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DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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Department of Mechanical Engineering

Department Vision

To inculcate learning culture in students and faculties to meet the current and future technological challenges of industry and society.

Department Mission

⇒ To impart the students with fundamental knowledge of mechanical engineering.

⇒ To provide practical exposure by promoting students for training and internship in related industries.

⇒ Holistic development of the students by inculcating ethical and moral values towards the society and environment.

⇒ To develop association with premier educational institutions, industries and alumni for enhancement of faculty skill.

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List of Articles

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CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Ms. Rutuja Shinde

(Alumi of Batch 2015-16)

Senior QA Engineer, Autodesk, Pune

Mechanical engineering has been a popular field of study for decades, with many students graduating with the hope of working in traditional mechanical engineering roles such as automotive, aerospace, manufacturing, and energy. However, with the rise of technology, there has been a shift in the industry, with more and more mechanical engineers finding career opportunities in IT.

Information Technology refers to the use of computers, software, and networks to process and store data. The field has seen tremendous growth in recent years, with companies across industries looking to leverage technology to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and stay competitive. This has created a high demand for IT professionals, including mechanical engineers with skills and experience that can be applied to IT roles.

I have an experience of 6+ years as a Software QA in IT industry while using the learning from my graduation from Mechanical Engineering. This article is for all those students who are seeking jobs in IT industry after completing Mechanical Engineering.

So, what are some of the career opportunities for mechanical engineers in IT? Let's take a look:

1. **Computer Aided Designing**

   Computer Aided Design is one domain that let's us the privilege of being in IT while using CAD skillsets learnt during Mechanical Engineering course. Just in Pune there are many CAD market dominating companies present and looking for CAD Engineers to hire for roles like CAD QA, CAD Development Engineers, Customer Support Engineers etc. Autodesk, Parametric Technology Corporation, Dassault Systems, Siemens, Bentley are few companies to name.

2. Data Analysis and Modelling:

Mechanical engineers are trained to use advanced software and modelling techniques to design and test mechanical systems. This experience can be applied to data analysis and modelling in IT, where engineers are required to analyse complex data sets, develop predictive models, and optimize systems for maximum performance.

3. Software development

Mechanical engineers are also skilled in programming languages such as MATLAB and Python, which are widely used in software development. As such, mechanical engineers can pursue careers in software development, where they can apply their programming skills to develop software applications for various industries.

4. IoT and embedded systems

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a rapidly growing field that involves the use of connected devices to collect and analyze data. Mechanical engineers can contribute to the development of IoT systems by designing and developing embedded systems that can interact with the physical world. This involves skills in control systems, sensors, and actuators.

5. Project Management

Mechanical engineers are often tasked with managing complex projects that involve multiple stakeholders, deadlines, and budgets. This experience can be applied to IT project management, where engineers can oversee the development and implementation of software applications, IoT systems, and other IT projects.

In addition to the roles already mentioned, mechanical engineers can also explore careers in simulation and virtual prototyping within the IT domain. Industries such as automotive, aerospace, and biomedical engineering heavily rely on computer-aided engineering (CAE) tools like ANSYS, COMSOL, and Simulink to simulate real-world performance before building physical prototypes. Mechanical engineers, with their solid understanding of physical principles and hands-on experience with simulation tools, are well-positioned to transition into IT-enabled simulation roles, offering their expertise to enhance product reliability, reduce development time, and improve safety standards.

Moreover, the increasing focus on automation and digital transformation has opened doors for mechanical engineers in fields such as robotic process automation (RPA) and digital manufacturing. With smart factories and Industry 4.0 initiatives becoming mainstream, engineers with a hybrid skill set in mechanical systems and IT tools can drive innovation in automated production lines, digital twins, and predictive maintenance platforms. This fusion of disciplines offers mechanical engineers a dynamic and evolving career path within the IT industry, where their analytical mindset and engineering foundation provide a strong edge in delivering technology-driven solutions.

In conclusion, mechanical engineers can find a wealth of career opportunities in IT, thanks to their skills and experience in areas such as data analysis, software development, IoT, cybersecurity, and project management. As technology continues to transform industries, the demand for IT professionals with mechanical engineering backgrounds is only expected to grow.

