II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

(23A52402a) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Course Objectives:

- To inculcate the basic knowledge of microeconomics and financial accounting
- To make the students learn how demand is estimated for different products, input-output relationship for optimizing production and cost
- To Know the Various types of market structure and pricing methods and strategy
- To give an overview on investment appraisal methods to promote the students to learn how to plan long-term investment decisions.
- To provide fundamental skills on accounting and to explain the process of preparing financial statements.

Course Outcomes:

- Define the concepts related to Managerial Economics, financial accounting and management(L2)
- Understand the fundamentals of Economics viz., Demand, Production, cost, revenue and markets (L2)
- Apply the Concept of Production cost and revenues for effective Business decision (L3)
- Analyze how to invest their capital and maximize returns (L4)
- Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques. (L5)
- Develop the accounting statements and evaluate the financial performance of business entity (L5)

UNIT - I Managerial Economics

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions, and advantages. Demand-Concept, Function, Law of Demand - Demand Elasticity- Types – Measurement. Demand Forecasting-Factors governing Forecasting, Methods. Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting and Management.

UNIT - II Production and Cost Analysis

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Production Function– Least- cost combination– Short run and long run Production Function- Isoquants and Is costs, Cost & Break-Even Analysis - Cost concepts and Cost behaviour- Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems).

UNIT - III Business Organizations and Markets

Introduction – Forms of Business Organizations- Sole Proprietary - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises. Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition Monopoly- Monopolistic Competition– Oligopoly-Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies

UNIT - IV Capital Budgeting

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance. Types of Working Capital, Components, Sources of Short-term and Long-term Capital, Estimating Working capital requirements. Capital Budgeting– Features, Proposals, Methods and Evaluation. Projects – Pay Back

Method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) Net Present Value (NPV) Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (sample problems)

UNIT - V Financial Accounting and Analysis

Introduction – Concepts and Conventions- Double-Entry Bookkeeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance- Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). Introduction to Financial Analysis - Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

Textbooks:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand.
2. Aryasri: Business Economics and Financial Analysis, 4/e, MGH.

Reference Books:

1. Ahuja Hl Managerial economics Schand.
2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age International.
3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: Principles of Business Economics, Pearson, 2/e, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Cengage.

Online Learning Resources:

https://www.slideshare.net/123ps/managerial-economics-ppt
https://www.slideshare.net/rossanz/production-and-cost-45827016
https://www.slideshare.net/darkyla/business-organizations-19917607
https://www.slideshare.net/balarajbl/market-and-classification-of-market
https://www.slideshare.net/ruchi101/capital-budgeting-ppt-59565396
https://www.slideshare.net/ashu1983/financial-accounting

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

(23A52402b) ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course Objectives:

- To enable student's comprehension of organizational behavior
- To offer knowledge to students on self-motivation, leadership and management
- To facilitate them to become powerful leaders
- To Impart knowledge about group dynamics
- To make them understand the importance of change and development

Course Outcomes:

- Define the Organizational Behaviour, its nature and scope. (L2)
- Understand the nature and concept of Organizational behaviour (L2)
- Apply theories of motivation to analyse the performance problems (L3)
- Analyse the different theories of leadership (L4)
- Evaluate group dynamics (L5)
- Develop as powerful leader (L5)

UNIT - I Introduction to Organizational Behavior

Meaning, definition, nature, scope and functions - Organizing Process – Making organizing effective -Understanding Individual Behaviour –Attitude -Perception - Learning – Personality.

UNIT - II Motivation and Leading

Theories of Motivation- Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs - Hertzberg's Two Factor Theory - Vroom's theory of expectancy – Mc Cleland's theory of needs–Mc Gregor's theory X and theory Y– Adam's equity theory.

UNIT - III Organizational Culture

Introduction – Meaning, scope, definition, Nature - Organizational Climate - Leadership - Traits Theory–Managerial Grid - Transactional Vs Transformational Leadership - Qualities of good Leader - Conflict Management -Evaluating Leader.

UNIT - IV Group Dynamics

Introduction – Meaning, scope, definition, Nature- Types of groups - Determinants of group behaviour - Group process – Group Development - Group norms - Group cohesiveness -

Small Groups - Group decision making - Team building - Conflict in the organization– Conflict resolution

UNIT - V Organizational Change and Development

Introduction –Nature, Meaning, scope, definition and functions- Organizational Culture - Changing the Culture – Change Management – Work Stress Management - Organizational management – Managerial implications of organization's change and development

Textbooks:

1. Luthans, Fred, OrganisationalBehaviour, McGraw-Hill, 12 Th edition.
2. P Subba Ran, OrganisationalBehaviour, Himalya Publishing House.

Reference Books:

1. McShane, Organizational Behaviour, TMH
2. Nelson, OrganisationalBehaviour, Thomson.
3. Robbins, P. Stephen, Timothy A. Judge, OrganisationalBehaviour, Pearson.
4. Aswathappa, OrganisationalBehaviour, Himalaya.

