## COCHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## SCHEME AND SYLLABUS

# B.TECH CIVIL ENGINEERING (2015 Admissions onwards)

## COCHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.TECH DEGREE COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

## **B.Tech - Scheme of Examinations (2015 admissions)**

## **SEMESTER I**

Code No.	Subject	L Hrs/Wk	T Hrs/Wk	P/D Hrs/ Wk	С	Ma CA	arks ESE	Total
AS15-1101A	Engineering Mathematics –I	3	1	0	3	40	60	100
AS15-1102A	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	3	40	60	100
GE15-1103A	Engineering Mechanics	4	1	0	4	40	60	100
GE15-1104A	Basic Civil Engineering	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
GE15-1105A	Basic Mechanical Engineering	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
HS15-1106A	Technical Communication and Professional Ethics	2	1	0	2	40	60	100
GE15-11L1A	Civil Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1	25	25	50
GE15-11L2A	Mechanical Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1	25	25	50
HS15-11L3A	Language Lab	0	0	1	1	25	25	50
HS15-11L4A	NSS/Nature conservation	0	0	1	1	50	-	50
	TOTAL	18	4	8	22			

## **SEMESTER II**

Code No.	Subject	L Hrs/Wk	T Hrs/Wk	P/D Hrs/ Wk	С	Ma CA	arks ESE	Total
GE15-1201A	Computer Programming	3	1	0	3	40	60	100
AS15-1202A	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	3	40	60	100
GE15-1203A	Engineering Graphics	2	1	3	5	40	60	100
GE15-1204A	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
GE15-1205A	Basic Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
AS15-1206A	Environmental Studies	3	1	0	3	40	60	100
GE15-12L1A	Electrical Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1	25	25	50
GE15-12L2A	Computer Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	1	25	25	50
	TOTAL	15	6	9	22			

### **SEMESTER III**

			Hrs/week		Marks		
Code No.	Subject	Ţ	L T/D/P	C	Ma	ırks	Total
			1/1/1		CA	ESE	
AS15-1301*	Linear Algebra and	3	1	3	40	60	100
	Transform Techniques	3	1	)	70	00	100
CE15-1302	Surveying – I	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1303	Strength of Materials	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1304	Concrete Technology	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1305	Fluid Mechanics -I	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1306	Building Technology	4	-	3	40	60	100
CE15-13L1	Concrete Lab	-	3	2	25	25	50
CE15-13L2	Strength of Materials Lab	-	3	2	25	25	50
	TOTAL	17	13	22			

<sup>\*</sup>Common to all branches

## **SEMESTER IV**

		Hrs	/week				
Code No.	Subject	ī	T/D/P	C	Marks		Total
		L     T/D/P       3     1       3     1       3     1       3     1       3     40       60       4     3       40     60       3     1       3     40       60       1     3       40     60       2     25       25     25       25     25					
AS15 -1401*	Complex Variables and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1402	Surveying –II	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1403	Analysis of Determinate Structures	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1404	Engineering Geology and Seismology	4		3	40	60	100
CE15-1405	Fluid Mechanics II	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1406	Building Planning and Drawing	1	3	3	40	60	100
CE15-14L1	Survey Practical	-	3	2	25	25	50
CE15-14L2	Fluid Mechanics Lab	-	3	2	25	25	50
	TOTAL	17	13	22			

<sup>\*</sup>Common to all branches

## SEMESTER V

			s/week		Marks			
Code No.	Subject	L	T/D/P	C	1716	arks	Total	
		L	1/D/F		CA	ESE		
AS15-1501*	Numerical and Statistical	3	1	3	40	60	100	
AS13-1301	Methods	3	1	3	40	00	100	
CE15-1502	Design of Concrete	3	1	3	40	60	100	
CE15-1302	Structures-I	3	1	3	40	00	100	
CE15-1503	Analysis of Indeterminate	3	1	3	40	60	100	
CE15-1505	Structures		1	_	40	00	100	
CE15-1504	Geotechnical Engineering –I	3	1	3	40	60	100	
CE15-1505	Transportation Engineering –I	4		3	40	60	100	
CE15-1506	Water Resources and	4		3	40	60	100	
CE15-1500	Irrigation Engineering	4		3	40	00	100	
CE15-15L1	Geotechnical Engineering Lab	-	3	2	25	25	50	
CE15-15L2	Transportation Engineering		3	2	25	25	50	
CE15-13L2	Lab		3			23	50	
	TOTAL	20	10	22			•	

<sup>\*</sup>Common to all branches

## SEMESTER VI

Code No	ode No Subject		Hrs/week		Marks		Total
Code No			T/D/P	С	CA	ESE	Total
CE15-1601	Environmental Engineering -I	3	1/D/F	3	40	60	100
CE15-1602	Design of Steel Structures	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1603	Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1604	Geotechnical Engineering – II	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1605	Transportation Engineering –II	4		3	40	60	100
CE15-1606	Elective- I	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-16L1	Environmental Engineering Lab	-	3	2	25	25	50
CE15-16L2	Computer Applications in Civil Engineering - I	1	3	2	25	25	50
	TOTAL	19	11	22			

	CE15 – 1606 Elective – I				
Code	Name of Subject				
E1	Retrofitting and Rehabilitation of Structures				
E2	Disaster Management				
E3	Traffic Engineering and Management				
E4	Air Pollution Control and Management				
E5	Ground Water Engineering				
E6	Principles of Management				

## **SEMESTER VII**

			/week		Marke			
Code No.	Subject	T	T/D/	C	TVICINS		Total	
		CA   ESI   Sineering - II   3   1   3   40   60   60   60   60   60   60   60	ESE					
CE15-1701	Environmental Engineering - II	3	1	3	40	60	100	
CE15-1702	Design of Concrete Structures-II	3	1	3	40	60	100	
CE15-1703	Construction Management	3	1	3	40	60	100	
CE15-1704	Quantity Surveying and	2	1	2	40	60	100	
CE15-1704	Valuation		1	3	40	00	100	
CE15-1705	Elective -II	3	1	3	40	60	100	
CE15-17L1	Computer Applications in Civil		2	2	25	25	50	
CE13-17L1	Engineering - II		3	2	23	23	30	
CE15-17L2	Structural Engineering and NDT		3	2	25	25	50	
CE13-17L2	Lab	_	3	2	23	23	30	
GE15-17L3	Entrepreneurship Development	-	1	1	50		50	
CE15-17L4	Industrial Training		2	1	50		50	
CE15-17L5	Project – Phase I		1	1	50		50	
	TOTAL	15	15	22				

	<b>CE15 – 1705 Elective – II</b>				
Code	Name of Subject				
E1	Finite Element Method				
E2	Ground Improvement Techniques				
E3	Pavement Analysis and Design				
E4	Solid Waste Management				
E5	Remote Sensing and GIS				
E6	Design of special Structures				

## **SEMESTER VIII**

		Hrs/week			Marks		
Code No.	Subject		THS/WEEK		CA	ESE	Total
		L	T/D/P		CA	ESE	
CE15-1801	Architecture and Town	4		3	40	60	100
	Planning	3 1					
CE15-1802	Earthquake Engineering	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-1803	Construction Safety and	4		3	40	60	100
CE15-1605	Fire Engineering	4		3	40	00	100
CE15-1804	Elective –III	3	1	3	40	60	100
CE15-18L1	Seminar	-	3	2	50		50
CE15-18L2	Project – Phase II		11	6	200		200
CE15-18L3	Comprehensive Viva Voce			2		50	50
	TOTAL	14	16	22			

	CE15 – 1804 Elective – III					
Code	Name of Subject					
E1	Bridge Engineering					
E2	Environmental Geotechnics					
E3	Construction Engineering and Materials Management					
E4	Industrial Waste Engineering and Management					
E5	Environmental Impact Assessment					
E6	Sustainable Construction Techniques					

#### LIST OF OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

Sl.	Subject	L	T	P	No: of	CA
No:					Hours/Semester	Marks
1	Personality Enrichment	1	2		30	50
2	General Aptitude	1	2		30	50
3	Foreign Language	1	2		30	50
4	Advanced Computer	1		2	30	50
	Programming					
5	Healthy Living	1		2	30	50
6	Theatre Arts	1		2	30	50
7	Imaging Devices	1		2	30	50
8	Disaster Management	1		2	30	50

One or more optional subjects may be offered in any semester outside regular teaching hours and the students may opt to study them if they wish. The course may be conducted by using experts from inside or outside the University on Self Supporting manner. The Fee may be fixed based on the expenses in a non-profit manner with the students of the department given a subsidised rate of fee and those from outside may also be allowed at a higher fee. The regular students may be issued the mark list with the optional subject included in current semester and the outsiders may be issued a certificate separately.

#### 1101A / 1201B ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I

**Objectives:** To acquire fundamental knowledge and apply in engineering disciplines.

**Expected Outcome**: After the completion of the course, students would be able to solve curriculum problems.

#### Module I

#### **Ordinary differential equations:**

First order differential equations - exact differential equations, Bernoulli's equations-Methods of solution and Simple applications.

Linear differential equations of higher orders with constant co-efficients-Methods of solution of these equations. Cauchy's linear differential equations. Simultaneous linear differential equations- Simple applications of linear differential equations in engineering problems – Electrical Circuits, Mechanical Systems.

#### Module II

**Infinite series**: Integral test, comparison test, ratio test, Cauchy's root test, Raabe's test, seies of positive and negative terms, concept of absolute convergence, alternating series, Leibniz test(No proofs for any of the above tests)

**Power series**: Taylor and Maclaurin series of functions, Leibniz formula for the nth derivative of the product of two functions (No proof), use of Leibniz formula for the determination of coefficients of the power series.

#### **Module III**

**Partial differentiation**: Partial differentiation-Concept of partial derivative - Chain rule-Total derivative- Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions, Differentials and their applications in errors and approximations, Jacobians - Maxima minima of functions of two variables(Proof of the result not required)-Simple applications.

**Co-ordinate systems:** Rectangular co-ordinates-Polar co-ordinates-In plane and in Space-Cylindrical polar co-ordinates-Spherical polar co-ordinates.

#### Module IV

#### **Integral calculus:**

Application of definite integrals: Area, Volume, Arc length, Surface area.

Multiple integrals: Evaluation of double integrals-Change of order of integration. Evaluation of triple integrals-Change of Variables in integrals.

Applications of multiple integrals. Plane Area, Surface area &Volumes of solids

#### **References:**

- 1. S.S.Sastry, Engineering Mathematics -Vol1, Prentice Hall India, 2009.
- 2. Erwin Kreyzig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Wiley, 2011.
- 3. T. Veerarajan, Engineering Mathematics, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, 2011
- 4. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2013.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

#### 1101B/ 1201A COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

#### **Objectives**

To learn the fundamentals of computers

To learn the problem solving techniques writing algorithms and procedures

To learn the syntax and semantics for C programming language

To develop the C code for simple logic

To understand the constructs of structured programming including conditionals and iterations

#### **Expected Outcome**

Ability to write algorithms for problems

Knowledge of the syntax and semantics of C programming language

Ability to code a given logic in C language

Knowledge in using C language for solving problems

#### Module I

#### **Basics of Computer and Information Technology:**

Digital Computer System (CPU, Memory, I/O devices)- Working of a digital computer-Hardware and Software: Definition - Categories of Software, Application of Computers - Role of Information Technology - Internet Services

#### **Problem Solving Methodology:**

Problem statement, Analysis, Design a solution, Implement/Coding the solution, Test the solution, Design tools (Algorithm, Flow-chart, Pseudo-code)- Develop algorithms for simple problems.

#### **Programming Languages:**

Types and generation of programming languages- Compiler – Interpreter-Linker –Loader – Execution of Program

#### **Module II**

#### **Basics of C:**

Character set-Identifier- Keywords- Constants –Data Types- Variables and declaration – Operators and Expressions – Operator precedence and associativity – Expression Evaluation (Simple Examples) - Input and output functions – Simple computational problems involving the above constructs.

#### **Control Statements:**

Selection, Conditional operator, Iteration (for, while, do-while), Branching (switch, break, continue, goto), Nesting of control statements- Problems using control statements.

#### **Module III**

#### **Arrays and Strings:**

1D and 2D arrays –Searching (Linear and Binary) - Sorting (Bubble, Selection) – Matrix manipulation programs – Strings and basic operations on strings – Strings functions - Programs on string manipulation

#### **Functions:**

Definition – Calling – Declaration – Parameter Passing (by value and by reference) – Recursion – Library functions –Programs based on functions

#### **User defined data types:**

Structure – Union - Enumerated data type - Programs involving structure and union.

#### Module IV

#### **Pointers:**

Declaration, Initialization – Pointers and arrays – Pointers and structures – Pointers and functions – Command line arguments – Dynamic memory allocation – Operations on pointers – Programs involving the above concepts

#### Files

File concept – File pointer – File handling operations (open, close, read, write etc) on sequential and random access files. Programs on file manipulations using fgetc(), fgets), fseek.

#### **References:**

- 1. Pradip Dey and Manas Ghosh, Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013.
- 2. Smarajit Ghosh, All of C, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2009.
- 3. Byron Gottfried, Programming with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
- 4. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2001.
- 5. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson Education, 2008.
- 6. Sukhendu Dey, Debobrata Dutta, Complete Knowledge in C, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2009.
- 7. Kanetkar Y, Let Us C, BPB Publications, 2007
- 8. Varghese Paul, Computer Fundamentals, Second Edition, Educational Publishers & Distributers, Ernakulam, 2007.
- 9. Jose Surendran, Introduction to Computer Programming in C, Pentagon Educational Services, Kollam, 2013.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

#### 1102A / 1202B ENGINEERING PHYSICS

#### **Objectives**

To make a bridge between the physics in school and engineering courses.

To introduce the basic concepts of modern science like Photonics, Engineering applications of acoustics, fundamentals of crystal physics and materials science.

#### **Expected Outcome**

The student will be able to understand many modern devices and technologies based on lasers and optical fibers. Student can also appreciate various material properties which are used in engineering applications and devices.

#### Module 1

**Laser-introduction**--spontaneous and stimulated emission-principle of laser- properties of laser-Einstein coefficients and the analysis of lasing conditions- Basic components of a laser-Different types of lasers- construction, working and applications of Ruby laser-Neodymium YAG laser- He-Ne laser- semiconductor laser-Applications of laser in medicine, industry, science and communication.

**Holography**-basic principle-Comparison with ordinary photography-Recording and reconstruction of holograms-applications.

**Fibre optics** - Basic structure of an optical fibre - step-index fibre and graded index fibre-propagation of light in an optical fibre-acceptance angle and acceptance cone- Numerical aperture of a step-index fibre-Numerical aperture of a graded index fibre-modes of propagation-step index monomode fibre-Multimode stepindex fibre- Graded multimode fibre-Attenuation in optic fibres-fibre losses-material loss,scattering loss,absorption loss,leaky modes- dispersion in optical fibres- Applications.

#### **Module II**

**Crystallography** – Space lattice- Basis- Unit cell- Unit cell parameters- Crystal systems-Bravais lattices-Three cubic lattices-sc, bcc, and fcc- Number of atoms per unit cell- Co-ordination number- Atomic radius-Packing factor- Relation between density and crystal lattice constants- Lattice planes and Miller indices-Separation between lattice planes in sc-Bragg's law- Bragg's x-ray spectrometer- Crystal structure analysis.

**Liquid crystals**- Liquid crystals, display systems-merits and demerits- Metallic glasses- Types of metallic glasses (Metal-metalloid glasses, Metal-metal glasses) – Properties of metallic glasses (Structural, electrical, magnetic and chemical properties).

Shape memory alloys- Shape memory effect, pseudo elasticity

#### **Module III**

**Introduction to nanoscale science and technology**- nanostructures-nanoring, nanorod, nanoparticle,

nanoshells- Properties of nanoparticles- optical, electrical, magnetic, mechanical properties and quantum confinement- Classification of nanomaterials- C60, metallic nanocomposites and polymer nanocomposites-Applications of nanotechnology.

**Superconductivity**-Introduction--transition temperature-Meissner effect-properties of super conductors. Types of superconductors-type 1 and type 2- AC Josephsons effect- DC Josephsons effect- Flux quantisation-Squid-High temperature superconductors-Applications of super conductivity.

**Special Theory of Relativity -** Michelson-Morley experiment. Einstein's postulates. Lorentz transformation equations (no derivation). Simultaneity. Length contraction. Time dilation. Velocity addition. Relativistic mass. Mass energy relation. Mass less particle.

#### Module IV

**Quantum mechanics**-Introduction-origin of quantum theory-black body radiation and photo electric effect (brief ideas only)-matter waves- wave packet-uncertainty principle-(two

forms)Time dependent Shrodinger equation for a free particle-Particle in force field and time dependent Schrodinger equation-Time independent schrodinger equation-Physical intrepretation of wave function-application -Particle in a Box (one dimensional) –Energy eigen values and wave functions **Ultrasonics**-piezo electric effect-Magnetostriction effect-production of ultrasonics-properties of ultrasonics- ultrasonic diffractometer and determination of velocity of ultrasonics in a liquid-Application of ultrasonics in non destructive testing - Accoustics of building-reverberation- Absorption Coefficient- Sabines formula for reverberation time(Derivation)-Accoustic intensity- loudness-decibel-phon-conditions for good acoustics(Qualitative study).

#### **References:**

- 1. S. Mani Naidu, A Text book of Engineering Physics, Pearson, 2010
- 2. A.S. Vasudeva, Modern Engineering Physics, S. Chand & Co, 2013.
- 3. Prabir K. Vasu and Hrishikesh Dhasmana, Engineering Physics, Ane books Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
- 4. S.O. Pillai & Sivakami, Applied Physics, New Age International (P) Ltd., Second Edition, 2008.
- 5. G.S. Raghuvanshi, Engineering Physics, Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
- 6. M.C. Santosh Kumar, Engineering Physics, Nalpat Publishers, 2012.
- 7. B. Premlet, Advanced Engineering Physics, Phasor Books, Kollam, 2013.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

#### 1102B / 1202A ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

#### **Objectives**

To introduce the students to basic principles of solid state chemistry, electrochemistry, spectroscopy, corrosion, chemical kinetics, phase equilibrium and engineering materials of importance.

#### **Expected Outcome**

Students would have learnt the significance of electrochemistry and its application, corrosion, chemical kinetics, engineering materials of importance and polymer.

#### Module I

Solid state chemistry: Fundamentals, Bonding in solids, Born-Haber cycle, Point defects, Methods to improve reactivity of solids, Free electron theory, Band theory, Fermi level in semiconductors, Molecular field theory of magnetic materials.

Spectroscopy: Molecular energy levels-Types of molecular spectra- Electronic spectra (Classification of electronic transitions- Beer Lamberts law, Vibrational spectra (mechanism of interaction and application), Rotational spectra (Determination of bond length and application). NMR spectra (Basic principle, chemical shift, spin-spin splitting)

Solid surface characterisation: Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis, Chemical shift, BET isotherm, Thermodynamics of adsorption.

#### **Module II**

**Electrochemistry**: Fundamentals, Electrode potential, Nernst's equation, Types of electrodes, Salt bridge, E.M.F measurement. Concentration cells, Calculation of E.M.F of a concentration

Acids and bases, Arrhenius concept, Bronsted-Lowry concept of acids and bases, Lewis concept, Buffer solutions, pH measurement, Polarisation, Overvoltage.

Power generation: Secondary cells, Fuel cells, Photovoltaic effect, Solar cells.

Corrosion and its control: Theories of corrosion - Galvanic series- Types of corrosion -

Factors affecting corrosion and different methods of corrosion control.

Chemical Kinetics: reaction rate, rate constant, rate law, reaction order, first order, second order, pseudo-first order reactions, integrated rate laws, half-life of a reaction and its relation to rate constant. Molecularity, simple unimolecular and bimolecular reactions. Arrhenius equation.

#### **Module III**

Chemical Thermodynamics: Fundamentals, Molecular interpretation of internal energy, enthalpy and entropy, Heat of reaction, Kirchhof's equation, Trouton's rule, Entropy changes accompanying different processes, Nernst heat theorem, Third-law.

Free energy: Dependence on pressure and temperature, Gibbs-Helmholtz equation, Free energy changes and equilibrium constant, chemical potential, Fugacity, Thermodynamics of biochemical reactions.

Phase Rule: Terms involved in phase rule and examples, Application of phase rule to one component water system, Application of phase rule to two-component systems.

#### Module IV

#### **Engineering materials:**

Polymers- Classifications- Mechanism of polymerisation (Addition, free radical, cationic, anionic and coordination polymerisation)- Thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics-Compounding of plastics-Moulding techniques of plastics (Compression, Injection, Transfer and Extrusion moulding)-Preparation, properties and uses of PVC, PVA, Nylon, PET - Silicon polymers- Biodegradable plastics. Elastomers- structure of natural rubber-vulcanisation- synthetic rubbers (Buna-S, Butyl rubber and Neoprene).

Lubricants- Introduction-Mechanism of lubrication- solid and liquid lubricant- Properties of lubricants-Viscosity index- flash and fire point- cloud and pour point- aniline value.

Refractories: Classification – Properties of refractories.

Cement- Manufacture of Portland cement- Theory of setting and hardening of cement.

#### **References:**

- 1. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula, Elements of Physical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 2. John E. McMurry and Robert C. Fay, Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2008.
- 3. O. G Palanna, Engineering Chemistry, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 4. R.N. Goyal, Harmendra Goel, Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
- 5. R Gopalan, D Venkappayya, Sulochana Nagarajan, Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
- 6. Shashi Chawla, A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2003.
- 7. Kochubaby Manjooran, Modern Engineering Chemistry, Kannantheri Publication, Kochi, 2012.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

#### 1103A / 1203B ENGINEERING MECHANICS

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To introduce mechanics as a common subject to all branches of engineering and oriented towards engineering applications.
- 2. To inculcate the ability of formulating, analysing and solving an engineering problem through the application of the principles of mechanics.
- 3. To discuss the subject content as a foundation course for many follower courses distributed in various engineering disciplines.
- 4. To eradicate an expected fearful approach of a student towards the study of mechanics and to encourage him/her to pursue further in follower courses in mechanics.
- 5. To directly introduce the importance and concept of the quantities, like, centroid, moment of inertia, relative velocity and acceleration, projectile motion, equilibrium equations, etc., in nearly all disciplines of engineering.

#### **Expected Outcome**

The terminal objectives of the course is that, on successful completion of teaching-learning and evaluation activities, a student would be able to identify and analyse the problems by applying the fundamental principles of engineering mechanics and to proceed to research, design and development of engineering systems.

#### A) STATICS

#### Module I

**Introduction to Mechanics**: Definition of mechanics, classification of mechanics – rigid body and deformable body mechanics, division of rigid body mechanics – statics and dynamics, Applications of mechanics in engineering practice.

**Forces and Force systems**: Force and its characteristics, Principles of statics – concept of resultant and equilibrant, Composition and resolution of forces, force systems.

**Coplanar Concurrent force system**: Equilibrium – two forces, three and more than three forces, concept of moment of a force, equations of equilibrium, Friction and its effects on bodies, Solutions of problems involving equilibrium of coplanar concurrent forces.

**Coplanar Parallel force System**: Two parallel forces, General case of parallel forces in a plane, Centre of parallel forces, Centre of gravity, Centre of mass, Centroids of curves, areas and volumes – regular and composite, Pappus's theorems, Equilibrium of distributed forces in a plane, Applications of the concept of centroid in engineering practice.

#### Module II

Moment of Inertia: Concept of moment of inertia and second moment of area, Mass moment of inertia of regular and composite solids, Second moment of area of regular and composite surfaces, Polar moment of inertia / second moment of area, Product of inertia, Principal moments of inertia and principal axes, Applications of the concepts in engineering practice.

**Coplanar non-concurrent force system**: Resultant of a general case of force system in a plane, Equilibrium equations, Applications in engineering practice.

Analysis of Plane trusses and frames: Concept of load carrying mechanism in trusses and frames – internal (axial) forces, two force and multi force members, Analysis of plane trusses by Method of joints and Method of sections, Analysis of Plane frames by Method of members, Applications of trusses and frames in structures.

**Principle of virtual work**: Concept of virtual work and the principle of virtual work, Applications in engineering, Equilibrium of ideal systems, Stable and unstable equilibrium.

#### **B) DYNAMICS**

#### **Module III**

**Introduction to Dynamics**: Definitions, Units, Divisions – Kinematics, Kinetics.

**Rectilinear translation**: Kinematics of rectilinear motion – displacement, velocity, acceleration, Kinetics – Differential equation of rectilinear motion, Motion of a particle due to a constant force, Motion of a particle due to a force proportional to displacement – Simple harmonic motion. The D'Alembert's principle in rectilinear translation and its applications, Momentum and impulse, Work and energy, Ideal systems, Conservation of energy, Collision of two bodies – direct central impact.

#### Module IV

**Curvilinear translation:** Kinematics of curvilinear translation – components of displacement, velocity and acceleration, normal and tangential acceleration, Kinetics – Differential equations of motion, Motion of a projectile – projection on horizontal and inclined surfaces, D'Alembert's principle in curvilinear motion and its applications, Moment of momentum, Work and energy in curvilinear motion.

**Rotation of a rigid body**: Kinematics of rotation – angular displacement, velocity and acceleration, rpm, Relations of kinematic parameters of linear and angular motions, Kinetics – Equation of motion of a rigid body rotating about a fixed axis, Rotation under the action of a constant moment, Rotation proportional to angular displacement – Compound pendulum, D'Alemberts principle in rotation, Resultant inertia force in rotation, Principle of angular momentum in rotation, Energy equation for rotating bodies.

