

**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY,
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, PUNE-43**

YEAR-2011-2012



(10/08/2011)

L->R:Mr.N.C.Gosavi (Senior Associate,TCS India), Prof. Dr.A.R.Bhalerao (Principal), Mr.Kiran Deshpande (General Manager, R.T.I,C,Thermax Ltd. Pune), Prof.R.W.Jawale (Vice-Principal) on the Dias.



(10/08/2011)

L->R: Ms. Parul Sachdeva receiving TCS Best Project award from Mr.N.C.Gosavi Senior Associate, TCS, Prof.Dr.A.R.Bhalerao,Principal,Mr.Kiran Deshpande General Manager, R.T.I,C, Thermax Ltd. Pune

Mr.Kiran Deshpande Speech:

On this occasion the speaker addressed all the faculty members of this institute on the subject “Driving Innovation through Industry Academia Collaboration”. In his address he focused on the objective, purpose and process of innovation and how collaboration between corporate and academia would boost the process. He said that purpose of innovation is moving from a decentralized unstructured and non collaborative state to unified structured and collaborative state. These innovations can be either business driven or innovation driven business, he mentioned. 80% of the innovations are incremental improvements and only a very few ones are quantum jumps. To explain this he explained three models of innovation. The first model given by him was the business driven innovation or the product development model which is the case with normally the case in established industries where a group of domain experts work in the field of expertise. The drawbacks of this model being that its shortsighted, limited and expensive. The second model he stated was the innovation driven business which is a broad visionary model and results into quantum jump and can result into a totally new business. The drawback of the model being resource requirements and it’s away from business and takes longtime to market. The third model he put forth was the collaborative innovation model which is a combination of the previous two. He elaborated it explaining that it can be achieved by assigning a fixed percentage of corporate R&D funds assigned for academia for research and a fixed percentage of resources in academia allocated to industries. The model has no drawbacks and can be called as a win-win model he said. In case for deliverables of such collaborative innovation for academia would be responsibility to development as per milestone for business driven and innovation driven projects whereas for corporate would be responsibility for product development pipeline and business from the same.

After this lecture, Mr. N. C. Gosavi felicitated the students of Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University’s College of Engineering for winning the best student (Ms. Parul Sachdeva) and best project team (Mr. Rahul Bajpai, Mr. Ravish Chauhan, Mr. Shantanu Sharma) award of TCS.

YEAR-2010-2011



Mr. M. V. Mavalankar, (Director Technical, Bharat Forge Ltd. Pune) addressing all faculty on the occasion of ISTE Lecture.

Mr.M.V.Mavalankar Speech:

On this occasion the speaker addressed all the faculty members of this institute on the subject “Superstition, Science and Technology”. In his address he focused on the need of inculcating scientific and rational thinking since material progress is less important than intellectual progress. Explaining the meaning of superstition he said superstition is an irrational belief on which people believe because they want to believe, because they want to feel secure and comfortable. To stress his point, he gave an example how people still believe that the position of the planets is correlated to passage of life although scientific research has clearly denied it. He also gave some real life examples where people fall prey to superhuman miracles. At this point he also mentioned the sudden popularity of pseudo sciences like vastu-shastra, Feng-shui etc. This, he said, shows that new superstitions arise out of new technologies. As an example of this he compared the huge scientific progress in astronomy and astro-physics with the praying in navgraha temples.



(20/01/2011)

Principal Prof.Dr.A.R.Bhalerao felicitating Chief Guest Dr.B.D.Kulkarni (Distinguished Scientist in D.G.Grade and Dean of CSIR Academy, NCL, Pune)

Dr.B.D.Kulkarni Speech:

On this occasion the speaker addressed all the faculty members of this institute on the subject “Engineering science education research challenges”. In his address he focused on the need of redesigning the overall engineering curriculum and the importance of research for engineers. To stress his point, he gave an example of advancement of civilizations from Stone Age to the world war periods and then to the current time and how every technological day today advancements throughout these ages have been possible only through application of engineering research techniques. Technological boom has continued with a pace since the world war periods. He also mentioned that the fundamental basis for engineering education & curriculum had been the 1950’s report. It’s about time now to rethink what exactly be the current engineering curriculum in order to prepare today’s and next generation for engineering in accordance with current needs and scenario. Dr. B. D. Kulkarni mentioned that Mathematics, Natural science, core engineering science and application are the four components of engineering. The components missing in current engineering curriculum is application. There is no insistence on creating an application which gives something to society. There is continued harnessing of old practices and techniques, creeping about it but no solution is found. At this point he stressed that the purpose of existence of engineers itself is to connect to larger problems of the society.



L-> R: On Dias Mr Udyan Pathak (Tata Motors ERC, Pune), Prof.Dr.A.R.Bhalerao(Principal),Mr Sudhir Panse (Dy. General Manager, Materials Engg. Department, Tata Motors ERC, Pune),Prof.R.W.Jawale Vice Principal on the dias.