O**nline Learning Resources:**

https://www.slideshare.net/Knight1040/organizational-culture
9608857s://www.slideshare.net/AbhayRajpoot3/motivation-165556714
https://www.slideshare.net/harshrastogi1/group-dynamics-159412405

https://www.slideshare.net/vanyasingla1/organizational-change-development-26565951

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

(23A52402c) BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives:

- To make the student to understand about the business environment
- To enable them in knowing the importance of fiscal and monitory policy
- To facilitate them in understanding the export policy of the country
- To Impart knowledge about the functioning and role of WTO
- To Encourage the student in knowing the structure of stock markets

Course Outcomes:

- Define Business Environment and its Importance. (L2)
- Understand various types of business environment. (L2)
- Apply the knowledge of Money markets in future investment (L3)
- Analyze India's Trade Policy (L4)
- Evaluate fiscal and monitory policy (L5)
- Develop a personal synthesis and approach for identifying business opportunities (L5)

UNIT - I Overview of Business Environment

Introduction – meaning Nature, Scope, significance, functions and advantages. Types- Internal &External, Micro and Macro. Competitive structure of industries -Environmental analysis- advantages & limitations of environmental analysis.

UNIT - II Fiscal & Monetary Policy

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Public Revenues - Public Expenditure - Evaluation of recent fiscal policy of GOI. Highlights of Budget- Monetary Policy - Demand and Supply of Money –RBI -Objectives of monetary and credit policy - Recent trends- Role of Finance Commission.

UNIT - III India's Trade Policy

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Magnitude and direction of Indian International Trade - Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements - EXIM policy and role of EXIM bank -Balance of Payments– Structure & Major components - Causes for Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Correction measures.

UNIT - IV World Trade Organization

Introduction – Nature, significance, functions and advantages. Organization and Structure - Role and functions of WTO in promoting world trade - GATT -Agreements in the Uruguay Round –TRIPS, TRIMS - Disputes Settlement Mechanism - Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

UNIT - V Money Markets and Capital Markets

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Features and components of Indian financial systems - Objectives, features and structure of money markets and capital markets - Reforms and recent development – SEBI – Stock Exchanges - Investor protection and role of SEBI, Introduction to international finance.

Textbooks:

1. Francis Cherunilam, International Business: Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India.
2. K. Aswathappa, Essentials of Business Environment: Texts and Cases & Exercises 13th Revised Edition.HPH

Reference Books:

1.K. V. Sivayya, V. B. M Das, Indian Industrial Economy, Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi, India.
2. Sundaram, Black, International Business Environment Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, India.
3. Chari. S. N, International Business, Wiley India.
4.E. Bhattacharya, International Business, Excel Publications, New Delhi.

Online Learning Resources:

https://www.slideshare.net/ShompaDhali/business-environment-53111245
https://www.slideshare.net/rbalsells/fiscal-policy-ppt
https://www.slideshare.net/aguness/monetary-policy-presentationppt
https://www.slideshare.net/DaudRizwan/monetary-policy-of-india-69561982
https://www.slideshare.net/ShikhaGupta31/indias-trade-policyppt
https://www.slideshare.net/viking2690/wto-ppt-60260883
https://www.slideshare.net/prateeknepal3/ppt-mo

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(23A01401T) ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- To know the importance of Engineering Geology to the Civil Engineering.
- To enable the students understand what minerals and rocks are and their formation and identification.
- To highlight significance/ importance/ role of Engineering Geology in construction of Civil Engineering structures.
- To enable the student realize its importance and applications of Engineering Geology in Civil Engineering constructions.
- Concepts of Groundwater and its geophysical methods

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the significance of geological agents on Earth surface and its significance in Civil Engineering.
- Identify and understand the properties of Minerals and Rocks.
- Understand the concepts of Groundwater and its geophysical methods.
- Classify and measure the Earthquake prone areas, Landslides and subsidence to practice the hazard zonation.
- Investigate the project site for mega/mini civil engineering projects and site selection for mega engineering projects like Dams, Reservoirs and Tunnels.

SYLLABUS:

UNIT-I:

Introduction: Branches of Geology, Importance of Geology in Civil Engineering with case studies, weathering of rocks, Geological agents, weathering process of Rock, Rivers and geological work of rivers.

UNIT-II

Mineralogy And Petrology: Definitions of mineral and rock-Different methods of study of mineral and rock. Physical properties of minerals and rocks for megascopic study for the following minerals and rocks. Common rock forming minerals: Feldspar, Quartz Group, Olivine, Augite, Hornblende, Mica Group, Asbestos, Talc, Chlorite, Kyanite, Garnet, Calcite and ore forming minerals are Pyrite, Hematite, Magnetite, Chlorite, Galena, Pyrolusite, Graphite, Chromite, Magnetite and Bauxite. Classification, structures, textures and forms of Igneous rocks, Sedimentary rocks, Metamorphic rocks, and their megascopic study of granite varieties, (pink, gray, green). Pegmatite, Dolerite, Basalt etc., Shale, Sand Stone, Lime Stone, Laterite, Quartzite, Gneiss, Schist, Marble, Khondalite and Slate.

UNIT-III

Structural Geology: Strike , Dip and Outcrop study of common geological structures associating with the rocks such as Folds, Faults, Joints and Unconformities- parts, types, mechanism and their importance in Civil Engineering.

UNIT-IV

Ground Water: Water table, Cone of depression, Geological controls of Ground Water Movement, Ground Water Exploration Techniques.

Earthquakes and Land Slides: Terminology, Classification, causes and effects, Shield areas and Seismic bells, Richter scale intensity, Precautions of building constructions in seismic areas. Classification of Landslides, Causes and Effects, measures to be taken prevent their occurrence at Landslides.

Geophysics: Importance of Geophysical methods, Classification, Principles of Geophysical study by Gravity method, Magnetic method, Electrical methods, Seismic methods, Radiometric method and Electrical resistivity, Seismic refraction methods and Engineering properties of rocks.

