

### Structural Design & Drawing (RCC-I)

#### Unit - I

**Basic Principles of Structural Design:** Assumptions, Mechanism of load transfer, Various properties of concrete and reinforcing steel, Introduction to working stress method and limit state methods of design, partial safety factor for load and material. Calculation of various loads for structural design of singly reinforced beam, Partial load factors.

#### Unit - II

**Design of Beams:** Doubly reinforced rectangular & Flanged Beams, Lintel, Cantilever, simply supported and continuous beams, Beams with compression reinforcement: Redistribution of moments in continuous beams, Circular girders: Deep beams. Design of beam for shear and bond.

#### Unit-III

**Design of Slabs:** Slabs spanning in one direction. Cantilever, Simply supported and Continuous slabs, Slabs spanning in two directions, Circular slabs, Waffle slabs, Flat slabs, Yield line theory.

#### Unit -IV

**Columns & Footings:** Effective length of columns, Short and long columns- Square, Rectangular and Circular columns, Isolated and combined footings, Strap footing, Columns subjected to axial loads and bending moments (sections with no tension), Raft foundation.

#### Unit -V

**Staircases:** Staircases with waist slab having equal and unequal flights with different support conditions, Slabless tread-riser staircase.

NOTE :- All the designs for strength and serviceability should strictly be as per the latest version of IS:456. Use of SP-16 (Design aids)

**Laboratory Work:** Laboratory work will be based on the above course as required for engineering projects.

#### Reference Books: -

1. Plain & Reinforced Concrete Vol. I & II – O.P. Jain & Jay Krishna
2. Limit State Design by P.C.Varghese ; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
3. Design of Reinforced Concrete Elements by Purushothman; Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
4. Reinforced Cement Concrete by Gupta & Mallick, Oxford and IBH

5. Reinforced Cement Concrete by P. Dayaratnam, Oxford and IBH
6. Plain & reinforced concrete - Rammutham
7. Plain & reinforced concrete – B.C. Punnia
8. Structural Design & Drawing by N.K.Raju.

**Environmental Engineering-I**

**Unit – I**

Estimation of ground and surface water resources. quality of water from different sources, demand & quantity of water, fire demand, water requirement for various uses, fluctuations in demand, forecast of population.

**Unit – II**

Impurities of water and their significance, water-borne diseases, physical, chemical and bacteriological analysis of water, water standards for different uses. Intake structure, conveyance of water, pipe materials, pumps - operation & pumping stations.

**Unit – III**

Water Treatment methods-theory and design of sedimentation, coagulation, filtration, disinfection, aeration & water softening, modern trends in sedimentation & filtration, miscellaneous methods of treatment.

**Unit – IV**

Sewerage schemes and their importance, collection & conveyance of sewage, storm water quantity, fluctuation in sewage flow, flow through sewer, design of sewer, construction & maintenance of sewer, sewer appurtenances, pumps & pumping stations.

**Unit – V**

Characteristics and analysis of waste water, recycles of decomposition, physical, chemical & biological parameters. Oxygen demand i.e. BOD & COD, TOC, TOD, Th OD, Relative Stability, population equivalent, instrumentation involved in analysis, natural methods of waste water disposal i.e. by land treatment & by dilution, self purification capacity of stream, Oxygen sag analysis.

**Reference Books: -**

1. Water Supply Engineering by B.C. Punmia - Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi
2. Water Supply & Sanitary Engg. by G.S. Birdi - Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd. New Delhi
3. Water & Waste Water Technology by Mark J.Hammer - Prentice - Hall of India, New Delhi
4. Environmental Engineering - H.S. Peavy & D.R.Rowe-Mc Graw Hill Book Company, New Delhi
5. Water Supply & Sanitary Engg. by S.K. Husain
6. Water & Waste Water Technology - G.M. Fair & J.C. Geyer
7. Relevant IS

**List of Experiments:**

1. To study the various standards for water
2. To study of sampling techniques for water
3. Measurement of turbidity
4. To determine the coagulant dose required to treat the given turbid water sample
5. To determine the conc. of chlorides in a given water samples
6. Determination of hardness of the given sample
7. Determination of residual chlorine by “Chloroscope”
8. Determination of Alkalinity in a water samples
9. Determination of Acidity in a water samples
10. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in the water sample.

