can accelerate the Sustainable Development Goals and sustainable built environments for everyone, everywhere.

ME Orientation

16th November 2022

The Department of Civil Engineering at Vidyavardhi's College of Engineering and Technology hosted an orientation seminar for incoming ME Civil Engineering students. Distinguished dignitaries, including the Principal Dr Harsh Vankudre. the HOD CIVIL Dr Ajay Radke sir, Dean Academics Dr Vikas Gupta, HOD Mechanical Dr Uday Aswalekar, Prof Dr Ashutosh Dabli, PG Co ordinator Mr Viren Chandashive, and Faculty, provided valuable guidance and insights to the aspiring engineers. The seminar emphasized practical learning, industry collaborations, and cutting-edge advancements in the field. Students left the event motivated and well-prepared to begin their academic journey, ready to make significant contributions to the world of civil engineering.

Alumni Interaction

Career Paths and Experiences

The alumni interaction session for Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology's Civil Department, students had the opportunity to engage with accomplished alumni from diverse backgrounds. The panel consisted of Riya, who completed her master's degree in the USA in 2022, Rutuja Naik, who successfully cleared the MPSC Assistant Engineer exam, and Laukik Dongre, who specializes in Project Construction Management.

The session commenced with each alumnus briefly introducing themselves, providing insights into their educational background and current professional roles. Riya shared her experience of pursuing a master's degree abroad and highlighted the benefits of higher education in shaping a successful career. Rutuja Naik shared her journey of preparing for and passing the MPSC Assistant Engineer exam, underscoring its significance in defining her career path. Laukik Dongre spoke about his specialization in Project Construction Management and how it has contributed to his professional growth.

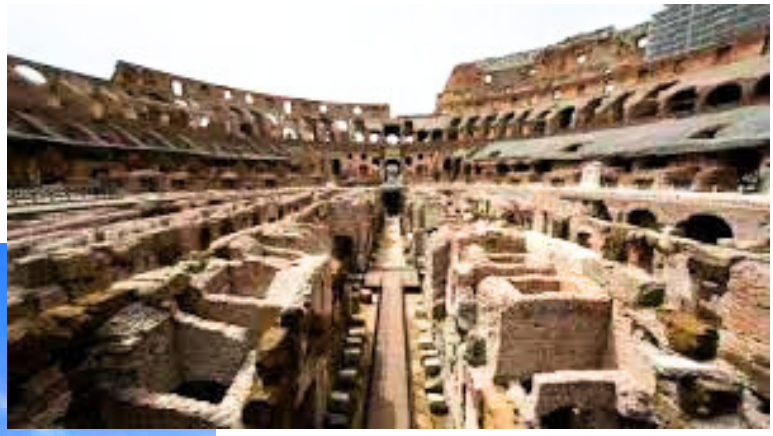
The discussion then delved into the alumni's work experiences and industry insights. They discussed their involvement in various projects, shedding light on the challenges they encountered in civil engineering. Additionally, they highlighted emerging trends, technologies, and opportunities within the industry, providing valuable insights to the students.

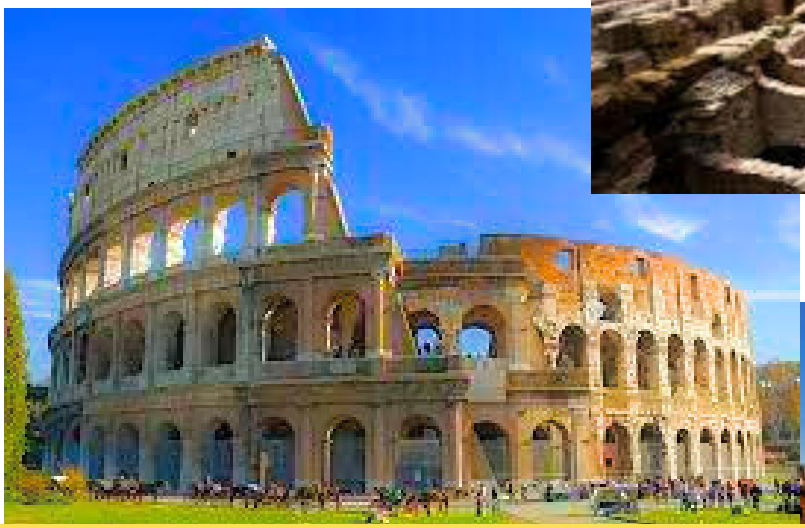
To guide the students in their own career paths, the alumni offered advice and recommendations. They emphasized the importance of proactive career planning, and skill development, and actively sought internships and research projects. Furthermore, they encouraged students to engage in professional networking and emphasized the value of building connections within the industry.

