# **UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**



# **Bachelor of Engineering**

<u>Civil Engineering (Second Year – Sem. III & IV)</u>

Revised course (REV – 2016)

With Effect From Academic Year 2017 – 18

**Under the** 

# **FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY**

(As per Semester Choice Based Credit and Grading System)

**Preface** 

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be

addressed, debated taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality

assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of

the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has

taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum

development.

Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each

Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) give freedom to affiliated

Institutes to add few (PEO's) course objectives course outcomes to be clearly defined for each course, so

that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth approach of course to be taught,

which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from

colleges experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that,

each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, developed

curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, semester based credit grading system is

also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education.

Choice based Credit and Grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to

learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning not

in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education.

University of Mumbai has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes

Faculty of Technology has devised a transparent credit assignment policy adopted ten points scale to

grade learner's performance. Credit grading based system was implemented for First Year of Engineering

from the academic year 2016 - 2017. Subsequently this system will be carried forward for Second Year

Engineering in the academic year 2017 - 2018, for Third Year and Final Year Engineering in the

academic years 2018 – 2019, 2019 – 2020, respectively.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande

Co-ordinator,

Faculty of Technology,

**Member - Academic Council** 

University of Mumbai, Mumbai

# **Preamble**

The engineering education in India in general is expanding in manifolds. Now, the challenge is to ensure its quality to the stakeholders along with the expansion. To meet this challenge, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education reflects the fact that in achieving recognition, the institution or program of study is committed open to external review to meet certain minimum specified standards. The major emphasis of this accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. Program outcomes are essentially a range of skills knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation from the program. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

I am happy to state here that, Program Educational Objectives were finalized in a meeting where syllabus committee members were also present. The Program Educational Objectives finalized for undergraduate program in civil Engineering are as follows:

- 1. To prepare Learner's with a sound foundation in the mathematical, scientific engineering fundamentals
- 2. To prepare Learner's to use effectively modern tools to solve real life problems
- 3. To prepare Learner's for successful career in Indian Multinational Organisations to excel in Postgraduate studies
- 4. To encourage motivate Learner's for self-learning
- 5. To inculcate professional ethical attitude, good leadership qualities commitment to social responsibilities in the Learner's

In addition to above each institute is free to add few (2 to 3) more Program Educational Objectives of their own. In addition to Program Educational Objectives, course objectives expected course outcomes from learner's point of view are also included in the curriculum for each course of undergraduate program to support the philosophy of outcome based education. I believe strongly that small step taken in right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the stake holders.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande Chairman, Board of studies in Civil Engineering University of Mumbai, Mumbai

# **Scheme of Instructions and Examination**

# **Second Year Engineering (Civil Engineering)**

(With effect from 2017 – 2018)

(Semester-III)

Course	Course		aching Scho ontact Hou		Credits Assigned				
Code	Code Name		Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
CE-C301	Applied Mathematics—	4	-	1	4	-	1	5	
CE-C302	Surveying – I	4	2	-	4	1	-	5	
CE-C303	Strength of Materials	4	2	-	4	1	-	5	
CE-C304	Engineering Geology	3	2	-	3	1	-	4	
CE-C305	Fluid Mechanics – I	3	2	-	3	1	-	4	
	Total	17	8	1	17	4	1	23	

		Examination Scheme									
Course	Course			Theor	y	1					
Code	Name	Inter	nal Ass	essment	End	Exam	TW	Oral &	Total		
Couc	1 (diffe	Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem	Duratio	1 **	Practical	Total		
				O	Exam	n					
CE-C301	Applied	20	20	20	80	3	25		125		
CL C301	Mathematics – III	20	20	20	00	3	23	-	123		
CE-C302	Surveying – I	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150		
CE-C303	Strength of Materials	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150		
CE-C304	Engineering Geology	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150		
CE-C305	Fluid Mechanics – I	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150		
	Total			100	400	-	125	100	725		