UNIT-V

Geology of Dams, Reservoirs and Tunnels: Types and purpose of Dams, Geological considerations in the selection of a Dam site. Geology consideration for successful constructions of reservoirs, Life of Reservoirs. Purpose of Tunnelling, effects, Lining of Tunnels. Influence of Geology for successful Tunnelling.

Textbooks:

1. Engineering Geology by N. ChennaKesavulu, Laxmi Publications . 2nd Edn 2014.
2. Engineering & General Geology by Parbin Singh Katson educational series 8th 2023

References:

1. Engineering Geology by SubinoyGangopadhay Oxford University press 1st edition, 2012.
2. Engineering Geology by D. Venkat Reddy, Vikas Publishing, 2nd Edn , 2017,
3. Geology for Engineers and Environmental Society' Alan E Kehew, 3rd edn., 2013) Pearson publications.
4. 'Environmental Geology' (2013) K.S.Valdiya, 2nd ed., McGraw Hill Publications.

Web Materials:

1. http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?subjectId=105105106

2. http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?courseId=1055&p=1

4. http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?courseId=1055&p=3

5. http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?courseId=1055&p=4

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(23A01402T) CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

Course Objectives

- Learn materials and their properties used in the production of concrete
- Learn the behavior of concrete at fresh stage
- Learn the behavior of concrete at hardened stage
- Learn the influence of elasticity, creep and shrinkage on concrete
- Learn the mix design methodology and special concretes

Course Outcomes:

CO1 Familiarize the basic ingredients of concrete and their role in the production of concrete and its behavior in the field.

CO2 Test the fresh concrete properties and the hardened concrete properties. Understand the basic concepts of concrete. Design the concrete mix by BIS method.

CO3 Evaluate the ingredients of concrete through lab test results. realise the importance of quality of concrete

CO4 Understand the behavior of concrete in various environments.

CO5 Familiarize the basic concepts of special concrete and their production and applications.

UNIT- I

CEMENTS: Portland cement – Chemical composition – Hydration, Setting of cement, Fineness of cement, Structure of hydrate cement – Test for physical properties – Different grades of cements – Admixtures – Mineral and chemical admixtures – accelerators, retarders, air entrainers, plasticizers, super plasticizers, fly ash and silica fume

AGGREGATES: Classification of aggregate – Particle shape & texture – Bond, strength & other mechanical properties of aggregates – Specific gravity, Bulk density, porosity, adsorption & moisture content of aggregate – Bulking of sand –Deleterious substances – Soundness – Alkali aggregate reaction – Thermal properties – Sieve analysis – Fineness modulus – Grading curves – Grading of fine & coarse Aggregates – Maximum aggregate size- Quality of mixing water

UNIT- II

FRESH CONCRETE: Steps inManufacture of Concrete–proportion, mixing, placing, compaction, finishing, curing – including various types in each stage. Properties of fresh concrete-Workability – Factors affecting workability – Measurement of workability by different tests, Setting times of concrete, Effect of time and temperature on workability – Segregation & bleeding – Mixing and vibration of concrete, Ready mixed concrete, Shotcrete

UNIT- III

HARDENED CONCRETE: Water / Cement ratio – Abram's Law – Gel/space ratio – Nature of strength of concrete –Maturity concept – Strength in tension & compression – Factors affecting strength – Relation between compression & tensile strength – Curing, Testing of Hardened Concrete: Compression test – Tension test – Factors affecting strength – Flexure test –Splitting test – Non-destructive testing methods – Codal provisions for NDT.

UNIT- IV

ELASTICITY, CREEP & SHRINKAGE – Modulus of elasticity – Dynamic modulus of elasticity – Poisson's ratio – Creep of concrete – Factors influencing creep – Relation between creep & time – Nature of creep – Effects of creep – Shrinkage –types of shrinkage.

UNIT- V

MIX DESIGN AND SPECIAL CONCRETES: Ready mixed concrete, Fibre reinforced concrete – Different types of fibres – Factors affecting properties of FRC, High performance concrete – Self consolidating concrete, Self-healing concrete.

Factors in the choice of mix proportions –Quality control of concrete- Statistical methods-Acceptance Criteria-Concepts Proportioning of concrete mixes by ACI method and IS Code method

Textbooks:

1. Properties of Concrete by A.M. Neville – PEARSON – 4th edition
2. Concrete Technology by M.L. Gambhir. – Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishers, New Delhi 5th edition 2013.
3. Concrete Technology by Job Thomas, Cengagae Publications, 1st edition, 2015

References

1. Concrete Microstructure, Properties of Materials by P.K. Mehta and Moterio. McGraw Hill 4th edition 2014
2. Concrete Technology, J.J. Brooks and A. M. Neville, Pearson, 2019, 2nd Edition.
3. Concrete Technology by M. S. Shetty. – S. Chand & Co.; 2004
4. Concrete Technology by A.R. Santha Kumar, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(23A01403) STRUCTURAL ANLAYSIS

Course Objectives

Learn energy theorems

Learn the analysis of indeterminate structures

Analysis of fixed and continuous beams

Learn about slope-deflection method

Learn about Moment – distribution method

Course Outcomes:

- Apply energy theorems to analyze trusses
- Analyze indeterminate structures by using Castigliano‘s–II theorem
- Analysis of fixed and continuous beams
- Analyze continuous beams and portal frames by using slope-deflection method
- Analyze continuous beams and portal frames by using Moment – distribution method

UNIT – I

ENERGY THEOREMS: Introduction-Strain energy in linear elastic system, expression of strain energy due to axial load, bending moment and shear forces – Castigliano‘s first theorem Deflections of simple beams and pin jointed trusses.