### Unit - I

**Irrigation water requirement and Soil-Water-Crop relationship:** Irrigation, definition, necessity, advantages and disadvantages, types and methods. Irrigation development. Soils - types and their occurrence, suitability for irrigation purposes, wilting coefficient and field capacity, optimum water supply, consumptive use and its determination. Irrigation methods surface and subsurface, sprinkler and drip irrigation. Duty of water, factors affecting duty and methods to improve duty, suitability of water for irrigation, crops and crop seasons, principal crops and their water requirement, crop ratio and crop rotation, intensity of irrigation.

### Unit - II

#### **Ground Water and Well irrigation:**

Confined and unconfined aquifers, aquifer properties, hydraulics of wells under steady flow conditions, infiltration galleries. Ground water recharge-necessity and methods of improving ground water storage. Water logging-causes, effects and its prevention. Salt efflorescence causes and effects. Reclamation of water logged and salt affected lands. Types of wells, well construction, yield tests, specific capacity and specific yield, advantages and disadvantages of well irrigation.

### Unit-III

**Hydrology:** Hydrological cycle, precipitation and its measurement, recording and non recording rain gauges, estimating missing rainfall data, rain gauge net works, mean depth of precipitation over a drainage area, mass rainfall curves, intensity-duration curves, depth-area duration curves, Infiltration and infiltration indices, evaporation stream gauging, run off and its estimation, hydrograph analysis, unit hydrograph and its derivation from isolated and complex storms, S-curve hydrograph, synthetic unit hydrograph.

### Unit - IV

**Canals and Structures:** Types of canals, alignment, design of unlined and lined canals, Kennedy's and Lacey's silt theories, typical canal sections, canal losses, lining-objectives, materials used, economics. Introductions to Hydraulic Structures viz. Dams, Spillways, Weirs, Barrages, Canal Regulation Structures.

### Unit-V

**Floods:** Types of floods and their estimation by different methods, probability and frequency analysis, flood routing through reservoirs and channels, flood control measures, economics of flood control.

**Reference Books: -**

1. Irrigation & Water Power Engg. by Punmia & Pandey B.B.Lal
2. Engg. Hydrology by K. Subhramanya - Tata Mc Graw Hills Publ. Co.
3. Engg. Hydrology - J.NEMEC - Prentice Hall
4. Hydrology for Engineers Linsley, Kohler, Paulnus - Tata Mc.Graw Hill.
5. Hydrology & Flood Control by Santosh Kumar - Khanna Publishers
6. Engg. Hydrology by H.M. Raghunath

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**Civil Engineering, VI-Semester**

**Departmental Elective CE 603(B) Precast & Modular Construction**

**Precast & Modular Construction**

**Unit – I**

Introduction-Need for prefabrication – Principles – Materials – Modular coordination – Standardization – Systems – Production – Transportation – Erection.

**Unit – II**

Prefabricated components-Behavior of structural components – Large panel constructions – Construction of roof and floor slabs – Wall panels – Columns – Shear walls

**Unit – III**

DESIGN PRINCIPLES Disuniting of structures- Design of cross section based on efficiency of material used – Problems in design because of joint flexibility – Allowance for joint deformation.

**Unit – IV**

Joints in Structural Members-Joints for different structural connections – Dimensions and detailing – Design of expansion joints

**Unit – V**

Design of abnormal load: Progressive collapse – Code provisions – Equivalent design loads for considering abnormal effects such as earthquakes, cyclones, etc., – Importance of avoidance of progressive collapse.

**Reference Books: -**

1. CBRI, Building materials and components, India, 1990
2. Gerostiza C.Z., Hendrikson C. and Rehat D.R., “Knowledge based process planning for construction and manufacturing”, Academic Press Inc., 1994

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**Civil Engineering, VI-Semester**

**Departmental Elective CE 603(C) Advance Pavement Design**

**Advance Pavement Design**

**Unit -I**

Equivalent Single Wheels Load concepts and applications, Relationship between wheel arrangements and loading effects, tyre contact area, Effect of load repetition, Effect of transient loads, Impact of moving loading, Factors to be considered in Design of pavements, Design wheel load, soil, climatic factors, pavement component materials, Environmental factors, Special factors such as frost, Freezing and thawing.