<sup>\*</sup>Common with Mechanical/ Automobile/ Mechatronics

# **Scheme of Instructions and Examination**

# **Second Year Engineering (Civil Engineering)**

(With effect from 2017 - 2018)

(Semester – IV)

Course Course			ching Schen ontact Hour		Credits Assigned					
Code	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total		
CE-C401	Applied Mathematics–IV*	4	-	1	4	-	1	5		
CE-C402	Surveying-II	3	3	-	3	1.5	-	4.5		
CE-C403	Structural Analysis-I	4	2	-	4	1	-	5		
CE-C404	Building Design & Drawing	2	3	-	2	1.5	-	3.5		
CE-C405	Building Materials & Construction Technology	4	2	-	4	1	-	5		
CE-C406	Fluid Mechanics-II	3	2	-	3	1	-	4		
	Total	20	12	1	20	6	1	27		

		Examination Scheme								
Course Code	Course	Theor Internal Assessment				Exam		Oral &		
Code	Name	Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem Exam	Duration (in Hrs)	TW	Practical	Total	
CE-C401	Applied Mathematics-IV*	20	20	20	80	3	25		125	
CE-C402	Surveying-II	20	20	20	80	3	50	25**	175	
CE-C403	Structural Analysis-I	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150	
CE-C404	Building Design & Drawing	20	20	20	80	4	25	25@	150	
CE-C405	Building Materials & Construction Technology	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150	
CE-C406	Fluid Mechanics-II	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150	
	Total			120	480		150		900	

<sup>\*</sup> Common with Mechanical/ Automobile/ Mechatronics

<sup>\*\*</sup> For the course 'Surveying-II (CE-C 402), the oral examination will be conducted in conjunction with practical/s/

<sup>@</sup> For the course 'Building Design and Drawing (CE-C 404), the oral examination shall be conducted in conjunction with the sketching examination.

# **Scheme of Instructions and Examination**

# Third Year Engineering (Civil Engineering)

(With effect from 2018– 2019)

(Semester -V)

Subject Code	Subject Name		ning Scher tact Hour		Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practs.	Tut.	Theory	Practs.	Tut.	Total
CE-C501	Structural Analysis – II	4	2		4	1		5
CE-C502	Geotechnical Engg I	3	2		3	1		4
CE-C503	Applied Hydraulics	3	2		3	1		4
CE-C504	Environmental Engineering –I	3	2		3	1		4
CE-C505	Transportation Engineering – I	3	2		3	1		4
CE-DLO506X	Department Level Optional Course –I	3	2		3	1		4
CE-C507	Business and Communication Ethics		4#			2		2
	Total	19	16		19	8		27

					Exan	nination S	cheme			
				Theor	y					
Subject Code	Subject Name	Internal Assessment			End Exam. Sem. Duration		Term	Practs.	Oral	Tota
		Test1	Test 2	Avg		(In Hrs.)	Work			1
CE-C501	Structural Analysis - II	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE-C502	Geotechnical Engineering – I	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE-C503	Applied Hydraulics	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE-C504	Environmental Engineering –I	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE-C505	Transportation Engineering – I	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE- DLO506X	Department Level Optional Course –I	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE-C507	Business and Communication Ethics			ŀ			25		25*	50
	Total			120	480		175		175	950

# **Scheme of Instructions and Examination**

# Third Year Engineering (Civil Engineering)

(With effect from 2018– 2019)

(Semester -VI)

Subject Code	Subject Name		ning Scher tact Hour		Credits Assigned				
	-	Theory	Practs.	Tut.	Theory	Practs.	Tut.	Total	
CE-C601	Geotechnical Engg. – II	3	2		3	1		4	
CE-C602	Design and Drawing of Steel Structures	4	2		4	1		5	
CE-C603	Transportation Engg. – II	3	2		3	1		4	
CE-C604	Environmental Engg – II	3	2		3	1		4	
CE-C605	Water Resource Engineering – I	3	2		3	1		4	
CE-DLO606X	Department Level Optional Course –II	3	2		3	1		4	
CE-C507	Software Applications in Civil Engineering		2			1		1	
	Total	19	14		19	7		26	

