

PRESS RELEASE

TEQIP-II (Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme) under MHRD, Govt. of India sponsored 3-Day national level workshop which was started on 2nd March 2nd, 2017, organized by the Department of Civil Engineering has been concluded on March 4th, 2017. Prof. Rambabu Kodali, Director of NIT Jamshedpur, Prof. M. Perumal from IIT Roorkee, Dr. B.K. Prasad, Head Civil Engineering Department, the coordinators Dr. A.K. Choudhary, Dr. Virendra Kumar, Dr. C. Madhusudana Rao, other faculty and staff members of the Institute and participants were present in the valedictory function. The workshop was conducted successfully. During these three days 12 lectures followed by computer based training session were handled by different experts from IITs and NITs in varied specializations in the domain of Civil Engineering.

From the deliberations made by the experts the following conclusions were drawn.

1. The recent technology available in the area of civil engineering were extensively discussed during three days sessions. The use of technology and different models available for the flood estimation, flood forecasting, development of earth quake resistant building structures, solid waste management in urban cities were extensively discussed in the workshop.
2. Due to the liquefaction in soil, its strength and bearing capacity reduces. Therefore, there will be an easy destruction of building structures during earthquake. As a remedial measure, the development of earthquake drains and Geosynthetic walls helps to overcome the problem.
3. India is facing the problem of solid waste management. The e-waste and package waste is increasing day by day at faster rate.
4. Waste characterization has to be done at source level.
5. Agricultural waste shall be used for energy generation.
6. The Govt. policies such as Swachha Barath mission, smart cities shall be promoted.
7. Expressed the concern on the Govt. is training the academicians to train the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in solid waste management, but ULBs are not approaching or taking advises from the trained academicians.
8. The reuse and recycle of solid waste shall be promoted at a larger scale.
9. The cities which are located on the river banks should have regular consultations with hydrologists, and water resource engineers in estimation of flood peak levels so that early warning system can be easily developed.
10. The use of synthetic data for hydrological modelling is demonstrated with many examples.
11. The city expansions on the flood plain zones must follow the guidelines and rules passed by Govt.
12. The causes of the dam failure were extensively discussed. Over topping and piping are the main causes for dam failure. The performance evaluation of the dam failure analysis models were assessed thoroughly.
13. Finite Element Method (FEM) analysis for the development of earthquake resistance building structures and computer based structure analysis models were extensively demonstrated during the sessions.
14. The vastu applications in building constructions were also discussed.
15. During these 3 days the above points have been identified as the potential gaps in the civil engineering and concluded there is a scope to study them extensively at a larger scale.

Coordinator, RACE-2017.

Department of Civil Engineering

NIT Jamshedpur,

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