#### **REFERENCE**

- 1. Timoshenko and Young, Engineering Mechanics, McGraw Hill Book Company, Singapore, 1956.
- 2. Beer F. P. and Johnston E. R, Mechanics for Engineers (Vol. 1- Statics and Vol.2 Dynamics), Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
- 3. Merriam H. L. & Kraige L. G, Engineering Mechanics (Vol. 1- Statics and Vol.2 Dynamics), John Wiley and Sons, 2003.
- 4. Rajasekaran.S, Sankarasubramanian.G., Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,2010.
- 5. Hibbeller, R.C., Engineering Mechanics, Vol. 1 Statics, Vol. 2 Dynamics, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd.,2010.
- 6. Biju N, Engineering Mechanics, Educational Publishers & Distributors, 2014.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

#### 1103B/ 1203A ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

#### **Objectives**

Irrespective of engineering discipline, it has become mandatory to know the **basics of Engineering graphics.** The student is expected to possess the efficient drafting skill depending on the operational function in order to perform day to day activity.

Provide neat structure of industrial drawing

Enables the knowledge about position of the component and its forms

Interpretation of technical graphics assemblies

Preparation of machine components and related parts

#### **Expected Outcome**

Towards the end of the course it is expected that the students would be matured to visualize the engineering components. A number of chosen problems will be solved to illustrate the concepts clearly.

#### Module I

**Introduction to engineering graphics**. Drawing instruments and their use. familiarisation with current Indian Standard Code of Practice for general engineering drawing.

Scales- plain scale, vernier scale, diagonal scale.

Conic sections- Construction of ellipse, parabola, hyperbola - construction of cycloid, involute, archimedian spiral and logarithmic spiral- drawing tangents and normals to these curves.

#### **Module II**

**Introduction to orthographic projections**- plane of projection- principles of first angle and third angle projections, projection of points in different quadrants.

Orthographic projection of straight lines parallel to one plane and inclined to the other planestraight lines inclined to both the planes- true length and inclination of lines with reference planes- traces of lines.

Projection of plane laminae of geometrical shapes in oblique positions.

#### Module III

**Projection of polyhedra and solids of revolution**- frustum, projection of solids with axis parallel to one plane and parallel or perpendicular to other plane- projection of solids with axis inclined to both the planes- projection of solids on auxiliary planes.

Section of solids by planes inclined to horizontal or vertical planes- true shape of sections.

#### Module IV

**Development of surface** of cubes, prisms, cylinders, pyramids and cones

**Intersection of surfaces**- methods of determining lines of intersection - intersection of prism in prism and cylinder in cylinder.

#### Module V

**Introduction to isometric projection-** isometric scales, isometric views- isometric projections of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres.

**Introduction to perspective projections**: visual ray method and vanishing point method-perspective of circles- perspective views of prisms and pyramids.

	1
	,

#### **References:**

- 1. K.C. John. Engineering Graphics, PHI Learning, 2013.
- 2. N.D.Bhat, Elementary Engineering Drawing, 49<sup>th</sup> Edition, Charotar publishing House, 2010.
- 3. P.S.Gill, Geometric Drawing, B.D Kataria &Sons, Ludhiana, 2012.
- 4. P I Varghese, Engineering Graphics, VIP Publishers, 2013.

#### **End Semester Examination Question Paper pattern**

Two questions of 12 marks each from all the five modules. Answer one question from each module. (5x12 = 60 marks)

#### 1104A / 1204B BASIC CIVIL ENGINEERING

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To give an overview of the fundamentals of the Civil Engineering fields to the students of all branches of Engineering
- 2. To realize the importance of the Civil Engineering Profession in fulfilling societal needs

#### **Expected Outcome**

- 1. The students will gain knowledge on site selection, construction materials, and components of buildings.
- 2. A basic appreciation of multidisciplinary approach when involved in Civil Related Projects.

#### **MODULE I**

**Engineering Materials:** Cement - varieties and grade of cement and its uses. Cement mortar- Steel- types of steel for reinforcement bars, steel structural sections. Brick- varieties and strength, tests on bricks.

Aggregates- types & requirements. Concrete- grades of concrete as per IS code, water cement ratio, workability, mixing, batching, placing, compaction and curing.

#### **MODULE-II**

**Construction**: Foundation- types of foundations- isolated footing, combined footing, raft, pile & well foundations- Foundation for Machinery

Super structure: Brick masonry, English bond and Flemish bond, Stone masonry-Ashlar masonry-Rubble masonry. Roofing- Steel trusses, roofing for industrial buildings

#### **MODULE-III**

**Surveying:** Principles, instruments, ranging and chaining of survey lines, field work, field book, reconnaissance. Selection of survey stations,

Leveling: Leveling instruments, different types, temporary adjustments, reduced level of point, booking of field notes, and reduction of levels by height of collimation method.

#### MODULE-IV n

**Site planning and Building Rules**-Selection of site-Site plan preparation for buildings-Kerala Municipal Building Rules (1999)-general provisions regarding site and building requirements-Coverage and Floor Area Ratio-Basic concepts of Intelligent Buildings and Green Buildings

Roads- Classification of Rural and urban Roads.

Sources of Water - Water Supply- Quality of Water.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. S.C. Rangawala, Engineering Materials, 41<sup>st</sup> Edition, Charotar Publishing House, Anand, 2014.
- 2. Surendra Singh, Building Materials, Vikas Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1996.
- 3. S.C. Rangawala, Building Construction, 32<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Charotar Publishing House, Anand, 2014.
- 4. P. Kanetkar, Surveying and Levelling, Volumes 1 and 2, United Book Corporation, Poona, 1994.
- 5. Kerala Municipal Building Rules-1999
- 6. Punmia, B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, Basic Civil Engineering, Laxmi Publishers, 2012.
- 7. Roy M. Thomas, Fundamentals of Civil Engineering, Educational Publishers & Distributors, Ernakulam, 2012.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1. Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

#### 1104B/1204A BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

#### **Objectives**

To impart a basic knowledge in Electrical Engineering with an understanding of fundamental concepts.

#### **Expected outcome**

The course will enable the students to gain preliminary knowledge in basic concepts of Electrical Engineering.

#### Module I

Basic principles of Electric circuits: Review of Ohm's law - Definition of Resistance, Current, Voltage and Power - Series and Parallel circuits- Constant voltage source and Constant current source.

**Network Theorems**: Kirchhoff's laws- Network analysis by Maxwell's circulation currents -Superposition theorem -Thevenin's theorem - Norton's theorem - simple illustrative problems

Review of electrostatics - Coulomb's Law- Electric field strength and electric flux density, Capacitance.

#### Module II

**Review of electromagnetic induction** -Faraday's Law- Lenz's Law - Mutually induced emf. Magnetic circuits - Magnetic field of a coil - Ampere turns calculation - Magnetic flux - Flux density - Field strength.

Measuring instruments: Working principle of galvanometer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Watt meter & Energy Meter (elementary concepts).

#### Module III

**AC** Fundamentals: Sinusoidal Alternating Waveforms - Sinusoidal AC Voltage characteristics and definitions - Frequency spectrum- General format for the sinusoidal voltage of current – Phase Relations – Average value – Effective (Root mean square) value.

The Basic Elements and Phasors: Response of basic R,L and C elements to a sinusoidal voltage or current – Frequency response of the basic elements – Average power and power factor – complex numbers – Rectangular form – Polar form – Conversion between forms.

Series and Parallel ac Circuits: Impedance and the Phasor Diagram- series configuration – voltage divider rule -frequency response for series ac circuits -Admittance and susceptance parallel ac networks – current divider rule – frequency response of parallel elements.

**Introduction to 3 phase Systems:** Star- Delta connection

#### Module IV

**Electrical Machines:** Principle of operation, Types and applications of DC machines, Transformers and Induction Machines. (Only an elementary qualitative treatment is envisaged.)

Elementary Concepts of Generation, Transmission, and Distribution: Various levels of power transmission – conventional sources of electrical energy, Hydro, Thermal, Nuclear and Diesel power station - introduction to primary and secondary distribution

#### REFERENCES

- Boylestad, Introductory Circuit analysis, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
   H. Cotton, Electrical Technology, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.



- 3. Leonard S. Bobrow, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Oxford University Press, 1996.
- 4. Rajendra Prasad, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, PHI Learning, 2009
- 5. Edward Hughes, Electrical Technology, Addison Wesley Longman, 1995.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

#### 1105A/1205B BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To give an overview of the fundamentals of the Mechanical Engineering fields to the students of all branches of Engineering
- 2. To realize the importance of the Mechanical Engineering Profession in fulfilling societal needs

#### **Outcome:**

The terminal objectives of the course is that, on successful completion of teaching-learning and evaluation activities, a student would be able to identify, appreciate and analyze the problems by applying the fundamentals of mechanical engineering and to proceed for the development of the mechanical systems.

#### Module 1

**Thermodynamics**: Thermodynamics systems – open, closed and isolated systems, equilibrium state of a system, property and state, process, cycle, Zeroth law of thermodynamics- concept of temperature, temperature scales. First law – internal energy, enthalpy, work and heat, Different processes, isobaric, isochoric, isothermal and adiabatic processes. Second law – Kelvin-plank and Claussius statements, Carnot Cycle. Simple problems only.

Properties of Steam & Steam Generator. Different types of boilers, boiler mountings and accessories. Formation of steam at constant pressure, Thermodynamic properties of Steam, working of steam turbines, compounding of turbines.

#### Module 2

**Internal Combustion Engines**: Air standard cycles – Otto and Diesel cycles, working of two stroke and four stroke Petrol and Diesel engines, Carburatted and MPFI engines, fuel pump, fuel injector, ignition system, cooling system, lubricating system.

**Refrigeration & Airconditioning**: Introduction to refrigeration and air -conditioning, Rating of refrigeration machines, Coefficient of performance, Simple refrigeration vapour compression cycle, summer and winter air conditioning.

#### Module 3

**Hydraulic Turbines & Pumps**: Introduction, Classification, Construction details and working of Pelton, Francis and Kaplan turbines, Specific speed and selection of turbines, Classification of water pumps, working of centrifugal pumps and reciprocating pumps (elementary ideas only)

**Power plants:** Hydro-electric power plants, Thermal power plants, Nuclear power plants, Diesel power plants, Wind mills, solar energy (Schematic representations only)

**Industrial Engineering**: Definition and history of Industrial Engg, contributions of F W Taylor, Henry Foyal, Gilberth, and Henry Gannt towards Industrial Engineering, basic concepts of time and motion study, productivity, organizational performance, pricing, and depreciation.

#### Module 4

**Introduction to Manufacturing Systems**: Welding- different types of welding, resistance welding, arec welding, gas welding, Brazing and soldering. Different welding defects. Casting- different casting processes, sand casting, casting defects, Rolling- hot rolling and cold rolling, two high, three high, cluster rolling mills, wire drawing, forging, extrusion, Heat treatment of steel, elementary ideas of annealing, hardening, normalizing, surface hardening.

**Power Transmission Methods and Devices**: Introduction to Power transmission, Belt, Rope, Chain and Gear drive. Length of belt open and crossed. Ratio of belt tensions. Different types of gears (elementary ideas only). Types and functioning of clutches.

#### References

- 1. Nag P.K, Engineering Thermodynamics, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2013.
- 2. J.P. Holman, Thermodynamics, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1995.
- 3. Rogowsky, Elements of Internal Combustion Engines, Tata McGraw Hill, 1986.
- 4. Gill J.H, Smith Jr, and E J Ziurys, Fundamentals of Internal Combustion Engines, Oxford & IBH, 1959.
- 5. Stoecker W F, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, Tata McGraw Hill, 1980.
- 6. V Raghavan, Material Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
- 7. Jagadish Lal, Hydraulic Machines, Metropolitan Book co, New Delhi, 1994.
- 8. Rajendar Singh, Introduction to Basic Manufacturing Processes and Workshop Technology, New Age International, 2006.
- 9. S. Dalela, Mansoor Ali, Industrial Engineering and Management, Standard Publishers & Distributors, 2010.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

#### 1105B/1205A BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To get basic idea about types, specification and common values of passive components.
- 2. To familiarize the working and characteristics of diodes, transistors, and some measuring instruments.
- 3. To understand working of diodes in circuits and in rectifiers.

#### **Expected outcome**

Student can identify the active and passive electronic components. Student can setup simple circuits using diodes and transistors. Student will get fundamental idea about basic communication systems and entertainment electronics

#### Module I

**Semiconductor Physics**: Basic concepts, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, diffusion and drift currents, p-n junction under open-circuit, reverse bias and forward-bias conditions, p-n junction in the breakdown region,

**The Diode** - Biasing the Diode, Voltage - Current Characteristic of a Diode, Diode Models, **Diode Applications** - Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifiers, Power supply Filters and Regulators, **Special Purpose Diodes** - Zener Diodes- Applications, Varactor Diodes, Optical Diodes-Other Types of Diodes. **Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJTs)** - Transistor Structure - Basic Transistor Operation, Transistor characteristics and parameters, Transistor as an Amplifier, Transistor as a Switch.

#### Module II

**Amplifiers**: Introduction of different types of amplifiers and their characteristics, Principle of amplification.

**Oscillators**: Criteria for oscillations, Qualitative analysis of LC, RC and Crystal Oscillators. **Power Supplies**: Introduction and Working of Switched Mode Power Supply (SMPS), Voltage Regulator, Introduction to Inverters and UPS.

#### **Module III**

**Digital Electronics**: Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal number systems and conversions, Boolean Algebra, Truth tables of logic gates (AND, OR, NOT), NAND, NOR as universal gates, Difference between combinational circuits and sequential circuits. **Introduction to microprocessors:** classification, architecture, instructions, computer organization. **Sensors**-Temperature, light, force and sound sensors; **Actuators** – Heat, Light, force and sound actuators. **Electronic measurements** - measurements of voltages and currents, voltmeter, ammeter, multimeter, CRO (Block level treatment only)

#### **Module IV**

**Introduction to signal processing:** Signals and Systems- classification-properties, Sampling & quantization, transforms, spectrum, filters.

**Introduction to Electronic Communication systems:** Modulation and Demodulation, Analog communication system, Electromagnetic frequency spectrum, Bandwidth and information capacity, Principles of Amplitude and angle modulation, Bandwidth requirements of angle modulated waves.

#### **References:**

- 1. Thomas L. Floyd, Electronic Devices, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2008.
- 2. Neil Storey, Electronics: A Systems approach, Pearson Education Inc. 2011

- 3. Wayne Tomasi, Electronic Communication Systems: Fundamentals through Advanced, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2009.
- 4. Tocci R J and Widmer N S, Digital Systems Principles and Applications, 8th Edition., Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2001.
- 5. James H. McClellan, Ronald W. Schafer, Mark A. Yoder, Signal Processing First, Pearson Education, 2003.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

#### 1106A/1206B ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

#### **Objective**

To make the student aware of the need for sustainable development.

To familiarize the student with the various problems facing the environment like pollution, loss of habitat, solid waste disposal, degradation of environment, over use of resources, global warming, the depletion of ozone layer and loss of biodiversity

#### **Expected Outcome**

On successful completion of the teaching-learning and evaluation activities, a student would be able to identify, appreciate and analyze the various issues threatening the environment. It would also create a pro-environmental attitude and a behavioral pattern in the student that is based on sustainable lifestyles.

#### Module I

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies. Definition, scope and importance, need for public awareness.

Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems. a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.

- b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
- c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- e) Energy resources : Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.
- f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

#### Module II

**Ecosystems**: Concept of an ecosystem. Structure and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumers and decomposers. Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystems: - a. Forest ecosystem b. Grassland ecosystem c. Desert ecosystem d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

**Biodiversity and its conservation**: Introduction – Definition : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Biogeographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels. Inida as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-sports of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity : habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### Module III

**Environmental Pollution**: Definition. Cause, effects and control measures of :- a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil pollution d. Marine pollution e. Noise pollution f. Thermal pollution g. Nuclear hazards. Solid waste Management : Causes, effects and control measures

of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies.

**Diaster management**: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

**Environmental legislation**: Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. Wildlife Protection Act. Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.

#### Module IV

**Environmental ethics**: Issues and possible solutions. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products.

**Social Issues and the Environment**: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development. Urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Resettlement and rahabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case Studies. Public awareness.

**Human Population and the Environment**: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health. Human Rights. Value Education. HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health. Case Studies.

Field work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grassland/hill/mountains. Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural. Study of common plants, insects, birds. Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

#### **References:**

- Rajagopalan. R, Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure, Oxford University Press, 2005
- 2. Erach Bharucha, Textbook of Environmental Studies and Ethics, Universities Press (India), Hyderabad, 2005.
- 3. Jayashree A. Parikh, V.M. Balsaraf, P.B. Dwivedi, Environmental Studies, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
- 4. Anindita Basak, Environmental Studies, Pearson, 2009.
- 5. Gouri Suresh, Environmental Studies and Ethics, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
- 6. S.P. Misra, Essential Environmental Studies, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
- 7. Benny Joseph, Environmental Science & Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- 8. Meenambal T, Uma R M and K Murali, Principles of Environmental Science and Engineering, S. Chand & Company Ltd, 2005

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)

## 1106B/ 1206A TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION & PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

#### **Objectives**

The primary objective is to develop in the under-graduate students of engineering a level of competence in English required for independent and effective communication for their professional needs. It is also intended to develop awareness about the role of ethics in the practice of engineering profession.

#### **Expected Outcome**

The students will have knowledge of the various uses of English in their professional environment and they will be able to communicate themselves effectively in their chosen profession. The students will also have knowledge about the ethical principles of engineering profession.

#### Module I

Remedial Grammar: Errors of Accidence and syntax with reference to Parts of Speech; Agreement of Subject and Verb; Tense and Concord; Conditional Clauses; Use of connectives in Complex and Compound sentences; Question tags and short responses. Word Formations (by adding suffixes and prefixes); Technical Word Formation; Synonyms, Antonyms, Homophones, and Homonyms; One Word Substitution; Misappropriations; Indianisms; Redundant Words; Phrasal Verb Idioms.

Elementary Phonetics (Speech Mechanism, The Description of Speech Sounds, The Phoneme, the syllable; Prosodic Features, Word Accent, Features of Connected Speech); Paralanguage and Body language; and Classroom Presentations, Hearing and Listening; Essentials of Good Listening: Achieving ability to comprehend material delivered at relatively fast speed.

#### **Module II**

**Oral Communication**: Starting and ending a conversation; telling and asking people to do things; expressing opinions and ideas, decisions and intentions, offers and invitations, feelings, right and wrong, numbers and money.

Purpose and audience; dealing with customers and clients; face-to-face discussions; meetings and attending meetings; checking understanding; raising questions; giving and receiving feedback; using body language; leading and directing discussions; concluding discussions; using graphics in oral presentations

Group Discussion: Use of persuasive strategies including some rhetorical devices for emphasizing (for instance; being polite and firm; handling questions and taking in criticism of self; turn-taking strategies and effective intervention; use of body language).

**Reading Comprehension and reference skills**: Skimming and scanning; factual and inferential comprehension; prediction; guessing meaning of words from context; word reference; comprehending graphics in technical writing.

Reading strategies; reading speed; reading between the lines for hidden meaning; interpreting graphics; using a dictionary; using an index; using a contents list to find information; choosing the right reference source.

#### Module III

**Written Communication**: note making and note taking; summarising; notes and memos; developing notes into text; organisation of ideas: cohesion and coherence; paragraph writing: ordering information in space and time; short essays: description and argument; comparison and contrast; illustration; using graphics in writing: tables and charts; diagrams and flow-charts; maps, plans and graphs.

Spelling rules and tips; writing a rough draft; editing and proof reading; writing the final draft; styling text; filling in complex forms; standard letters; CV; writing a report; writing leaflets and brochures; writing references; essay writing:expository writing; description of processes and products; classification; the instructional process; arguments and presentation of arguments; narrating events chronologically.

(Emphasis should be given to the practice sessions for developing the oral and written communication skills of students.)

#### Module IV

**Engineering ethics**: Senses of Engineering Ethics - Variety of moral issues - Types of inquiry - Moral dilemmas - Moral autonomy. Kohlberg's theory - Gilligan's theory - Consensus and Controversy - Professional ideals and virtues - Attributes of an ethical personality - Theories about right action - Self interest.

Responsibilities and Rights of engineers - Collegiality and Loyalty - Respect for authority - Collective bargaining. Confidentiality - Conflicts of interest - Professional rights.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. John Seely, Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking, Oxford University Press.
- 2.C. Muralikrishna and Sunita Mishra, Communication Skills for Engineers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2011.
- 3.Meenakshi Raman and Sangeetha Sharma, Technical Communication: Principles and Practice,

Oxford University Press, 2004.

- 4. Krishna Mohan and Meenakshi Raman, Effective English Communication, Tata McGraHill, 2000.
- 5. William Sanborn Pfeiffer, T.V.S. Padmaja, Technical Communication A Practical Approach,

Pearson, 2007.

- 6. R.C. Bhatia, Business Communication, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- 7. Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerji, Developing Communication Skills, Mac Millan India Ltd, 2000.
- 8. Jayashree Suresh and B.S. Raghavan, Professional Ethics, S. Chand & Company Ltd, 2005
- 9. Edmund D. Seebaur & Robert L. Barry, Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers, Oxford University Press, 2001

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Exam.

- Q 1.Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least 2 questions from each of the four modules. (10x2 = 20 marks)
- Q 2. to Q.5 : Two questions A & B of 10 marks from each module with option to answer either A or B. $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

The questions shall be framed in such a way that they test the grammatical and communication skills of the student.

#### 11L1A / 12L1B CIVIL ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

#### Masonry:

Construction of English bond and Flemish bond – wall junction – one brick – one and a half brick –and two brick thick

#### Plumbing:

Introduction to simple plumbing and sanitary fittings.

#### Surveying:

Surveying instruments – chain – compass – levelling instruments

Familiarization of latest building materials and testing.

Students shall collect the list of various building materials used for the construction of a building including their market rate.

Note: 50% marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50% marks in the aggregate and 45% minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

#### 11L2A / 12L2B MECHANICAL ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

#### **Objectives**

Introduction to manufacturing process and their applications. Familiarization of various tools, measuring devices, practices and machines used in various workshop sections.

Preliminary exercises for beginners in all the following shops. Specific models may be designed by the teachers.

- 1) Fitting Shop.
- 2) Sheet Metal Shop
- 3) Foundry Shop
- 4) Welding Shop
- 5) Carpentry Shop

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 % minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

#### 11L1B / 12L1A ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

- 1. One lamp controlled by one switch
- 2. Series and parallel connections of lamps.
- 3. Stair case wiring.
- 4. Hospital Wiring.
- 5. Godown wiring.
- 6. Fluorescent lamp.
- 7. Connection of plug socket.
- 8. Different kinds of joints.
- 9. Winding of transformers.
- 10. Soldering practice.
- 11. Familiarisation of CRO.
- 12. Single Phase Distribution Board Wiring.

Note: 50% marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50% marks in the aggregate and 45% minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

#### 11L2B / 12L2A COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

#### **Application packages**

#### Text Editor

- 1. To create a word document like an advertisement.
- 2. To illustrate the concept of mail merging in Word.

#### Spread Sheet

3. To create a spread sheet to analyse the marks of the students of a class and also to create appropriate charts.

#### Presentation Software

4. To create a presentation for the department using Power Point.

#### **C Programming Basics**

#### Operators & Expressions

5. To write a simple menu driven calculator program using switch statement

#### **IO** Formatting

6. To write a program to print Pascal's triangle.

#### **Decision Making**

7. To write a program for electricity bill preparation.

#### Looping

8. To write a program to print the *sine* and *cosine* series.

#### Arrays

- 9. To write a program to perform Matrix multiplication.
- 10. To write a program to prepare and print the sales report.

#### String

- 11. To write a program to perform string manipulation functions like *string concatenations*, *comparison*, *find the length and string copy* without using library functions.
- 12. To write a program to arrange names in alphabetical order.

#### **Functions**

- 13. To write a C program to calculate the mean, variance and standard deviation using functions.
- 14. To write a C program to perform sequential and binary search using functions.

#### Recursion

15. To write a program to print the Fibonacci series and to calculate the factorial of the given number using functions.

#### Structures

16. To print the mark sheet of n students using structures.

#### **Pointers**

17. To write a program using pointers to access the elements of an array and count the number of occurrences of the given number in the array.

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45% minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

#### 11 L3A / 12 L3B LANGUAGE LABORATORY

The **Language Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations and contexts.

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To expose the students to a variety of self-instructional, learner-friendly modes of language learning.
- 2. To help the students cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor, thus providing them with the required facility to face computer-based competitive exams.
- 3. To enable them to learn better pronunciation through stress on word accent, intonation, and rhythm.
- 4. To train them to use language effectively to face interviews, group discussions, public speaking.
- 5. To initiate them into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format-making etc.

#### **SYLLABUS:**

The following course content is prescribed for the **English Language Laboratory** sessions:

- 1. Introduction to the Sounds of English- Vowels, Diphthongs & Consonants.
- 2. Introduction to Stress and Intonation.
- 3. Preparing business letters
- 4. Preparing a resume
- 5. Conducting a meeting and writing the minutes
- 6. Writing a report
- 7. Situational Dialogues / Role Play.
- 8. Oral Presentations- Prepared and Extempore.
- 9. 'Just A Minute' Sessions (JAM).
- 10. Describing Objects / Situations / People.
- 11. Debate
- 12. Group discussion

Note: 50% marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50% marks in the aggregate and 45% minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

#### 11L4 A / 12 L4 B

#### NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (NSS)

A student enrolling as member of NSS will have to complete 30 hours of training / social service to be eligible to earn the credits specified in the curriculum.

Grading shall be done by the faculty member handling the course based on punctuality, regularity in attending the classes and the extent of active involvement.