					Exar	nination (	Scheme			
				Theor	ry					
Subject Code	Subject Name	Internal Assessment		End	Exam.	Term Work	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Test1	Test 2	Avg		Sem. Duration Exam. (In Hrs.)				
CE-C601	Geotechnical Engg. – II	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE-C602	Design and Drawing of Steel Structures	20	20	20	80	4	25		25 <sup>@</sup>	150
CE-C603	Transportation Engg. – II	20	20	20	80	3	25			125
CE-C604	Environmental Engg – II	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE-C605	Water Resource Engineering – I	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE- DLO606X	Department Level Optional Course –II	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE-C507	Software Applications in Civil Engineering						25			25
	Total	120	120	120	480		175		125	900

- # For the course 'Business and Communication Ethics (CE-C507), although 04 (Four) clock hours are mentioned under the head of Practicals, 02 (Two) clock hours out of these 04 (Four) clock hours may be utilized as the Theory at the Institute/ College Level so as to enable the instructor (teacher) to impart the theoretical aspects of the said course. Accordingly, the provision may be made in the Time Table.
- \* Further, the oral examination in respect of the course 'Business and Communication Ethics (CE-C 507)' will be conducted in conjunction with seminar/ presentation.
- @ For the course, Design and Drawing of Steel Structures (CE-C 602), the oral examination will be conducted in conjunction with sketching.

Departm	ent Level Optional Course – I	Department Level Optional Course – I				
CE-DLO 5061:	Advanced Surveying	CE-DLO6061:	Advanced Construction Equipments			
CE-DLO 5062:	Advanced Concrete Technology	CE-DLO6062:	Traffic Engineering and Management			
CE-DLO 5063:	Building Services and Repairs	CE-DLO6063:	Ground Improvement Techniques			
CE-DLO 5064:	Advanced Structural Mechanics	CE-DLO6064:	Advanced Structural Analysis			

# University of Mumbai Scheme of Instructions and Examination Fourth Year Engineering (Civil Engineering) (With effect from 2019– 2020)

(Semester -VII)

Subject Code	Subject Name		ing Schen tact Hours		Credits Assigned				
, and the second	, and the second	Theory	Practs.	Tut.	Theory	Practs.	Tut.	Total	
CE-C701	Quantity Survey Estimation and Valuation	4	2	1	4	1		5	
CE-C702	Theory of Reinforced Concrete Structures	4	2	1	4	1		5	
CE-C703	Water Resource Engineering – II	3	2	1	3	1		4	
CE-DLO704X	Department Level Optional Course –III	3	2	1	3	1		4	
CE-ILO705X	Institute Level Optional Course –I	3			3			3	
CE-C706	Project – Part I		4			2		2	
	Total	17	12	1	17	6	1	23	

					Exar	nination (	Scheme			
				Theor	y					
Subject Code	Subject Name	Internal Assessment		End Exam. Sem. Duration		Term Work	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Test1	Test 2	Avg		(In Hrs.)				
	Quantity Survey									
CE-C701	Estimation and	20	20	20	80	4	25		25	150
	Valuation									
	Theory of									
	Reinforced	20	20	20	80	2	25		25	150
CE-C702	Concrete	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
	Structures									
CE-C703	Water Resource	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
	Engineering – II	20	20	20	80	3	23		23	130
CE-	Department Level									
DLO704X	Optional Course	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
	-III									
CE-	Institute Level									
ILO705X	Optional Course	20	20	20	80	3			-	100
	- I									
CE-P706	Project – Part I						50		25 <sup>@</sup>	75
	Total	100	100	100	400		150		125	775

<sup>@</sup> For Project- PartI (CE-P 706), the oral examination shall be based on the presentation/ seminar before the board of internal examiners to be appointed by the Head of the concerned Department.