UNIT - II

ANALYSIS OF INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES: Indeterminate Structural Analysis – Determination of static and kinematic indeterminacies – Solution of trusses with upto two degrees of internal and external indeterminacies – Castigliano‘s–II theorem.

UNIT - III

FIXED BEAMS & CONTINUOUS BEAMS : Introduction to statically indeterminate beams with uniformly distributed load, central point load, eccentric point load, number of point loads, uniformly varying load, couple and combination of loads – Shear force and Bending moment diagrams – Deflection of fixed beams effect of sinking of support, effect of rotation of a support.

UNIT - IV

SLOPE-DEFLECTION METHOD: Introduction-derivation of slope deflection equations-application to continuous beams with and without settlement of supports - Analysis of single bay portal frames without sway.

UNIT - V

MOMENT DISTRIBUTION METHOD: Introduction to moment distribution method-Application to continuous beams with and without settlement of supports-Analysis of single bay storey portal frames without sway.

Textbooks:

1. Analysis of Structures – Vol-I&II by V.N.Vazirani&M.M.Ratwani, Khanna Publications, New Delhi.
2. Basic Structural Analysis by C.S.Reddy., Tata McGraw Hill Publishers. 3rd edition 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Structural analysis by Aslam Kassimali Cengage publications 6th edition 2020.
2. Structural analysis Vol.I and II by Dr.R.Vaidyanathan and Dr.PPerumal– Laxmi publications. 3rd 2016
3. Introduction to structural analysis by B.D.Nautiyal, New Age international publishers, New Delhi.
4. Structural Analysis – D.S.Prakasarao -University press.
5 Strength of Materials and Mechanics of Structures by B.C.Punmia, Khanna Publications, New Delhi.

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(23A01404) HYDRAULICS AND HYRAULIC MACHINERY

Pre-requisite: Fluid Mechanics

Course Objectives:

- To Introduce concepts of laminar and turbulent flows
- To teach principles of uniform flows through open channel.
- To teach principles of non-uniform flows through open channel.
- To impart knowledge on design of turbines.
- To impart knowledge on design of pumps

Course Outcomes:

COs	STATEMENTS	Blooms level
CO1	Understand the characteristics of laminar and turbulent flows.	**L2**
CO2	Apply the knowledge of fluid mechanics to address the uniform flow problems in open channels.	**L3**
CO3	Solve non-uniform flow problems and hydraulic jump phenomenon in open channel flows.	**L3**
CO4	Evaluate the performance of impact of jets on plates and design Pelton wheel, Francis and Kaplan turbine	**L5**
CO5	Understand the principles, losses and its efficiencies of centrifugal pumps	**L2**

UNIT – I

Laminar & Turbulent flow in pipes: Laminar Flow- Laminar flow through: circular pipes, annulus and parallel plates. Stoke‘s law, Measurement of viscosity. Reynolds experiment, Transition from laminar to turbulent flow. Resistance to flow of fluid in smooth and rough pipes-Moody‘s diagram – Introduction to boundary layer theory.

UNIT - II

Uniform flow in Open Channels: Open Channel Flow - Comparison between open channel flow and pipe flow, geometrical parameters of a channel, classification of open channels, classification of open channel flow, Velocity Distribution of channel section. Hydraulically efficient channel sections: Rectangular, trapezoidal and triangular channels, Energy and Momentum correction factors

UNIT - III

Non-Uniform flow in Open Channels: Specific energy, critical flow, discharge curve, Specific force, Specific depth, and Critical depth. Measurement of Discharge and Velocity – Gradually Varied Flow- Dynamic Equation of Gradually Varied Flow. Hydraulic Jump and classification - Elements and characteristics- Energy dissipation.

UNIT - IV

Impact of Jets: Hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined and curved vanes - Velocity triangles at inlet and outlet - Work done and efficiency Hydraulic Turbines: Classification of turbines; pelton wheel and its design. Francis turbine and its design - efficiency - Draft tube: theory - characteristic curves of hydraulic turbines. Cavitation: causes and effects.

UNIT – V

Pumps: Working principles of a centrifugal pump, work done by impeller; heads, losses and efficiencies; minimum starting speed; Priming; specific speed; limitation of suction lift, net positive suction head (NPSH); Performance and characteristic curves; Cavitation effects; Multistage centrifugal pumps; troubles and remedies

TEXTBOOKS:

1. P. M. Modi and S. M. Seth, Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics, Standard Book House 22nd, 2019.
2. K. Subrahmanya, Theory and Applications of Fluid Mechanics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd edition 2018

Reference Books:

1. R. K. Bansal, A text of Fluid mechanics and hydraulic machines, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi 11th edition, 2024.
2. Fluid Mechanics by Frank M. White, Henry Xue, Tata McGraw Hill, 9th edition , 2022.
3. C. S. P. Ojha, R. Berndtsson and P. N. Chadramouli, Fluid Mechanics and Machinery, Oxford University Press, 2010.
4. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics & Fluid Machines by S K Som, Gautam Biswas, S Chakraborty 3rd edition 2011

Online Learning Resources:

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105203

https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/106/112106300/

https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/103/112103249/

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(23A01402P) CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Course Objectives: To test basic properties of ingredients of concrete fresh and hardened concrete properties

Course Outcomes:

CO1 Outline importance of testing cement and its properties
CO2 Assess different properties of Aggregates
CO3 Assess fresh concrete properties and their relevance to hardened concrete
CO4 Assess hardened concrete properties

Detailed Syllabus:

1.Tests on Cement

Normal Consistency and Fineness of cement.