LEAN SIX SIGMA: DRIVING SUSTAINABLE PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

Mr. Onkar Salunke

(Alumi of Batch 2018-19)

Systems Engineer, Infosys Ltd.

In today's competitive and quality-conscious global environment, businesses must adopt innovative strategies to enhance efficiency, reduce costs, and deliver value. Lean Six Sigma has emerged as a powerful methodology that blends the efficiency focus of Lean with the precision and quality control of Six Sigma. While Lean aims to remove waste from processes, Six Sigma targets variability and defects. Together, they form a structured, data-driven framework that enables continuous improvement across diverse sectors including manufacturing, healthcare, logistics, and IT services.

Lean Six Sigma is more than a process improvement technique; it's a holistic approach toward operational excellence. It aligns team efforts with customer needs and business goals through disciplined problem-solving. Lean principles eliminate non-value-adding activities (commonly known as the 8 wastes), while Six Sigma uses statistical analysis to minimize variation and achieve consistent results.

The synergy of these approaches fosters customer satisfaction, cost efficiency, and enhanced productivity - making it suitable not just for production environments but also for service-based processes.

Core Methodologies: DMAIC and DFSS

The implementation of Lean Six Sigma often follows the DMAIC cycle, a five-step structured process:

1. Define - Identify key business problems and project goals.
2. Measure - Gather data on existing processes to establish baselines.
3. Analyze - Use data analysis to uncover root causes of inefficiencies.
4. Improve - Implement targeted solutions to address identified issues.
5. Control - Sustain improvements by standardizing processes and monitoring outcomes.

For new product or process development, Design for Six Sigma (DFSS) is used. Common DFSS models include:

- DMADV: Define, Measure, Analyze, Design, Verify
- IDOV: Identify, Design, Optimize, Verify

These proactive methodologies aim to build quality into the design stage rather than correcting problems later.

Tools and Techniques for Lean Six Sigma

Lean Six Sigma practitioners use a robust set of tools for process visualization, analysis, and control. Key tools include:

- Process Mapping & Value Stream Mapping - Visual tools to map current processes and identify delays or redundancies.
- 5S Framework - A workplace organization system for clarity, cleanliness, and efficiency.
- Fishbone Diagrams, Pareto Charts, Control Charts - Used for identifying and analyzing root causes and performance trends.
- Poka-Yoke (Error Proofing) - Design solutions to prevent common mistakes.
- Kaizen Events - Focused improvement activities that drive incremental change.

These tools help ensure decisions are based on objective data rather than assumptions or guesswork.

Industrial Application: A Case of Bottling Line Optimization

A practical application of Lean Six Sigma was observed in a bottling facility where the goal was to enhance production line performance by reducing downtime. Short stoppages, often lasting under 20 minutes, were significantly impacting Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE).

Through the DMAIC process:

- In the Define phase, frequent short interruptions were recognized as a critical problem.
- During Measurement, data was collected on machine downtime across different weeks.
- Analysis revealed major contributors like misaligned labels, cap issues, and cleaning delays.
- The Improve stage included modifications such as installing new cleaning mechanisms, adjusting conveyor speeds, and preventing cap defects with damping plates.
- In the Control phase, monitoring systems and standard operating procedures (SOPs) were implemented to maintain the improvements.

This structured approach led to significant gains in efficiency and helped reduce unplanned machine downtime.

Strategic Benefits of Lean Six Sigma

Organizations adopting Lean Six Sigma often witness:

- Reduced operating costs through elimination of non-essential activities.
- Higher product and service quality, leading to increased customer satisfaction.
- Improved employee involvement via structured problem-solving roles and responsibilities.
- Faster process cycles, enhancing responsiveness and agility in the market.

Furthermore, Lean Six Sigma promotes a data-driven culture, enabling better forecasting, resource management, and strategic decision-making.