**Unit -II**

Flexible Pavements : Component parts of the pavement structures and their functions, stresses in flexible pavements, Stress distribution through various layers, Boussinesque's theory , Burmister's two layered theory, methods of design, group index method, CBR method, Burmister's method and North Dakota cone method.

**Unit -III**

Rigid Pavements: Evaluation of subgrade, Modulus-K by plate bearing test and the test details, Westergaard's stress theory stresses in rigid pavements, Temperature stresses, warping stresses, frictional stresses, critical combination of stresses, critical loading positions.

**Unit -IV**

Rigid pavement design: IRC method, Fatigue analysis, PCA chart method. AASHTO Method, Reliability analysis. PAVEMENT JOINTS: Types of joints, contraction and warping joints, dowel bars and tie bars, Temperature reinforcements, filling and sealing of joints.

**Unit -V**

Evaluation and Strengthening of Existing Pavements: Benkleman beam method, Serviceability Index Method. Rigid and flexible overlays and their design procedures.

**Reference Books:--**

1. Principles of pavement design by E.J.Yoder & M.W. Witeczak
2. AASHO, "AASHO Interim Guide for Design of Pavement Structures", Washington, D.C.
3. Portland Cement Association, Guidelines for Design of Rigid Pavements, Washington
4. DSIR, Conc. Roads Design & Construction
5. Srinivasan M. "Modern Permanent Way"



**Cost Effective & ECO-Friendly Structures**

**Unit -I**

Concepts of energy efficient & environment friendly materials and techniques. Cost effective materials :- Soil, Fly ash, Ferrocement, Lime, Fibres, Stone Dust, Red mud, Gypsum, Alternate Wood, Polymer.

Energy Efficient & Environment friendly building material products:- Walls - Stabilised and sun dried, soil blocks & bricks, Solid & Hollow concrete blocks, stone masonry blocks, Ferrocement partitions.

Roofs - Precast R.C. Plank & Joists roof, Precast channel roof, Precast L-panel roof, Precast Funicular shells, Ferrocement shells, Filler Slab, Seasal Fibre roof, Improved country tiles, Thatch roof, M.C.R. tile.

**Unit -II**

Cost effective construction techniques and equipments :-

(a) Techniques :- Rat trap bond construction, Energy Efficient roofings, Ferrocement technique, Mud Technology.

(b) Equipments :- Brick moulding machine, Stabilised soil block making machine and plants for the manufacturing of concrete blocks, M.C.R. tile making machine, Ferrocement wall panel & Roofing channel making machine, R.C.C. Chaukhat making m/c.

**Unit -III**

Cost effective sanitation :-

- (a) Waste water disposal system
- (b) Cost effective sanitation for rural and urban areas
- (c) Ferrocement Drains

## **Unit -IV**

Low Cost Road Construction:-

Cost effective road materials, stabilization, construction techniques tests, equipment used for construction, drainage, maintenance.

## **UNIT-V**

Cost analysis and comparison :-

- (a) All experimental materials
  - (b) All experimental techniques
- Green Building rating systems

### **Reference books:-**

1. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies – K S Jagadeesh, B V Venkatta Rama Reddy & K S NanjundaRao – New Age International Publishers
2. Integrated Life Cycle Design of Structures – AskoSarja –CRC Press
3. Non-conventional Energy Resources –D S Chauhan and S K Sreevasthava – New Age International Publishers
4. Buildings How to Reduce Cost – Laurie Backer - Cost Ford
5. Lynne Elizabeth, Cassandra Adams Alternative Construction : Contemporary Natural BuildingMethods ”, Softcover, Wiley & Sons Australia, Limited, John,2005
6. Givoni, “Man, Climate, Architecture, Van Nostrand, New York, 1976.
7. Charles J. Kibert, Sustainable Construction: Green Building Design and Delivery,John Wiley & Sons,2005.
8. Eugene Eccli- Low Cost, Energy efficient shelter for owner & builder, Rodale Press, 1976