#### NATURE CONSERVATION

A student enrolling as member of the Nature Conservation Club will have to complete 30 hours of campus cleaning and greening activities to be eligible to earn the credits specified in the curriculum.

Grading shall be done by the faculty member handling the course based on punctuality, regularity in attending the activities and the extent of active involvement.

#### AS15-1301 LINEAR ALGEBRA AND TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES

**Course Objectives**: To acquire fundamental knowledge of linear algebra and transformation techniques and throw light on their application in engineering disciplines.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course, a student will be able to

- 1. Solve linear system of equations and to determine Eigen values and vectors of a matrix.
- 2. Understand basic principles of vector space and its properties including linear transformation and their applications.
- 3. Determine Fourier series and transform.
- 4. Solve linear differential equation and integral equation using Laplace transform.

#### **Module I**

**Linear Algebra 1**: Rank of a matrix, solution of linear system of equations- existence, uniqueness, general form - Eigen values and Eigen vectors - properties of Eigen values - Diagonalization of a matrix - Cayley Hamilton theorem (without proof) Verification-Finding inverse and power of a matrix using it - Quadratic form-orthogonal reduction of quadratic form to Canonical form.

#### Module II

**Linear Algebra 2:** Vector space-subspace-Linear dependence and independence-Spanning of a subspace- Basis and Dimension. Inner product- Inner product spaces - Orthogonal and Orthonormal basis –Gram- Schmidt Orthogonalization process. Linear Transformation.

#### **Module III**

**Fourier Analysis**: Periodic function, Fourier series, Functions of arbitrary period, Even and odd functions, Half Range Expansion, Harmonic analysis, Complex fourier Series, Fourier Integrals, Fourier Cosine and Sine Transform, Fourier Transform.

#### Module IV

**Laplace Transforms**: Gamma functions and Beta function-Definition and properties, Laplace transforms. Inverse Laplace Transform, Shifting theorem, Transform of Derivative and Integrals, Solution of differential equation and integral equation using Laplace transform, Convolution, Unit step function, Second Shifting theorem, Laplace transform of periodic function.

#### **References:**

- 1. Kreyzig, E. (2011). *Advanced Engineering Mathematics* (10<sup>th</sup> edition). John Wiley & Sons, Hoboken, N.J.
- 2. Grewal, B. S. (2013). *Higher Engineering Mathematics* (43<sup>rd</sup> edition). Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Hsiung, C. Y. and Mao, G. Y. Linear Algebra. World Scientific, New Jersey.
- 4. Hoffman, K. and Kunze, R. (1971). Linear Algebra. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 5. Venkataraman, M. K. *Linear Algebra*. (1999). The National Publishing Company, Chennai.

#### Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b),  $\dots$ ] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

### CE15-1302 SURVEYING - I

**Course Objectives**: To acquaint with basic principles and basic instruments related with surveying and levelling.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Carry out preliminary surveying in the field of civil engineering applications such as structural, highway and geotechnical engineering.
- 2. Plan a survey, taking accurate measurements, field booking, plotting and adjustment of traverse.
- 3. Use various conventional instruments involved in surveying with respect to utility and precision.
- 4. Plan a survey for applications such as road alignment and height of the building undertake measurement and plotting in civil engineering.

## **MODULE I**

Introduction: Classification of surveys, primary division of Surveying-Principle of working from whole to part-conventional signs. Chain Surveying: Instruments - principles of chain surveying- Tie and check line-Chaining and Ranging-obstacles-chaining on sloping ground - Errors in chain Survey- uses of cross staff and optical square. Compass survey: Prismatic compass-surveyor's Compass, whole circle system and Quadrantal system-True and magnetic bearing-Dip and Declination-Local attraction-Traversing-Plotting a Traverse Survey -Graphical adjustment of closing error in a closed Traverse. Plane Table Survey: Instruments and accessories- Advantages and disadvantages of plane tabling - Different methods of plane Tabling-Two point problem-Three point problem - Errors in plane tabling.

## **MODULE II**

**Levelling**: Definitions of Terms used in Leveling- levelling instruments-Temporary and permanent adjustments-principles of levelling-Simple levelling, Differential levelling-Reduction of levels-Classification of levelling-Profile levelling and cross sectioning -correction for curvature and refraction-Reciprocal levelling- Errors in levelling. **Contour Survey**: Definition-characteristics of Contour- uses of contours- Methods of contouring-Interpolation Contours-uses of Contour map.

### **MODULE III**

Area and volumes: Areas along Boundaries- Mid ordinate rule-Average ordinate rule-Trapezoidal rule-Simpson's rule- Area by Meridian distance method- Area by Double meridian method. Departure and total latitude method-Coordinate method- Computation of volume by Trapezoidal and Prismoidal formule -Mass haul curve.

Introduction to advanced surveying Equipments – Total station – GPS – Electronic theodolite.

# **MODULE IV**

**Theodolite Surveying**: Study of Theodolite - Temporary and permanent adjustments-measurement of horizontal angle- method of repetition and reiteration- measurement of vertical angle - Theodolite traversing by direct observation of Angles and by direct observation of Bearings- Adjustment of a closed Traverse (angular error, bearings and closing error) - Bowditch rule-Transit rule-Gale's traverse Table- Omitted measurements.

**Tacheometric Surveying**: Instruments used-Stadia System-fixed and movable hair methods-Tacheometric constants- Anallatic lens-Tangential System

## **References:**

1. Punmia, B.C, Jain, A. K. and Jain, A. K. (2010). Surveying. Vol. I & II, Laxmi Publications.

- 2. Chandra, A. M. (2007). *Higher Surveying*. New Age International Publishers.
- 3. Ghilani, C. D, and Wolf, P. R. (2012), Elementary Surveying. Prentice Hall.
- 4. Arora, K.R. (2012). Surveying. Vol.I and II. Standard Book House.
- 5. Duggal, S. K. (2010), Surveying. Vol. I. Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co Ltd.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

 $Question \ nos. \ II \ and \ III \ [with \ sub \ sections \ (a), \ (b), \ \dots] \ (10 \ marks \ each \ with \ option \ to \ answer \ either \ II \ or \ III) \ from \ Module \ I.$ 

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1303 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

**Course Objectives**: To smoothly drive the student's imagination and thought process from the realm of rigid body (Newtonian) mechanics into the wonderful world of elementary deformable body solid mechanics through the introduction of internal effects of forces on linearly elastic, homogeneous and isotropic materials, motivated by the application of the principles developed (in this course) in structural design.

Course outcome: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Assimilate the fundamentals of stress and strain and their relationship, basic elastic and inelastic properties of materials and elastic response of bodies to axial force.
- 2. Thoroughly understand the importance of principal stresses and strains, physical measurement of strains and internal actions like shear force and bending moment due to transverse external forces.
- 3. Deep root ideas regarding the theory of simple bending, shear stresses due to shear force and simplified theory of torsion of bars with circular cross-sections (importance of geometry in torsion).
- 4. Conceive the concept of strain energy and its applications, elementary analysis of stability of slender columns and principal stresses and strains in thin pressure vessels distinguishing the role of "thickness" in structural action.

## **MODULE I**

Material properties and Basic assumptions in strength of materials – elasticity, plasticity, ductility, brittleness, malleability, isotropy / anisotropy, linear / non-linear elasticity, Stress-strain curve of a mild steel bar in a tension test.

The concept of Stress and Strain: Definition of stress and strain, average stress and strain, stress and strain at a point, normal stress and shear stress, Complementary shear stress, shear strain, Hooke's law and Poisson's ratio, Constitutive equations, Elastic moduli, Relationship between elastic moduli of an isotropic material, Factor of safety, Allowable stress.

**Axially loaded Members**: Changes in lengths of axially loaded members, Changes in lengths of non-uniform bars, Statically indeterminate problems, Thermal effects, misfits and pre strains.

# **MODULE II**

**Principal stresses and strains** - Stress on inclined planes for axial and biaxial stress fields associated with shear stress, principal stresses, Mohr's circle of stress, principal strains, strain rosette.

**Shear force and bending moment**: Types of beams (determinate and indeterminate), loads and reactions in determinate beams, shear force and bending moment, relationships between intensity

of loading, shear forces and bending moment, Shear force and bending moment diagrams of statically determinate beams.

### **MODULE III**

**Stresses in beams**: Pure bending and non uniform bending, Assumptions, Curvature of a beam, Longitudinal strains in a beam, Normal stresses in beams (linearly elastic and isotropic materials) due to bending, Design of beams for bending stresses, Non-prismatic beams, **Shear stresses** in beams of rectangular, circular, I and T cross sections.

**Torsion**: Circular bars of linearly elastic and isotropic materials, uniform torsion, assumptions, angle of twist, transmission of power by circular shafts, statically indeterminate problems, non-uniform torsion, Close and open coiled helical springs.

### **MODULE IV**

**Strain Energy**: Definition of strain energy and complementary energy, strain energy due to axial load, bending moment, shear force and twisting moment, Introduction to applications of strain energy in solid mechanics.

**Columns**: Structural behavior of short and slender (long) columns, Buckling and stability, Euler's formula, Columns with pinned ends, and other support conditions, Slenderness ratio, Limitations of Euler's formula, Columns with eccentric axial loads, The secant formula for columns.

**Thin Cylinders**: Stresses and strains in thin cylinders and spherical shells.

### **References:**

- 1. Gere, J. M. Mechanics of Materials. Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning.
- 2. Popov, E. P. *Engineering Mechanics of Solids*. Prentice-Hall of India Limited, New Delhi, India.
- 3. Timoshenko, S. P. and Young, D. H. *Elements of strength of materials*. East-West Press Private Limited, New Delhi, India.
- 4. Case, J., Chilver, L. and Ross, C. T. F. *Strength of Materials and Structures*. Elsevier, New Delhi.
- 5. Nash. Strength of Materials. Shaum's outline series, McGraw Hill publishers.
- 6. Subramanian, R. Strength of Materials. Oxford University Press.
- 7. Vazirani, V. N. and Ratwani, N. M. Strength of Materials. Vol I. Khanna Publishers.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b),  $\dots$ ] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b),  $\dots$ ] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## **CE15-1304 CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY**

**Course Objectives**: To introduce the most versatile civil engineering construction material, concrete, its ingredients, properties, manufacture, tests and uses.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Understand the constituent materials of concrete, their properties and functions in concrete.
- 2. Design concrete mixes of specified grades via IS and ACI methods and generate an awareness regarding manufacturing process of concrete.

- 3. Clearly understand properties of concrete in its fresh and hardened state and tests for determination of them.
- 4. Generate awareness regarding special forms of concrete and some non-destructive testing methods of concrete.

## **MODULE I**

**Materials**: Cement – Ingredients, Chemical composition, basic properties of cement compounds, Hydration of cement- heat of hydration, physical properties of Portland cements, Indian standard tests and specification, various types and grades of cement, storage of cement

**Aggregates:**- Classification of aggregates. Characteristics of aggregates – Strength of aggregate, particle shape and texture, specific gravity, bulk density, porosity, water absorption and moisture content of aggregate, bulking of fine aggregate, deleterious substance in aggregate, soundness of aggregate , alkali- aggregate reaction , sieve analysis:- grading curves, fineness modulus, grading requirements, grading of fine and coarse aggregates, zoning, IS tests and specification for aggregates for concrete.

**Water**: - Quality of mixing water, effect of impurities in water on properties of concrete. permissible impurities as per I.S

**Admixtures**:- Functions and classification of admixtures, factors influencing the dosage of different admixtures- IS specification for admixtures for concrete. accelerators - retarders - plastizers - water reducing agents - use of silica fumes.

## **MODULE II**

**Mix Design**: Quality Control - Factors causing variations in the quality of concrete - mix design - nominal mixes - design mixes - factors influencing mix design - A.C.I method - I.S method - design for high strength mixes.

**Process of manufacture of Concrete**:- Mix proportion and grade of concrete - Various types of batching, mixing, transporting, placing, compacting, curing and finishing of concrete (in detail). Joints in concreting – construction and expansion.

## **MODULE III**

**Properties of fresh concrete**: Water / Cement ratio and its significance in fresh concrete-workability- different methods for assessing workability according to IS Specification, factors affecting workability, requirements of workability for various work, segregation, bleeding, setting, hardening, strength development.

**Properties of Hardened concrete**: Strength of concrete- strength of concrete in compression, tension and flexure - stress- strain characteristics and elastic properties - shrinkage and creep. durability of concrete - permeability - chemical attack - sulphate attack - resistance to abrasion and cavitaion - resistance to freezing and thawing - resistance to fire - marine atmosphere - quality control - frequency of sampling - test specimens - statistical analysis of test results - standard deviation - acceptance criteria.

## **MODULE 1V**

**Special concrete**: Lightweight concrete, High strength concrete, Polymer concrete, fiber reinforced concrete, Ferro-cement, Ready mixed concrete. vacuum concrete - shotcrete - steel fibre reinforced concrete- high performance concrete, reactive powder concrete, self-compacting concrete.

Non-destructive testing of concrete: Rebound hammer test, ultrasonic pulse velocity test, core cutter test.

## **References:**

- 1. Neville, A. M. Concrete Technology. Pearson Education.
- 2. Neville, A. M. *Properties of Concrete* (4<sup>th</sup> edition). Pearson Education.
- 3. Santhakumar, A. R. (2013). Concrete Technology. Oxford University Press, India.

- 4. Orchard, D. F. Concrete Technology. Vol. I & II
- 5. Raju, K. N. Design of Concrete Mixes. CBS publishers.
- 6. Bungey, J. H. The Testing of Concrete in Structures. Urrey University of Press Hall.
- 7. Shetty, M. S. Concrete Technology. S I Chand & Company.
- 8. Gambhin, M. L. Concrete Technology. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 9. Thomas, J. (2015). Concrete Technology. Cengage Learning (India), 475p.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1305 FLUID MECHANICS - I

**Course Objectives**: To introduce the students to the mechanics of fluids through a thorough discussion of the properties of the fluids, behavior of fluids under static conditions and to expose to the applications of the conservation laws to flow measurements and flow through pipes (both laminar and turbulent).

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Appreciate the purpose of learning fluid mechanics, properties of fluids and pressure measurement devices.
- 2. Understand thoroughly how to compute hydrostatic forces and transport of mass, momentum and energy through introduction of the dynamics of fluids through the control volume approach.
- 3. Apply principles of dimensional analysis to design experiments.
- 4. Analyze and design simple pipe systems.

## **MODULE I**

Introduction: Fundamental difference between a solid and a fluid, constituent relationships for solids and fluids, conservation principles applied in fluid mechanics.

Properties of fluids, concept of continuum, viscosity, compressibility, ideal and real fluids, surface tension, capillarity.

Stress at a point, pressure, Pascal's law, Variation of pressure with elevation in compressible and incompressible fluids, hydrostatic law, Pressure measurement, piezometers and manometers.

### **MODULE II**

Hydrostatic forces exerted on submerged surfaces.

Description of fluid flow: with reference to translation, rotation and deformation, concept of continuum, control mass and control volume approach, Reynolds transport theorem. Steady flow and uniform flow.

Velocity field, one and two-dimensional flow analysis, circulation and vorticity, stream function and velocity potential function, potential flow, standard flow patterns, combination of flow patterns, flownet.

### **MODULE III**

Forces exerted in a fluid flow, derivation of Continuity equation and Euler's equation. Bernoulli's equation and its applications. Momentum equation and its applications.

Dimensional Analysis as a tool in design of experiments, identification of non-dimensional numbers and their significance, dimensional analysis methods.

Measurement of flow in pipes and open channels.

### **MODULE IV**

Head loss in flow through pipes, Darcy Weisbach equation, major and minor losses. Flow through pipes and pipe networks, equivalent pipe.

Laminar flow and its characteristics, Reynolds experiment. Laminar flow between parallel plates. Laminar flow through pipes, Hagen-Poiseuille equation.

Turbulence, Reynolds turbulent stresses, Prandtl's mixing length theory.

Velocity distribution in turbulent flow.

### **References:**

- 1. White, F. M. (2011). Fluid Mechanics. Tata McGraw Hill Publication.
- 2. Fox, R. W., Pritchard, P. J. and McDonald, A. T. (2011). *Introduction to Fluid Mechanics* (7<sup>th</sup> Student edition). Wiley India Edition.
- 3. Shames (1988). Mechanics of Fluids. McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
- 4. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie, B. (1999). *Fluid Mechanics*. McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
- 5. Modi, P. N. and Seth, S. M. *Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics (including hydraulic machines)*. Standard Book House, Delhi, India.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b),  $\dots$ ] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## **CE15-1306 BUILDING TECHNOLOGY**

**Course Objectives**: To motivate the students to learn and appreciate various components of a building, their functions, materials of construction and different stages of construction.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Assimilate properties of certain building materials, mortar, gypsum, etc. and their tests so as to assure precautions in building construction.
- 2. Make one aware of certain non-structural building materials and their uses in construction.
- 3. Thoroughly understand regarding certain components of building construction, like stairs, doors, windows, lintels, cavity walls, etc. and their appropriate uses.
- 4. Acquaint with finishing works in building construction.

## **MODULE I**

Building stones -Requirement of good building stone- characteristics - testing. Common building stones. Preservation of stones. Clay products: Tiles- Manufacture-Properties-Types-Problems of efflorescence and lime bursting in tiles. Lime: Properties- Classifications -Manufacture -Testing of lime. Mortar: Types -Properties-Tests on mortar, selection and desirable properties of fine aggregate for good mortar. Gypsum: Forms of gypsum and gypsum plaster, properties of gypsum plaster, building products of gypsum and their uses. Pozzolona: Natural and Artificial fly ash, Surkhi (burnt clay pozzolona), rice husk and ash pozzolona,

### MODULE II

Timber - Defects - Seasoning - Decay - Preservation, Wood based products. Iron and steel - Structural sections - Properties and uses of structural steel - Corrosion- forms and preventive measures. Paints varnishes and distempers, Common constituents, types and desirable properties, Cement paints. Glass - Ingredients, properties types and use in construction. Plastics - classification, advantages of plastics, Mechanical properties and their use in construction. Miscellaneous materials - Asbestos, Insulating Materials - Thermal and sound insulating material desirable properties and type.

## **MODULE III**

Cavity walls – Partition walls – Types and features.

Lintels – Classification and loading, Arches – Classification and construction details- Technical terms.

Stairs- Technical terms- Classification and Types of stairs.

Doors, Windows and Ventilations- Technical terms-Construction details of different types.

## **MODULE IV**

Floors and flooring - Types of floors - Types of floor coverings; Roof - Types of roofs - Types and uses of roofing materials.

Finishing works - Plastering, pointing, painting, white washing, colour washing, distempering; Damp proofing ant termite treatment.

### **References:**

- 1. Singh, G. (1996). Building materials.
- 2. Rangwala, S. C. (1992). Engineering Materials. Charotar Publishing House, Anand.
- 3. Punmia, B. C. (1999). Building Construction. Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Rangwala, S. C. (1992). Building Construction. Charotar Publishing House, Anand.
- 5. Huntington, W. C. (1959). Building Construction. John Wiley, New York.

### Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b),  $\dots$ ] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

 $Question \ nos. \ VIII \ and \ IX \ [with sub sections (a), (b), \dots] \ (10 \ marks \ each \ with \ option \ to \ answer \ either \ VIII \ or \ IX) \ from \ Module \ IV.$ 

## CE15-13L1 CONCRETE LAB

**Course Objectives**: To reinforce the concepts learned in concrete technology and to familiarize testing methods for the determination of certain properties of cement, mortar and concrete (fresh and hardened).

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Feel the constituent materials of concrete and test their properties of engineering interest and assess the quality and suitability of such materials.
- 2. Clearly understand batching and mixing of concrete and the concept of workability and water-cement ratio.
- 3. Determine strength of concrete in compression and tension and hence appreciate grade of concrete and mix design.
- 4. Determine desirable properties of concrete of engineering interest.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of Standard consistency and Initial Setting time of Cement.

- 2. Determination of Soundness of cement (Le Chatelier's apparatus).
- 3. Particle size distribution of fine aggregate sieve analysis
- 4. Bulking of sand.
- 5. Determination of compressive strength of cement mortar cube.
- 6. Mix Design of concrete.
- 7. Determination of workability of fresh concretes: slump and compaction factor tests.
- 8. Preparation of concrete cubes and cylinders.
- 9. Compression test on concrete cubes and split-tensile test on concrete cylinders.
- 10. Determination of Modulus of elasticity of concrete.
- 11. Flexure test on concrete.

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 %minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

## CE15-13L2 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LAB

**Course Objectives**: To reinforce the concepts learned in strength of materials and to familiarize testing methods for the determination of certain material properties.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Conceive and reinforce the ideas of axial tension, compression, bending, torsion (circular bar), thoroughly through the respective experiments.
- 2. Understand the determination of certain material properties, like, hardness, toughness, Young's modulus, Rigidity modulus, ductility, flexural strength, etc.
- 3. Familiarize with testing equipment and machine in the laboratory.

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Tension test on mild steel bar.
- 2. Double shear test on mild steel bar
- 3. Torsion test on mild steel bar
- 4. Izode Impact test.
- 5. Charpy Impact test.
- 6. Rockwell Hardness test.
- 7. Brinell Hardness test.
- 8. Determination of modulus of rigidity of springs close coiled and open coiled.
- 9. Fatigue strength test
- 10. Bending test of wooden / steel beam determination of flexural strength and modulus of elasticity.
- 11. Compression test on wood and brick.
- 12. Verification of Clark-Maxwell's theorem.

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 % minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

## AS15-1401 COMPLEX VARIABLES AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

**Course Objectives:** To understand and use complex variables, function integrals, partial differential equation in engineering discipline.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Transform a region to another region using conformal mapping.
- 2. Evaluate real integrals using residue theorem.
- 3. Formation and solution of partial differential equation.
- 4. Determine solution of partial differential equation for vibrating string and heat conduction.

### **MODULE I**

Analytic function- Cauchy-Riemann equation (Cartesian and polar)-Harmonic function-construction of analytic function given real or imaginary parts- Conformal mapping of standard elementary function and bilinear transformation.

## **MODULE II**

Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy's integral formula and for derivatives-Taylor's and Laurent's expansion (without proof )-Singularities-Residues-Cauchy's Residues theorem- Contour integration involving unit circle.

## **MODULE III**

Formation of partial differential equation eliminating arbitrary constants and function—Solution of first order equation-four standard types- Lagranges equation—Linear homogeneous partial differential equation with constant coefficient.

### **MODULE IV**

One dimensional wave equation, D'Alembert's solution and one dimensional heat flow equation—solution by the method of separation of variables- application of Fourier series solution. Solution of Laplaces's equation over a rectangular region by the method of separation of variables.

### **References:**

- 1. Kreyzig, E. (2011). *Advanced Engineering Mathematics* (10<sup>th</sup> edition). John Wiley & Sons, Hoboken, N.J.
- 2. Grewal, B. S. (2013). *Higher Engineering Mathematics* (43<sup>rd</sup> edition). Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

 $Question \ nos. \ II \ and \ III \ [with \ sub \ sections \ (a), \ (b), \ \dots] \ (10 \ marks \ each \ with \ option \ to \ answer \ either \ II \ or \ III) \ from \ Module \ I.$ 

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

### CE15-1402 SURVEYING - II

**Course Objectives**: To understand advanced concepts of surveying by using basic instruments to study modern trends in surveying.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

1. Set out horizontal curves.

- 2. Carry out a geodetic survey, taking accurate measurements using instruments and apply mathematical adjustment of errors involved in surveying measurements.
- 3. Plan a survey for applications such as road alignment and height of the building.
- 4. Invoke advanced surveying techniques over conventional methods in the field of civil engineering.

### **MODULE I**

**Curves**: Types of curves - Basic definitions-Elements of a simple curve - Methods of setting out (Linear methods and Angular methods)-Compound Curves-Elements of a compound curve-Reverse Curve-Transition curves-advantages-super elevation- length of a transition curve - vertical curves-Types of vertical curves- length of the vertical curve.

### **MODULE II**

**Triangulation**: Principles of Triangulation-classification triangulation-reconnaissance-Selection of Triangulation Stations-Intervisibility of Triangulation stations-Determination of elevations of stations (No obstruction due to intervening ground and obstruction due to intervening ground) - Signals-Elevated towers-selection of site for base line-Base line measurement-corrections-Satellite station.

**Adjustments of observations**: Laws of weight-Corrections to filed measurements with a closing error-Theory of least squares-Normal equation method-Most probable values of directly observed quantities and indirectly observed quantities-Method of differences - Triangulation adjustments - Station adjustments for 3 different. Cases (when the horizon is closed with angles of equal weight - unequal weight-when several angles are measured at a station individually and also in combinations)- Figure adjustment of a plane triangle adjustment of two connected triangles-adjustment of a closed traverse.

### **MODULE III**

**Field Astronomy**: Definitions - solution of astronomical triangle-Co-ordinate systems-Time - Solar-Sidereal and Standard-Equation of time-sun dial-Determination of time, azimuth, latitude and longitude.

## **MODULE IV**

**Hydrographic Survey**: Introduction - Shore Line Survey - River survey Soundings Methods of sounding - Method of locating soundings - plotting soundings-Three Point problem.

**Photogrammetry**: Phototheodolite -Principle of the method of Terrestrial photogrammetry - Field work - Stereo - Photogrammetry -aerial Surveying - Terminology - Scale and distortion of the vertical photograph - principle of Binocularvision and Stereoscopic fusion - Flight planning - plotting from Air Photographs - Heighting - Photo Interpretation Comparison between Air Photograph and Map -Application of Air photograph.