TO FOLLOW OR NOT TO FOLLOW

Mr. Chetan Bankar

(Alumi of Batch 2020-21)

M.Tech. in Earth Sciences,

Centre for Earth Sciences, IISc Bangalore

This article is about methods of description of fluid motion. I will try to answer the question when to follow or when not to follow the fluid particle, to describe fluid motion. The description of motion is called kinematics. It is necessary to understand the kinematics of flow to be able to describe the dynamics of flow, i.e., to calculate forces exerted by moving fluids or to calculate other effects of flow such as the transport of species. In order to describe the displacement, velocity and acceleration of fluids, two kinds of reference frames are commonly used: 1. Lagrangian 2. Eulerian

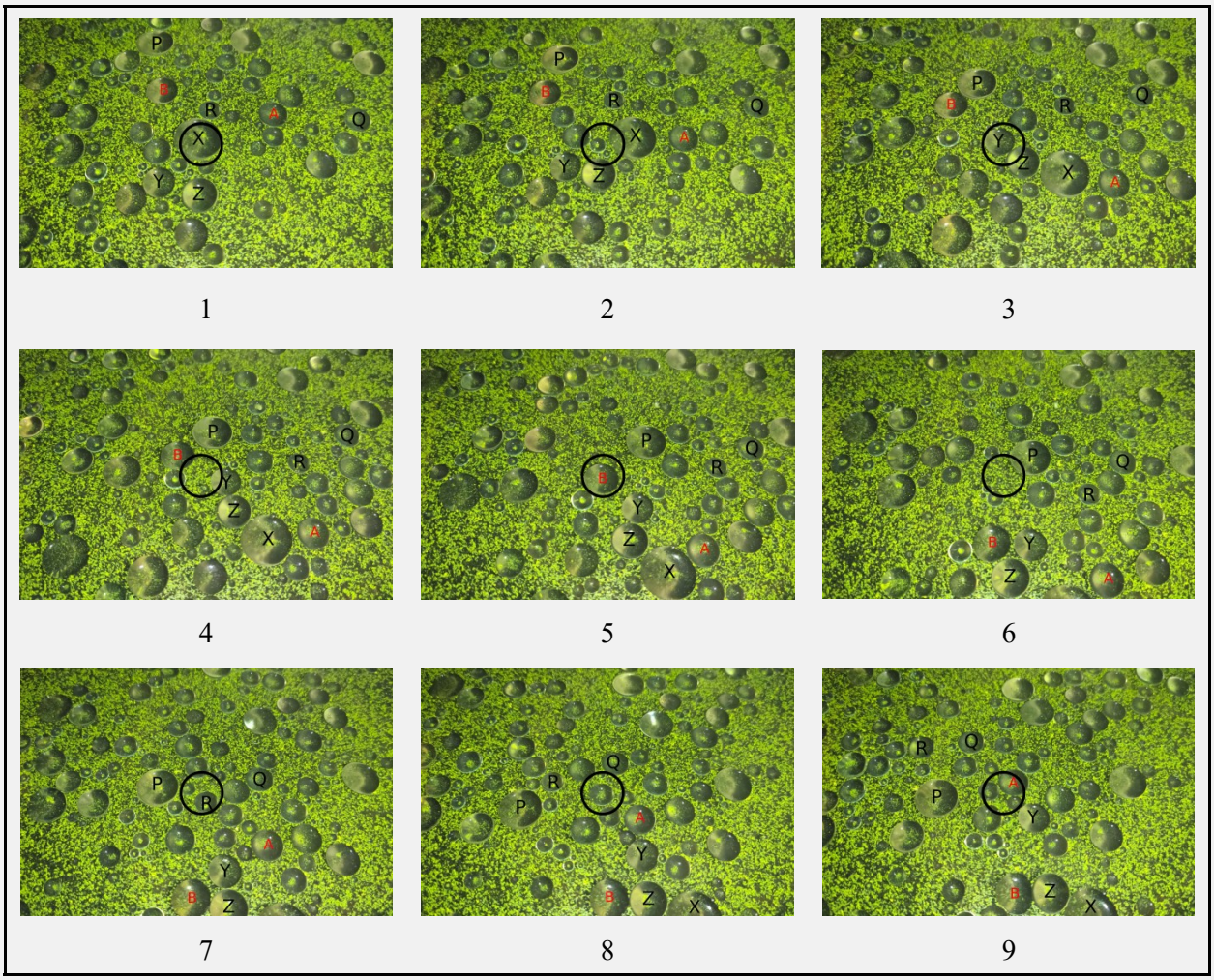

Figure A: Snapshots of flow taken at different consecutive time instants

Before moving on, let us do a simple experiment in the kitchen of our house. Put some water in the pan. Add turmeric powder into it such that it spreads evenly on the water surface. Then add oil drops which will float on the water surface. Turmeric powder helps for a good visualization and prevents the coalescence of oil drops. Then put the pan on a gas burner and start heating. Rayleigh-Benard instability/convection sets in, i.e., hot water at bottom starts to rise and cold water at surface starts to sink. It creates flow in the pan. You can watch the video at this link - https://youtu.be/35vaAt2SBFM .

Consider each oil drop as a single fluid particle (just for understanding). Since the dimensions of the oil drops are always large compared with the mean free path of the molecules, this consideration is valid. Now, let us try to understand the methods of flow description with the help of this experiment. Figure A shows snapshots of flow taken at different consecutive time instants. In order to distinguish between the different oil drops (fluid particles), oil drops are labeled as - A, B, P, Q, R, X, Y, Z.

In Lagrangian description (reference frame), we describe the entire flow by recording detailed histories of each fluid particle, i.e., we follow single (or many) fluid particles of interest as flow advances in space and time. Focus on any fluid particle (say P) in figure A. You can observe that the fluid particle P is changing its position with time. We keep a record of all flow properties of the fluid particle P at each and every location it has moved for all time instants; it is the Lagrangian approach. Lagrangian description is simple to understand as we apply conservation laws (mass, momentum, energy) directly to each fluid particle. But it is experimentally and computationally expensive to keep track of all fluid particles in the flow. So, this approach of flow description is used only in some selective experiments and numerical simulations. A thermometer moving with the flow can be termed the Lagrangian measuring device.