Initial setting time and Final setting time of cement.

Specific gravity and soundness of cement.

Compressive strength of cement.

2.Tests on Fine Aggregates

Grading and fineness modulus of Fine aggregate by sieve analysis.

Specific gravity of fine aggregate

Water absorption and Bulking of sand.

3.Tests on Coarse Aggregates

Grading of Coarse aggregate by sieve analysis.

Specific gravity of coarse aggregate

Water absorption of Coarse aggregates

4.Tests on fresh Concrete

Workability of concrete by compaction factor method

Workability of concrete by slump test

Workability of concrete by Vee-bee test.

5.Tests on Hardened Concrete

Compressive strength of cement concrete and Modulus of rupture

Young's Modulus and Poisson's Ratio

Split tensile strength of concrete.

Non-Destructive testing on concrete (for demonstration)

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(23A01401P) ENGINEERING GEOLOGY LABORATORY

Course Objectives:

- To identify the Megascopic types of Ore minerals & Rock forming minerals.
- To identify the Megascopic types of Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic rocks.
- To identify the topography of the site & material selection

Course Outcomes:

- Identify Megascopic minerals & their properties.
- Identify Megascopic rocks & their properties.
- Identify the site parameters such as contour, slope & aspect for topography.
- Know the occurrence of materials using the strike& dip problems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Physical properties of minerals: Mega-scopic identification of

   a) Rock forming minerals – Quartz group, Feldspar group, Garnet group, Mica group & Talc, Chlorite, Olivine, Kyanite, Asbestos, Tourmelene, Calcite, Gypsum, etc…
   b) Ore forming minerals – Magnetite, Hematite, Pyrite, Pyralusite, Graphite, Chromite, etc…

2. Megascopic description and identification of rocks.

   a) Igneous rocks – Types of Granite, Pegmatite, Gabbro, Dolerite, Syenite, Granite Poryphery, Basalt, etc.
   b) Sedimentary rocks – Sand stone, Ferrugineous sand stone, Lime stone, Shale, Laterite, Conglamorate, etc.
   c) Metamorphic rocks – Biotite – Granite Gneiss, Slate, Muscovite &Biotiteschist, Marble, Khondalite, etc.

3. Interpretation and drawing of sections for geological maps showing tilted beds, faults, unconformities etc.

4. Simple Structural Geology problems.

5. Bore hole data.

6. Strength of the rock using laboratory tests.

7. Field work – To identify Minerals, Rocks, Geomorphology& Structural Geology.

LAB EXAMINATION PATTERN:

1. Description and identification of FOUR minerals
2. Description and identification of FOUR (including igneous, sedimentary and

metamorphic rocks)

3. ONE Question on Interpretation of a Geological map along with a geological section.
4. TWO Questions on Simple strike and Dip problems.
5. Bore hole problems.
6. Project report on geology.

References:

1. 'Applied Engineering Geology Practicals' by M T Mauthesha Reddy, New Age International Publishers, 2nd Edition.
2. 'Foundations of Engineering Geology' by Tony Waltham, Spon Press, 3rd edition, 2009.

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	1	2	2

(23A52403) SOFT SKILLS

Course Objectives:

- To encourage all round development of the students by focusing on soft skills
- To make the students aware of critical thinking and problem-solving skills
- To enhance healthy relationship and understanding within and outside an organization
- To function effectively with heterogeneous teams

Course Outcomes

- List out various elements of soft skills (L1, L2)
- Describe methods for building professional image (L1, L2)
- Apply critical thinking skills in problem solving (L3)
- Analyse the needs of an individual and team for well-being (L4)
- Assess the situation and take necessary decisions (L5)
- Create a productive workplace atmosphere using social and work-life skills ensuring personal and emotional well-being (L6)

UNIT I Soft Skills & Communication Skills

Soft Skills - Introduction, Need - Mastering Techniques of Soft Skills – Communication Skills -Significance, process, types - Barriers of communication - Improving techniques.

Activities:

Intrapersonal Skills- Narration about self- strengths and weaknesses- clarity of thought – self-expression – articulating with felicity.

(The facilitator can guide the participants before the activity citing examples from the lives of the great, anecdotes and literary sources)

Interpersonal Skills- Group Discussion – Debate – Team Tasks - Book and film Reviews by groups - Group leader presenting views (non- controversial and secular) on contemporary issues or on a given topic.

Verbal Communication- Oral Presentations- Extempore- brief addresses and speeches- convincing- negotiating- agreeing and disagreeing with professional grace.

Non-verbal communication – Public speaking – Mock interviews – presentations with an objective to identify non- verbal clues and remedy the lapses on observation.

UNIT II Critical Thinking

Active Listening – Observation – Curiosity – Introspection – Analytical Thinking – Open-mindedness – Creative Thinking - Positive thinking - Reflection

Activities:

Gathering information and statistics on a topic - sequencing – assorting – reasoning – critiquing issues –placing the problem – finding the root cause - seeking viable solution – judging with rationale – evaluating the views of others - Case Study, Story Analysis

UNIT III Problem Solving & Decision Making

Meaning & features of Problem Solving – Managing Conflict – Conflict resolution – Team building - Effective decision making in teams – Methods & Styles

Activities:

Placing a problem which involves conflict of interests, choice and views – formulating the problem – exploring solutions by proper reasoning – Discussion on important professional, career and organizational decisions and initiate debate on the appropriateness of the decision.