Mr.Sudhir Panse Speech:

On this occasion the speakers addressed all the faculty members of this institute. In their address they focused on the need of aligning the current academic scenario with the current business needs. They started their lecture with explaining the importance of incorporating strategy and competitiveness in both academics and business. They emphasized that only academics is not sufficient for employment and does not produce real business talent or competition. It's based on basic intellectual of a person and not only academics, accompanied with an urge for innovation. To prove the point they also shared many success stories like Mr. Kumar Patel (inventor of CO₂ lasers), Mr. K I V Vara Prasad Reddy (Electronics engineer, but founder of Shantha Biotech which produces cost effective drugs affordable by common man and that too at international standard), Dr. Devi Prasad Shetty (founder of Narayan Hrudaya Pvt. LTD. Focusing the people at bottom of Pyramid without compromising quality), Mr. Venkatraman Ramakrishnan (Basic qualification in physics but research expertise in molecular biology) and many more. These all are persons who have worked in various fields for the betterment of society. Their work areas were not necessarily from the fields of their basic educational qualification. All their work reflects the concern for betterment of common man and also serves as best managerial examples with respect to financial outputs of their work.



Principal Prof.Dr.A.R.Bhalerao felicitating Chief Guest Mr.Krishnan Iyer (Vice President, Manufacturing Mahindra Navistar Engines PVT LTD, Pune)

Mr.Krishnan Iyer Speech:

On this Occasion the speaker addressed all engineering faculty. He focused on current trends in automobile manufacturing which included concern like downsizing engines, reduction in combustion & efficient fuel utilization. A live view of the shop floor automation at Mahindra Navistar Engines, Pune using the

“Manufacturing Execution System” was also demonstrated. Iyer spoke about the changes in the process and methods of automobile manufacturing .he also explained the EURO-I and EURO –II norms and how it affects the automobile manufacturing process.

YEAR-2009-2010



(19/03/2010)

Mr. Abhay Joshi(CEO, Endurance Magneti Marelli, Pune) delivering ISTE guest Lecture to all Engineering Faculty.

Mr. Abhay Joshi Speech:

Mr. Joshi said innovation happens in every industry. He had given one example that why two companies of automobile Premier and Ambassador broke down. These two companies were very famous two decades before but due to lack of innovation in their product they fell. Then he said what will happen if you don't innovate. Customers may stop buying your product, processes and services, sales, revenues and stock prices drops, key employee leaves etc. take example of any soap, very frequently they changes.

Take innovation as a positive message. Tell people you are going to be innovative and win their enthusiastic support. Then he narrated the story of TATA NANO. How it came in the mind of Mr. Ratan Tata? It satisfies all government rules. Mr. Joshi himself worked for Nano. Then he covered about innovation of future fuels, carbon fibers and lightweight materials etc. He finished his session by telling what innovations students can do. He had suggested various project topics on which students can work. They are Bevel geared/ battery operated bicycle, biomass fuel optimization and efficient bullock carts.



(28/01/2010)

L->R: Prof.Dr. A.R.Bhalerao with Guest Dr.Makarand Joshi (Scientist, DRDO) on a Stage from under ISTE Chapter of Bharati Vidyapeeth University College of Engineering Pune-43.

Dr.Makarand Joshi Speech:-

Dr.Makarand Joshi said we use composites in our daily life from morning till the bed time without having much awareness of them. So he started the lecture by giving the definition of composites as more than one material combined together at macroscopic level. These composites are obtained with desired properties as high specific strength and stiffness, directionality, thermal properties, design freedom and net shape manufacture. Materials are categorized into four type's metals, polymers, ceramics and composites. Further he told types of composites as metal matrix composites, ceramic matrix composites and polymer matrix composites and polymer matrix composites are further classified into three category as thermo set (once made in shape cannot change the shape), thermoplastic(which can melt and can take new shape) and rubber. After that he had shown one graph of specific strength and modules of various composites and few pictures of composites.



(26/08/2009)

Prof.Dr.A.R.Bhalerao (Principal), Mr. Suhas Baxi (Managing Director, Demag Cranes & Components), Dr.A.K.Sinha (R& D Cell Head Bharati Vidyapeeth Engineering College Pune) on the Stage.

Mr.Suhas Baxi Speech:

Globalization has increased across the world in recent years due to the fast progress that has been made in the field of technology especially in communications and transport. The government of India made changes in its economic policy in 1991 by which it allowed direct foreign investments in the country. As a result of this, globalization of the Indian Industry took place on a major scale. Globalization means the dismantling of trade barriers between nations and the integration of the nation's economies through financial flow, trade in goods and services, and corporate investments between nations.

Again he explained about various negative Effects of Globalization on Indian Industry that it increased competition in the Indian market between the foreign companies and domestic companies. With the foreign goods being better than the Indian goods, the consumer preferred to buy the foreign goods. This reduced the amount of profit of the Indian Industry companies. This happened mainly in the pharmaceutical, manufacturing, chemical, and steel industries.