In Eulerian description, rather than following each fluid particle, we fix some region of interest in the flow and keep record of all flow properties at every point in that region as the flow advances in time. Focus on the region marked as black circle in Figure A. It is the region we have fixed to study flow properties. You can observe that different fluid particles are passing through this region at different time instants. We keep records of all flow properties associated with this region for all time instants; it is the Eulerian approach. Eulerian description is difficult to understand as we apply conservation laws to the region in the flow having imaginary boundaries. But mathematically, it is simpler to keep a record of fixed region than each fluid particle. Hence, Eulerian description is mainly used for either experimental or computational studies. Generally, in numerical simulations Eulerian description is used. For numerical simulations there is a fixed computational domain with a fixed number of grid points at which we keep record of evolution of flow properties with time. A thermometer fixed at some point in the flow can be termed the Eulerian measuring device.

In this article, we have discussed two methods of fluid motion description. One is concerned with what happens to individual fluid particles with time (Lagrangian). The other method is concerned with what happens at a given region in the flow over time (Eulerian). To get mathematical insight of these methods, and to know more about how these methods are related to each other, refer ‘Chapter 5’ of the book ‘Fundamentals of Hydro- and Aeromechanics’ by O. G. Tietjens and L. Prandtl, 1934 (old reference but good to begin with). If you have any questions, or want to give a review of the article, please reach out to me at bankarchetan60@gmail.com.

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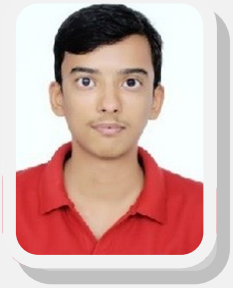
DRIVING SOCIETY 5.0 FORWARD: THE VITAL ROLE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS



Mr. Rohan Taware

(Alumi of Batch 2019-20)

M.Tech. (Mechanical) CoE, Pune

Imagine waking up in the morning and stepping out into a world that is more connected, efficient, and sustainable than ever before. As you walk to the bus stop, your smartphone alerts you that the next bus will arrive in two minutes, thanks to real-time data on traffic and public transportation usage. When you arrive at work, you notice that the building's energy usage has been optimized to reduce carbon emissions. As you head home, you stop by the grocery store and notice that the shelves are fully stocked with fresh, locally sourced produce that was grown using sustainable farming practices. The store can offer these products thanks to an advanced supply chain management system that uses data analytics to optimize the flow of goods from farm to store.