#### **Scheme of Instructions and Examination**

# Fourth Year Engineering (Civil Engineering)

(With effect from 2019–2020)

(Semester – VIII)

Subject Code	Subject Name		hing Schen ntact Hours		Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practs.	Tut.	Theory	Practs.	Tut.	Total	
CE-C801	Design and Drawing								
	of Reinforced	4	2		4	1		5	
	Concrete Structures								
CE-C802	Construction	4	2		4	1		_	
	Management	4	2		4	1		5	
CE-DLO803X	Department Level	4	2		4	1		5	
	Optional Course – IV	4	2		4	1		3	
CE-ILO804X	Institute Level	3		1	2		1	4	
	Optional Course – II	3		1	3		1	4	
CE-C805	Project – Part II		8			4		4	
	Total	15	16	1	15	7	1	23	

		Examination Scheme								
				Theor	y					
Subject Code	Subject Name	Internal Assessment		End Exam. Sem. Duration		Term Work	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Test1	Test 2	Avg		(In Hrs.)	WOIK			
CE-C801	Design and Drawing of Reinforced Concrete Structures	20	20	20	80	4	25	-	25	150
CE-C802	Construction Management	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE- DLO803X	Department Level Optional Course – IV	20	20	20	80	3	25		25	150
CE- ILO804X	Institute Level Optional Course – II	20	20	20	80	3	25			100
CE-P 806	Project – Part II						50		50#	100
			80	320		150		125	675	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> The oral examination for the Project- Part II (CE-P 806) shall be based on the presentation/ seminar to be delivered by the projectee/s before the board of examiners. The board of internal examiners will comprise of the internal examiners and the external examiners to be approved by the University from the pool of eligible examiners.

Guidelines for Project, i.e., Dissertation (Part-I and II)

- (i) Students can form groups with minimum of 2 (Two) students and not more than 4 (Four) students.
- (ii) Faculty load: In Semester VII:01 (One) clock hour per week per project group and in Semester VIII: 02 (Two) clock hours per week per project group.
- (iii) Each faculty member shall be permitted to guide maximum 04 (Four) project groups.

Departme	ent Level Optional Course – III	Department Level Optional Course – IV			
	(Semester – VII)	(Semester – VIII)			
CE-DLO7041:	Prestressed Concrete	CE-DLO8031:	Advanced Design of Steel Structures		
CE-DLO7042:	Solid Waste management	CE-DLO8032:	Industrial Waste Treatment		
CE-DLO7043:	Pavement Subgrade and Materials	CE-DLO8033:	Pavement Design and Construction		
CE-DLO7044:	Structural Dynamics	CE-DLO8034:	Bridge Engineering and Design		
CE-DLO7045:	Application of GIS and Remote	CE-DLO8035:	Appraisal and Implementation of		
	Sensing		Infrastructure Projects		
CE-DLO7046:	Foundation Analysis and Design	CE-DLO8036:	Soil Dynamics		
CE-DLO7047:	Applied Hydrology and Flood Control	CE-DLO8037:	Design of Hydraulic Structures		

Institu	te Level Optional Course – I	Institute Level Optional Course – II			
	(Semester –VII)	(Semester – VIII)			
CE-ILO7051:	Product Life Cycle Management	CE-ILO8041:	Project Management		
CE-ILO7052:	Reliability Engineering	CE-ILO8042:	Finance Management		
CE-ILO7053:	Management Information Systems	CE-ILO8043:	Entrepreneurship Development and		
			Management		
CE-ILO7054:	Design of Experiments	CE-ILO8044:	Human Resources Management		
CE-ILO7055:	Operations Research	CE-ILO8045:	Professional Ethics and Corporate		
			Social Responsibility (CSR)		
CE-ILO7056:	Cyber Security and Laws	CE-ILO8046:	Research Methodology		
CE-ILO7057:	Disaster Management and Mitigation	CE-ILO8047:	Intellectual Property Rights and		
	Measures		Patenting		
CE-ILO7058:	Energy Audit and Management	CE-ILO8048:	Environment Management		
		CE-ILO8049:	Digital Business Management		