Case Study & Group Discussion

UNIT IV Emotional Intelligence & Stress Management

Managing Emotions – Thinking before Reacting – Empathy for Others – Self-awareness – Self-Regulation – Stress factors – Controlling Stress – Tips

Activities:

Providing situations for the participants to express emotions such as happiness, enthusiasm, gratitude, sympathy, and confidence, compassion in the form of written or oral presentations.

Providing opportunities for the participants to narrate certain crisis and stress –ridden situations caused by failure, anger, jealousy, resentment and frustration in the form of written and oral presentation, Organizing Debates

UNIT V Corporate Etiquette

Etiquette- Introduction, concept, significance - Corporate etiquette - meaning, modern etiquette, benefits - Global and local culture sensitivity - Gender Sensitivity - Etiquette in interaction- Cell phone etiquette - Dining etiquette - Netiquette - Job interview etiquette - Corporate grooming tips -Overcoming challenges

Activities

Providing situations to take part in the Role Plays where the students will learn about bad and good manners and etiquette - Group Activities to showcase gender sensitivity, dining etiquette etc. - Conducting mock job interviews - Case Study - Business Etiquette Games

NOTE-:

1. The facilitator can guide the participants before the activity citing examples from the lives of the great, anecdotes, epics, scriptures, autobiographies and literary sources which bear true relevance to the prescribed skill.
2. Case studies may be given wherever feasible for example for Decision Making- The decision of King Lear.

Prescribed Books:

1. Mitra Barun K, Personality Development and Soft Skills, Oxford University Press, Pap/Cdr edition 2012
2. Dr Shikha Kapoor, Personality Development and Soft Skills: Preparing for Tomorrow, I K International Publishing House, 2018

Reference Books

1. Sharma, Prashant, Soft Skills: Personality Development for Life Success, BPB Publications 2018.
2. Alex K, Soft Skills S.Chand& Co, 2012 (Revised edition)
3. Gajendra Singh Chauhan & Sangeetha Sharma, Soft Skills: An Integrated Approach to Maximise Personality Published by Wiley, 2013
4. Pillai, Sabina & Fernandez Agna, Soft Skills and Employability Skills, Cambridge University Press, 2018
5. Soft Skills for a Big Impact (English, Paperback, Renu Shorey) Publisher: Notion Press
6. Dr. Rajiv Kumar Jain, Dr. Usha Jain, Life Skills (Paperback English) Publisher : Vayu Education of India, 2014

Online Learning Resources:

1. https://youtu.be/DUlsNJtg2L8?list=PLLy_2iUCG87CQhELCytvXh0E_y-bOO1_q
2. https://youtu.be/xBaLgJZ0t6A?list=PLzf4HHlsQFwJZel_j2PUy0pwjVUgj7KlJ
3. https://youtu.be/-Y-R9hDl7lU
4. https://youtu.be/gkLsn4ddmTs
5. https://youtu.be/2bf9K2rRWwo
6. https://youtu.be/FchfE3c2jzc
7. https://www.businesstrainingworks.com/training-resource/five-free-business-etiquette-training-games/
8. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_hs15/preview
9. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_hs76/preview

II Year B.Tech. CE – II Semester

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(23A99401) DESIGN THINKING & INNOVATION

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with design thinking process as a tool for breakthrough innovation. It aims to equip students with design thinking skills and ignite the minds to create innovative ideas, develop solutions for real-time problems.

Course Outcomes:

- Define the concepts related to design thinking. (L1, L2)
- Explain the fundamentals of Design Thinking and innovation (L1, L2)
- Apply the design thinking techniques for solving problems in various sectors. (L3)
- Analyse to work in a multidisciplinary environment (L4)
- Evaluate the value of creativity (L5)
- Formulate specific problem statements of real time issues (L3, L6)

UNIT I Introduction to Design Thinking

Introduction to elements and principles of Design, basics of design-dot, line, shape, form as fundamental design components. Principles of design. Introduction to design thinking, history of Design Thinking, New materials in Industry.

UNIT II Design Thinking Process

Design thinking process (empathize, analyze, idea & prototype), implementing the process in driving inventions, design thinking in social innovations. Tools of design thinking - person, costumer, journey map, brainstorming, product development

Activity: Every student presents their idea in three minutes, Every student can present design process in the form of flow diagram or flow chart etc. Every student should explain about product development.

UNIT III Innovation

Art of innovation, Difference between innovation and creativity, role of creativity and innovation in organizations- Creativity to Innovation- Teams for innovation- Measuring the impact and value of creativity.

Activity: Debate on innovation and creativity, Flow and planning from idea to innovation, Debate on value-based innovation.

UNIT IV Product Design

Problem formation, introduction to product design, Product strategies, Product value, Product planning, product specifications- Innovation towards product design- Case studies

Activity: Importance of modelling, how to set specifications, Explaining their own product design.

UNIT V Design Thinking in Business Processes

Design Thinking applied in Business & Strategic Innovation, Design Thinking principles that redefine business – Business challenges: Growth, Predictability, Change, Maintaining Relevance, Extreme competition, Standardization. Design thinking to meet corporate needs- Design thinking for Startups- Defining and testing Business Models and Business Cases- Developing & testing prototypes.