This is just a glimpse into the world of Society 5.0, a vision of the future that seeks to create a highly advanced, technology-driven society. By using advanced technologies such as the Internet of Things, artificial intelligence, robotics, big data analytics and advanced manufacturing technologies, Society 5.0 aims to create a more connected, efficient, and sustainable world that improves the quality of life for all people. It is a society where people and machines work together to solve complex problems, improve quality of life, and create new opportunities. The goal of Society 5.0 is to create a society where everyone can live comfortably and happily, regardless of age or disability. Society 5.0 is a vision of the future that Japan has coined up in early 2010s. It is an ambitious plan that seeks to create a highly advanced, technology-driven society that addresses many of the challenges faced by modern society. It is a response to the challenges of an aging population, environmental degradation, and economic stagnation. Society 5.0 is a model for a society that is both highly efficient and sustainable.

Mechanical engineers also play a crucial role in the development of robotics technology, which is a key component of Society 5.0. By using their expertise in mechanics, materials science, and control systems, mechanical engineers can design and optimize robots that can perform a wide range of tasks in various industries. Mechanical engineers are also playing a key role in the development of different robots, such as collaborative robots, also known as cobots, humanoid robots etc. In addition to these areas, mechanical engineers can also contribute to the development of medical technologies, consumer products, and many other fields that are critical to the success of Society 5.0.As mechanical engineering is one of most dynamic and multidisciplinary field, mechanical engineers are likely to play an increasingly important role in shaping the future of society and creating a more advanced, efficient, and sustainable world for generations to come.

- **Enhance Equipment Maintenance:** IoT-powered ERP will predict **machine failures** before they happen, preventing costly downtime.

4. Hyper-Automation & Low-Code ERP Development

Businesses will demand **faster ERP implementation** and customization, leading to:

- **Low-Code/No-Code ERP Platforms:** Companies can build and modify ERP workflows **without extensive coding knowledge**.
- **RPA (Robotic Process Automation):** ERP will feature intelligent bots that **handle repetitive tasks**, minimizing errors and manual workload.
- **Blockchain for Security & Transparency:** Future ERP will integrate **decentralized databases** to enhance security and streamline transactions.

5. Personalized & Industry-Specific ERP Solutions

Instead of one-size-fits-all solutions, **ERP will evolve to cater to specific industries**:

- **Healthcare ERP:** AI-driven medical record management.
- **Retail ERP:** Omnichannel inventory control.
- **Manufacturing ERP:** Smart factory integration.

Preparing for the Future of ERP

The next generation of ERP will be **intelligent, cloud-based, hyper-automated, and deeply integrated with emerging technologies**.

Businesses must:

- **Adopt cloud-based solutions** for scalability and flexibility.
- **Leverage AI-driven insights** to optimize decision-making.
- **Integrate IoT for real-time business intelligence**.
- **Prioritize cybersecurity with blockchain-enhanced ERP**.

As technology advances, ERP will **not just be a business management tool but an intelligent ecosystem** that adapts, evolves, and drives **operational excellence and strategic innovation**.

To fully harness the capabilities of next-generation ERP systems, organizations must prioritize upskilling their workforce. As these platforms become increasingly intelligent and data-centric, employees will need to cultivate competencies in areas such as data literacy, AI-assisted decision-making, and process automation. Establishing continuous learning initiatives and encouraging a mindset of technological adaptability will empower teams to effectively collaborate with evolving ERP tools and contribute to long-term business growth.

Additionally, forging strong alliances with ERP technology providers will be essential for a smooth and impactful transition. Through strategic collaboration, companies can tailor ERP functionalities to fit their operational goals, stay informed on the latest advancements, and benefit from dedicated technical expertise. In an era defined by rapid digital change, a proactive and flexible approach will help organizations unlock the full value of ERP innovation and maintain a competitive edge in their industries.

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ROLE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS IN ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EV)

Dr. Vipin B. Gawande

Assitant Professor,
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
VPKBIET, Baramati

This article based on the expert sessions held at Maratha Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture (MCCIA), Pune.

