



BHILAI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY RAIPUR
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

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**"Engineering is the art of directing
the great sources of power in nature
for the use and convenience of
man".**

**-Tredgold for the
Institute of Civil Engineers (1828)**

Famous Civil Engineers

Sir N.G. Krishna Murti

Nori Gopala Krishna Murti was an Indian civil engineer, was born on 16 February 1910 at Bapatla in the south Indian state of Andhra Pradesh . He was known for his contributions for the implementation of Koyna Hydroelectric Project. He was the chairman of Bhakranagal Dam Management Board and the vice-chairman of the International Congress on Large Dams (ICLD) from 1969 to 1972.. The Government of India awarded him the Padma Shri, the fourth highest civilian award, in 1963. He received the Padma Bhushan, the third highest civilian award, in 1972.

Hirakud Dam

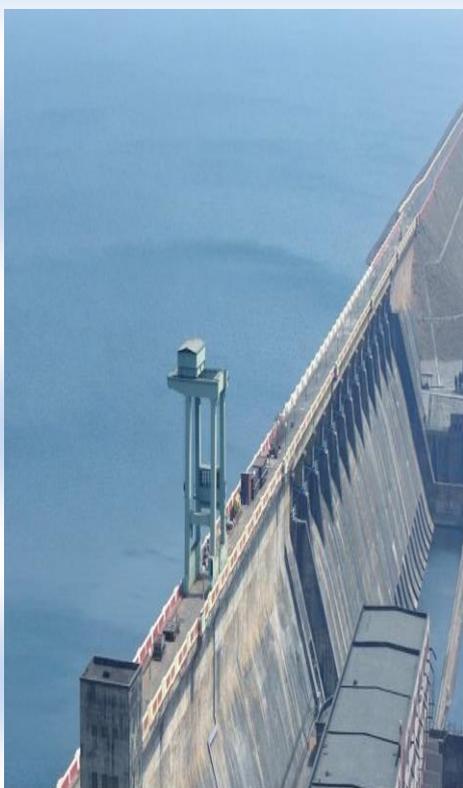
Hirakud Dam is built across the Mahanadi River, about 15 kilometers from Sambalpur in the state of Odisha in India. It is the longest dam in the world. Behind the dam extend a lake, Hirakud reservoir, 55 km long. It is one of the first major multipurpose river valley projects started after India's independence. After the devastating floods of 1936, Sir M. Visveswaraya proposed a detailed investigation for storage reservoirs in the Mahanadi basin to tackle the problem of floods in the Mahanadi delta. In 1945, under the chairmanship of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the Members of Labour, was decided to invest in the potential benefits of regulating the Mahanadi for multi-purpose use. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru laid the first batch of concrete on 12 April 1948 The Dam was completed in 1953. Power generation along with agricultural irrigation started in 1956, achieving full potential in 1966.

Location- 16.5 km from Sambalpur, Odisha

- Cost-Rs.1.01 billion in 1953
- Height-60.96m (200 ft)
- Length- 4.8 km (main section) , 25.8 km (entire dam).

Total capacity – 5,896,000,000 m³

Catchment area- 83400 km²



Falling Weight Deflectometer

A falling weight deflectometer (FWD) is a testing device used by civil engineers to evaluate the physical properties of pavement in highways, local roads, airport pavements, harbor areas, railway tracks and elsewhere. The data acquired from FWDs is primarily used to estimate pavement structural capacity, to facilitate overlay design or determine if a pavement is being overloaded. The load pulse is produced by dropping a large weight onto a "buffer" which shapes the pulse, and then transmitted to the pavement through a circular load plate. Data are acquired from various sensors for use in post-test analysis of pavement properties. Deflection sensors are used to measure the deformation of the pavement in response to load pulse.

Alumni Section



Civil Engineering
2011-15Batch

Ms. Devendra Kumar Verma of civil engineering 2011-15 batch got selected as Assistant Design Engineer in Stup Consultant, Mumbai, India. Which is consultancy company offering integrated planning, comprehensive design, design and project management. He shared his experience telling us that concepts of studies and knowledge of software during his B.E helped him specially to get selected in the company.

Faculty Section

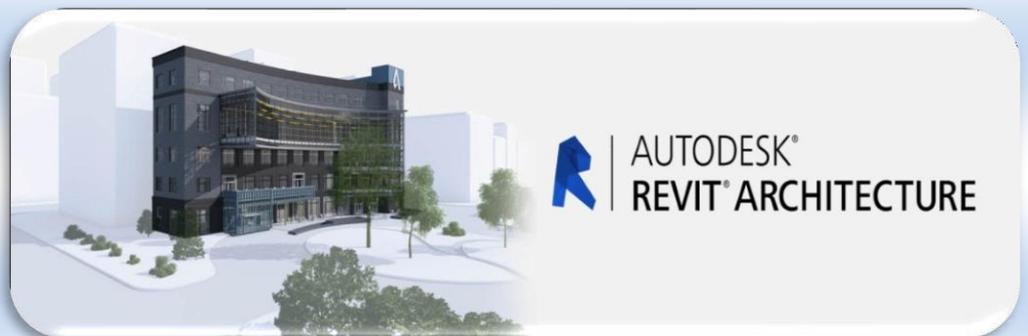
- Prof Ankit Shinde attended a 2 workshop at CSVTU on topic "Innovative Teaching methods in Civil Engineering" held on 3rd and 4th Of December 2020.
- Dr. R.K. Mishra presented a paper in international conference ICA PCM-2020 on topic "Effect of Rare earth doping on cementitious material for identification of crack mouth opening using mechanoluminescence technique" held at RTM University, Nagpur.

Students Acheivement

- Suyash dubey secured 3rd position in Triple jump at zonal level held at MMCT Raipur .
- K Venishri, Vandana Sonkala, Manish Singh and Pooja Sahu under the supervision of Prof. Vaibhav Deshpande won the best poster award in International conference ICRTRES-2020 on Topic "Effect of Dem Resolution In Evaluation Of Physical Watershed Characteristics Using D8 Method" held at BIT Raipur.

Revit

Autodesk Revit is a building information modelling software for architects, landscape architects, structural engineers, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) engineers, designers and contractors. The original software was developed by Charles River Software, founded in 1997, renamed Revit Technology Corporation in 2000, and acquired by Autodesk in 2002. The software allows users to design a building and structure and its components in 3D, annotate the model with 2D drafting elements, and access building information from the building model's database Revit is 4D building information modeling capable with tools to plan and track various stages in the building's lifecycle, from concept to construction and later maintenance and/or demolition.



Biodegradable plastic

Biodegradable plastics are plastics that can be decomposed by the action of living organisms, usually microbes, into water, carbon dioxide, and biomass. Biodegradable plastics are commonly produced with renewable raw materials, micro-organisms, petrochemicals, or combinations of all three. While the words "bioplastic" and "biodegradable plastic" are similar, they are not synonymous. Not all bioplastics (plastics derived partly or entirely from biomass) are biodegradable.