### **References:**

- 1. Punmia, B.C, Jain, A. K. and Jain, A. K. (2010). Surveying. Vol. II. Laxmi Publications.
- 2. Arora, K. R. Surveying. Vol. II and III. Standard Book House.
- 3. Ghilani, C. D. and Wolf, P. R. *Elementary Surveying*. Prentice Hall.
- 4. Arora, K.R. Surveying. Vol. I and II. Standard Book House.
- 5. Duggal, S. K. Surveying. Vol. II. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

 $Question \ nos. \ II \ and \ III \ [with \ sub \ sections \ (a), \ (b), \ \dots] \ (10 \ marks \ each \ with \ option \ to \ answer \ either \ II \ or \ III) \ from \ Module \ I.$ 

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

### CE15-1403 ANALYSIS OF DETERMINATE STRUCTURES

**Course Objectives**: To motivate the students to enter the endless world of structures and their analysis as a smooth transition from the strength of materials, initiated through statically determinate structures and the concept of moving loads and influence lines.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Appreciate the effects of sudden loading and stress concentration on determinate structures and behavior of beams to asymmetric loading and geometry and initial curvature.
- 2. Cleary identify elastic deflection and slope in determinate structures motivated by the importance of serviceability part of analysis and design.
- 3. Develop basic concepts of built-up and composite beams, governing equations of twodimensional linear elasticity and employing principal stresses in design through theories of failure in an elementary level through the introduction of plastic analysis.
- 4. Thoroughly assimilate the powerful concepts of moving loads and influence lines and their applications in determinate structural analysis.

## **MODULE I**

**Behavior of Structures to Impact and Stress concentration**: Impact loading, Fatigue (progressive fracture), Stress concentration in axial loading, bending and torsion (elementary treatment only).

**Asymmetry in Bending**: Asymmetry in loading and geometry, Stresses in doubly symmetric beams with inclined loads, bending of determinate beams with initial curvature subjected to symmetrical loading.

**Shear centre**: The concept of shear centre introduced through singly symmetric and asymmetric cross-sections of beams.

## **MODULE II**

**Elastic Deflection of Determinate Beams**: Basic concept of slope and deflection, Differential equation of elastic line of a beam, Relation between intensity of loading, shear force, bending moment, slope and deflection, Macaulay's method, Moment-area method, Strain energy method – Castigliano's theorems, Unit load method.

**Deflection of Determinate Trusses**: Deflection of joints of trusses through Castigliano's theorems, Unit load method, temperature effects.

### **MODULE III**

**Built-up and Composite Beams**: Analysis of built-up and composite beams, shear flow, Combined stresses in Beams subjected to axial load, bending and torsion.

**Plane stress and Plane strain problems**: Introduction to plane stress and plane strain problems, equations of equilibrium, compatibility and constitutive equations in two-dimensions, examples of plane stress and plane strain problems.

**Theories of failure**: Maximum principal stress theory, maximum principal strain theory, maximum shear stress theory, maximum strain energy theory, maximum distortion energy theory, applications of each theory.

## **MODULE IV**

Moving Loads and Influence Lines: Moving loads in structures introduced through examples of bridge girders, Definition and purpose (in analysis) of influence line, influence lines for reaction, shear force and bending moment at a given cross-section in statically determinate beams, criteria for maximum reaction, shear and bending moment at a section and absolute maximum of the same in determinate beams, Muller-Breslau influence theorem for statically determinate beams, influence lines for statically determinate trusses, criteria for maximum

bending moment at a panel point on the loaded chord, and unloaded chord of a truss, Muller Breslau influence theorem for statically determinate trusses.

### **References:**

- 1. Timoshenko, S. P. and Young D.H. *Elements of strength of materials*. East-West Press Private Limited New Delhi, India.
- 2. Gere, J. M. Mechanics of Materials. Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning.
- 3. Wang, C. K. Intermediate Structural Analysis. McGraw Hill International Edition.
- 4. Popov, E. P. *Engineering Mechanics of Solids*. Prentice-Hall of India Limited, New Delhi, India.
- 5. Srinath, L. S. *Advanced Mechanics of Solids*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 6. Punmia B. C., Jain A. K. and Jain A. K. *Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures*: Vol. II., Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Menon, D. Structural Analysis. Narosa publishers.
- 8. Pytel, A. and Kiusalaas, J. *Mechanics of Materials*. Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning.
- 9. Reddy, C. S. Basic Structural Analysis. Tata McGraw Hill.

## Type of Ouestions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1404 ENGINEERING GEOLOGY AND SEISMOLOGY

**Course Objectives**: To make the students familiar with physical and structural geology as well as the basics of mineralogy and petrology which help them to plan accordingly for the construction of Civil engineering structures.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Understand weathering process and mass movement.
- 2. Distinguish geological formations.
- 3. Identify subsurface information and groundwater potential sites through geophysical investigations.
- 4. Apply geological principles for mitigation of natural hazards.

## **MODULE I**

**Introduction**: Definition - branches of geology -scope of geology - geology in civil engineering-Geological time scale.

**Physical Geology**: Rock weathering and soils - physical weathering - chemical weathering - climate and soil formation - classification of soil - soil erosion and its control. *Wind* - Wind erosion - Wind transportation - Wind deposition

Rivers - erosion - transportation - deposition - river meandering - types of rivers - drainage patterns.-*Oceans* - sea erosion - transportation - deposition - coastal protection.

### **MODULE II**

**Mineralogy:** Definition of minerals - physical properties - Study of physical properties of the following minerals - quartz, Telspar, Muscovite, Biotite, Kyanite, Serpentine.

**Petrology:** Classification, texture and structures of Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks- factors & kinds of metamorphism – Engineering properties of rocks- Description, engineering properties and uses of the following rocks – Granite, Gabbro, Basalt, Limestone, Shale, Laterite, Quartzite, Marble.

**Structural Geology:** Attitude of beds, study of structures –folds, faults, fractures and joints – classification, recognition in the field, relevance to civil engineering.

## **MODULE III**

**Geological Investigation**: Objectives – Methods of investigation – Surface investigation – Sub-surface explorations – Geophysical Methods

**Engineering Geology :** Geological conditions necessary for design and construction of dam & reservoirs, tunnels, buildings & road cuttings – Landslides –definition, classification, causes and their corrections.

#### MODULE IV

Seismology: Internal structures of the earth – M-discontinuity – sources of seismic activity – Continental Draift - Plate tectonics –fault movement – Reservoir associated earthquakes – Elastic Rebound Theory - seismic waves – Terminology – Intensity and Magnitude of Earthquake – Energy Released during on earthquake – Locating Epicentre and Focus – Recording of an earthquake – Seismograph – working Principle and Sensitivity of a Seismographs – classification of earth quakes - based on depth of focus , magnitude, cause of origin –effects of earthquakes – Primary effects – Secondary effects - Distribution of earth quakes –Seismic History of India Seismic Zones of India – Tsunami – Introduction – Tsunami velocity – Velocity in deep ocean – Velocity in shallow water – wavelength of tsunami wave – Drawdown and Run up of a tsunami – inundates of Tsunami waves.

#### **References:**

- 1. Singh, P. A text book of Engineering and General Geology. Katson Publishers, Ludhiana.
- 2. Waltham, T. Foundations of Engineering Geology. Spon Press, London.
- 3. Blyth, F. G. H. and de Frieitis, M. H. Geology for Engineering
- 4. Judo, W. R. Principles of Engineering Geology and Geotechnics. McGraw Hill.
- 5. Mukerjee, P. K. A text book of geology. World Press Ltd., Calcutta.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# CE15-1405 FLUID MECHANICS – II

**Course Objectives**: To introduce the students to various hydraulic engineering problems like open channel flows and hydraulic machines.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Compute drag and lift coefficients and design channels.
- 2. Compute flow profiles in channel transitions and analyze hydraulic transients.
- 3. Design the working proportions of hydraulic machines.
- 4. Analyze compressible flows of liquids and gases.

### **MODULE I**

Boundary Layer Theory: Concepts of boundary layer flows, Laminar and turbulent boundary layers, Integral momentum equation for boundary layer flows, Boundary layer separation and control, Drag and lift.

Uniform Flow in Open Channels: Specific energy, Critical flow, Channel transitions, Uniform flow formulae, best hydraulic sections.

## **MODULE II**

Steady Gradually Varied Flow: Non uniform flow in open channels, gradually varied flow equation, Type of GVF profiles, Computation of GVF profiles.

Steady Rapidly Varied Flow: Hydraulic jump in a horizontal rectangular channel, Specific force, Computation of energy loss.

### **MODULE III**

Unsteady Flow: Celerity of a gravity wave, Monoclonal rising wave, Positive and negative surges, St. Venant's equations, Method of characteristics, Hydraulic routing.

Hydraulic Similitude: Similarity laws, and Model studies.

Compressible Flows: Celerity of an elasticity wave, Area velocity relationships, Flow through nozzles, Constant area flow, Normal shocks, Water Hammer.

## **MODULE IV**

Hydraulic Machinery: Impact of jets, Classification of hydraulic machines, one dimensional flow analysis and velocity triangles, Design of Pelton turbine, Design of Francis turbine, Design of a Kaplan turbine Design of centrifugal pump, Design of axial flow pump, Selection of hydraulic machines.

#### **References:**

- 1. Chow, V.T. (2009). Open Channel Hydraulics. Blackburn Press.
- 2. White, F. M. (2011). Fluid Mechanics. Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 3. Fox, R. W., Orutcgardm, O. H. and McDonald, A. T. (2011). *Introduction to Fluid Mechanics* (7<sup>th</sup> student edition). Wiley India.
- 4. Subramnaya, K. (2008). *Flow In Open Channel*. Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

 $Question \ nos. \ IV \ and \ V \ [with sub \ sections \ (a), (b), \ldots] \ (10 \ marks \ each \ with \ option \ to \ answer \ either \ IV \ or \ V) \ from \ Module \ II.$ 

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1406 BUILDING PLANNING AND DRAWING

**Course Objectives**: To train the students in drawing to scale some components of buildings and plan and design residential and other buildings introducing various views necessary in a building sketch.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

1. Conceive the idea of different parts of doors, windows, stairs and roof trusses and prepare detailed working drawings of such building components.

2. Prepare working drawings including plan, elevation, section, site plan, location plan, etc. of various types of buildings from requirements.

### **MODULE I**

**Doors and Windows** (Panelled and Glazed)-Sectional plan, sectional elevation and Front View. **Roof Trusses-**Elevation and joint details of wooden King post truss, Queen post truss and a steel roof truss.

Stairs-Plan & Section of RCC dog legged stair.

## **MODULE II**

**Buildings** –Preparation of working drawings (from line sketches or from specifications) of different types of buildings - Single storeyed (R.C.C flat roof & Tiled roof) and double storeyed residential buildings (R.C.C roof).

A twin house with combination roof, Factory building. Preperation of site plan.

### **References:**

- 1. National Building Code of India.
- 2. Kerala Municipal Building Rules.
- 3. Shaw and Kale. Building Drawing.
- 4. Prabhu, B. T. S. Building Drawing and Detailing. Spades, Calicut.
- 5. Malik, R. S. and Meo, G. S. Civil Engineering Drawing.
- 6. Verma, B. P. Civil Engineering Drawing and House Planning. Khanna Publishers, Delhi.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

Module I – One question should be answered out of two questions – 20 Marks

Module II -Building plan - section - elevation - site plan from line sketch / Specefications - 40 Marks.

## **CE15-14L1 SURVEY PRACTICALS**

**Course Objectives**: To train the students to acquire skills in making precise measurements and obtaining accurate result.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

1. Conduct survey and field data, prepare field notes from survey data, interpret survey data and compute areas and volumes.

# Plane Table survey:

- 1. Method of Radiation.
- 2. Method of Intersection.
- 3. Solving three point problem Bessel's method.
- 4. Solving three point problem trial and error method & tracing paper method.
- 5. Solving two point problem.

## Leveling:

- 6. Study of leveling instruments.
- 7. Fly leveling.
- 8. Longitudinal sectioning.
- 9. Cross sectioning.
- 10. Contour surveying.
- 11. Permanent adjustments.

### **Theodolite**

12. Study of Theodolite.

- 13. Permanent adjustments of Theodolite.
- 14. Determination of Tacheometric Constants.
- 15. Heights and distances by stadia tacheometry.
- 16. Heights and distances by tangential tacheometry.
- 17. Heights and distances by solution of triangles.
- 18. Setting out simple curve-angular methods.
- 19. Demonstration of Total Station.

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 %minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

## CE15-14L2 FLUID MECHANICS LAB

**Course Objectives**: To reinforce the theory learned in the fluid mechanics courses and familiarize various pipe fittings and tools to have a feel of them.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Identify the behavior of various fluid flows and use this information in practical applications.
- 2. Conceive the idea of metacentric height, losses due to friction, purpose of notches, etc. and their practical use.

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Study of pipe fittings and plumbing tools
- 2. Experiment on notches
- 3. Pipe friction apparatus
- 4. Determination of minor losses
- 5. Metacentric height
- 6. Venturimeter
- 7. Orifice meter
- 8. Flow through orifice
- 9. Heleshaw experiment
- 10. Reynolds experiment
- 11. Free & forced vortex apparatus
- 12. Verification of Bernoullis equation

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 %minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

# **AS15-1501 NUMERICAL AND STATISTICAL METHODS**

**Course Objectives**: To understand the concept of Probability, Statistics and Numerical methods which arise in engineering applications.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Study the defects arising in any of the Engineering product.
- 2. Study Quality of the components purchased for project.
- 3. Apply the principles and techniques learnt in this course for solving practical problems which arise in the industry.

## Module I

Numerical solution of algebraic and transcendental equation by -Regula-falsi method, Newton Raphson's method, Gauss Seidal iteration method to solve a system of equations and convergence (without proof)Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula, Lagrange interpolation, Newton's divided difference and central differences.

#### Module II

Numerical differentiation at the tabulated points with forward, backward and central differences, Numerical integration with trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule, Simpson's 3/8 rule. Taylor series method, Euler method, Modified Euler method, Runge – Kutta method of second and fourth order for solving 1<sup>st</sup> order ordinary differential equation.

## **Module III**

Random variable(discrete and continuos) Expectation-mean and variance of probability distribution, Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution and Fitting of this Distribution to the given data, Curve fitting-fitting of straight line, parabola, exponential.

## **Module IV**

Population and Sample-Sampling Distribution (of mean and variance) Testing of Hypothesis-level of significance, Z-test statistic, Chi square test for variance, for goodness of fit and F-test.

### **References:**

- 1. Kreyzig, E. (2011). Advanced Engineering Mathematics (10<sup>th</sup> edition). John Wiley & Sons, N. J.
- 2. Grewal, B. S. (2013). *Higher Engineering Mathematics* (43<sup>rd</sup> edition). Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Kandaswamy, P., Thilagavathy, K. and Gunavathy, K. (2007). *Numerical methods*. S Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- 4. Johnson, R. A., Miller, I. and Freund, J. E. (2010). *Probability and statistic for Engineers*. (eighth edition). Pearson, New Delhi.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1502 DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES - I

**Course Objectives**: To introduce the structural design concepts to students through design philosophy, usage of the IS codes and structural detailing.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Identify and calculate different types of loads on structures.
- 2. Design Reinforced Concrete beams and slabs using limit state method.
- 3. Design structures for serviceability.
- 4. Design Reinforced Concrete Columns and staircase.

### **MODULE I**

Introduction to different design philosophies, Principles of Working Stress and Limit State methods (Limit State method in detail), Analysis of singly and doubly reinforced beams of rectangular and flanged sections, Design for bending, compression, shear and torsion – Design of singly and doubly reinforced beams of rectangular and flanged sections.

## **MODULE II**

Types of **slabs** – design of one-way slabs – temperature and shrinkage reinforcement – behavior of two way edge supported slab – analysis by coefficient method – Design of two way edge supported slab.

**Analysis and design for torsion**: Torsion in plain concrete members – torsion in reinforced concrete members – combined torsion and shear – Limit state design of beams – Code provision for torsion design.

### **MODULE III**

**Bond, anchorage and development length**: Fundamentals of flexural bond – ultimate bond strength and development length – Code provisions for development of tension reinforcement – anchorage of tension bars by hooks – anchorage requirements for web reinforcement – development of bars in compression – bundled bars – bar cutoff and bend points in beams.

**Serviceability**: Cracking in flexural members – Code provisions for crack control – control of deflection – immediate deflection – deflection due to long term loads – Code provisions for control of deflection – deflection due to shrinkage and temperature changes.

### **MODULE IV**

Staircases- types of staircase-design of straight flight stair cases.

**Columns**: Design of short columns – axial compression – lateral ties and spirals – compression plus bending in rectangular columns – strain compatibility analysis and interaction diagrams – balanced failure – distributed reinforcement –unsymmetrical reinforcement – circular columns – Code provisions for design of short columns – biaxial bending – Design of slender columns – concentrically loaded columns – compression plus bending – Code provisions for design of slender columns.

### **References**:

- 1. Nilson, A. H. Design of Concrete Structures. McGraw Hill Companies Inc.
- 2. Pillai, S. U. and Menon, D. *Reinforced Concrete Design*. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, India.
- 3. Varghese, P. C. *Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, India.
- 4. Syal and Goel. Reinforced concrete structures, S Chand.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

Question nos. I and II [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either I or II) from Module I. Question nos. III and IV [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either III or IV) from Module II. Question nos. V and VI [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either V or VI) from Module III. Question nos. VII and VIII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either VII or VIII) from Module IV.

Use of IS. Codes: 456-2000, 875-1987 and Interaction charts for column design are permitted in the Examination Hall.

### CE15–1503 ANALYSIS OF INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES

**Course Objectives**: To sail through to indeterminate structures smoothly from determinate ones motivating the students via the advantages possessed by the former and to introduce the conventional methods of their elastic analysis.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Distinguish clearly static and kinematic indeterminacy of structures and force and displacement methods of analysis of indeterminate structures and master a few force methods of analysis of pin-jointed and rigid-jointed structures.
- 2. Analyze rigid-jointed structures by the well known displacement based method, the slope-deflection technique motivated by matrix formulation of equilibrium equations of the method and its computer implementation.
- 3. Familiarize the iterative procedure of analysis of rigid-jointed structures illustrated via the moment distribution method.
- 4. Identify the advantage of certain geometrical features in structures and supports through the analysis of arches and cable stayed suspension bridges.

## **MODULE I**

**Indeterminacy of structures**: Degree of static and kinematic indeterminacy of pin-jointed and rigid-jointed structures (sufficient examples should be included to reinforce the concept), redundant and degree of freedom, brief introduction to force and displacement methods based on the degree of static and kinematic indeterminacy.

**Force method of Analysis of indeterminate trusses**: Force method in which reactions as redundant, axial forces in members as redundant, both reactions and axial forces in members as redundant, induced reactions due to yielding of support, pre-strains.

Force method of Analysis of indeterminate beams and frames: Method of consistent deformation, strain energy method (Castigliano's theorems), unit load method, induced reactions due to yielding of supports, Three moment equation method – application of three moment equation to continuous beams, analysis of continuous beams subjected to uneven support settlement.

### **MODULE II**

**Displacement Method of Analysis** – **The Slope Deflection method**: Derivation of the slope-deflection equation for a one-span beam, analysis of continuous beams, beams subjected to uneven support settlement, analysis of rigid jointed frames with and without unknown joint translation, rigid frames subjected to support settlement, analysis of gable frames.

### **MODULE III**

**Displacement Method of Analysis** – **The Moment Distribution method**: Stiffness and carry over factors, distribution factors, analysis of continuous beams, check on moment distribution, modified stiffness factors at the near end when far end is hinged, beams subjected to uneven support settlement, analysis of rigid jointed frames with and without joint translation, rigid frames subjected to support settlement.

## **MODULE IV**

**Arches and frames**: Theory of arches, Eddy's theorem, Three hinged arches, two hinged arches, fixed arches, Influence lines for bending moment, shear force and axial thrust.

Cable Suspension bridges: Equilibrium of un-stiffened cable, tension in the cable, length of the cable, anchor cable, roller support, saddle support, effect on cable length due to change in temperature.

### **References**:

- 1. Wang, C. K. Intermediate Structural Analysis. McGraw Hill International Edition.
- 2. Menon, D. Structural Analysis. Narosa publishers.
- 3. Pandit, G. S. and Gupta, S. P. Theory of structures, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Roy and Chakrabarty. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis. S Chand.

- 5. Norris, C. H. and Wilbur J. B. Elementary Structural Analysis. McGraw Hill, New York.
- 6. Punmia, B. C. and Jain, A. K. Theory of Structures, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1504 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING – I

**Course Objectives:** To equip the student to understand the properties and behavior of soil for the design of foundations, earth and earth retaining structures.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand the properties of soils and to classify them through laboratory investigation.
- 2. Compute the effect of water and stress due to external load.
- 3. Understand the principles of compaction and its control.
- 4. Understand the volume change behavior under static loading; compute consolidation settlement in soft soil and time rate of settlement.
- 5. Gain knowledge of shear strength parameters, its determination and its applications in slopes.

### **MODULE I**

**Nature of soil and functional relationships**: Soil types – residual soil and transported soil. Three phase system – void ratio –specific gravity— porosity-water content-dry, saturated and submerged unit weight— degree of saturation –relative density -Relationship between Basic Soil properties. Concepts of single grained, honey combed and flocculent structure - Basic Structural units of clay minerals- common clay minerals.

**Laboratory and field identification of soils**: Determination of water content by oven drying – specific gravity using Pyenometer and specific gravity bottle – grain size analysis by sieve analysis, hydrometer analysis and pipette analysis – Atterberg limit and indices

field density by core cutter, sand replacement and wax coating methods. Classification of Soils: Necessity – Principles of classification – I.S. classification – plasticity chart.

## **MODULE II**

**Soil water:** Classification- effective stress - total stress - pore pressure - pressure diagrams for different conditions.

**Permeability:** definition - Darcy's law - factors affecting permeability - laboratory determination – permeability of stratified soils.

**Stress distribution:** Boussinesque's and Westergaard's equations for vertical pressure due to point loads and uniformly distributed loads - assumptions and limitations - pressure bulb – Newmarks` charts and their use.

## **MODULE III**

**Compaction:** definition and objectives of compaction - proctor test and modified proctor test - concept of OMC and maximum dry density - zero air voids line - factors influencing compaction - field compaction methods - Proctor needle for field control.

**Consolidation:** definition - concepts of coefficient of compressibility - coefficient of volume change and compression index - e-log p curves - pre-consolidation pressure - Terzaghi's theory of

one dimensional consolidation - determination of coefficient of consolidation - difference between consolidation and compaction.

### **MODULE IV**

**Shear Strength:** definition - Mohr's strength and stress circles - Mohr's envelope - Mohr-Coulomb strength theory - direct, triaxial and UCC tests - drainage conditions-UU, CU and CD tests - vane shear tests - total and effective stress - strength parameters — sensitivity and thixotropy.

**Stability of slopes:** Slope failure, base failure and toe failure - Swedish circle method - friction circle method - Taylor's stability number - stability charts.

#### **References:**

- 1. Ranjan, G. and Rao, A. S. R. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2. Das, B. M. Principles of Geotechnical Engineering. Thomas Brooks Cole, Singapore.
- 3. Punmia, B. C. Soil Mechanics and Foundations. Laxmi Publications.
- 4. Terzaghi, K. and Peck, R. B. Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice. John Wiley.
- 5. Venkataramaiah, C. Geotechnical Engineering. New Age International Publishers.
- 6. Arora, K. R. *Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering*. Standard Publishers and Distributors.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## . CE15-1505 TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING – I

Course Objectives: To build a strong, stable and deep concept on highway and air transportation and to equip the students to plan, and design various structures and traffic control devices coming under these two modes of transportation.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Carry out surveys involved in planning and highway alignment.
- 2. Design cross section elements, sight distance, horizontal and vertical alignment.
- 3. Implement traffic studies, traffic regulations and control, and intersection design.
- 4. Determine the characteristics of pavement materials.
- 5. Carry out the surveys, perform geometric design for airports.

## **MODULE I**

**Classification, Alignment and surveys:** Classification of highways – typical cross section of roads in embankment and in cutting, definition of various cross sectional elements – requirements and factors controlling alignment of roads, Engineering surveys.

Geometrical Design of Highways: Camber – sight distances – Stopping, passing and overtaking Sight distances, Overtaking zone requirements, worked out problems – design of horizontal alignments, design speed – horizontal curves – Super elevation – Super elevation design – radius of horizontal Curve – extra widening of pavement – transition curves and methods of provision of super elevation and design of horizontal alignment – design of vertical alignment – gradient and grade Compensation Vertical curves – summit curves – length of summit curve - valley curves – length of valley curve.

### **MODULE II**

**Traffic Engineering:** Introduction - road user, vehicle and traffic characteristics - traffic engineering studies - speed - speed and delay - volume - origin and destination - parking and accident studies.

Road intersections- principles of design of at grade intersection - simple layouts.

**Traffic operation**-Traffic control devices- classifications and uses of traffic signs and markings – traffic signals.

### MODULE III

**Highway Materials, Testing and Design**: Road aggregates – Desirable props & tests – Bituminous materials – Types of bituminous materials used in highway construction – requirements – desirable properties and tests.

**Highway construction and Maintenance**: Construction of bituminous concrete and cement concrete pavements . Joints in Concrete pavements – types and causes of failures in flexible and rigid pavements, Pavement Design –Basic difference between flexible and rigid pavements – factors to be considered in Design of pavements.

### **MODULE IV**

## Airport planning and design

Introduction - aircraft characteristics and their influence on planning of airports -classification of airports- airport obstructions and zoning - component parts of airports and site selection - runway design - orientation - basic runway length - corrections to basic runway length - worked out problems- geometric design of runways; design of taxiways and aprons - Controlling of air traffic-Operation of instrument landing system-terminal area planning concepts and its facilities - aircraft parking configurations.