Semester III							
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits					
CE-C 301	Applied Mathematics – III*	05					

Teaching Scheme								
	Contact Hours	3	Credits Assigned					
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total		
04	-	01	04	-	01	05		

Evaluation Scheme									
Theory					Term Work/ Practical/Oral				
Internal Assessment			End	Duration of				Total	
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Sem	End Sem	TW	PR	OR		
Test I Tes	Test 2	Average	Average Exam	Exam					
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	-	125	

# Rationale

The course is aimed to develop the basic Mathematical skills of engineering students that are imperative for effective understanding of engineering subjects. The topics introduced will serve as basic tools for specialized studies in many fields of engineering and technology.

# **Objectives**

- To provide sound foundation in the mathematical fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyse engineering problems.
- To study the basic principles of Laplace Transform, Fourier series, Complex variables

Detailed Syllabus								
Module		Sub-Modules/ Contents						
	1. La	place Transform	12					
	1.1	Function of bounded variation, Laplace Transform of standard functions such	•					
I.		as 1, $t^n$ , $e^{at}$ , $\sin at$ , $\cos at$ , $\sinh at$ , $\cosh at$ .						
	1.2	Linearity property of Laplace Transform, First Shifting property, Second						
		Shifting property, Change of Scale property of L.T. (without proof)						

		$L\{t^n f(t)\}, L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\}, L\left\{\int_{0}^{t} f(u)du\right\}, L\left\{\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}\right\}$							
		$\begin{bmatrix} 2(t-f(t)), 2(-t-f(t)) \\ t \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1/f(t) & t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1/f(t) & t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1/f(t) & t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$							
		Heaviside Unit step function, Direct Delta function, Periodic functions and							
		their Laplace Transform.							
	1.3	1.3 Inverse Laplace Transform:  Linearity property, use of theorems to find inverse Laplace Transform, Partial fractions method and convolution theorem.							
		fractions method and convolution theorem.							
	1.4	Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary							
		Differential equations with one dependent variable.							
	2. Co	omplex variables	08						
	2.1	Functions of complex variable, Analytic function, necessary and sufficient							
		conditions for f (z) to be analytic (without proof), Cauchy-Riemann equations							
		in polar coordinates.							
II.	2.2	Milne-Thomson method to determine analytic function f (z) when it's real or							
		imaginary or its combination is given. Harmonic function, orthogonal							
		trajectories.							
	2.3	Mapping: Conformal mapping, standard transformations such as translation,							
		rotation and magnification, inversion and reflection, linear transformation,							
		bilinear transformation, cross ratio, fixed points.							
	3. Co	omplex Integration	9						
	3.1	Line integral of a function of a complex variable, Cauchy's theorem for							
		analytic function, Cauchy's Goursat theorem (without proof), properties of							
		line integral, Cauchy's integral formula and deductions.							
111	3.2	Singularities, Classification of singularities							
III.	3.3	Taylor's and Laurent's series development (without proof)							
	3.4	Residue at isolated singularity and its evaluation.							
	3.5	Residue theorem, application to evaluate real integral of type							
		$\int_{0}^{2\pi} f(\cos\theta \sin\theta) d\theta = 8r \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) dx$							
		$\int_{0}^{2\pi} f(\cos\theta, \sin\theta) d\theta,  \&  \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$							
	4. Fo	ourier Series	09						
	4.1	Orthogonal and orthonormal functions, Construction of orthonormal set.							
IV.	4.2	Dirichlet conditions. Fourier series of periodic function with period 2 &21							
"		.Fourier series of even and odd functions, Half range sine and cosine series							
	4.3	Parseval's identities (without proof)							
	4.4	Complex form of Fourier series.							