**Fluid Mech. – II**

**Unit-I**

Turbulent flow : Laminar and turbulent boundary layers and laminar sublayer, hydrodynamically smooth and rough boundaries, velocity distribution in turbulent flow, resistance of smooth and artificially roughened pipes, commercial pipes, aging of pipes. Pipe flow problems : Losses due to sudden expansion and contraction, losses in pipe fittings and valves, concepts of equivalent length, hydraulic and energy gradient lines, siphon, pipes in series, pipes in parallel, branching of pipes. Pipe Network : \*Water Hammer (only quick closure case). transmission of power. \*Hardy Cross Method

**Unit-II**

Uniform flow in open channels : Channel geometry and elements of channel section, velocity distribution, energy in open channel flow, specific energy, types of flow, critical flow and its computations, uniform flow and its computations, Chezy's and Manning's formulae, determination of normal depth and velocity, Normal and critical slopes, Economical sections, Saint Venet equation.

**Unit-III**

Non uniform flow in open channels : Basic assumptions and dynamic equations of gradually varied flow, characteristics analysis and computations of flow profiles, rapidly varied flow hydraulic jump in rectangular channels and its basic characteristics, surges in open channels & channel flow routing, venturi flume.

**Unit-IV**

Forces on immersed bodies: Types of drag, drag on a sphere, a flat plate, a cylinder and an aerofoil development of lift, lifting vanes, magnus effect.

**Unit-V**

Fluid Machines: Turbines : Classifications, definitions, similarity laws, specific speed and unit quantities, Pelton turbine-their construction and settings, speed regulation, dimensions of various elements, Action of jet, torque, power and efficiency for ideal case, characteristic curves. Reaction turbines: construction & settings, draft tube theory, runaway speed, simple theory of design and characteristic curves, cavitation. Pumps: Centrifugal pumps : Various types and their

important components, manometric head, total head, net positive suction head, specific speed, shut off head, energy losses, cavitation, principle of working and characteristic curves.

Reciprocating pumps: Principle of working, Coefficient of discharge, slip, single acting and double acting pump, Manometric head, Acceleration head.

### **Reference books:-**

1. Fluid Mechanics - Modi & Seth - Standard Book house, Delhi
2. Open Channel Flow by Rangaraju - Tata Mc Graw - Hill Publishing Comp. Ltd., New Delhi
3. Fluid Mechanics - A.K. Jain - Khanna Publishers, Delhi
4. Fluid Mechanics, Hydraulics & Hydraulic Mechanics - K.R. Arora - Standard Publishers Distributors 1705- B, Nai Sarak, Delhi-6
5. Hyd. of open channels By Bakhmetiff B.A. (McGraw Hill, New York)
6. Open Channel Hyd. By Chow V.T. (McGraw Hill, New York)
7. Engineering Hydraulics By H. Rouse
8. Centrifugal & Axial Flow Pump By Stenpanoff A.J. New York
9. Relevant IS codes.

**Open Elective CE 604(B) Intellectual Property Rights**

**Course Objective**

Acquaint the students with the basic concepts of Intellectual Property Rights; and sensitize the students with the emerging issues in IPR and the rationale for the protection of IPR.

**UNIT I Introduction**

Introduction and Justifications of IPR, Nature of IP, Major forms of IP- *Copyright, Patent, Trade Marks Designs, Geographic indication, layout design of Semi conductors, Plant varieties, Concept & Meaning of Intellectual Property.*

Major international documents relating to the protection of IP - *Berne Convention, Paris Convention, TRIPS*. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

**UNIT II Copyright**

Meaning and historical development of copyright , Subject matter , Ownership of copyright, Term of copyright, Rights of owner, Economic Rights, Moral Rights. Assignment and licence of rights, Infringement of copyright, Exceptions of infringement, Remedies, *Civil, Criminal, Administrative*, Registration Procedure.