In the current era, transportation industry is shifting towards e-mobility and conventional internal combustion engines (ICE) is getting replaced. Vehicles starting from scooters to heavy vehicles are turning electric. This change is happening slowly, because of various reasons like range anxiety, charging infrastructure, cost of the vehicles etc. As on year 2021, only 3% of the cars were sold were fully electric, 5 % were hybrid and the remaining were conventional vehicles. India ranks fifth in producing EV vehicles and is forecasted to reach third position by 20230. Though experts have forecast that conventional vehicles would require at least a decade to get outdated, there is a huge opportunity for the mechanical engineers in this electric vehicle (EV) sector.

A mechanical engineer is experts in understanding the functionality of vehicle part and has ability to improve the performance of system by optimizing various parameters. Like ICE, Electric vehicles are equipped with fuel system (in hybrid vehicles), engine transmission system, electrical system, cooling and lubricating system, steering system, braking system etc. These mechanisms are always governed by a mechanical engineer in the past. Apart from design, a mechanical engineer also carried out simulations using advanced tools like Finite Element Analysis (FEA) and Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) required for enhancing performance of a vehicle. Increasingly, mechanical engineers are being involved in hybrid electric vehicle design, development, manufacturing and testing, battery management systems and electrical safety with the invention in the automotive industry of electric vehicle technology.

In modern EVs, the use of electronic sensors is increasing day by day to make it an autonomous vehicle. Use of camera, Lidar and communication algorithm is widely used in the modern electric vehicles. Modern manufacturing firms are using industry 4.0 and making use of automation and robotics for precision manufacturing. The advent of modern electric vehicles cannot reduce the role of mechanical engineers. It is a need of time, that mechanical engineer must equip themselves with additional skills like Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Cyber Security, MATLAB, SIMULINK etc.

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CORPORATES: ARE THE STUDENTS READY?

Prof. Suraj H. Kumbhar

Assitant Professor,
Department of Mechanical Engineering, &
Placement Officer, VPKBIET, Baramati

Corporate mentorship programs can be a valuable resource for college students who are looking for career guidance, networking opportunities, personal and professional development. Initiating a corporate mentoring program can seem like a huge task. A corporate mentorship program should specifically include: • Align your mentoring program objectives around your organization's HR strategic goals.

- Ensure an appropriate budget.
- Determine the structure of your program.
- Find your mentors

Viosa Learning is an AI-powered EdTech platform that helps graduates and freshers acquire sectoral-based competencies, professional profiles, and guides them to achieve their aspirational career. Viosa Learning also provides career guidance and mentorship to help students make informed decisions about their future careers.

Choosing Mentors and Mentees is perhaps the most difficult part in the development of an effective mentoring program, which involves matching mentors with mentees. With Viosa's Corporate Mentorship Program, the students are exposed to industry expert knowledge from specific industries. It

offers a wide range of courses, including corporate knowledge, soft skills, resume building, interview skills, and digital profiling. Resume, Interview and Roadmap are supported by AI-Powered technology. All the AI tools have an accuracy of 98.6%. These courses are also budget friendly.

Mentoring uses various activities to teach soft skills like critical thinking, develop interpersonal skills, increase engagement, and transfer company knowledge. A mentoring program should be developed, and introduced, but not forgotten in the upcoming years. Successful execution will ensure attendance and the interest of the students.

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TRANSFORMATIONS IN PLASTIC MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: GO GREEN STRATEGIES

Prof. Prachi D. Kale

Assitant Professor,
Department of Mechanical Engineering,
VPKBIET, Baramati

Process used for the manufacturing of plastic parts includes Injection molding as the most convenient process. It is a common process used for mass production. The process is highly economical, reliable and offering good quality components with higher dimensional stability and accuracy. Injection moulding products vary widely in their complexity, size and application.

Application of Injection moulding is most common for toys, some musical instruments, wire spools, and many more as such which are used in day to day life. It is evolving as a new technology. People can receives quality products that satisfy wants and needs of today's society by using innovative ideas created by researchers in this field.