## **References**:

- 1. Khanna, S. K., Justo and Veeraraghavan. *Highway Engineering*. NemChand and Bros, Roorkee, India.
- 2. Khadiyali, L. R. Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning. Khanna Publishers.
- 3. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways Specifications for Road and Bridge Works. Fourth Edition. Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi, India.
- 4. Khanna, S. K., Arora, M. G., and Jain, S. S. *Airport planning and Design*, Sixth Edition. Nem Chand and Bros, Roorkee, India.
- 5. Rangwala, S. C. Airport Engineering. Charoter Publishing House.
- 6. Horonjeff, R., McKelvey, F. X., Sproule, W. J., and Young, S. B. *Planning and Design of Airports*. Fifth Edition. McGraw-Hill, New York.

### Type of Ouestions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1506 WATER RESOURCES AND IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

Course Objectives: To introduce the students to the concept of soil-plant characteristics and their water requirements, understand the necessity of planning an irrigation system to provide water at the right time and right place and introduce the student to the concept of hydrological

aspects of water availability and requirements and should be able to quantify, control and regulate the water resources.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Analyze hydro-meteorological data.
- 2. Estimate abstractions from precipitation.
- 3. Compute yield from surface and subsurface basin.
- 4. Develop rainfall-runoff models.
- 5. Analyze and design gravity dams and earth and rock-fill dams.
- 6. Design spillways and energy dissipation structures.

### **MODULE I**

Hydrologic cycle, scope, application of hydrology, Precipitation: Formation of precipitation – forms of precipitation – type of precipitation – measurement of precipitation –recording and non recording gauges – gauge network - adjustments of precipitation data - average depth of precipitation over an area - Arithmetic mean, Theissen polygon and isohyetal method – Hyetograph – Mass curve - Depth area duration curves. Water Loses: Evaporation, transpiration and infiltration – Factors affecting evaporation-measurement of evaporation - Evaporation formulas – Infiltration, factors affecting infiltration, Determination of infiltration rate - Effect of infiltration on run–off - Recharge of ground water.

Run off: Factors affecting run—off — Empirical formulae-runoff — hydrograph - Components of hydrograph - Separation of base flow - Hydrograph for isolated storm and complex storm - unit hydrograph - derivation of unit hydrograph for isolated and complex storm — Unit hydrograph for different duration — S hydrograph.

## **MODULE II**

Ground water Hydrology: Occurrence, distribution of ground water – Darcy's law – Permeability, safe yield - Location and development of ground water supplies - Hydrology of well – Steady flow in confined and unconfined aquifers - open well – yield of an open well – Effect of partial penetration - Interference of wells - Boundary effect - Specific capacity of well – Tube wells – Yield from a tube well - Strainers – Site for a tube well Flow and lift Irrigation – Perennial and Inundation irrigation - Important Crops and crop seasons – Duty and delta – Method of Cultivation - Water requirement – Irrigation efficiency – Multipurpose projects. Reservoirs: Investigation and planning – Selection of site – Engineering, Geological, and hydrological Investigations - Fixation of storage capacity - Contours- Mass curve - operation of reservoirs - reservoirs sedimentation.

### **MODULE III**

Head works: Storage and diversion works- Layout of head works - Selection of site – Weirs-Types of weirs – Weirs on permeable foundation – Uplift and piping – Bligh's creep theory - Lane's weighted creep theory – Khosla's theory of independent variables - Design of aprons-Body wall – vertical drop weir - design of sloping glacis weir. River regulators - Silt excluder - Silt vane, Surplussing Arrangements: Spillways – Type and Functions – design of Ogee Spillway and Siphon Spillway - energy dissipation below spillways – stilling basin – spillway crest gates. Distribution works: Classification of canals – design of canals – erodible canals - canals in alluvial soils – regime theory – Kennedy, Lacey traction theories – Manning's formula - Design. Non–erodible canals - Friction formula—Chezy, Manning's formula, Silting in canal and prevention – Scour-protection against scour.

# **MODULE IV**

Storage works: Type of dams-Gravity dams –Forces acting on a gravity dam-Elementary profile-Single step method of design –Method of stability analysis-Zonal method of design safety criteria-Galleries in dams. Arch dams – Types-Thin cylinder theory. Earth and rockfill dams - Types of earthern dams.

### **References:**

- 1. Subramanya, K. Engineering *Hydrology*, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Punmia, B. C. and Lal. Irrigation and Water Power. Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.
- 3. Modi, P. N. Irrigation Water Resources and Water Power, Standard Book House.
- 4. Sahasrabudhe, S. F. *Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures*. Kataria Publications.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III. Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-15L1 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

**Course Objectives**: To Attain Knowledge In Assessing Both Physical And Engineering Properties Of Soils Through Laboratory Testing Procedures.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Determine the index properties of soils.
- 2. Classify soils as per I.S.
- 3. Determine the engineering properties of soils.

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Determination of Specific gravity, water content and particle size distribution by hydrometer method.
- 2. Determination of field density by core cutter and sand replacement method.
- 3. Determination of Atterberg Limits.
- 4. Compaction tests I.S. light and heavy compaction.
- 5. California Bearing Ratio Test
- 6. Permeability tests constant head and variable head methods.
- 7. Consolidation test.
- 8. Shear strength tests Direct shear, Triaxial, UCC & Vane Shear Test
- 9. Demonstration of field tests like Standard Penetration Test, Dynamic Cone Penetration Test, Static Cone Penetration Test, Electrical Resistivity method, Pressure meter test, Plate load test.

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 %minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

### CE15-15L2 TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

**Course Objectives**: To learn the characteristics, properties and testing procedures of aggregate, bitumen and bituminous mixtures.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Characterize the aggregates and bitumen used for road construction.
- 2. Design a bituminous mixture.

## 1. Tests on Aggregates

Crushing Value
Los-Angeles Abrasion Value
Impact Value
Specific Gravity
Water Absorption

Shape Test – Flakiness Index, Elongation Index & Angularity Number

## 2. Tests on Bitumen

Viscosity Test
Ductility Test
Softening Point Test
Specific Gravity
Penetration Test
Flash Point Test

## 3. Tests on Soil

**CBR** Test

### 4. Test on Bituminous mixes

Marshall Test

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 %minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

## CE15-1601 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING -I

**Course Objectives**: To understand the basic principles and develop knowledge in unit operations, design and execution of water treatment system as well as the elements of environmental pollution.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Recognize the important professional and ethical responsibilities as an environmental engineer so as to estimate or analyze the quantity and quality of water required for a community water supply scheme.
- 2. Attain perfect knowledge on water supply sources, its collection, transport, transmission and maintenance.
- 3. Getting knowledge about sanitary plumbing systems, systems of sewerage and distribution systems in water supply engineering
- 4. Generate an ability to provide engineering solutions for the environmental problems related with air pollution, solid wastes disposal and noise pollution.

## **MODULE I**

Scope of Environmental Engineering, Global environmental problems, Water supply Engineering: Rural and Urban water supply systems - Water demand – per-capita demand, factors affecting per capita demand, variations in the rate of consumption, fire demand, design period, forecasting population. Quality of water – impurities in water and their importance - water borne diseases - analysis of water - physical, chemical and bacteriological tests. WHO and Indian standards for drinking water.

## **MODULEII**

Sources of water: Surface water sources-groundwater sources. Collection of water: intakes - location, types, pipe materials- design of gravity and pumping main. Pumps: classification - selection of pumps - location of pumping stations. Distribution systems-different layout of pipe networks - appurtenances in the distribution system - meters, valves, fire hydrants etc. pipe laying, testing & disinfections of mains- detection and prevention of leaks in distribution systemmaintenance of distribution system. Storage of water - effect of storage on quality of water.

### **MODULE III**

Sanitary plumbing: Sanitary fixtures-Systems of piping-House drainage-Connection of house drains and street sewers. Systems of sewerage-Quantity of storm sewage-Quantity of sanitary sewage-Sewers, types, materials, shape, construction, appurtenances, hydraulic design of sewers, sewage pumping, ejectors, sewer junctions-maintenance, inspection and ventilation of sewers.

## **MODULE IV**

Natural methods of wastewater disposal: land disposal-Sewage farming-disposal by dilution-self-purification of streams-oxygen sag curve-dilution into sea, comparison of disposal methods. Air pollution: type of pollutants, sources, health effects, meteorological aspects, , monitoring and air pollution control. Solid waste management: type, sources, characteristics, collection, vehicles for transportation and processing – Disposal: composting, sanitary land fill, incineration. Noise pollution: Sources, effects, control, noise survey.

## **References:**

- 1. Garg, S. K. (2001). *Environmental Engineering*. Vol I & II. Khanna publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Birdic, G. S. and Birdic, J. S. (1998). *Water supply and Sanitary Engineering*. DhanputRai & Sons, New Delhi.
- 3. Rowe, P. and Tchobanoglous. *Environmental Engineering*. McGraw Hill International Editions.
- 4. Veslind and Morgan. *Introduction to Environmental Engineering*. Thomson Learning.
- 5. Rao, M. N. and Rao, H. V. N. Air Pollution. Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 6. Hammer, M. J. and Hammer, M. J. (Jr). (1998). *Water and Wastewater Technology*, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. CPHEEO, *Manual on Water Supply and Treatment*. Third edition. Ministry of Urban Development, Gov. of India.

### Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III. Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

### CE15-1602 DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

**Course Objectives**: To understand the concepts of steel design, know the analysis and design of plate girder and gantry girder and understand the concepts of plastic design.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Design bolt and weld connections.
- 2. Design tension and compression members.
- 3. Design beams and plate girders.
- 4. Design light gauge steel structures.

### **MODULE I**

**Materials and specifications**: rolled steel sections- types of structural steels – specifications-Limit state and working stress design concepts, **Types of connections** – *Bolted joints*-Types of bolted joints-load transfer mechanism-failure of bolted joints-efficiency of the joint-welded joints-advantages and disadvantages of welded joints – types of welds and their symbols -Design of welded and bolted connections.

### **MODULE II**

**Tension member**: Net sectional area – permissible stresses – design of axially loaded tension member. **Compression member**: strength of an axially loaded compression member – effective length – maximum slenderness ratio – compression member with two rolled sections back to back – design of compression members – lacing and battening for built-up compression member – column base – slab base – gussetted base.

## **MODULE III**

**Beams**: design procedure for laterally supported and unsupported beams – built up beams **Plate girders**- design of section, curtailment of flange plate, bearing and intermediate stiffeners, connections, flange and web splices, Gantry girders (only design concept).

## **MODULE IV**

**Light gauge steel structures** – Types of sections, Flat width ratio, Buckling of thin elements, Effective design width, Form factor, Design of tension, compression members and beams.

**Plastic design**- basic assumptions - shape factor, load factor- Redistribution of moments - upper bound lower bound and uniqueness theorems- analysis of simple and continuous beams, two span continuous beams and simple frames by plastic theory - static and kinematic methods, Plastic design- Design of section for Continuous beams and simple frames.

### **References:**

- 1. Subramanian, N. Design of steel structures. Oxford University Press.
- 2. Arya, A. S. and Ajmani, J. L. Design of Steel Structures. Nemchand & Bros.
- 3. Dayaratnam, P. Design of Steel Structures. Wheeler.
- 4. Ramachandra. Design of Steel Structures. Standard books.
- 5. Duggal, S. K. Design of Steel Structures. T.M.H. Publications.

Use of IS:800 - 2007, IS:801 - 1975, IS:811 - 1987 and structural steel table are permitted in the examination hall.

## Type of Ouestions for End Semester Examination.

Question nos. I and II [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either I or II) from Module I. Question nos. III and IV [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either III or IV) from Module II. Question nos. V and VI [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either V or VI) from Module III. Question nos. VII and VIII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either VII or VIII) from Module IV.

### CE15-1603 MATRIX METHODS OF STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

**Course Objectives**: To motivate the students to computer implementation of structural analysis through the flexibility and stiffness matrix approaches evolved from the methods of consistent deformation and slope deflection, respectively and validation of computer outputs aided by approximate analysis.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Assimilate the concepts of element-based and structure-based flexibility matrix approaches to analyze rigid-jointed and pin-jointed structures initiated from the compatibility equations in the method of consistent deformation.
- 2. Formulate stiffness matrices of basic beam and truss elements and analyze rigid and pinjointed structures (statically determinate and indeterminate) via element-based and structure-based stiffness methods, initiated from the equilibrium equations of the slopedeflection method.
- 3. Appreciate the direct stiffness method as a generalized approach which would in turn seed the concept of the finite element analysis of structures.
- 4. Quickly analyze multi-storied rigid-jointed frames by approximate methods so as to check the output given by any structural analysis software.

## **MODULE I**

Introduction to the Flexibility and Stiffness Matrix Methods: Concept of flexibility and stiffness coefficients, Development of flexibility matrix, Concept of element approach, Development of equilibrium matrix, Element flexibility matrices for truss and beam elements, Development of structure flexibility matrix, Determination of displacements in statically determinate beams, rigid jointed and pin-jointed plane frames by flexibility matrix approach, Analysis of statically indeterminate beams and rigid jointed plane frames by flexibility method.

## **MODULE II**

Analysis by Stiffness Matrix Method: Development of stiffness matrix, Element approach, Development of compatibility matrix, Element stiffness matrices for truss and beam elements, Equivalent joint loads, Development of structure stiffness matrix by element approach, Analysis of statically indeterminate beams, rigid jointed and pin-jointed plane frames by stiffness matrix approach, effect of fabrication errors or temperature changes, effect of support settlement.

## **MODULE III**

Analysis by Direct stiffness Method: Local and global coordinate systems, Transformation of element stiffness matrices from local to global co-ordinates, Equivalent nodal forces and load vector, Global stiffness matrix, Application of direct stiffness method to two span continuous beams, plane frames, Advantages of direct stiffness method, Concept of finite element method introduced through the procedure of the direct stiffness method, Comparison of flexibility matrix and stiffness matrix methods.

## **MODULE IV**

**Approximate methods of multi-storey frame analysis**: Vertical and lateral load analysis of multi-storey frames, assumptions for vertical load analysis, The Substitute frame method, assumptions for lateral load analysis, Portal method, Cantilever method, Kani's method, comparison of the methods.

## References:

1. Weaver, W. J. and Gere, J. M. *Matrix analysis of framed structures*, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.

- 2. Pandit, G. S. and Gupta, S. P. *Structural analysis A Matrix Approach*. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Krishnamoorthy, C. S. *Finite Element Analysis Theory and Programming*. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, India.
- 4. Mukhopadhyay, M. and Sheik, A. H. *Matrix and Finite Element Analysis of Structures*, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Wang, C. K. Intermediate Structural Analysis. McGraw Hill International Edition.
- 6. Punmia, B. C. and Jain, A. K. Theory of Structures. Laxmi Publications (P) ltd.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1604 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING - II

**Course Objectives**: To impart knowledge on common methods on subsoil investigation and design of foundation.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Determine the earth pressure on retaining structures.
- 2. Gain knowledge on soil exploration methods.
- 3. Understand various foundations.
- 4. Assess the bearing capacity of soils and foundation settlements.

## **MODULE I**

**Earth Pressure**-General and local states of plastic equilibrium – Rankines and coulomb's theories for active and passive conditions- influence of surcharge – Rebhann's and Culmann's graphical methods for active earth pressure

**Sheet pile walls**: Types and uses of sheet piles – Design of cantilever and anchored sheet pile walls (Free earth support only).

## **MODULE II**

**Site investigation and soil exploration**: objectives - planning - reconnaissance - methods of subsurface exploration - test pits - Auger borings - rotary drilling - depth of boring - boring log - soil profile- location of water table - S.P.T, Cone Penetration Tests, Plate load test, field vane shear test - geophysical methods (in brief) - sampling - disturbed and undisturbed samples - soil investigation report.

### **MODULE III**

**Foundation** -Functions of foundations - requisites of satisfactory foundations - definition of shallow and deep foundation - different types of foundations -selection of type of foundation.

**Bearing capacity**: ultimate bearing capacity and allowable soil pressure - Terzaghi's equation for bearing capacity for continuous, circular and square footings - bearing capacity factors and charts - Skempton's formulae - effect of water table on bearing capacity - IS recommendation.

**Settlement analysis**: distribution of contact pressure – estimation of immediate and consolidation settlement – effects, causes and remedial measures of total and differential settlement – permissible total and differential settlements as per IS recommendation -

**Design considerations** – Proportioning of shallow foundations.

**Raft foundations**: bearing capacity equations - design considerations - floating foundations.

## **MODULE IV**

**Pile foundations**: uses of piles - classification of piles based on purpose and material -selection of type of piles - determination of capacity of axially loaded single vertical pile - (static and dynamic formulae) - determination of capacity by penetration tests and pile load tests (IS methods) - negative skin friction - group action and pile spacing - settlement analysis of pile groups.

Caissons and cofferdams: different types – different shapes of well foundations- component parts of well and forces- construction details and design considerations of well foundations - sinking of wells and remedial measures for tilts and shifts – types and uses of cofferdams.

### **References:**

- 1. Arora, K. R. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering. Standard Publishers, Distributors.
- 2. Ranjan, G. and Rao, A. S. R. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 3. Bowles, J. E. Foundation Analysis and Design. Mc Graw Hill.
- 4. Tomlinson. Foundations Design and Construction.
- 5. Teng, W. C. Foundation Design. Prentice Hall of India.
- 6. Kurian, N. P. Design of foundation system. Narosa Publication.
- 7. Das, B. M. Principles of Foundation Engineering. Thomson Learning.
- 8. Varghese, P. C. Foundation Engineering. Prentice Hall of India.

Note: Structural designs of foundations are not contemplated in this course.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1605 TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING – II

**Course Objective**: To provide a strong base in planning, designing, construction and maintenance of structures coming under railways, waterways and tunnelling.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basics and design of various components of railway track.
- 2. Study the railway operation control.
- 3. Learn the tunnel driving procedures, its lighting, ventilation and drainage.
- 4. Know the types of harbour and construction of break waters.
- 5. Acquire knowledge about the types of docks and dredgers.

## **MODULE I**

**Railway Engineering**: Permanent way – main requirements – Component parts. Rails –functions of rails –requirements of a good rail, weight and length., defects in rails, rail joint and other fastenings, check and guard rails, coning of wheels, creep of rail. Sleeper - its functions and requirements, sleeper density, Ballast- functions and requirements, different types used.

**Geometric Design**: Design of horizontal curves-Super elevation, negative super elevation in branches, length of transition curves –grade compensation on curves, widening of gauge on curves.

### **MODULE II**

**Railway Operation control**: Points and Crossings-Design features of a turn out-Types of railway track points –Details of station yards and Marshalling yards-Signaling and interlocking – Principles of track circuiting-Control of train movement by absolute block system-automatic block system-Centralized traffic control systems.

**Tunnel Engineering**: Tunnel sections-types size and shapes-tunnel surveying-Alignment, transferring center grade in to tunnel-tunnel driving procedure-tunneling through hard and soft soils(Only Full face Method and Compressed air method) –Tunnel lining ventilation lighting and drainage of tunnels.

#### MODULE III

**Harbor Engineering**: Classification of harbors Breakwaters-necessity and functions-different types-forces acting on breakwater-design principles-construction of breakwaters-general study of pier heads, quays, landing stages-wharves, jetties, transit sheds and warehouses-channel demarcation-signal characteristics Beacons, buoys, channel-lighting, light houses).

## **MODULE IV**

**Dock Engineering:** Function and types of docks, dry docks, floating docks slipways, dock gates and caissons-s Dredging-Mechanical and hydraulic dredgers-general study of bucket ladder-Dredger, grab dredger and dipper dredgers.

#### References:

- 1. Chandra, S. and Agarwal, M. M. Railway Engineering. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India.
- 2. Saxena, S.C, and Arora S. P. *Railway Engineering*. Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi, India.
- 3. Agarwal, M. M. *Indian Railway Track*. Prabha and Co., New Delhi, India.
- 4. Rangwala, S. C. *Principles of Railway Engineering*. Charotar Publishing House, Anand, India.
- 5. Bindra, S. P. *A Course in Docks and Harbour Engineering*. Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi, India.
- 6. Seetharaman, S. Dock and Harbour Engineering. Umesh Publications, New Delhi, India.
- 7. Srinivasan, R. *Harbour*, *Dock and Tunnel Engineering*. Charotar Publishing House, Anand, India.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

 $Question \ nos. \ VIII \ and \ IX \ [with sub \ sections \ (a), \ (b), \ \dots] \ (10 \ marks \ each \ with \ option \ to \ answer \ either \ VIII \ or \ IX) \ from \ Module \ IV.$ 

## CE15-16L1 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LAB

**Course Objectives**: To characterize and quantify the water and wastewater quality parameters and identify the ill effects of environmental pollution.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Determine physical, chemical and biological characteristics of water and wastewater.
- 2. Determine optimum dosage of coagulant.
- 3. Determine available chlorine content in bleaching powder.
- 4. Assess the quality of water and wastewater.

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Determination of solids (total, dissolved, organic, inorganic and settleable) in water.
- 2. Determination of turbidity and optimum coagulant dose.
- 3. Determination of acidity, alkalinity and pH of water.
- 4. Determination of hardness and chlorides in water.
- 5. Determination of iron in water.
- 6. Determination of sulphates and sulphides in water.
- 7. Determination of D.O and BOD of waste water.
- 8. Determination of COD of waste water
- 9. Determination of available chlorine in bleaching powder and the chlorine dose required to treat the given water sample.
- 10. Determination of manganese in water.
- 11. Determination of coliforms in water.

## Reference:

- 1. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater. (2012). 21<sup>st</sup> Edition. Washington: APHA.
- 2. Sawyer, C. N., McCarty, P. L. and Perkin, G. F. (2002). *Chemistry for Environmental Engineering and Science*. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw-Hill Inc.
- 3. Kotaiah, B. and Swamy, N. K. (2007). *Environmental Engineering Laboratory Manual*. First edition. Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 % minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

# CE15-16L2 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING - I

**Course Objectives**: To practice the students in a computer package for building drawing and train the students to use the total station.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Familiarize with a civil engineering drawing software.
- 2. Draw all the relevant views of buildings using CAD software.
- 3. Acquaint one with the existing rules and regulations of buildings, stipulated by the National Building code and state building rules.
- 4. Plan a survey appropriately using Total station, take accurate measurements, field booking and plotting with the skill to understand the surroundings.

## **MODULE I**

**Introduction of a Popular Drafting Package**: Basic Commands and simple drawings. From the given line sketch and specification, develop working drawings (plan, elevation and section) of the following buildings using CAD.

- Single storied residential building with flat and tiled roof (2drawings).
- Public buildings like office, dispensary, post office, bank etc. (1drawing).
- Factory building with trusses supported on Brick walls and pillars (1drawing).

## **Planning of Buildings** (2 drawings)

Technical terms in building planning, Building rules, preparation of site plans and service plans as per building Rules. Planning and designing of residential buildings from given requirements of areas and specifications and preparation of working drawing.

### **MODULE II**

# **Total station and Survey camp**

Survey camp is conducted at the end of the semester. The use of total station is compulsory for survey work.

## **References:**

- 1. National Building Code of India
- 2. Kerala Municipal Building Rules
- 3. Shaw and Kale. Building Drawing.
- 4. Prabhu, B. T. S. Building Drawing and Detailing, Spades, Calicut.
- 5. Malik, R. S. and Meo, G. S. Civil Engineering Drawing.
- 6. Verma, B. P. Civil Engineering Drawing and House Planning. Khanna Publishers, Delhi.

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 % minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

# **ELECTIVES**

## CE15-1606 E1 RETROFITTING AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES

**Course Objectives**: To inculcate the importance of assessment of defects and retrofitting and rehabilitation of structures.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Assess strength and materials deficiency in concrete structures.
- 2. Suggest methods and techniques used in repairing / strengthening existing masonry structures.
- 3. Suggest methods and techniques used in repairing / strengthening existing concrete structures
- 4. Apply cost effective retrofitting strategies for repairs of floors and steel structures.

## **MODULE I**

Concept of Repairing – retrofitting – strengthening – rehabilitation – restoration – remoulding Repair materials/ methods: – Repair methodology, issues related to material Technology - Desired properties of repair materials – materials for repair – new repair systems / products. Distresses in concrete structures – Deterioration of structures – causes and prevention – crack repair techniques – Repair techniques/ materials for structures – repair of structural components.

## **MODULE II**

Retrofitting of Masonry buildings: Failure mode of masonry buildings – out-of-plane failure – in-plane failure – failure of connection – methods of retrofitting – cement or epoxy injection– using wire mesh and cement mortar – re construction of bulged portion of masonry wall – grouting with cement – pointing with mortar – shotcreting – using FRP fabric – using RC and steel frames – adding reinforcements to masonry – stitching of wall corners – use of tie rods – Prestressing of masonry – external binding or jacketing – Splint and bandage technique – Inserting new walls – exterior supplemental elements – strengthening of parapets.

### **MODULE III**

Retrofitting of RC structure: Global retrofitting methods – adding new shear walls – adding steel bracing – adding infill walls – non-conventional methods – seismic base isolation – Supplemental damping devices; Member or local retrofit methods – jacketing/confinements –jacketing of columns using steel sections – reinforced concrete jacketing – FRP jacketing – beam jacketing – beam column joint jacketing – slab column connection – foundation – cost comparison of different methods.

## **MODULE IV**

Repair of Concrete Floors: Surface preparation – thin bonded toppings – reinstating joint sealants – Crack repair – crack cleaning and resin injection – crack cutting and mortar filling – application of cement/sand screed – use of toppings Retrofitting of Steel Structure: Rain water protection – drainage in structural members – preparation of surface by sand blasting – protective coatings – Cathodic protection – Sacrificial metal – adding additional plates strengthening the joints – concrete jacketing .