Activity: How to market our own product, About maintenance, Reliability and plan for start up.

Textbooks:

1. Tim Brown,Change by design, Harper Bollins (2009)
2. Idris Mootee, Design Thinking for Strategic Innovation, 2013, John Wiley & Sons.

Reference Books:

1. David Lee, Design Thinking in the Classroom, Ulysses press
2. Shrutin N Shetty, Design the Future, Norton Press
3. William Lidwell,Universal Principles of Design- Kritinaholden, Jill Butter.
4. Chesbrough.H, The Era of Open Innovation – 2013

Online Learning Resources:

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106124/

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104109/

https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_mg60/preview

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

……Experiential learning through community engagement

Introduction

- Community Service Project is an experiential learning strategy that integrates meaningful community service with instruction, participation, learning and community development.
- Community Service Project involves students in community development and service activities and applies the experience to personal and academic development.
- Community Service Project is meant to link the community with the college for mutual benefit. The community will benefit with the focused contribution of the college students for the village/ local development. The college finds an opportunity to develop social sensibility and responsibility among students and emerge as a socially responsible institution.

Objective

Community Service Project should be an integral part of the curriculum, as an alternative to the 2 months of Summer Internships / Apprenticeships / On the Job Training, whenever there is an exigency when students cannot pursue their summer internships. The specific objectives are;

- To sensitize the students to the living conditions of the people who are around them,
- To help students to realize the stark realities of society.
- To bring about an attitudinal change in the students and help them to develop societal consciousness, sensibility, responsibility and accountability
- To make students aware of their inner strength and help them to find new /out of box solutions to social problems.
- To make students socially responsible citizens who are sensitive to the needs of the disadvantaged sections.
- To help students to initiate developmental activities in the community in coordination with public and government authorities.
- To develop a holistic life perspective among the students by making them study culture, traditions, habits, lifestyles, resource utilization, wastages and its management, social problems, public administration system and the roles and responsibilities of different persons across different social systems.

Implementation of Community Service Project

- Every student should put in 6 weeks for the Community Service Project during the summer vacation.
- Each class/section should be assigned with a mentor.
- Specific Departments could concentrate on their major areas of concern. For example, Dept. of Computer Science can take up activities related to Computer Literacy to different sections of people like - youth, women, housewives, etc
- A logbook must be maintained by each of the students, where the activities undertaken/involved to be recorded.
- The logbook has to be countersigned by the concerned mentor/faculty in charge.

- An evaluation to be done based on the active participation of the student and grade could be awarded by the mentor/faculty member.
- The final evaluation to be reflected in the grade memo of the student.
- The Community Service Project should be different from the regular programs of NSS/NCC/Green Corps/Red Ribbon Club, etc.
- Minor project reports should be submitted by each student. An internal Viva shall also be conducted by a committee constituted by the principal of the college.
- Award of marks shall be made as per the guidelines of Internship/apprentice/ on the job training.

Procedure

- A group of students or even a single student could be assigned for a particular habitation or village or municipal ward, as far as possible, in the near vicinity of their place of stay, to enable them to commute from their residence and return back by evening or so.
- The Community Service Project is a twofold one –
    - First, the student/s could conduct a survey of the habitation, if necessary, in terms of their own domain or subject area. Or it can even be a general survey, incorporating all the different areas. A common survey format could be designed. This should not be viewed as a duplication of work by the Village or Ward volunteers, rather, it could be another primary source of data.
    - Secondly, the student/s could take up a social activity, concerning their domain or subject area. The different areas, could be like –
        - Agriculture
        - Health
        - Marketing and Cooperation
        - Animal Husbandry
        - Horticulture
        - Fisheries
        - Sericulture
        - Revenue and Survey
        - Natural Disaster Management
        - Irrigation
        - Law & Order
        - Excise and Prohibition
        - Mines and Geology
        - Energy
        - Internet
        - Free Electricity
        - Drinking Water

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO STUDENTS

Learning Outcomes

- Positive impact on students' academic learning
- Improves students' ability to apply what they have learned in "the real world"

- Positive impact on academic outcomes such as demonstrated complexity of understanding, problem analysis, problem-solving, critical thinking, and cognitive development.
- Improved ability to understand complexity and ambiguity

Personal Outcomes

- Greater sense of personal efficacy, personal identity, spiritual growth, and moral development
- Greater interpersonal development, particularly the ability to work well with others, and build leadership and communication skills.

Social Outcomes

- Reduced stereotypes and greater inter-cultural understanding
- Improved social responsibility and citizenship skills
- Greater involvement in community service after graduation

Career Development

- Connections with professionals and community members for learning and career opportunities
- Greater academic learning, leadership skills, and personal efficacy can lead to greater opportunity.

Relationship with the Institution

- Stronger relationships with faculty
- Greater satisfaction with college
- Improved graduation rates

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO FACULTY MEMBERS

- Satisfaction with the quality of student learning
- New avenues for research and publication via new relationships between faculty and community
- Providing networking opportunities with engaged faculty in other disciplines or institutions
- A stronger commitment to one's research.

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

- Improved institutional commitment.
- Improved student retention
- Enhanced community relations

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO COMMUNITY

- Satisfaction with student participation
- Valuable human resources needed to achieve community goals.
- New energy, enthusiasm and perspectives applied to community work.
- Enhanced community-university relations.