**UNIT III Patents**

Meaning and historical development,. Criteria for obtaining patents, Non patentable inventions, Procedure for registration, Term of patent, Rights of patentee, Compulsory licence, Revocation, Infringement of patents, Exceptions to infringement, Remedies, Patent office and Appellate Board.

**UNIT IV – Trade Marks, Designs & GI**

**Trade Marks:** Functions of marks, Procedure for registration, Rights of holder, Assignment and licensing of marks, Infringement, Trade Marks Registry and Appellate Board.

**Designs:** Meaning and evolution of design protection, Registration, Term of protection, Rights of holder, unregistered designs.

**Geographical Indication:** Meaning and evolution of GI, Difference between GI and Trade Marks, Registration, Rights, Authorised user.

## **UNIT V Contemporary Issues & Enforcement of IPR**

IPR & sustainable development, The Impact of Internet on IPR. IPR Issues in biotechnology, E-Commerce and IPR issues, Licensing and enforcing IPR, Case studies in IPR

### **Course Outcome:**

1. Students will be able to understand Primary forms of IPR
2. Students will be able to asses and critique some basic theoretical justification for major forms of IP Protection
3. Students will be able to compare and contrast the different forms of IPR in terms of key differences and similarities.
4. Students will be able understand the registration procedures related to IPR.
5. Students will be exposed to contemporary issues and enforcement policies in IPR.

### **References:**

1. **P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House**
2. **. Neeraj Pandey and Khushdeep[ Dharni, Intellectual Property Rights, PHI, 2014**
3. **N.S Gopalakrishnan and T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow, 2009.**
4. **Anand Padmanabhan, Enforcement of Intellectual Property, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Nagpur, 2012.**
5. **Managing Intellectual Property The Strategic Imperative, Vinod V. Sople, PHI.**
6. **Prabuddha Ganguli, “ Intellectual Property Rights” McGraw Hill Education, 2016.**

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**Civil Engineering, VI-Semester**

**Open Elective CE 604(C) Environmental Impact Assessment**

## **Environmental Impact Assessment**

### **UNIT-I**

Concept of EIA : Introduction of EIA, Utility and scope of EIA, Significant Environmental Impacts, Stage of EIA, Environmental Inventory, Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

### **UNIT-II**

Methods of Impact Identification : Environmental Indices and indicators for describing the affected environment, matrix methodologies, network, checklist, and other method.

### **UNIT-III**

Impact analysis : Framework, statement predication and assessment of impact of air, water, noise and socio-economic environment.

### **UNIT-IV**

Preparation of written documentation : Initial planning phase, detailed planning phase, writing phase, organizing relevant information, co-ordination of team writing effort.

### **UNIT-V**

Public Participation in Environmental Decision making : Basic definitions, Regulatory requirements, Advantages & disadvantages of Public Participation, Selection of Public participation techniques, Practical considerations for implementation.

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**Civil Engineering, VI-Semester**

**Open Elective CE 604(D) Operation Research**

**Operation Research**

**Unit I**

Linear Models: The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

**Unit II**

Transportation Models And Network Models: Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

**Unit III**

Inventory Models: Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

**Unit IV**

Queueing Models: Queueing models – Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

**Unit V**

Decision Models: Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variable search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

**Reference books:-**

Taha H.A., “Operations Research”, Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.



**List of Experiments**

1. Measurement of Distance by Chaining and Ranging.
2. Locating Various Objects by Chain or Cross-Staff Surveying.
3. Measurement of bearings of sides of traverse with prismatic compass and computation of correct included angle.
4. Determination of elevation of various points with dumpy level by collimation plane method and rise & fall method.
5. Fixing bench mark with respect to temporary bench mark with dumpy level by fly levelling and check levelling.
6. Measurement of vertical angles with theodolite.
7. Determination of horizontal distance between two inaccessible points with theodolite.
8. Locating given building by theodolite traversing
9. To perform complete survey with Total Station.

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**Civil Engineering, VI-Semester**

**CE606- Non- Destructive Testing Lab**

**Non- Destructive Testing Lab**

List of experiment:

1. To study of Rebound Hammer Test.
2. To study of UPV Test.