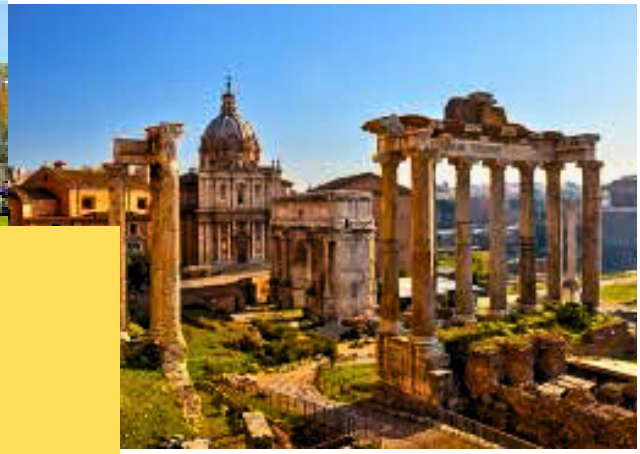
During the Q&A session, students could ask specific questions related to career paths, further studies, and industry expectations. The alumni provided insightful answers, drawing from their own experiences and knowledge.

As the session concluded, the students expressed their gratitude to the alumni for sharing their valuable insights. They were encouraged to stay connected with the alumni network and to leverage it for future guidance and support. The session served as a reminder of the benefits of interacting with alumni and provided students with inspiration and guidance as they pursued their own careers in civil engineering.