SUGGESTIVE LIST OF PROGRAMMES UNDER COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

The following the recommended list of projects for Engineering students. The lists are not exhaustive and open for additions, deletions, and modifications. Colleges are expected to focus on specific local issues for this kind of project. The students are expected to carry out these projects with involvement, commitment, responsibility, and accountability. The mentors of a group of students should take the responsibility of motivating, facilitating, and guiding the students. They have to interact with local leadership and people and appraise the objectives and benefits of this kind of project. The project reports shall be placed in the college website for reference. Systematic, Factual, methodical and honest reporting should be ensured.

For Engineering Students

1. Water facilities and drinking water availability
2. Health and hygiene
3. Stress levels and coping mechanisms
4. Health intervention programmes
5. Horticulture
6. Herbal plants
7. Botanical survey
8. Zoological survey
9. Marine products
10. Aqua culture
11. Inland fisheries
12. Animals and species
13. Nutrition
14. Traditional health care methods
15. Food habits
16. Air pollution
17. Water pollution
18. Plantation
19. Soil protection
20. Renewable energy
21. Plant diseases
22. Yoga awareness and practice
23. Health care awareness programmes and their impact
24. Use of chemicals on fruits and vegetables
25. Organic farming
26. Crop rotation
27. Floury culture
28. Access to safe drinking water
29. Geographical survey
30. Geological survey
31. Sericulture
32. Study of species

33. Food adulteration
34. Incidence of Diabetes and other chronic diseases
35. Human genetics
36. Blood groups and blood levels
37. Internet Usage in Villages
38. Android Phone usage by different people
39. Utilisation of free electricity to farmers and related issues
40. Gender ration in schooling lvel- observation.

Complimenting the community service project the students may be involved to take up some awareness campaigns on social issues/special groups. The suggested list of programs

Programs for School Children

1. Reading Skill Program (Reading Competition)
2. Preparation of Study Materials for the next class.
3. Personality / Leadership Development
4. Career Guidance for X class students
5. Screening Documentary and other educational films
6. Awareness Program on Good Touch and Bad Touch (Sexual abuse)
7. Awareness Program on Socially relevant themes.

Programs for Women Empowerment

1. Government Guidelines and Policy Guidelines
2. Women's Rights
3. Domestic Violence
4. Prevention and Control of Cancer
5. Promotion of Social Entrepreneurship

General Camps

1. General Medical camps
2. Eye Camps
3. Dental Camps
4. Importance of protected drinking water
5. ODF awareness camp
6. Swatch Bharath
7. AIDS awareness camp
8. Anti Plastic Awareness
9. Programs on Environment
10. Health and Hygiene
11. Hand wash programmes
12. Commemoration and Celebration of important days

Programs for Youth Empowerment

1. Leadership
2. Anti-alcoholism and Drug addiction
3. Anti-tobacco
4. Awareness on Competitive Examinations
5. Personality Development

Common Programs

1. Awareness on RTI
2. Health intervention programmes
3. Yoga
4. Tree plantation
5. Programs in consonance with the Govt. Departments like –
    i. Agriculture
    ii. Health
    iii. Marketing and Cooperation
    iv. Animal Husbandry
    v. Horticulture
    vi. Fisheries
    vii. Sericulture
    viii. Revenue and Survey
    ix. Natural Disaster Management
    x. Irrigation
    xi. Law & Order
    xii. Excise and Prohibition
    xiii. Mines and Geology
    xiv. Energy

Role of Students:

- Students may not have the expertise to conduct all the programmes on their own. The students then can play a facilitator role.
- For conducting special camps like Health related, they will be coordinating with the Governmental agencies.
- As and when required the College faculty themselves act as Resource Persons.
- Students can work in close association with Non-Governmental Organizations like Lions Club, Rotary Club, etc or with any NGO actively working in that habitation.
- And also, with the Governmental Departments. If the program is rolled out, the District Administration could be roped in for the successful deployment of the program.
- An in-house training and induction program could be arranged for the faculty and participating students, to expose them to the methodology of Service Learning.

Timeline for the Community Service Project Activity

Duration: 8 weeks

1. **Preliminary Survey (One Week)**
    - A preliminary survey including the socio-economic conditions of the allotted habitation to be conducted.

- A survey form based on the type of habitation to be prepared before visiting the habitation with the help of social sciences faculty. (However, a template could be designed for different habitations, rural/urban.
- The Governmental agencies, like revenue administration, corporation and municipal authorities and village secreteriats could be aligned for the survey.

2. Community Awareness Campaigns (One Week)

- Based on the survey and the specific requirements of the habitation, different awareness campaigns and programmesto be conducted, spread over two weeks of time. The list of activities suggested could be taken into consideration.

3. Community Immersion Programme (Three Weeks)

Along with the Community Awareness Programmes, the student batch can also work with any one of the below-listed governmental agencies and work in tandem with them. This community involvement programme will involve the students in exposing themselves to experiential learning about the community and its dynamics. Programs could be in consonance with the Govt. Departments.

4. Community Exit Report (One Week)

- During the last week of the Community Service Project, a detailed report of the outcome of the 8 weeks' works to be drafted and a copy shall be submitted to the local administration. This report will be a basis for the next batch of students visiting that habitation. The same report submitted to the teacher-mentor will be evaluated by the mentor and suitable marks are awarded for onward submission to the University.

  Throughout the Community Service Project, a daily logbook need to be maintained by the students batch, which should be countersigned by the governmental agency representative and the teacher-mentor, who is required to periodically visit the students and guide them.