Industries are leaning towards recycling which can reduce the hazardous effects of waste on the health of the general population by using eco-friendly materials and production methods. China is accumulating most of the plastic waste from developed countries but now currently a trend has been set up for manufacturers to generate a recycling plan for plastic scrap which will reduce waste and its environmental impact.

We can take surplus of plastic and melt it for recycling. A waste material can be melted, blended, and injected back into the various recycling plants which can facilitate the movement of plastic scraps .

Use of high-grade and high-performance materials is also one of the way to reduce scrap. The evolving needs of society necessitates for upgrades in manufacturing methods. A large amount of plastics that can be blended to improve properties which will give long lasting, corrosion-resistant, and temperature resistant material.

Apart from these all, the use of Hot runner mould can be one of the solution to reduce the scrap and ultimately to reduce the plastic waste. A research is going on the effective usage of hot runner system with low cost which will lead to ecofriendly environment along with plastic components.

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FUTURE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEER

Mr. Yash S. Sawant

Student of BE-Mechanical (2022-23)

VPKBIET, Baramati

The mechanical engineering field is getting more and more connected with information technology. As industries move towards automation, there is a growing demand for professionals who can develop and operate complex mechanical systems with the help of software and hardware.

Mechanical engineering students can specialize in areas such as mechatronics, robotics and automation, which involve the use of software and IT tools to design and control mechanical systems. This gives them high employment in industries such as automotive, aerospace and manufacturing, which are constantly striving to improve their production processes.

Mechanical engineering is a diverse field with many career opportunities. Graduates can work in design, research and development, manufacturing, testing and maintenance.

In addition, mechanical engineering students can pursue careers in emerging fields such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and 3D printing, which involve the use of software and IT tools to design and control physical devices. These fields are expected to grow significantly in the coming years, providing ample opportunities for mechanical engineering students to apply their skills in the IT industry.

Although the IT sector is growing rapidly, mechanical engineering still offers job security. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, employment of mechanical engineers is projected to grow 5% from 2020 to 2030, which is about as fast as the average for all occupations.

Overall, mechanical engineering students who have a strong foundation in IT skills such as programming, data analysis and software development will be in high demand in the IT industry. With their knowledge and skills in both mechanical engineering and IT, they can contribute to a wide range of industries and play a key role in shaping the future of technology.

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AUTOMATION IN CAD (CAD CUSTOMIZATION)

Mr. Shailesh Manoj Mogal
Student of BE-Mechanical (2022-23)
VPKBIET, Baramati

As technology continues to advance, businesses are constantly looking for ways to optimize their operations and enhance their productivity. One key area where technology can make a significant impact is in the design process, specifically through the use of computer-aided design (CAD) software.

CAD (Computer-Aided Design) customization refers to the process of modifying or creating new software tools and features within a CAD program to meet specific design requirements. This customization can be done by end-users or third-party developers and typically involves programming and scripting languages such as C++, C#, Python, or VBScript.

Automation in CAD refers to the use of software tools and scripts to automate repetitive or complex design tasks. This can include generating standard parts, assemblies, or drawings, performing design checks and analysis, or updating design files based on external data sources.

Together, CAD customization and automation enable designers and engineers to work more efficiently and effectively, by tailoring their design tools to specific needs and automating routine tasks, freeing up time to focus on more critical design decisions.

One significant advantage of CAD customization and automation services is the creation of custom interfaces. By developing intuitive interfaces that align with industry standards, these services make it easier for users to navigate the software, minimizing the learning curve and maximizing productivity. Additionally, custom interfaces can be tailored to match a company's branding guidelines or the design standards of a particular industry.

Customization and automation services are available for a range of CAD software, including NX, CATIA, Revit, Autodesk Inventor, SolidWorks, and Fusion 360. Each software has unique features, workflows, and automation tools that can be customized to meet specific business needs.

Professionals working in CAD customization and automation services require a blend of programming and design expertise. They need to understand design principles to develop solutions that align with industry standards and workflows, as well as programming skills to develop customized tools and add-ons that enhance the design process and increase productivity.

While IT students may have strong programming skills, they may lack experience in design software. Therefore, this presents an opportunity for mechanical engineers and other design professionals to enter the field and use their design expertise to develop tailored solutions for businesses.