### **References:**

- 1. Agarwal, P. and Shrikhande, M. *Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Balachandran and Margrab. Vibrations. Thomason Books Cole.
- 3. Santhakumar, A. R. Concrete Technology. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III. Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## **CE15-1606 E2 DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

**Course Objectives**: To impart the concepts of different types of natural and industrial disasters and develop skills in various stages of disaster preparedness, mitigation and management as well as the methodologies for disaster risk assessment.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Learn the importance of disaster management in industry, identification and mitigation of industrial hazards.
- 2. Learn about offsite and onsite emergency planning, awareness and preparedness for managing disasters
- 3. To attain knowledge in legal aspects of hazardous chemicals handling and storage in view of Indian factories act and international standards.
- 4. Learn about the engineering and non-engineering controls of mitigating various natural disasters incorporating latest tools.

# **MODULE I**

Importance of disaster management for chemical industry - Types of emergencies - major industrial disasters - causes and consequences of major industrial disasters like Flixborough, Seveso and Bhopal. Components of a major hazard control system - identification of major hazard control installations - purpose and procedures - safe operation of major hazard installations - mitigation of consequences - reporting to authorities. Implementation of major

hazard control systems – group of experts – training – checklists – inspection – evaluation of major hazards – information to the public – manpower requirements – sources of Information.

### **MODULE II**

Emergency planning – on-site and off-site emergency plan – need of plan – possible approach – objectives of emergency plan.

On-site emergency planning – formulation of the plan and emergency services – Identification of resources – actions and duties – emergency procedure – mock drills. Off-site emergency planning – objectives and elements of off-site plan – role of administrative machinery – role of major hazard works management – role of the local authority. Emergency preparedness at local level – Awareness and preparedness for emergencies at local level (APELL) – The process and its partners.

### **MODULE III**

Requirements of emergency plan as per Indian legislations like Factories Act, Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, Chemical Accidents (Emergency planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules.

Emergency planning and preparedness in international standards like ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001 and OSHA's Process Safety Management System, Emergency Planning in Seveso II directive – elements of emergency planning in IS: 18001 – Hazardous Materials / Spills Emergencies – contingency plans for road transportation of hazardous chemicals – contingency plans for oil spills in marine environment.

### **MODULE IV**

Natural Hazards – potentially hazardous natural phenomena – earthquakes – landslides – flooding – cyclones – hazards in arid and semi-arid areas – nature of the hazard – hazard management activities – disaster mitigation – natural hazard prediction – emergency preparedness – disaster, rescue and relief – post disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction – education and training activities – vulnerable elements to be considered in the development planning for natural hazard management – applications of remote sensing and GIS in disaster management.

## **References:**

- 1. ILO, Geneva. *Major Hazard Control a Practical Manual*.
- 2. UNEP, Paris. (1998). APELL A Process for responding to technological accidents, A Handbook, Industry and Environment Office.
- 3. Accident Prevention Manual for Business and Industry, Vol. I National Safety Council, USA.
- 4. Oil spill Response: The National Contingency Plan Institute of Petroleum, London.
- 5. Petak, W. J. and Atkisson, A. A. Natural Hazard Risk Assessment and Public Policy: Anticipating the Unexpected.
- 6. Rao, U. R. Space Technology for Sustainable Development.

## Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

### CE15-1606 E3 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

**Course Objectives**: To appreciate the traffic engineering as application of engineering techniques to achieve the safe and efficient movement of people and goods.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Acquire comprehensive knowledge of traffic surveys.
- 2. Achieve knowledge on design of road intersections and signals.
- 3. Become familiar with various traffic control and traffic management measures.
- 4. To use an appropriate traffic flow theory for traffic characteristics and to determine the capacity of highways.
- 5. Practice methods of economic evaluation.

## **MODULE I**

**Traffic Engineering**: Definition, Functions.

**Road User and the Vehicle**: Human factors governing road user behavior - Vehicular characteristics.

**Traffic Surveys**: Speed, Journey time and delay study – Methods-Moving observer method, Presentation of data- grouping of speed data, cumulative frequency curve, problems. Vehicle volume counts and classifications - methods Parking surveys. Uses of photographic techniques in traffic survey.

Origin - Destination Surveys: methods, zoning and presentation of results.

### **MODULE II**

**Traffic Controls**: Different types of traffic signs and markings. Traffic signals - design, coordinated signals-time-distance diagram -area traffic control-Other traffic control aids and street furniture.

**Intersections And Interchanges** – Types-Planning and layout

**Traffic Safety**: Accidents-causes and prevention.

**Parking**: Parking problems – desirable parking space standards for different land use -common methods of on-street parking, off-street parking facilities, parking surveys

**Traffic Management**: Travel demand management, scope of traffic management measures-restrictions on turning movements and one-way streets.

**Highway Lighting:** Importance of highway lighting, design factors, spacing between lighting units.

### **MODULE III**

**Highway Capacity And Level Of Service**: Definitions - PCU-LOS concept, Factors affecting capacity and LOS. Capacity of highways, urban streets, rotary, weaving sections and signalized intersections.

**Theory Of Traffic Flow**: Fundamental diagram of traffic flow-Relationship between speed and concentration.

## **MODULE IV**

**Transportation Economics**: Cost and benefits of transport project, basic principles and methods of economic evaluation, rate of return method s and discounting cash flow methods— worked out problems. Road user cost-Motor Vehicle operation cost.

## **References:**

- 1. Khadiyali, L. R. Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning. Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Roess, R. P., Prassas, E. S. and McShane, W. R. *Traffic Engineering*. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Prentice Hall.
- 3. May, A. D. *Traffic Flow Fundamentals*. First edition. Prentice Hall.

- 4. Mannering, F. L., Washburn, S. S. and Walter P. K. *Principles Of Highway Engineering And Traffic Analysis*. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Wiley India Pvt Ltd.
- 5. Slinn, M., Matthews, P. and Guest, P. Traffic Engineering Design: Principles and Practice.
- 6. Chakroborty, P. and Das, A. *Principles of Transportation Engineering*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Recommended Practice for Traffic Rotaries IRC 65-1976
- 8. Guidelines for capacity of roads in rural areas -IRC 64-1990
- 9. Guidelines for design and installation of Road Traffic Signals -IRC 93- 1985

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# CE15-1606 E4 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

**Course Objectives**: To understand the basic concept and develop knowledge about various sources, effects and control techniques for air pollution and air quality management.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Identify sampling and analysis techniques for air quality assessment.
- 2. Attain perfect knowledge about the plume behavior for atmospheric stability conditions.
- 3. Attain ability to design air pollution controlling devices.
- 4. Gain knowledge about air quality management.

### **MODULE I**

Sources and effects of Air pollution: Classification of air pollutants – Particulates and gaseous pollutants – Sources of air pollution – Source inventory – Effects of air pollution on human beings, materials, vegetation, animals – global warming - ozone layer depletion, Sampling and Analysis – Basic Principles of Sampling – Source and ambient sampling – Analysis of pollutants – Principles.

# **MODULE II**

Dispersion of Pollutants: Elements of atmosphere – Meteorological factors – Wind roses – Lapse rate – Atmospheric stability and turbulence – Plume rise – Dispersion of pollutants – Dispersion models - Applications.

# **MODULE III**

Air Pollution Control: Concepts of control – Principles and design of control measures – Particulates control by gravitational, centrifugal, filtration, scrubbing, electrostatic precipitation – Selection criteria for equipment - gaseous pollutant control by adsorption, absorption, condensation, combustion – Pollution control for specific major industries.

# **MODULE IV**

Air Quality Management: Air quality standards – Air quality monitoring – Preventive measures - Air pollution control efforts – Zoning – Town planning regulation of new industries – Legislation and enforcement – Environmental Impact Assessment and Air quality. Noise

Pollution: Sources of noise pollution – Effects – Assessment - Standards – Control methods – Prevention.

#### References:

- 1. Heumann, W. L.(1997). *Industrial Air Pollution Control Systems*. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 2. Mahajan, S. P. (1991). *Pollution Control in Process Industries*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Peavy, S. W., Rowe, D. R. and Tchobanoglous, G. (1985). *Environmental Engineering*. McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Garg, S.K. Environmental Engineering, Vol. II, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Anjaneyulu, D. (2002). Air Pollution and Control Technologies. Allied Publishers, Mumbai.
- 6. Rao, C.S. (1996). *Environmental Pollution Control Engineering*. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Rao, M. N. and Rao, H. V. N. (1996). *Air Pollution Control*. Tata-McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 8. Noel, D. N. (1999). Air Pollution Control Engineering. Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
- 9. Stern, A. C. (1984). Fundamentals of Air Pollution. Academic Press.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1606 E5 GROUND WATER ENGINEERING

Course Objectives: To introduce the student to the principles of Groundwater governing equations and characteristics of different aquifers and to understand the techniques of development and management of groundwater.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Evaluate groundwater resources using geophysical methods
- 2. Estimate aquifer parameters
- 3. Model regional groundwater flow
- 4. Design water wells

### MODULE I: HYDRAULICS OF GROUND WATER FLOW

Characteristic of Ground water -Ground water column – Permeability - Darcy's Law - Types of aquifers -Storage coefficient - Specific field - Transmissivity - Governing equations of ground water flow - Steady state flow - Dupuit Forchheimer assumptions - Velocity potential - Flow nets

# MODULE II: ESTIMATION OF AQUIFER PROPERTIES

Pumping test - Unsteady state flow - Theis' method - Jacob's method - Chow's method - Theis' recovery method Image well theory - Effect of partial penetrations of wells - Collector wells.

## MODULE III: GROUND WATER EXPLORATION AND ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE

Surface Investigations of Ground water: Geologic methods, Remote Sensing, Geophysical exploration, Electric Resistivity method, Seismic Refraction Method;

Artificial Recharge of Groundwater: Concept of Artificial Recharge methods, Recharge mounds, Induced Recharge, water spreading, flooding, basins, ditching, modification of natural channels, irrigation, recharge pits, shafts and recharge wells.

## MODULE IV: GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Infiltration gallery –Water logging- Conjunctive use, Rainwater harvesting - Safe yield -Yield test – Geophysical methods –Saline intrusion, Sources of Salinity, Desalination, Remediation of Saline intrusion

Groundwater Modeling Techniques: Porous media models, Viscous fluid models, Membrane models, Thermal models, Electric Analog Models, Digital Computer Models

# **References:**

- 1. Todd, D. K. (2000). *Ground Water Hydrology*. John Wiley and Sons.
- 2. Rastogi, A. K. (2007). *Numerical Ground Water Hydrology*. Penram International Publishing (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Karanth. (2000). Ground Water Assessment, Development and Management. Tata McGraw Hill Ltd.
- 4. Raghunath, H. M. (2000). Ground Water Hydrology. Wiley Eastern Ltd.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

 $Question \ nos. \ VIII \ and \ IX \ [with \ sub \ sections \ (a), \ (b), \ \ldots] \ (10 \ marks \ each \ with \ option \ to \ answer \ either \ VIII \ or \ IX) \ from \ Module \ IV.$ 

# **GE15-1606 E6 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT**

Course Objectives: To identify and analyze problems by applying the principles of management.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Inculcate the ability of formulating, analysing, and solving management problems through the application of scientific management.
- 2. Introduce the importance of Productivity and Project Management.
- 3. Get exposed to personnel, marketing and financial management.
- 4. Understand the principles of economics and IPR aspects.

## **MODULE I**

**Basic concept of Management:** Introduction, definitions of managements, characteristics of management, levels of management, management skills, scientific management - Contributions of Gilbreth and Gantt.

**Functions of Management:** Planning, forecasting, organizing, staffing, directing, motivating, controlling, co-coordinating, communicating, decision making.

**Organization:** Introduction, definition of organization, system approach applied to organization, necessity of organization, elements of organization, process of organization, principles of

organization, formal and informal organization, organization structure, types of organization structure.

**Forms of Business Organization:** Concept of ownership organization, types of ownership, Individual ownership, partnership, joint stock company, private and limited company, cooperative organizations, state ownership, public corporation.

## **MODULE II**

**Productivity and Production:** Measurement of productivity, productivity index productivity improvement procedure, Organization by product function.

**Inventory control:** Classification, Functions, inventory models, inventory costs, EOQ, Materials Requirement Planning – Objectives, Functions and methods.

**Project Management:** Functions, Characteristics and feasibility studies.

## **MODULE III**

**Personnel Management:** Introduction, definition, objectives, characteristics, functions, principles and organization of personnel management, Recruitment and training methods.

Markets and Marketing: Introduction, the market, marketing information, market segmentation, consumer and industrial markets, pricing, sales, physical distribution, consumer behaviour and advertisement.

**Financial Management:** the basic concepts of financial accounts, inflation, profitability, budgets and controls, cost accounting, valuation of stock, allocation of overheads, standard costing, marginal costing, Break even point.

## **MODULE IV**

**Economics:** Principles of economics, problem of scarcity, demand, supply, utility, time value of money, inflation and deflation, determination of price, Consumer Optimization, Consumer Response, Consumer Demand Curve.

**IPR Aspects**: General introduction to IPR, eligibility for patent, patent information and prior art search, procedure for filing patent application, rights of patent owner and duration, ownership of patent and commercialization, assignment, licensing and technology transfer, designs and Utility models.

### **References:**

- 1. Mazda, F. Engineering Management. Addison-Wesley.
- 2. Koontz and O'Donnell. Essentials of Management. Mc Graw Hill.
- 3. Kotlar, P. Marketing Management. Prentice Hall India.
- 4. Chandra, P. Finance Management. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. TMH.
- 5. Monks, J. G. Operations Management. MGH.
- 6. Cornish, W. R. and Llewellyn, (2007). *Intellectual Property*. 6<sup>th</sup> edition. Sweet & Maxwell, London.
- 7. WIPO, Intellectual Property A powerful tool for economic growth.
- 8. Hunt, D., Nguyan, L. and Rodgers, M. (2007). *Patent Searching: Tool and Techniques*. John Wiley and Sons.
- 9. Sulivan, N. F. *Transfer of Technology*. Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Lipsey, R. and Chrystal, A. *Economics*. Oxford University Press.
- 11. Karl, C. E. and Fair, R. C. (2009). *Principles of Economics*. 8<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson Education.
- 12. Mankiw, N. G. (2005). *Principles of Economics*. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Thomson South-Western.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

### CE15-1701 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING – II

**Course Objectives**: To understand the basic principles and concepts of unit operations and processes involved in water and wastewater treatment thereby developing student's skill in the basic design of unit operations and processes with a sound knowledge in evaluating the performance of water and wastewater treatment plants.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Recognize the type of unit operations and processes involved in water treatment plants.
- 2. Design individual unit operation or process appropriate to the situation by applying physio- chemical engineering principles to treat the waste water.
- 3. Design individual unit process for biological waste water treatment.
- 4. Design anaerobic systems and appropriate methods for disposal and treatment of wastewater and sludge in a cost effective and sustainable way.

### **MODULE I**

General layout of water treatment plant. Sedimentation – plain sedimentation, theory of sedimentation, continuous flow sedimentation tanks. Theory of coagulation and flocculation, design of flash mixers, clarifiers and clarifloculators. Filtration - Theory of filtration, Classification of filters, design, construction, control, operation and maintenance of these units. Disinfection, methods of disinfection, chlorination. Miscellaneous treatment methods: color, odour and taste removal, iron and manganese removal, deflouridation, removal of hardness. Aeration, purpose of aeration.

# **MODULE II**

Objectives of wastewater treatment - Effluent standards, KSPCB Standards, BIS Standards. Layout of conventional treatment plant - preliminary, primary, secondary and tertiary treatments in general. Preliminary process: screens - types of screens, design, disposal of screenings, grit chamber - function, design, construction and operation, disposal of grit , detritus tank, skimming tank -function, design and operation, disposal, Sedimentation: Design ,construction and operation, rectangular and circular tanks, disposal of sludge.

## **MODULE III**

Biological process: principle and theory of biological treatment. Sewage filtration; Trickling filters - design, construction and operation. Activated sludge process: Design, construction and operation of conventional and extended aeration, aeration methods. Miscellaneous methods-Stabilization ponds, Oxidation ditch, Aerated lagoons, rotating biological contactors.

## **MODULE IV**

Sludge treatment and disposal: quantity of sludge, characteristics of sludge, sludge thickening, digestion, conditioning and disposal, design of sludge digesters only. Septic Tanks: Design (as per Ministry of urban development) construction, disposal of effluents, cleaning of tanks, Imhoff tanks.

Sewage treatment by high rate anaerobic methods: Anaerobic digestion suspended growth, contact process, UASB, attached growth, filters, expanded bed- only basics.

### **References:**

- 1. Garg, S. K. (1999). Sewage Disposal and Air Pollution Engineering Environmental Engineering, Vol. II. Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. (2003), Waste water Engineering Treatment and Reuse. McGraw Hill International Editions, New Delhi.
- 3. Sawyer and mc Carthe, Chemistry for Environmental Engineering. McGraw Hill.
- 4. Fair, Geyer and Okun. Water and Waste water Engineering.
- 5. Hammer, M. J. Water and waste water technology. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- 6. Vesilind and Worrell, W. A. Solid waste Engineering. Thomson Learning.
- 7. Punmia, B. C. Water supply Engineering. Arihant Publications, Jodpur.
- 8. Peavy, H. S., Rowe, D. R. and Tchobanoglous, G. (1985). *Environmental Engineering*. McGraw Hill Inc., New York.
- 9. Modi, P. N. (2008). Sewage treatment and Disposal and waste water Engineering Environmental Engineering. Vol. II. Standard Book House.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

 $Question \ nos. \ II \ and \ III \ [with \ sub \ sections \ (a), \ (b), \ \dots] \ (10 \ marks \ each \ with \ option \ to \ answer \ either \ II \ or \ III) \ from \ Module \ I.$ 

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

### CE15-1702 DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES – II

**Course Objectives**: To give an introduction to pre-stressed concrete, special structural forms and detailing of RCC structural members.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Design footings and retaining walls.
- 2. Understand the concepts of pre-stressing in concrete structures and identify the materials for pre-stressing.
- 3. Analyze a Pre-stressed Concrete section and Estimate losses of pre-stressing.
- 4. Design water retaining structures.

## **MODULE I**

**Footings**- Design of Isolated footings- axial and eccentric loading- Design of Combined footings-rectangular and trapezoidal footings.

**Retaining walls** – Design of cantilever retaining walls with horizontal and inclined surcharge-counterfort retaining walls.

## **MODULE II**

**Pre-stressed Concrete** – General principles- systems of prestressing- materials for prestressing - **Loss of prestress**: Significance – Lump sum estimate – elastic shortening of concrete – time dependent losses – loss due to creep of concrete – loss due to shrinkage of concrete – loss due to steel relaxation – loss due to anchorage take up – loss or gain due to bending of members – practical considerations for frictional loss – total amount of losses elongation of tendons.

### **MODULE III**

**Analysis of sections for flexure**: Stresses in concrete due to prestress – stresses in concrete due to loads – stresses in steel due to loads – discussion on moment curvature relationship of a prestressed concrete beam **Design of sections for flexure**: Preliminary design – general concepts

of elastic design – elastic design with no tension in concrete – elastic design allowing tension – elastic design allowing and considering tension – ultimate design – arrangement of steel and prestressing in stages.

### **MODULE IV**

**Water tanks** – design of circular, square and rectangular water tanks at ground level- design of overhead water tank (excluding supporting structure).

# **References:**

- 1. Varghese, P. C. Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete. PrenticeHall of India Ltd.
- 2. Ashok K Jain, A. K. Reinforced Concrete Limit State Design. Nem Chand Brothers, Roorkee.
- 3. Pillai, U. and Menon, D. Reinforced Concrete Design. Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Krishnaraju, N. Prestressed Concrete. Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 5. Lin, T. Y. and Burns, N. H. Design of prestressed concrete structures. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

Question nos. I and II [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either I or II) from Module I. Question nos. III and IV [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either III or IV) from Module II. Question nos. V and VI [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either V or VI) from Module III. Question nos. VII and VIII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either VII or VIII) from Module IV.

### CE15-1703 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

**Course Objectives**: To enable the students to develop an ability to influence project planning and to manage pre-construction activities and to inculcate how to control project schedule, cost, quality and risk.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Understand principles of effective leadership.
- 2. Read and interpret construction documents and specifications.
- 3. Create schedules; bar charts, critical path networks.
- 4. Identify types of float and the use of float to manage projects.
- 5. Correlate manpower and cost loading to schedule.
- 6. Understand the uses and working of various equipments involved in construction.
- 7. Identify all activities and issues related to planning, financing, procuring, constructing, and managing the built environment.

# **MODULE I**

**Organization and Management**: Concept of organization, characteristics of organization, elements of organization, organizational structures, organization charts, Types of organization formal line, military or scalar organization, functional organization, line and staff organization, project organization, matrix organization, management by objectives.

Organizational conflict, group Dynamics, Organizational change, motivation and leadership, Authority and responsibility, span of control, Delegation of authority. – Centralization and decentralization.

## **MODULE II**

**Construction Planning**: Objects of planning – stages of construction – Construction team – resources of construction industry – planning and scheduling – scheduling using bar charts - limitations of bar chart – Material, Labour, Equipment, Financial schedules.

**Construction Contracts**- Contracting procedure-Types of contracts-tenders – prequalification procedure - earnest money deposit – security deposit - contract document

### **MODULE III**

**Network Techniques**– Difference between CPM and PERT – development of a network – representation of various activities and events in a CPM network – Network logic – network calculation-Float- Slack –Critical path– Crashing the programme – Time cost trade off – Resource Smoothing-leveling.

## **MODULE IV**

**Construction Equipments**: Earth Moving and Excavating– Bull dozer, Scraper, power shovel, dragline, Clam shells, – Hauling and Conveying equipments – Trucks, Cranes, Pile driving Equipment, Aggregate crushers.

**Introduction to Equipment Economics**: Owning and Operating Costs, Factors for selection of equipment.

### **References:**

- 1. Srinath, L. S. (1995). *An Introduction to Project Management*. Tata McGraw Hill publications.
- 2. Arora and Bindra. Building construction Planning Techniques and methods of construction. Dhanpat rai & Sons.
- 3. Peurifoy and Schexnayder. *Construction Planning, Equipment and Methods*. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Gahlot and Dhir. Construction Planning and Management. New Age International.
- 5. Khanna, O. P. Industrial Engineering and Management. Dhanapat Rai Publications.
- 6. Mazda, F. (1998). Engineering management. Addison Wesley, Longman Ltd.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# **CE15-1704 QUANTITY SURVEYING AND VALUATION**

**Course Objectives**: To impart the basics of calculation of quantities and rates of works, labor and properties so as to enable students to prepare an estimate of a project and as well as valuation of a property.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Calculate the exact quantities of items of work done for affecting payment especially when direct measurements are difficult and also to determine the quantities of different materials required for various items of work.
- 2. Assimilate a thorough idea regarding the quality and quantity of materials, required for a project with given specifications.
- 3. Prepare valuation report of real and landed property.
- 4. Mould oneself as an entry level graduate engineer competent to manage any civil engineering project confidently.

# **MODULE I**

Estimate-Types of estimate - Revised estimate, supplementary estimate, maintenance estimate, detailed estimate, approximate estimate - plinth area method, cubic rate method, unit rate method, bay method, approximate quantity from bill method, comparison method, Preparation of detailed estimates and abstracts for RCC single storey buildings - centre line method and long wall - short wall method, Detailed specifications for common building materials and items of work as per I.S specifications.

## **MODULE II**

Estimation of earth work for road works - Preparation of bar bending schedule and estimation of quantities for R C.C footings -Columns – Beams and slabs, Calculation of quantities of materials and analysis of rates for various items of work in building construction-rubble work, brick work, PCC, RCC, plastering, pointing etc., Introduction to data book and schedule of rates, Preparation of abstract of estimate of buildings.

#### MODULE III

Valuation –purpose – principle, Explanation of different technical terms, Types of values. Gross income – net income – Outgoings, Depreciation – methods of calculating depreciation – straight line method – constant percentage method, sinking fund method – and quantity survey method.

### **MODULE IV**

Methods of valuation of property – rental method – direct comparison with capital cost – valuation based on profit – valuation based on cost – development method – depreciation method valuation of land – comparative method – abstractive method- belting method- valuation of based on hypothetical building schemes..Valuation of agricultural land, Free hold and leasehold properties – gilt edged securities. Different forms of rent and rent fixation.

### **References:**

- 1. Dutta, B. N. Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering.
- 2. Chakrabarthi. Estimating Costing and Specifications in Civil Engineering.
- 3. Shah, N. A. Quantity Surveying and Valuation.
- 4. Ranagawala. Valuation of Real Properties.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III. Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-17L1 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING - II

**Course Objectives**: To introduce certain commonly used software in civil engineering, especially for structural design and construction management so as to motivate the students to use them judiciously after thorough comparison of typical results with manual calculations and develop independent computer programs for civil engineering applications.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the available open source software tools used for specific problems in Civil Engineering.
- 2. Familiarize with a structural design software and develop capabilities to undertake analysis and design works with the help of such software.

- 3. Familiarize with a construction management software and develop capabilities to plan and schedule construction activities with the help of such software.
- 4. Interpret the results available through computer output with the theory learnt in classrooms.

# Using STAAD of Equivalent package

- 1) Analysis & Design of truss system
- 2) Analysis & Design of steel frames
- 3) Analysis & Design of RC frame
- 4) Analysis & Design of combined steel truss and RC frame (Auditorium)
- 5) Design of footings

# Using Primavera or MS project or equivalent package

Identification of activities and preparation of bar chart and Network diagram of following projects

- 1) Construction of multi-storey building
- 2) Installation of new water supply scheme
- 3) Construction of high way

### **References:**

1) STAAD Reference Manual / Equivalent package reference manual.