Deeksha Divakar Shetty TE Civil







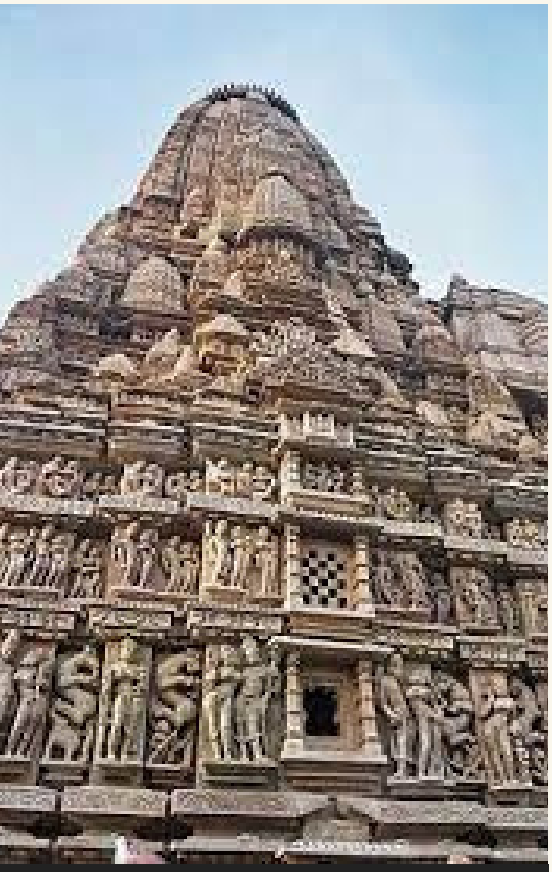
The Roman's pleasure

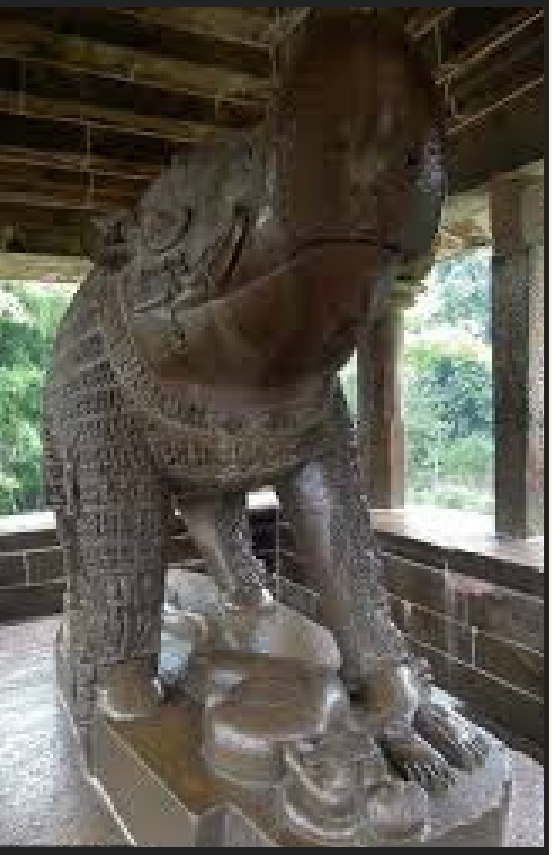
Since It is made primarily of concrete 3-5 million cubic feet of travertine and & similar amounts of mobile, stone and timber. The losses rose to 157 feet. This heavy the stand is used for its strong foundation This heavy stand is used for its strong foundation. And hence, To facilitate the colour flow of people throughout the structure, builders gave the colleen ventured for religions lenders and 76 for ordinary citizens. And it has 4 floors up to 157 feet and it also. Have manual liff for gladiators use. The elliptical architecture gave everyone. Visibility to the action on the screen flour.

Tanay Sharma SE Civil

Successful Business of Roman Empire [The Colosseum]

The Colosseum is an elliptical amphitheatre in the centre of
the city of Rome, Italy, just east of the Remon Forum. It is the largest amphitheatre ever built
Its construction began under the emperor Wes Paulian Ground (24-24 AD) and was completed in 80AD under the successor Titus. Since The Colosseum is built of travertine limestone, tuff (volcanic rock), and brick-faced concrete.
The Colosseum can hold an estimated 50,000 to 80,000
Spectators at various points in its history. The amphitheatre was used for gladiatorial contests and public spectacles including animal hunts executions furious battles, etc.