The growing demand for customized solutions in various industries is expected to create more opportunities for professionals in this field. CAD customization and automation services can help businesses save time and money, reduce errors, and enhance efficiency in the design process, making them a valuable asset for businesses of all sizes.

In conclusion, CAD customization and automation services offer an effective solution for businesses seeking to enhance their design processes and increase productivity. With a combination of programming and design knowledge, these services present a promising career option for mechanical engineers and other design professionals. As more businesses adopt digital technologies for their design processes, the scope for CAD customization and automation services is expected to expand further.

Beyond individual productivity gains, CAD customization and automation also support standardization and consistency across large design teams and organizations. When design rules, naming conventions, and templates are embedded into automated tools, it ensures that all engineers follow the same best practices. This reduces variability in outputs, facilitates better collaboration across teams, and simplifies downstream processes such as simulation, manufacturing, and documentation. For organizations managing large-scale projects or operating across multiple locations, this standardization is invaluable.

Moreover, as businesses increasingly embrace Industry 4.0 and digital transformation, integrating CAD systems with other enterprise platforms - like PLM (Product Lifecycle Management), ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning), and cloud collaboration tools - is becoming crucial. Custom automation solutions can serve as a bridge between these systems, enabling real-time data synchronization, version control, and seamless workflow management. This integration not only enhances operational efficiency but also ensures that design data remains accurate and up to date throughout the product development lifecycle.

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ADVANCEMENTS IN SMART MANUFACTURING

Mr. Abhay Pansare
Student of SE-Mechanical (2022-23)
VPKBIET, Baramati

Smart Manufacturing integrates advanced technologies like the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), and automation to enhance production efficiency, flexibility, and sustainability. With the rise of Industry 4.0, manufacturers are adopting intelligent systems to optimize operations and drive innovation.

Key Technologies in Smart Manufacturing

1. Internet of Things (IoT) and Connectivity
2. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
3. Robotics and Automation
4. Digital Twins and Simulation
5. Additive Manufacturing (3D Printing)

Applications Across Industries

- **Automotive:** AI-driven assembly lines improve vehicle production. IoT-enabled predictive maintenance enhances equipment lifespan.
- **Aerospace:** Digital twins optimize aircraft component manufacturing. Robotics improve precision in
- assembling complex structures.
- **Healthcare:** 3D printing enables personalized medical implants and devices. AI enhances pharmaceutical manufacturing and drug development.
- **Electronics:** Smart factories automate circuit board production. AI-driven quality control minimizes defects in electronic devices.

Future Trends in Smart Manufacturing

5G Integration: Faster and more reliable connectivity for industrial automation. Edge Computing: Enhancing real-time data processing for quicker decision-making. Sustainable Manufacturing: Implementing energy-efficient and eco-friendly production techniques. Human-Machine Collaboration: Increasing adoption of AI-driven assistants and cobots for enhanced productivity.

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Editorial Team

Dr. Rajankumar Bichkar

Principal, VPKBIET, Baramati

M.E.(Electronics), Ph.D (IIT KGP), Ph.D.

principal@vpkbiet.org

Dr. Sachin M. Bhosle

HoD, Mechanical Engineering

B.E., M.E. (Mech. Engg.), Ph.D. Mechanical Engg. (MTU,USA.)

hod.mech@vpkbiet.org

Mr. Keshav M. Jadhav

Editor, Assistant Professor, Mechanical Engineering Dept.

B.E.(Mechanical), M.Tech (Thermal Engineering), PGDERP

keshav.jadhav@vpkbiet.org

Mr. Dadasaheb D. Rupanwar

Co-Editor, Assistant Professor, Mechanical Engineering Dept.

B.E.(Production), M.Tech.(Design Engg., IIT-Bombay)

dadasaheb.rupanwar@vpkbiet.org

Ms. Mona S. Yadav

Co-Editor, Assistant Professor, Mechanical Engineering Dept.

B.E.(Power Engg), M.Tech.(Heat Power Engg)

mona.yadav@vpkbiet.org

About the Magazine

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hod.mech@vpkbiet.org or keshav.jadhav@vpkbiet.org
Website: **https://www.vpkbiet.org/Yantra_Vidya.php**