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 % minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

# CE15-17L2 BUILDING TECHNOLOGY AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING LAB

**Course Objectives**: To reinforce the theories learnt in building technology and structural design through certain experiments on beams, NDT on concrete structures, comfort level and demonstration of dynamic excitation of scaled building models.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Visualize the failure patterns of balanced, under-reinforced and over-reinforced beams the information of which could be employed in building construction.
- 2. Practice certain non-destructive methods of testing strength of concrete structures.
- 3. Conceive the idea of comfort level in a room due to various factors, like temperature, humidity, radiation and ventilation.
- 4. Visualize at least three modes of oscillation of building frames subjected to base movement and hence study their dynamic characteristics.

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1) Testing of under reinforced and over reinforced flexural reinforced concrete beams.
- 2) Non Destructive testing of Concrete rebound hammer test.
- 3) Non Destructive testing of Concrete ultrasonic pulse velocity test.
- 4) Determination of relative humidity using wet and dry bulb thermometer.
- 5) Determination of effective temperature in a room.
- 6) Determination of air circulation in a room
  - (a) Rate of Ventilation due to stack effect

- (b) Rate of Ventilation due to wind effect
- 7) Determination of Intensity of Light.
- 8) Measurement of solar radiation using Pyranometer.
- 9) Measurements of sound levels in a hall.
- 10) Dynamics of scaled building frame model subjected to harmonic base motion.
- 11) Dynamics of single storied building frame model having planar asymmetry subjected to harmonic base motion.

Note: 50 % marks is earmarked for continuous evaluation, and 50% marks for end semester examination to be conducted by two examiners. A candidate shall secure a minimum of 50 % marks in the aggregate and 45 %minimum in the end semester examination for a pass.

### GE15 - 17L3 ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

**Course Objectives**: Study of this subject provides an understanding of the scope of an entrepreneur, key areas of development, financial assistance by the institutions, methods of taxation and tax benefits, etc.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Develop awareness about the importance of entrepreneurship opportunities available in the society.
- 2. Get acquainted with the challenges faced by the entrepreneur.

## **Exercises:**

- 1. To study the types of entrepreneurs and the factors affecting entrepreneurial growth.
- 2. To make an assessment of the major motives influencing an entrepreneur.
- 3. To make an overview of the various stress management techniques.
- 4. How to identify and select a good business opportunity?
- 5. Preparation of a techno economic feasibility report for a given project.
- 6. Preparation of a preliminary project report for a given project.
- 7. To identify the various sources of finance and management of working capital.
- 8. Carry out the costing and break even analysis of a proposed project.
- 9. Preparation of a PERT / CPM chart for the various activities involved in a project.
- 10. To make a study of the various causes and consequences of sickness in small business and identify corrective measures.

# **References:**

- 1. Rajeev, R. (2011). Entrepreneurship. Second edition. Oxford Latest Edition.
- 2. Gordon, E. and Natarajan, K. (2007). *Entrepreneurship Development*. Fourth edition, Himalaya.
- 3. Coulter. (2008). Entrepreneurship in Action. Second edition, PHI.
- 4. Jain, P. C. (2003). Handbook for New Entrepreneur. Oxford University Press.
- 5. Khanka, S. S. (2013). Entrepreneurial Development. Fifth edition, S. Chand and Co.

<u>Note</u>: There will only be continuous evaluation for this course. The evaluation will be based on the performance of the student in the exercises given above. A minimum of 50% marks is required for a pass.

### CE15-17L4 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

**Course Objectives**: To pave the idea of industry-institute collaboration and a mapping between the classroom learning and what is practiced in an industry through motivating students to visit construction sites (or related industry) and involve in certain ongoing civil engineering projects.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Connect the theory learnt from the syllabus to the work in the project undergone.
- 2. Appreciate the importance of field experience in addition to classroom learning.
- 3. Collaborate with experienced engineers in the industry and work with them.

Students have to visit at least one industry relevant to civil engineering as part of industrial training and spend a minimum of 15 days during semester break between VI and VII semester. A report of the same should be submitted at the beginning of the VII semester and evaluation shall be conducted based on the report, presentation and viva.

## CE15-17L5 PROJECT- PHASE I

**Course Objectives**: To identify a research / industry related problem for the undergraduate project work with the guidance of the respective faculty and prepare a design and work plan.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Conduct literature survey in a relevant area of one's course of study and finally identify and concentrate on a particular problem.
- 2. Formulate a project proposal through extensive study of literature and / or discussion with learned resource persons in industry and around.
- 3. Generate a proper execution plan of the project work to be carried out in Phase II through thorough deliberations and improve presentation skills.

Each batch comprising of around 5 students shall identify a project related to the curriculum of study. At the end of the semester, each student shall submit a project synopsis comprising of the application and feasibility of the project.

# Guidelines for evaluation:

Ι.	Attendance and Regularity	10	
2.	Theoretical knowledge and individual involvement	nt 15	
3.	Quality and contents of project synopsis	15	
4.	Presentation	10	
	Tota	50 Mai	rks

*Note*: Evaluation will be done by the respective project guide and project coordinator.

# **ELECTIVES**

## CE15 – 1705 E1 FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

**Course Objectives**: To introduce the students in to the realm of the most versatile, highly practiced and thoroughly researched numerical method in engineering and mathematics, the finite element method systematically, in the domain of solid mechanics.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Conceive the requirement of approximate solution in engineering and the concepts of onedimensional finite element formulation.
- 2. Understand clearly two-dimensional finite element formulation in the domain of linearly elastic and isotropic solid mechanics and convergence requirements.
- 3. Practice various numerical integration procedures which are essential part of the FEM and convince about the assembly and imposition of boundary conditions in the FEM.
- 4. Extend the basics of the FEM to three-dimensional problems and to higher order elements and their employment in the method.

## **MODULE I**

**Fundamental Concepts**: Mathematical model of an engineering problem – boundary value and initial value problems, Requirement of approximate solution, the basic procedure of the finite element method explained through the problem of total elongation of a tapering bar, the idea of approximation and interpolation, concept of finite elements.

One-dimensional finite element procedure: Weighted residual problem with special mention to Galerkin method, Strong and weak formulation of the governing equations, Essential and natural boundary conditions, One-dimensional elements – two-noded and three-noded Lagrangian bar elements, Beam element (Hermitian element), development of shape functions, application to cable problem, column buckling problem, General truss element, solution of a truss problem.

# **MODULE II**

**Two-dimensional finite element procedure through elastic solid mechanics**: Revisiting the equilibrium equations, compatibility equations, strain-displacement equations and constitutive equations (assuming isotropy) for plane stress and plane strain problems, Displacement function, Convergence and compatibility requirements, Finite element formulation through the principle of stationary potential energy.

**Element properties**: Three-noded triangular elements, area co-ordinates, development of shape functions, 4-noded square element in the natural coordinate system, shape functions, isoparametric, sub-parametric and super-parametric elements, the concept of mapping in FEM, Serendipity elements, computation of nodal load vector.

# **MODULE III**

**Numerical integration**: Importance of numerical integration in the FEM, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule, Error term, Newton-Cotes rule, Gauss-Legendre rule, Changing limits of integration, Multiple integrals (integration in two and three dimensions), Numerical integration over quadrilateral elements, Numerical integration over triangular elements.

**The concept of Assembly in the FEM**: Degrees of freedom in element level and global level, Element stiffness matrices, global stiffness matrices, algebraic equations involving the matrices, assembly procedure explained through with one and two-dimensional examples.

**Imposition of boundary conditions and solution**: The method of imposing boundary conditions in an FE formulation, Solution of equations – Gauss elimination and Gauss-Siedel methods, Newton-Raphson method.

### **MODULE IV**

**Three-dimensional finite element formulation**: Galerkin formulation of linearly elastic problems, basic three-dimensional elasticity equations, three-dimensional linear finite elements – rectangular prism, triangular prism, tetrahedron, element properties.

**Higher order 2D and 3D elements in the FEM**: Six-noded triangle, nine and eight-noded quadrilateral, static condensation, twenty-noded brick element, applicability of the elements.

### Reference:

- 1. Reddy, J. N. (2005). An Introduction to the Finite Element Method, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Cook, R. D., Malkus, D. S., Plesha, M. E. and Witt, R. J. *Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 3. Zienkiwicz, O. C., Taylor, R. L. and Zhu, J. Z., (2006). *The finite element method: Its basis and fundamentals*. Elsevier.
- 4. Krishnamoorthy, C. S. (1994), *Finite Element Analysis Theory and Programming*. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# **CE15-1705 E2 GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES**

**Course Objectives**: To impart knowledge regarding the various ground improvement techniques that an engineer has when encountered with problematic soils at a site.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Understand the ground conditions and suggest ground improvement techniques.
- 2. Design sand drain as per field requirements.
- 3. Understand and suggest different grouts / grouting techniques for various field conditions.
- 4. Gain knowledge regarding reinforced earth and its application areas including geosynthetics.

### **MODULE I**

**Introduction to Ground improvement techniques:** Role of ground improvement in foundation engineering- Factors affecting choice of ground improvement techniques- Geotechnical problems in alluvial, lateritic and black cotton soils

**Drainage and Dewatering**: well point system, shallow & deep well system, vacuum dewatering, electro osmosis

Chemical and Thermal Methods of stabilization: cement stabilization-types of soil cement-factors affecting soil cement mixing

Lime stabilization-effect of lime on soil properties – Brief description of Electrical and Thermal methods.

## **MODULE II**

**In-situ densification methods in granular soils:** Introduction-mechanical stabilization-deep dynamic compaction-vibro compaction- blasting

**In-situ densification methods in cohesive soils:** Preloading- Concept of three dimensional consolidation –preloading with sand drains- sand drain design and methods of their installation – prefabricated vertical drains- stone columns & lime piles (installation techniques only).

### **MODULE III**

**Introduction to grouts and grouting-** basic functions -Classification of grouts -Grout ability Ratio.

Properties of grouts: viscosity, fluidity, stability, rigidity, thixotropy, permeance.

Methods of grouting – Permeation grouting, Compaction grouting, jet grouting, Hydro fracturing. Grouting technology – ascending and descending stages.

Grouting applications: seepage control in soil and rock under dams- seepage control in soil for cut off walls –stabilization grouting for underpinning.

## **MODULE IV**

**Earth Reinforcement**- Concept of reinforced earth –Reinforcing materials- Backfill – construction of reinforced earth wall- Stability analysis of reinforced earth retaining walls-external stability analysis, internal stability analysis (brief mention about the methods only) - application areas of reinforced earth structures.

**Geosynthetics:** Classification- Functions of geotextiles as separators, reinforcement, filters and in drainage- damage and durability of geotextiles- Natural Geotextiles and its application.

## Reference:

- 1. Tomlinson, M.J. Foundation design and construction.
- 2. Koerner, R. M. Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering. Mc Graw Hill.
- 3. Jones, C. J. F. P. Earth Reinforcement and soil structures. Butterworths.
- 4. Bell, F. G. (1983). Foundation Engineering in Difficult Ground. Butterworth, London.
- 5. Purushothamaraj, P. Ground Improvement techniques. Laxmi Publications(P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Gulhati, S. K. and Datta, M. Geotechnical Engineering. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Babu, G. L. S. An Introduction to Soil Reinforcement and Geosynthetics.
- 8. Beena, K. S. Soil improvement and Coir Geotextiles. Cochin University Publications.

### Type of Ouestions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b),  $\dots$ ] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# CE15-1705 E3 PAVEMENT ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

**Course Objective**: To equip the students to carry out design and evaluation of flexible and rigid pavements in varied field conditions.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the pavement components and compare highway and airport pavements.
- 2. Calculate stresses and ESWL in flexible pavements and design the flexible pavement.
- 3. Calculate the combined stresses due to temperature and wheel load stress and design rigid pavements by IRC method.

# 4. Evaluate pavements.

#### **MODULE I**

**Introduction**: types and component parts of pavements - Functions of various layers of pavements-prime coat, tack coat, seal coat- factors affecting design and performance of pavements - comparison between highway and airport pavements - functions and significance of sub grade properties - various methods of assessment of sub grade soil strength for pavement design - cause and effects of variations in moisture content and temperature - depth of frost penetration - design of bituminous mixes by Marshall method.

### MODULE II

Stress analyses and methods of flexible pavement design: stresses and deflections in homogeneous masses - Burmister theory - wheel load stresses - ESWL of multiple wheels - repeated loads and EWL factors - empirical, semi - empirical and theoretical approaches for flexible pavement design - group index, CBR, -IRC method ,triaxial, Mcleod and Burmister layered system methods.

## **MODULE III**

**Rigid Pavements**: Westergaard's approach-Bradbury's stress coefficients-IRC method of design. Temperature Stresses in Concrete pavements-Warping stress-Frictional Stress-Combination of stresses. Joints in Concrete pavements-Necessity-requirements-Types-Expansion joints-Contraction Joints-Construction joints, Design of joints-dowel bars and tie bars.

### **MODULE IV**

**Pavement evaluation**: structural and functional evaluation of flexible and rigid pavements - pavement distress - evaluation of pavement structural condition by Benkelman beam rebound deflection, design of flexible pavement overlay using BBD data.

# **References:**

- 1. Huang, Y.H. *Pavement Analysis and Design*. Second Edition. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India.
- 2. Khanna, S.K., Justo and Raghavan, V. *Highway Engineering*. Nem Chand and Bros.
- 3. IRC: 37-2012 Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, The Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.
- 4. IRC: 58-2011 *Guidelines for the Design of Plain Jointed Rigid Pavements for Highways*, The Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.
- 5. IRC 81-1981 Tentative Guidelines for Strengthening of Flexible Pavements by Benklman Beam Deflections Techniques.
- 6. Mallick, R.B. and T. El-Korchi. *Pavement Engineering Principles and Practice*. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, Florida, USA.
- 7. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. *Specifications for Road and Bridge Works*, Fifth Edition, Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi, India.
- 8. Papagiannakis, A.T. and Masad, E. A. *Pavement Design and Materials*. John Wiley and Sons, New Jersey, USA.
- 9. Yoder, E.J. and Witczak, M. W. *Principles of Pavement Design*. Second Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

 $\underline{PART B:} (4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III. Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## **CE15-1705 E4 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**Course Objectives**: To gain insight into sustainable technologies for collection, transfer and transport of municipal solid waste and hazardous waste management, and develop ability to design and operate municipal solid waste landfill with an emphasis in cost effective engineering systems for resource and energy recovery.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Identify the sources and composition of solid waste and integrated waste management approach which is beneficial for society.
- 2. Demonstrate an ability to choose sustainable technologies for storage, transport and processing of solid wastes.
- 3 Identify the types and design of cost effective technologies for landfill disposal and its operation
- 4 To develop a student's skill in hazardous waste management.

# **MODULE I**

Solid wastes: Types and sources – need for solid waste management – Elements of integrated waste management – Salient features of Indian legislations on management and handling of municipal solid wastes, Solid Waste generation rates and variation: Composition, physical, chemical and biological properties of solid wastes –waste sampling and characterization plan – Source reduction of wastes – Recycling and reuse – waste exchange

### **MODULE II**

Storage, Collection and Transport of wastes: Handling and segregation of wastes at source – storage and collection of municipal solid wastes – analysis of collection systems – need for transfer and transport – transfer stations - Optimizing waste allocation.

Waste Processing Technologies: Objectives of waste processing – material separation and processing technologies – biological and chemical conversion technologies – methods and controls of composting – thermal conversion technologies and energy recovery – incineration.

# **MODULE III**

Municipal Solid Waste Disposal : Waste disposal options – Disposal in landfills – Landfill Classification, types and methods – site selection – design and operation of sanitary landfills, secure landfills and landfill bioreactors – leachate and landfill gas management – landfill closure and environmental monitoring – closure of landfills- landfill remediation

## **MODULE IV**

Household hazardous waste management: Definition and identification of hazardous wastes, sources and characteristics-hazardous wastes in municipal waste-minimization of hazardous waste-compatibility, handling and storage of hazardous waste-collection and transport, Regulatory requirement for identification, characterization and disposal of hazardous, nonhazardous and domestic wastes.

### **References:**

- 1. Tchobanoglous, G., Theisen, H. and Vigil, S. A. (1993). *Integrated Solid Waste Management*. McGraw-Hill International edition, New York.
- 2. CPHEEO (2000). *Manual on Municipal solid waste management*. Central public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, Government of India, New Delhi.

- 3. Michael, D. LaGrega, Buckingham, P. L. and Jeffrey, C. E. (2011). *Environmental resources Management, Hazardous waste Management*. McGraw-Hill International edition, New York.
- 4. Peavy, H. S., Rowe, D. R. and Tchobanoglous, G. (1985). *Environmental Engineering*. McGraw Hill, New York.
- 5. Vesilind, P. A., Worrell, W. and Reinhart, D. (2002). *Solid Waste Engineering*. Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning Inc.
- 6. Wentz, C. A. Hazardous waste Management. MCGraw-Hill Publication.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III. Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# **CE15-1705 E5 REMOTE SENSING AND GIS**

Course Objectives: To retrieve the information content of remotely sensed data, analyze the energy interactions in the atmosphere and earth surface features, interpret the images for preparation of thematic maps, apply problem specific remote sensing data for civil engineering applications, introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System, provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Understand the concepts and foundations of remote sensing.
- 2. Learn visual image interpretation.
- 3. Understand spatial data modeling and analytical modeling
- 4. Obtain output from new maps.

### **MODULE I**

Remote sensing: Definition-Components of Remote sensing - Energy, Sensor, Interacting Body - Active and passive Remote Sensing - Platforms - Aerial and Space Platforms-Balloons, Helicopters, Aircraft and Satellites - Synoptivity and Repetivity - Electro Magnetic Radiation (EMR) - EMR spectrum-visible, Infra Red (IR), near IR, Middle IR, Thermal IR and Microwave - Black Body Radiation - Planck's law - Stefan-Boltzman law.

EMR Interaction with Atmosphere and Earth Materials: Atmospheric characteristics-Scattering of EMR - Raleigh, Mie, Non-selective and Raman Scattering - EMR Interaction with Water vapour and ozone - Atmospheric Windows - Significance of Atmospheric windows - EMR interaction with Earth Surface Materials, Radiance, Irradiance, Incident, Reflected, Absorbed and transmitted energy - Reflectance - Specular and diffuse reflection surfaces - Spectral Signature - Spectral Signature curves EMR interaction with water, soil and earth surface.

## **MODULE II**

Optical and Microwave Remote Sensing: Satellites – Classification based on orbits - Sun Synchronous and Geo Synchronous - based on purpose - Earth Resources Satellites, communication satellites, weather satellites, spy satellites – Satellite sensors - Resolution-Spectral, Spatial Radiometric and Temporal Resolution, description of Multispectral Scanning, Along and Across Track Scanners - Description of sensors in Landsat, SPOT, IRS series- Current

Satellites – Radar-Speckle-Back Scattering – Side Looking Airborne Radar - Synthetic Aperture Radar – Radiometer - Geometrical characteristics.

### **MODULE III**

**Geographic Information system (GIS)**: GIS – Components of GIS – Hardware, Software and Organizational Context - Data-Spatial and Non – Spatial, Maps - Types of Maps, Projection - Types of Projection - Data Input – Digitizer, Scanner – Editing – Raster and Vector data structure, Analysis using Raster and Vector data-retrieval, Reclassification, Overlaying, Buffering – Data Output – Printers and Plotters.

### MODULE IV

Visual Interpretation of Satellite Images – Elements of Interpretation - Interpretation Keys Characteristics of Digital Satellite Images, Image enhancement, Filtering , Classification – Integration of GIS and Remote Sensing – Application of Remote Sensing and GIS, Urban Applications – Water resources – Urban Analysis - Watershed Management - Resources Information systems.

### **References:**

- 1. Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W. and Chipman, J. W. *Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation*. John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Sabinne. Remote Sensing Principles and Interpretation. W.H.Freeman & Co.
- 3. Burrough and McDonnel. Principles of GIS. Oxford University Press.
- 4. Heywood, J., Cornelius, S. and Carver, S. An Introduction to GIS. Pearson Education.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III. Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# CE15-1705 E6 DESIGN OF SPECIAL STRUCTURES

**Course Objectives**: To introduce special concrete and steel structures like, shear walls, folded plates, shells, deep beams, bunkers, silos, space trusses, power transmission towers, etc. so that students can appreciate the effort behind design and construction of such structures and to motivate students to take up such designs, confidently.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Assimilate the basics of design of special RC structures, flat slabs and folded plates and appropriate use of them in building construction.
- 2. Conceive the importance of shell geometry and associated theory and design certain spatial structures.
- 3. Enter in to the world of design of power plant and power transmission structures.
- 4. Design concrete members reinforced with non corrosive FRP bars in place of steel as conventional bars.

# **MODULE I**

# **Design of Special RC Elements**

Design of RC walls - Ordinary walls and shear walls - Design of Corbels - Deep beams and grid floors.

# **Design of Flat Slabs and Folded Plates**

Design of flat slabs. Design of folded plates- Folded Plate structures - structural behaviour - Types - Design by ACI - ASCE Task Committee method

### **MODULE II**

# **Design of Shell Structures**

Membrane theory of shells-Classification of shells - Types of shells - Structural action-Membrane theory - Shells of revolution and shells of translation - Examples - Limitations of membrane theory.

# **Design of Spatial Structures**

Space frame - design philosophy-Space frames - configuration - types of nodes - general principles of design Philosophy - Behavior. Analysis of space frames - Formex Algebra, FORMIAN - Detailed design of Space frames.

### **MODULE III**

# **Design of Power Plant Structures**

Bunkers and Silos - Chimneys and Cooling Towers - High Pressure boilers and piping design – Nuclear containment structures.

# **Analysis and Design of Power Transmission Structures**

Analysis and design of Transmission Line Towers, Types of bracing patterns - Sag and Tension calculations. Substation Structures, Tower foundations-Design of foundations for towers - Structural design of supports for foundation excavation design of ground anchors

## **MODULE IV**

# Structural design with FRP bars

**Fibre Reinforced Polymer (FRP) bars-**Introduction- Materials and manufacturing-Properties of FRP reinforcing bars-Design basis for FRP reinforced concrete, under reinforced section, over reinforced section, Design of FRP reinforced flexural members, Design procedure for Serviceability, design for shear and FRP reinforcement detailing.

# References:

- 1. Purushothaman, P. (1986). Reinforced Concrete Structure Structural Elements: Behavior Analysis and Design. Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Krishnaraju, N. (1986). *Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design*. CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- 3. Ramasamy, G. S. (1986). Design and Construction of Concrete Shells Roofs. CBS Publishers.
- 4. Subramanian, N. (1999). Principles of Space Structures. Wheeler Publishing Co.
- 5. Santhakumar, A. R. and Murthy, S. S. (1992). *Transmission Line Structures*. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Raina, V. K. (1991). *Concrete Bridge Practice*. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 7. Krishnaraju, N. (1988). Design of Bridges. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 8. Ponnuswamy, S. (1989). Bridge Engineering. Tata McGraw Hill.
- 9. Thomlinson, M. J. and Boorman, R. (1995). *Foundation design and construction*. 4<sup>th</sup> edition, ELBS Longman.

*Note:* Relevant IS codes are permitted during the Examination.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1801 ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANNING

**Course Objective:** Student will be able to design and to do functional planning of buildings with respect to the town planning rules and regulation

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to gain knowledge

- 1. In traditional and modern architecture.
- 2. In doing functional planning of buildings.
- 3. About evolution of towns, surveys, zoning, and planning town/city leading towards the development of a modern town.
- 4. In land use planning and prepare master plan with respect to planning regulations.

### **MODULE I**

**Principles of Architectural Design:** Definition of Architecture – factors influencing architectural development, Qualities of Architecture, Creative and Design Principles in architecture Characteristic features of a style –historical examples from Neolithic, Egyptian, Roman and Gothic architecture.

## **MODULE II**

**Functional Planning of Buildings**: Occupancy classification of buildings – general requirements of sites and building- building codes and rules – licensing of building works.

Functional planning of buildings such as institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings.

Consideration of comfort factors such as acoustics, lighting, ventilation and thermal aspects.

# **MODULE III**

**Town Planning Theory:** Evolution of towns – problems of urban growth-beginning of town planning acts – ideal towns –garden city movement – concept of new towns -comprehensive planning of towns. Re- planning of existing towns.

**Survey** –Necessity- Collection of data- types-uses-Methods-drawings-reports.

**Zoning**-Objects- principles-importance-advantage-transition zone-economy of zoning-zoning powers.

# **MODULE IV**

**Housing-** classification of residential buildings- Agencies for housing- Housing finance agencies-problems of housing in India

**Slums** – causes- Characteristics- Effects-slum clearance schemes –Re-housing

Master Plan – Objects- –Necessity- Collection of data- drawings- features- Planning standards-Report

**Neighborhood planning-** Principles- importance- features, Public utility services, Green belt **Town Planning Legislations**: Laws relating to land acquisition; urban land ceiling, UDPFI guidelines, disaster mitigation management; Environmental and Pollution Control Acts.