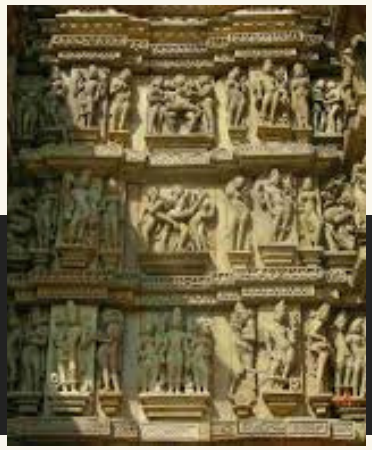


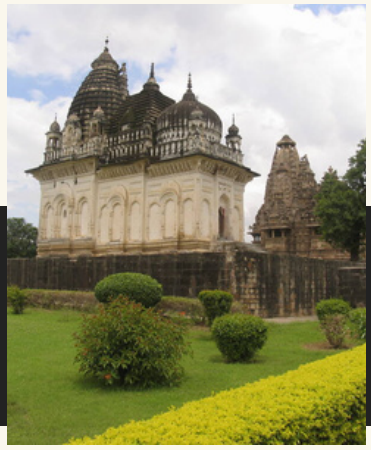
KHAJURAHO TEMPLE THE GOLDEN HISTORY

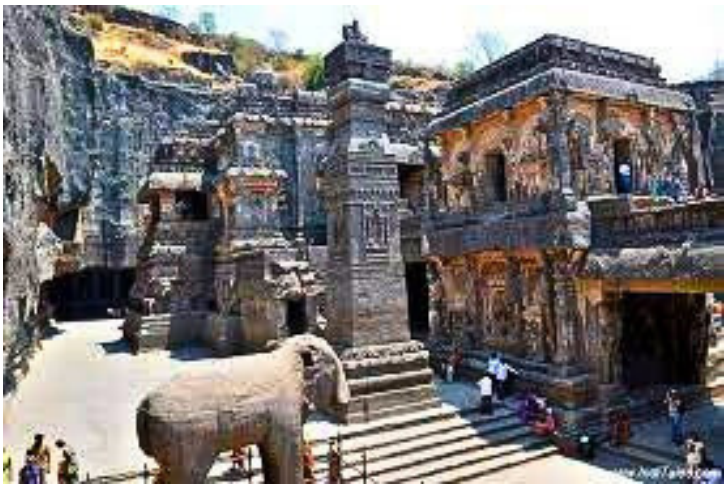
Khajuraho Temple is located in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh [INDIA]. Khajuraho Temple are group of ancient Hindu and Jain temples built between 10 th and 12 th centuries. These temples are known for their stunning and intricate sculptures that depict various aspects of Indian life, including gods and goddesses , animals and erotic scenes. From a Civil Engineers perspective , the Khajuraho Temples are a marvel of ancient architecture and construction techniques. The temples are made of sandstone and granite and are characterized by their intricate carvings, delicate spires and massive pillars. The sandstone used in the construction of the temples was quarried from the nearby Panna region, which is almost 45 km away from the Khajuraho site. The granite used in the temples foundation and plinth was brought from a location about 25

One of the most impressive aspects of the Khajuraho Temples is their intricate and precise construction. The temples were built using a combination of interlocking stones and mortise and tenon joints, which allowed them to withstand the test of time and remain standing for over a thousand years. The temples were also designed to withstand earthquakes and other natural disasters. The architects and engineers of that time used a combination of sloping walls, massive pillars and stepped foundation to ensure the temples remained stable in even the harshest of conditions. In addition to their impressive construction, the Khajuraho Temples are also known for their advanced water management systems. The temples were built with a series of interconnected tanks and channels distributed rainwater for drinking, bathing and irrigation

Aryan Varma SE Civil







HISTORY OF KAILASH TEMPLE AT ELLORA CAVES

History of Ellora Caves:

Ellora Caves, the southernmost, has 12 Buddhist caves dating from around 200 BCE to 600 CE and 17 Hindu temples built in between, built between 500 CE to 900 CE and finally the northernmost Jain temple was built during the time 800 CE to 1000 CE.

All the caves related to Jainism built-in Ellora Cave were built during the reign of the Yadav dynasty.

What is Ellora's cave?

Ellora Caves are a UNESCO World Heritage Site The monastery is one of the largest rock-cut monastery-temple caves in the world. Located in the Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar district of Maharashtra

Ellora, situated in the hills of Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, is one of the most important sites of ancient architecture in India. Which was built during the reign of the Kalachuri dynasty in the 6th and 7th centuries. The sanctum sanctorum was built in an early Hindu temple. The outside of the cave is carved with a river goddess, with a river idol at the entrance.

On the inside, there is a large dancing Shiva surrounded by musicians and on either side Maa Durga slaying demons and kings.

Information about Ellora Caves: The country of India is famous all over the world for its amazing architecture. Whenever it comes to amazing art, Ajanta and Ellora caves take first place. A hill, carved out of the side of a volcanic basalt rock, houses 35 caves and rock-cut temples.

Kailash Temple at Caves of Ellora:-

In these cases, only one cave is of 12 floors which is called Kailash Temple. Kailash Temple with its forests is one of the most spectacular and beautiful monuments in the world and is the largest rock-cut structure.

Kailash is the northernmost example of the South Dravidian temple style, as the name suggests it was dedicated to the god Shiva. Krishna of the Rashtrakuta dynasty built the Kailash Temple to celebrate his victory over the Pallavas.

Cave 16 of Ellora is the largest cave where the most excavation work has been done.

This two-storied temple of Shiva is carved out of the solid rock of the mountain and it is estimated that about 3 million hand-cut stones have been carved out of it. The Splendor of Ellora is a valuable Achievement of Indian Sculpture.

Puspak SE Civil