

Gandhinagar Institute of Technology
A Report on
**“Webinar on Utilization of Industrial Waste in
construction industry”**
by **Prof. Amit Singh (Assistant Professor Civil
Engineering Dept. GIT)**

Objective:

GIT is devoted to providing the knowledge of latest tools and technologies to their students and faculties under SSIP. In this lockdown Civil Engineering department of GIT has knocked down the window of knowledge. Utilization of Industrial waste in construction activity is a very popular now days. In order to educate faculties and students for the same, one day webinar was organized on Utilization of Industrial Waste in construction industry by Prof. Amit Singh on 26/05/2020. About 07 participants took the benefit of this webinar.

Key Takeaway of Program:

- Generation of Industrial Waste
- Types of Industrial Waste
- Issues and Root Causes Identified for waste generation
- Disposal Problem
- Benefits of use of Industrial waste in different construction activity
- Preventive measures to reduce generation of Industrial waste
- Replacement of various construction material with industrial waste
- Methodology adopted to utilize industrial waste in construction Industries

Brief Description about event:

The webinar of “Utilization of Industrial Waste in construction industry” was announced on 22nd May 2020 under coordination of Prof Amit Singh & Prof Neel Shah. In order to educate faculties and students for utilization of industrial waste in construction work and spread awareness about how to minimize generation of industrial waste one day webinar was organized.

In the present age the waste generated from industries is the huge concern for the environment, health, and cause for land filling. Recycling of such wastes and using them in construction materials appears to be viable solution not only to the pollution problem but also an economical option in construction.

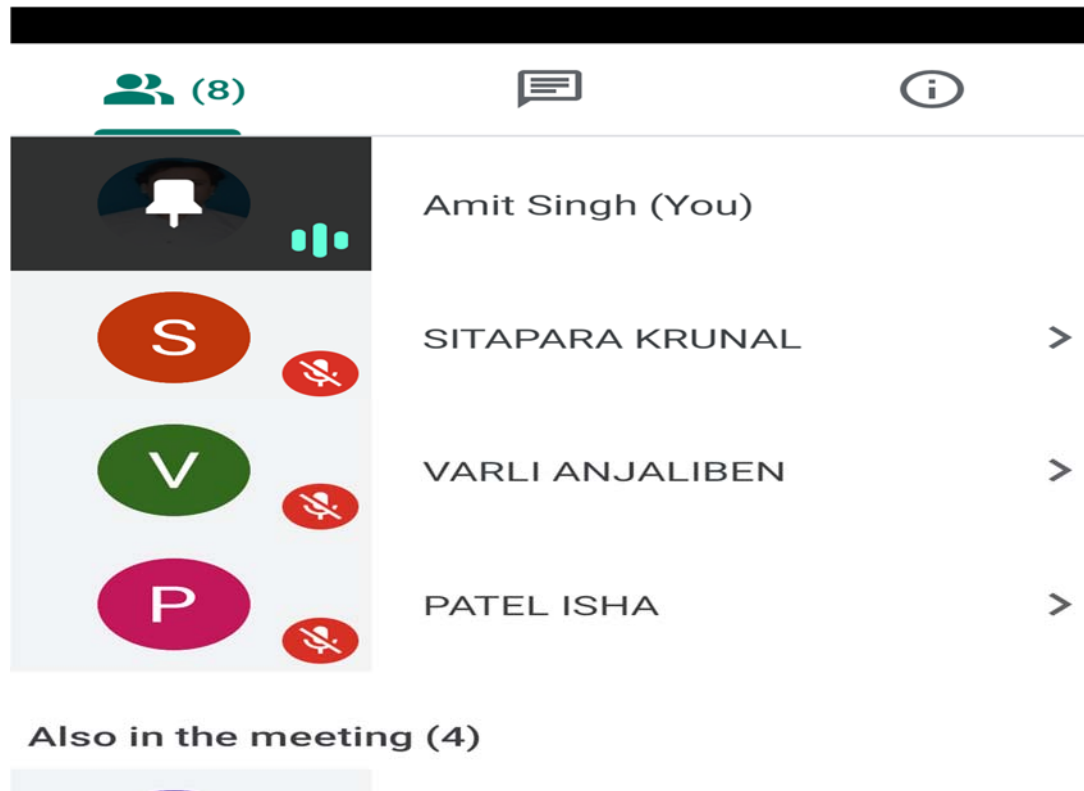
Human activities on earth produce in considerable quantities of wastes more than 2,500 million tons per year, including industrial and agricultural wastes from rural and urban societies. This creates serious problems to the environment, health and also the land filling.

Presently in India, about 960 million tonnes of solid waste is being generated annually as by-products during industrial, mining, municipal, agricultural and other processes. Of this 350 million tonnes are organic wastes from agricultural sources; 290 million tonnes are inorganic waste of industrial and mining sectors and 4.5 million tonnes are hazardous in nature. Advances in solid waste management resulted in alternative construction materials as a substitute to traditional materials like bricks, blocks, tiles, aggregates, ceramics, cement, lime, soil, timber and paint. To safeguard the environment, efforts are being made for recycling different wastes and utilise them in value added applications

Now a day the concrete is most used manmade material in the world. The Indian construction industry alone consumes approximately 400 million tons of concrete every year and the relative amount of mortar too. Therefore the demand of the concrete and the required raw materials are very high. This causes the hike in the costs of cement, fine and coarse aggregates. Quite often the shortage of these materials is also occurred. To avoid the problems like cost hike and cuts in supply of concrete and mortar, the alternate material or the partial replacements for the cement and aggregate should be developed by recycling of waste materials. This provides us the low cost, light- weight and eco-friendly construction products. Use of the waste materials also reduces the problem of land-filling, environmental and health concern.

At the end of the webinar students and faculties learned about amount and type's industrial waste generation and how to solve the disposal problem of industrial waste by utilizing it in construction work.

Photo Gallery:



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Also in the meeting (4)



BHAVSAR DHRUVIL



PARMAR PARTH



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SHAH VISHESH