# **References:**

- 1. Fletcher, B. A History of world Architecture.
- 2. Pickering, E. Architecture Design.
- 3. Hiraskar, G. K. Great Ages of World Architecture.
- 4. Rangwala, S. C. Town Planning. Charotar Publishing House.
- 5. Agarwala, S. C. Architecture & Town Planning. Dhanpat Rai & Co (P) Ltd.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# CE15-1802 EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

**Course Objectives**: To introduce the response of structures to the most vulnerable hazard to them, earthquakes and the principles of seismology and design of structures to lessen the illeffects of earthquakes.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Develop an insight into the causes for the occurrence of earth quakes, characteristics of earth quake ground motion and how the strong motion data help generating design earth quake motions.
- 2. Assimilate the importance of the structural configuration of buildings to make it earth quake resistant and thereby mitigate the damages caused.
- 3. Analyze the response of a structure due to earth quake ground motion.
- 4. Practice guidelines for an efficient seismic resistant design and construction.

## **MODULE I**

**Earthquake Ground Motion**: Causes of earthquake- Seismic waves-Intensity and Magnitude of earthquake-Energy released in an earthquake-earthquake frequency- seismic zones in India-strong motion-source effect-path effect-site effect-use of strong motion data; strong motion characteristics-**Response spectrum**-types of response spectra-design spectrum.

# **MODULE II**

**Seismic Resistant Building Architecture**: Seismic effects on structures-Inertia forces-deformations-horizontal and vertical shaking-Importance of architectural features-effects of irregularity-Lateral load resisting systems-**Building Characteristics**-Mode shapes and fundamental period, Building frequency and ground period, Damping, Ductility, Seismic weight, Hyperstaticity, Non structural elements, foundation soil/Liquefaction, foundations-Quality of construction and materials.

### **MODULE III**

**Structural Dynamics**: Dynamic analysis, Types of dynamic loading, Structural vibrations, Free vibrations and forced vibrations- Response of the system towards loading, Degrees of freedom, SDOF and MDOF systems-Vibration analysis of SDOF systems- Free vibration of un-damped SDOF system- free vibration of viscously damped SDOF systems - Forced vibration of SDOF systems-harmonic excitation-base motion-principles of vibration isolation-determination of damping coefficient, Vibration measuring instruments, Response of a system to support motion.

# **MODULE IV**

**Lateral Loads**: IS 1893 based determination of design lateral forces in multi-storey RC buildings.

**Soil structure interaction effects**: direct approach-sub structure approach (description only). **Ductility requirements of RC buildings**: displacement ductility-rotational ductility-considerations based on IS13920 in flexural members, columns, joints of frames (description only).

### **References:**

- 1. Agarwal, P. and Shrikhande, M. *Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures*. Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Duggal. Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures. Oxford University Press.
- 3. Park, R. and Paulay, T. Reinforced Concrete Structures. John Wiley.
- 4. Chopra, A. K. Dynamics of Structures. Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Paz, M. *Structural Dynamics: Theory and Computation*. CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1803 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND FIRE ENGINEERING

**Course Objectives**: To have a broad understanding of cause of accidents during construction due to improper work methods and prevention and codal provisions for fire protection of buildings.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Recognize the importance of managing safety and health in construction and key legislation.
- 2. Report workplace accidents.
- 3. Understand correct working procedures and employee welfare provisions.
- 4. Identify types of hazards and ways to prevent accidents in different types of construction.
- 5. Understand the chemistry of fire and fire prevention methods.
- 6. Understand various standards to protect building and human life from fire hazards.

# **MODULE I**

**Introduction to Construction Industry and Safety**: Basic concepts – accident – injury –lost time accidents, reportable accident, frequency rate, severity rate, incidence rate.

Technological, Organization and Behavioral Aspects of safety in construction, Human factors that are Impediments to safety in construction, Roles of different groups in ensuring safety, health, welfare and social security, Steps to be taken in construction sites in case of accidents, Introduction to ergonomics and its relevance to construction.

# **MODULE II**

Safety in various construction operations such as soil excavation, rock blasting, dewatering, piling, demolition, working at heights-ladders and scaffolds, working in confined spaces, Safety in electrical works at construction site.

Safety in storage, stacking and handling of construction materials-cement, lime, aggregates, bricks and blocks, steel, glass, paint and varnish, flammable and hazardous materials used at sites. Safety in the operation of construction equipments- excavators, trucks, tower cranes, mobile cranes, lifting tackles, chain and pulley, Personal protective equipment's for construction.

## **MODULE III**

Classification of fire. Effect of high temperature on the properties of concrete, steel, masonry, wood, Fire damage to concrete, steel, masonry and timber, Repair techniques to the fire damaged reinforced concrete columns, beams, slabs and to the steel structural members.

### **MODULE IV**

Design principles of fire resistant walls.

Classification of buildings based on occupancy, types of construction as per National Building code of India; Fire zones; General Requirements of fire protection for all individual occupancies. Life safety aspects of building fires – Exit Requirements as per NBC of India. Requirements other than general requirements for buildings of different occupancy classification.

# **References:**

- 1. Vaid, K. N. Construction Safety Management.
- 2. Smith and Harmathy. Design of Buildings for Fire Safety.
- 3. National Building Code of India, Part IV and VII
- 4. Linger, L. Modern Methods of Material Hand ling.
- 5. Merchant, E. W. A Complete Guide to Fire and Buildings.
- 6. Jain, V. K. Fire Safety in Buildings. New Age International (p) Ltd., New Delhi.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# **CE15-18L1 SEMINAR**

**Course Objectives**: To encourage and motivate the students to read and collect recent and relevant information from their area of interest confined to the relevant discipline from technical publications including peer reviewed journals, conferences, books, project reports, etc., prepare a report based on a central theme and present it before a peer audience.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to:

- 1. Identify and familiarize with some of the good publications and journals in their field of study.
- 2. Acquaint oneself with preparation of independent reports, name them based on a central theme and write abstracts, main body, conclusions and reference identifying their intended meaning and style.
- 3. Understand effective use of tools of presentation, generate confidence in presenting a report before an audience and improve their skills in the same.
- 4. Develop skills like time management, leadership quality and rapport with an audience.

Students shall individually prepare and submit a seminar report on a topic of current relevance related to the field of Civil Engineering. The reference shall include standard journals, conference proceedings, reputed magazines and text books, technical reports and URLs. Each students shall evaluated by a team of internal experts comprising of 3 teachers based on style of presentation, technical content, adequacy of references, depth of knowledge and overall quality of the seminar report.

### **CE15-18L2 PROJECT PHASE II**

**Course Objectives**: To enable students to apply any piece of theory and experiments which they have learned to a specific problem related to industry / research which is identified with the help of a guide in Phase I and solve it.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Realize various steps involved in conducting a project work, like literature survey, methodology adopted field study / survey / experiments / numerical work, analysis of the data to arrive at final results and conclusions, etc.
- 2. Initiate a habit of proper report writing with all of its major components, proper style of writing and preparation of a distinct abstract and carved out conclusions.
- 3. Conceive the pros and cons of working in a team and the wonderful results which could evolve through team-work.
- 4. Present and defend self-prepared and corrected report (with the help of project guide) of a self-created work to a peer audience.

Each batch of students shall develop the project started during the VII semester.

- A detailed project report in the prescribed formal shall be submitted at the end of the semester. All test results and relevant design and engineering documentation shall be included in the report.
- The work shall be reviewed and evaluated periodically.

The final evaluation of the project shall be done by a team of minimum 3 internal examiners including the project guide and shall include the following.

- Presentation of the work
- Oral examination
- Quality and content of the project report

## Guidelines for evaluation:

i. Regularity and progress of work	50
ii. Work knowledge and involvement	50
iii. End semester presentation and oral examination	50
iv. Project Report – Presentation style and content	50

Total 200 marks

Note: Points (i) and (ii) to be evaluated by the respective project guide and the project coordinator based on continuous evaluation. (iii)-(iv) to be evaluated by the final evaluation team comprising of 3 internal examiners including the project guide.

## CE15-18L3 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA - VOCE

# **Course Objectives:**

To test the student's learning and understanding of the theory and applications of the various concepts taught during the entire course of their programme and to prepare the students to face interviews in both the academic and industrial sectors.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Refresh all the subjects covered during the programme.
- 2. Gain good knowledge of theory and practice.
- 3. Develop oral communication skills and positive attitude.
- 4. Face technical interviews with confidence.

Each student is required to appear for a viva-voce examination at the end of the complete course work. The examination panel shall comprise of two internal examiners and one external examiner appointed by the University. The examiners shall evaluate the students in terms of their conceptual grasp of the course of study and practical/analysis skills in the field. The students shall produce the seminar report and project reports duly attested by the institutional authorities, before the examiners

# **ELECTIVES**

#### CE15 – 1804 E1 BRIDGE ENGINEERING

**Course Objectives**: To motivate the students to apply the techniques of geotechnical engineering, structural analysis with the knowledge of moving loads and influence lines, reinforced concrete design and steel structural design for the design of various bridge components including the design of appropriate foundation of bridges.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Design slab culverts, T-beam bridges and steel bridges for railways.
- 2. Design substructures for all types of bridges.
- 3. Gather information regarding inspection and maintenance of bridges.

# **MODULE I**

**Investigation for Bridges:** Investigation stages – classification of bridges – investigations – estimates – Major bridges – coverage – topographic details – catchments area map – hydrologic particulars – geotechnical details – seismology of the area – navigation requirements – construction resources – particulars of nearest bridges – traffic forecast – Major bridges – factors for choice of ideal site –techno economic feasibility – project report preparation – preparation of drawings.

# **MODULE II**

**Loading standards**: components of bridge structure – need for loading standard – loading requirement – railway loading standards – road bridge loadings.

**Construction of bridges**: Setting out of pier and abutments – setting out of single span bridge – setting out of multi span bridge – Open excavation in dry condition – foundation below water table – pile foundations – precast driven piles – cast in situ piles – load test on piles – well foundation – sinking of wells – construction of super structure.

## **MODULE III**

**Concrete Bridges for Road Transport:** Design of simply supported solid slab bridge – Dispersion of load along the span – design of slab – Design of Girder Bridge – Design of deck slabs – design of longitudinal girders – Courbon's method – Design of bearings.

Steel Bridge for Railways: Steel girder design.

# **MODULE IV**

**Inspection of Bridges:** Necessity for inspection of bridges – inspection procedures – aspects of inspection – testing of bridges – assessment of safe load bearing capacity

**Maintenance of Bridges**: Substructure maintenance – super structure maintenance – bearings – girders.

#### **References:**

1. Ponnuswamy, S. *Bridge Engineering*. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

2. Aswani, M. G., Vazirani, V. N. and Ratwani, M. M. *Design of Concrete Bridges*. Khanna Publishers.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

Question nos. I and II [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either I or II) from Module I. Question nos. III and IV [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either III or IV) from Module II. Question nos. V and VI [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either V or VI) from Module III. Question nos. VII and VIII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (15 marks each with option to answer either VII or VIII) from Module IV.

## CE15-1804 E2 CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of this course a student will be able to

- 1. Have a detailed understanding of temporary structures in construction.
- 2. Identify the quality standards in highway and general construction.
- 3. Demonstrate their abilities in key areas such as Purchase Management, Inventory Control, Logistics, Warehousing and Human Resource Management.
- 4. Demonstrate their abilities to organize Stores and warehouses, Monitor, indentify and control inventory.

## **MODULE I**

**Formwork:** Requirements of a good formwork – Loads on form work – guiding points in the design of form work – column form work –formwork for beams and floors – form work for deck slabs in bridges.

**Scaffolding/ Falsework, Shoring and Underpinning**: Scaffolding – parts of scaffolding – types of scaffolding – points to be kept in view of scaffolding – shoring – types of shoring – underpinning – methods of underpinning.

**Construction dewatering** - Coffer dams- Temporary sheeting and bracings.

# **MODULE II**

**Quality control**: Introduction to IRC and MOST standards – General system Requirements, Field Laboratory, Material specifications, Introduction to ISO 9000/IS 14000 Series – Relevance to Construction, Overview, Interpretation of important clauses, Elements / System Requirements of ISO 9001 – Quality Policy, Quality System, Contract Review Process, Design control Control of documents, Purchasing Standards, Product Identification and Traceability, Process Control Standards to prevent nonconformities, Inspection and Testing Standards, Standards for personnel training. Building the ISO System – Quality Manual, Procedure Manual, Quality Documentation. Implementation – Quality System Management, Auditing, follow up audits.

# **MODULE III**

**Materials Management Introduction**: Scope, Objectives and functions, phases in materials management, requisition, procurement and distribution, Procurement: Purchase procedure, tender, earnest money, security deposit, purchase order, Vendor rating. Receipt: Invoice, cash memo, inspection. Storage: Methods of storage, bin, rack, piling and special arrangements, stock verification Issue: issue vouchers, FIFO & LIFO systems, imprest stores, consumable stores, custody stores.

### **MODULEIV**

# **Materials Management and Inventory Control:**

Selective control techniques of inventory- Inventory, Inventory control, Inventory classification & Management, Inventory control, its objectives and how to achieve them, Functions of inventories, Economics order Quantity, Inventory models- Simple EOQ model EOQ model with stock out, Inventory model under risk ABC analysis.

### **References:**

- 1. Peurifoy, R. L., Ledbetter, W. B. and Schexnayder, C. J. *Construction planning equipment and method*. McGraw Hill Publishing company.
- 2. Singh, G. Building construction Engineering. Standard book house.
- 3. Gopalakrishnan, P. and Sunderesan, M. *Materials Management- an Integrated Approach*.
- 4. Starr and Miller. Inventory Control- theory and practice.
- 5. MOST Standards Hand Book, RDSO Standards, CPWD Standards.
- 6. O'Brein. Construction Inspection Hand Book.
- 7. Deb, A. Materials Management. Academic Publishers.
- 8. Khanna, O. P. Industrial Engineering and Management. Dhampat Rai Publications.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I. Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II. Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III. Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

### CE15-1804 E2 ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICS

**Course Objectives**: To gain knowledge in the geotechnical engineering problems associated with soil contamination, safe disposal of waste and remediate the contaminated soils by different techniques thereby protecting the environment.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Understand the importance of clay mineralogy on soil behavior.
- 2. Understand the change in engineering properties of soil due to varying environment.
- 3. Gain knowledge of contaminant transport mechanisms in soils.
- 4. Understand the various site remediation techniques.

## **MODULE I**

Scope and importance of environmental geotechniques- Clay mineralogy- Basic structural units of clay minerals- kaolinite mineral - montmorillonite mineral- illite mineral - isomorphous substitution - inter sheet and inter layer bonding in the clay minerals- specific surface areasurface charges and adsorption-exchangeable cations and cation exchange capacity- attractive forces and repulsive forces- adsorbed properties of adsorbed water- diffused double layer-adsorbed water- soil structure- dispersion and flocculation- methods for the identification of minerals (introduction only).

### **MODULE II**

Effect of environment on Geotechnical properties of soils: Basic mechanisms controlling Atterberg limits and compressibility behavior of saturated Kaolinitic and Montmorillonitic clays with different pore fluids- Effect of drying on Atterberg limits.-Volume change behaviour- factors controlling resistance to volume change- shear strength behavior of kaolinitic and montmorillonitic clays with different pore fluids- Permeability and its mechanisms- Activity-sensitivity-causes of sensitivity-influence of exchangeable cations, pH and organic matter on properties of soils.

### **MODULE III**

Wastes and Contaminants (introduction only): sources of wastes-types of wastes- composition of different wastes- characteristics and classification of hazardous wastes- generation rates-

Sources of contamination - Nature and mobility of ground contamination- Ground water contamination- sources of ground water contamination- potential problems in soils due to contaminants.

Soil waste interaction; contaminant transport - advective, diffusive, dispersive and combined process - attenuation capacity-

Contaminated Land: -Site investigation- Site assessment and treatment selection.

Ex situ treatment – General aspects of treatment technologies- Excavation and disposal- Soil washing- Thermal treatment- Biological treatment- Physical treatment – Fixation.

Containment- General aspects of containment- displacement barriers- trench barriers- horizontal barriers

In situ treatment- Extraction- Biological and fungal treatment- Fixation- Electrokinesis- Hydraulic measures.

## **MODULE IV**

Disposal and containment techniques: Overview on landfills Criteria for selection of sites for waste disposal-hydrological aspects of selection of waste disposal sites—Current MoEF rules for municipal solid wastes( management and handling)- Current CPCB guidelines for hazardous waste landfills- typical cross sections- components of landfills and functions of each component-siting considerations and geometry- construction of landfills.

Containment control systems- liners and covers for waste disposal- rigid liners- flexible liners-types of clay liners.

Disposal facilities- subsurface disposal techniques -disposal systems for typical wastes (sketches only).

### References

- 1. Mitchell, J (1976), Fundamentals of soil behavior. John Wiley and sons, New York.
- 2. Ranjan, G. and Rao, A. S. R. (1991). *Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics*. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Koerner, R. M. (1984). Construction and Geotechnical methods in Foundation Engineering. McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.
- 4. Yong, R. N. (1992). Principles of contaminant Transport in Soils. Elsevier, New York.
- 5. Ramanathalyer, T. S. (2000). Soil Engineering Related to Environment. LBS centre.
- 6. Datta, M. (1997). Waste disposal in engineered landfills. Narosha publication, New Delhi.
- 7. Gulathi, S. and Datta, M. *Geotechnical Engineering*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 8. Sharby, R. (2000). *Environmental Geotechnology*. Chapman and Hall London.
- 9. Daniel, D. E. (1993). *Geotechnical Practice of waste disposal*. Chapman and Hall London.
- 10. Bachi. Design Construction and monitoring of landfills. John Wiley and Sons, New York.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

### CE15-1804 E4 INDUSTRIAL WASTE ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT

**Course Objectives**: To understand the various processes of industrial wastewater treatment and its management and the engineering requirements for the treatment and disposal facilities associated with various types of industries.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Identify the effects of industrial wastewaters and stream quality criteria for public water supply and effluent standards.
- 2. Recognize the importance on the effect of wastewater discharge on stream.
- 3. Identify and design treatment options for industrial wastewater.
- 4. Identify the characteristics of industrial wastewaters and formulate environmental management plan.

### **MODULE I**

Effect of industrial waste on stream, land and air, Stream quality criteria for public water supply and effluent standards, characterization studies, Variation in wastewater flow rates and constituents, Objective of wastewater treatment, Plant analysis and design, General layout of an effluent treatment plant, Volume reduction, Strength reduction, Neutralization, Equalization and Proportioning.

## **MODULE II**

Disposal of treated waste into rivers, lake, reservoirs and estuaries, De-oxygenation and Re-oxygenationin river and Streams, Development of Oxygen sag model, Application of Streeter Phelp's equation, Estimation of assimilation capacity of stream, Ocean disposal, Water reclamation and reuse.

### **MODULE III**

Physico-chemical treatment methods: Application of sedimentation, coagulation, flocculation, adsorption, chemical precipitation, ion exchange, reverse osmosis and electro-dialysis process. Biological treatment methods: Principle, Attached and suspended culture systems, modification of activated sludge process, rotating biological contactors, bio-tower, stabilization pond, oxidation ditch, aerated lagoon, sequencing batch reactors, Conventional and high rate anaerobic treatment concept of anaerobic contact process, anaerobic rotating biological contractors, Anaerobic Expanded/Fluidized bed reactors, Upflow anaerobic sludge blanket reactors and modifications.

### **MODULE IV**

Sources & their Characteristics, waste treatment flow sheets for selected industries such as textiles, tanneries, dairy, sugar, paper, distilleries, refineries, fertilizer, thermal power plants. Removal and control of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants, Waste management techniques, Control of Volatile organic compounds by absorption, adsorption, combustion and bio-filtration, Environmental management through ISO 14000, Environmental Auditing procedures, Auditing for waste minimization, Eco-labeling and Life Cycle Assessment.

# References:

- 1. Metcalf and Eddy. *Wastewater Engineering, Treatment, Disposal and Reuse*. Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 2. Nemerow, H. N. *Liquid Waste from Industry Theory, Practice and Treatment* . McGraw Hill Publications.
- 3. Rao, M. N. and Datta, A. K. Waste Water Treatment. Oxford IBH Publication.
- 4. Wark and Warner. Air Pollution. Harper and Row Publication.
- 5. Eckenfelder, W. W. Industrial Water Pollution Control. McGraw Hill Publication.
- 6. Vesilind, Worrell and Reinhart. Solid Waste Engineering. Tomson Brook Cole.

- 7. Arcevala and Asolekar. *Waste water Treatment for pollution control and Reuse*. Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 8. Nemerow, N. L. (2007). *Industrial Waste Treatment*. Butterworth-Heinemann.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

## CE15-1804 E5 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

**Course Objective**: To understand the basic principles of Environmental Impact Assessment and develop knowledge in various processes involved in EIA with case studies.

# **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study.
- 2. Formulate objectives of the EIA studies.
- 3. Identify the methodology to prepare rapid EIA.
- 4. Prepare EIA reports and environmental management plans.

### **MODULE I**

Introduction: Concepts of environmental impact analysis, key features of National environmental policy act, Environmental protection acts, EIA methodologies – Screening and scoping - matrix and network methodologies for impact identification, description of the affected environment – environmental indices, Rapid EIA and Comprehensive EIA.

## **MODULE II**

Prediction and Assessment of Impact on Air and Water Environment: Basic information on air quality, sources and effects of air pollutants, key legislations and regulations, impact prediction approaches, assessment of significance of impacts, identification and incorporation of mitigation measures Assessment of impact on water quality (surface and ground water), Vegetation and wildlife.

### **MODULE III**

Prediction and Assessment of Impact on Noise & Social Environment: Basic information on noise, key legislation and guidelines, impact prediction methods, assessment of significance of impacts, identification and incorporation of mitigation measures, Environmental Risk Analysis, Definition of Risk, Consequence Analysis.

### **MODULE IV**

Decision Methods for Evaluation of Alternative: Development of decision matrix.

Public participation in environmental decision making, techniques for conflict management and dispute resolution, verbal communication in EIA studies.

### **References:**

- 1. Canter, L.W. (1997). Environmental impact assessment. McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Marriott, B. B. (1997). Environmental Impact Assessment: A Practical Guide. McGraw-Hill Professional.
- 3. Peter Morris, P. and Therivel, R. (2001). *Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment*. Routledge.

- 4. Denver Tolliver, D. (1993). *Highway Impact Assessment*. Greenwood Publishing Group.
- 5. Jain, R. K., Urban, L. V., Stacey, G. S. and Balbach, H. E. (2001). *Environmental Assessment*. McGraw-Hill Professional.
- 6. Relevant IRC and CPCB codes.
- 7. Anjaneyalu, Y. (2002). *Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies*. B.S. Publications, Hyderabad.
- 8. Canter, R. L. (1991). Environmental Impact Assessment. McGraw Hill Inc., New Delhi.
- 9. Environmental Assessment Source book (1991), Vol.I, II & III., The World Bank, Washington, D.C.
- 10. Judith Petts, J. (1999). Hand book of Environmental Impact Assessment. Vol.I& II, Blackwell Science.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ .

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

Question nos. II and III [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either II or III) from Module I.

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.

# **CE15-1804 E6 SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES**

**Course Objectives**: To implement the concept of green buildings and sustainable construction through cost effective and environmental friendly techniques in civil engineering project.

**Course Outcomes**: On completion of the course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Make one aware about the concepts of green buildings and rating systems.
- 2. Improve one's knowhow on the usability of locally available materials in building construction.
- 3. Introduce one on the innovations in building constructions and equip them with practical knowledge to cost effectiveness in building projects.
- 4. Make the younger generation aware about their social commitment towards a sustainable future.

# **MODULE I**

Sustainable development – sustainable construction - Green buildings – Various rating systems for the assessment of sustainability- LEED, GRIHA, Life cycle Analysis.

# **MODULE II**

Cost Reduction Techniques – Planning aspects – Construction aspects.

Innovative techniques for foundation- ground improvement by rope drains-bamboo reinforcement-sand piles- Brick arch foundation- stub foundation.

Locally available building materials and their usability, Applications of bamboo in building construction-flooring-roofing-ceiling-Trusses.

# **MODULE III**

Innovative techniques for walls- Lato blocks-cellular concrete blocks-hollow concrete blocks-hollow clay blocks- Stabilized Soil blocks-Stone masonry blocks- Sand lime bricks. Straw-bale technology- Rat trap bond masonry.

Innovative techniques for roofing- Filler slabs -Funicular shells-Precast reinforced concrete channel units- Precast reinforced concrete cored units- Prestressed concrete hollow cored units-

Precast RCC joists flooring/roofing systems- Reinforced brick panel roofing system-Two-way spanning flooring system using precast units.

### **MODULE IV**

Mud Construction – Mud as building and building material – Field tests for identification of suitable soil for mud construction- Techniques for mud stabilization.

Techniques of mud construction- finishes and protective treatments.

Prefabricated building components – advantages of prefabrication, Ferro-cement products, Applications of industrial wastes in building process – Fly ash-Lime sludge.

## **References:**

- 1. Rao, M. A. G. and Murthy, R. D. S. Appropriate Technologies for Low cost housing.
- 2. Rai, M. and Jaisingh, M. P. Advances in building materials and construction. CBRI Rookie Publications.
- 3. Merrit, F. S. Building Construction Hand book.
- 4. Perry, D. J. and Brandew, P. S. Cost planning of buildings.

# Type of Questions for End Semester Examination.

<u>PART A:</u> Question No. I (a) to (j) – Ten short answer questions of 2 marks each with at least two questions from each of the four modules ( $10 \times 2 = 20$  marks).

PART B:  $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

 $Question \ nos. \ II \ and \ III \ [with \ sub \ sections \ (a), \ (b), \ \dots] \ (10 \ marks \ each \ with \ option \ to \ answer \ either \ II \ or \ III) \ from \ Module \ I.$ 

Question nos. IV and V [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either IV or V) from Module II.

Question nos. VI and VII [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VI or VII) from Module III.

Question nos. VIII and IX [with sub sections (a), (b), ...] (10 marks each with option to answer either VIII or IX) from Module IV.