(30/07/2009)

Mr.S.Raju Sr. Deputy Director,ARAI,(Automotive Research Association of India)giving a Lecture under ISTET Chapter of Bharati Vidyapeeth University College of Engineering to Faculty on the topic“The Contribution of Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) for Progress through Research”

Mr.S.Raju Speech:-

Initially, Mr.Raju had shown a video which contains lot of information about ARAI. He started with what ARAI does? Under this heading, Research & Development, Standards Formulation WP29, HRD for future needs, Quality Policy, MOU’s with other organization etc were covered. Further he elaborated about various labs at ARAI. For example, NVH (Noise,Vibration,Harshness) Lab, SDL(Structural Dynamics Laboratories), EDL(Engine Development Laboratory), AED(Automotive Electronics Department), ECL(Emission Certification Laboratory), Safety and Homoglation Facilities, Photometry Laboratories, AML(Automotive Material Laboratory), Calibration Laboratory etc. About all these above mentioned laboratories he explained about their functioning, equipments present and their performance.

During the session he talked about some of their R&D projects which were categorized under in-house projects, government funded and industry sponsored. Few core R&D areas were engine development, NVH & CAE, structural dynamics etc. He talked about various certifications which ARAI achieved. He explained how ARAI tries to make environment friendly vehicles in which safety measure is also one of the important aspects.

YEAR-2008-2009



(09/03/2009)

Dr.Mohan Dewan(Head R.K.Dewan & Corporation, Trademark & Patent Attorneys) Addressing on “Patent Awareness”under ISTE Chapter of Bharati Vidyapeeth University College of Engineering Pune

Dr.Mohan Dewan Speech:-

Dr. Dewan started with Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). He told that Intellectual Property identifies the subject Matter, Patents, Designs, Trademarks and Copyrights. He explained by giving various examples like Liquid Dispenser, Mobile Phone etc. Further, he told four I’s of Intellectual Property (IP). They are Idea, Invention, Innovation and Integration. Then he told the difference between Discovery and Invention, in which he told that discovery is something which exists but unknown whereas invention is something new and it’s manmade. During the complete session he stressed on one single thing that good projects of students should be protected means they should have patents. Otherwise every year Six Lakhs new ideas get wasted. With respect to that, he told what are the steps involved in getting patents for any new invention.



L-R : Prof.Dr.A.R.Bhalerao (Principal), Mr.Vijay Mathur (Director,KPMG,Pune), Mr.Vishal Gakhar(Director,CII,Pune),Prof.R.W.Jawale(Vice Principal) on the Stage.

Vishal Gakhar Speech: The contents covered by Mr.Vishal Gakhar were CII- evolution, vision and mission, service portfolio across the country, structure of CII, principles followed at CII, specialized services provided by CII and CII initiatives. He told that the vision of CII is “To be a catalyst towards building India as a Developed Nation by 2020”. Few of the initiatives taken by CII are Medical Checkups for street children, Dental Camps, Traffic Control by Pune Traffic Police, River Cleanliness Drive etc. The principles followed at CII are sharing, caring and learning.

Mr.Vijay Mathur Speech:

Mr. Vijay Mathur explained about economic and industrial scenario of India. He covered contents like Global economy and financial markets, corporate need and opportunity, G20 Summit, India: Dark clouds dissipating but no sunshine yet, challenges for India etc. Finally he concluded with a statement that till now we were taking from the society now we should give to society. We should now focus on some social projects so that basic necessities like water, power, food etc should not extinct.



(17/09/2008)

Prof.Dr.A.R.Bhalerao taking to Faculty on Enginers Day Under Indian Society of Technical Education Chapter.

Dr.A.Subhananda Rao Speech:

Nanoscale informatics, pharmaceuticals and medicine remain the most high-profile areas of near-term market application. However, Gsponer contends that the most significant near-term applications of nanotechnology will be in the military domain. This is because micromechanical and MEMS engineering is historically connected to nuclear weapons laboratories

At nuclear conflict levels, accurate Nano computer guidance and low Nanomachine production costs would accelerate current trends in the proliferation of ‘smart’ munitions. Rather than requiring nuclear weapons to attack massive conventional forces or distant, hard targets, nanotechnology enhancements to cruise missiles and ballistic missiles could allow them to destroy their targets with conventional explosives. Conventional explosives themselves might be replaced by molecular disassemblers that would be rapidly effective, but with less unintended destruction to surrounding buildings and populations.



L-R: Prof.Dr.A.R.Bhalerao (Principal) Felicitating Chief Guest Dr.Dinesh Amalnerkar (Director, C-MET,Pune) on the Stage under ISTE Chapter of Bharati Vidyapeeth University College of Engineering,Pune

Dr.Dinesh Amalnerkar Speech:-

Dr.Dinesh Amalnerkar focused on Nanotechnology and its implementation at Center for materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET).he explained about building blocks of Nanotechnology molecules and atoms Ex. Carbon atom. He explained how various atoms of existing products can be rearranged to make various new products with improved features. He explained about Carbon Nano Tubes,Nano Wires, Nano Structures and their Applications. By 2020, Nanotechnology shall revolutionize Automotive, Bio-Medical, Aerospace, and Electronics Sector in terms of Lighter Weight, Height and Strength.