	5. Pa	rtial Differential Equations	08							
	5.1 Classification of partial differential equations of second order, Heat equation,									
		Wave equation, Laplace equation,								
<b>T</b> 7	5.2 Method of Separation of variables, Solution of one dimensional heat conduction equation, steady state configuration for heat flow, solution of									
V.		one dimensional wave equation, transverse vibrations of an elastic string,								
	Laplace equation in rectangular region, Use of Fourier series and application									
		of Laplace transform in solving these equations.								
	5.3	5.3 Numerical Solution of Partial differential equations using Bender-Schmidt								
		Explicit Method and simplified Crank- Nicolson implicit method.								
	6.1 C	orrelation and Regression.	06							
	6.1.1	Correlation, Co-variance, Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation and								
		Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient (non-repeated and repeated ranks)								
VI.	6.1.2	Regression Coefficients and lines of regression								
	6.2 Curve fitting									
	6.2.1	Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of the curves of the form,								
		$y = ax + b$ , $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ and $y = ae^{bx}$ .								
		Total	52							

### **Contribution to Outcomes**

Learner will be able to...

- Solve the Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations using Laplace Transformation.
- Solve Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations using Fourier series.
- Solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations
- Fit the curve using concept of correlation and regression.
- Apply bilinear transformations and conformal mappings
- Identify the applicability of theorems and evaluate the contour integrals.

## **Theory examination:**

- 1. The question paper will comprise of six questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The first question will be compulsory and will have short questions having weightage of 4-5 marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of the entire syllabus and may before this, the modules shall be divided proportionately and further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module and contents thereof.

4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (e.g. Suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module II then

part (b) will be from any module other than module II).

5. The students will have to attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.

6. Total four questions need to be attempted.

**Internal Assessment:** 

There will be two class tests (to be referred to as an 'Internal Assessment) to be conducted in the

semester. The first internal assessment (IA) will be conducted in the mid of the semester based on the

40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20 marks. Similarly, the second internal assessment (IA) will be

conducted at the end of the semester and it will be based on next 40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20

marks. Lastly, the average of the marks scored by the students in both the Internal Assessment will be

considered. Duration of both the IA examination will be of one hour duration, respectively.

**Term Work Examination:** 

The marks of term-work shall be judiciously awarded depending upon the quality of the term work

including that of the report on experiments assignments. The final certification acceptance of term-work

warrants the satisfactory the appropriate completion of the assignments the minimum passing marks to be

obtained by the students. Broadly, the split of the marks for term work shall be as given below. However,

there can be further bifurcation in the marks under any of the heads to account for any sub-head therein.

Assignments (02) on entire syllabus : 05 marks

Class Tutorials on entire syllabus (08) : 15 marks

Attendance (Theory and Tutorial) : 05 marks

Total : 25 marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

75% – 80%: 03 Marks; 81% – 90%: 04 Marks 91% onwards: 05 Marks

**General Instructions:** 

1. Batch wise tutorials are to be conducted. The number of students per batch should be as per

University rules for practical.

2. Students must be encouraged to write assignments in tutorial class only. Each student has to

complete at least 8 class tutorials on entire syllabus.

**Recommended Books:** 

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, *Dr B. S. Grewal*, Khanna Publication.

2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, E Kreyszing, Wiley Eastern Limited.

3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.V. Ramana, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.

4. Complex Variables: Churchill, Mc-Graw Hill.

5. Integral Transforms and their Engineering Applications, Dr B. B. Singh, Synergy Knowledgeware,

Mumbai.

6. Numerical Methods, Kandasamy, S. Chand & CO.

Semester III							
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits					
CE-C 302	Surveying – I	5					

Teaching Scheme								
	<b>Contact Hours</b>			Credits Assi	gned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total		
04	02	-	04	01	-	05		

Evaluation Scheme									
Theory					Term Work/ Practical/Oral			Total	
Inte	Internal Assessment			Duration of					
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Exam	End Sem	TW	PR	OR		
Test 1	Test 2	Average		Exam					
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	25	150	

#### **Rationale**

Surveying is a core subject for civil engineers. It is the first step towards all civil engineering projects. A good surveyor is an asset to the company, organization or establishment. All the civil engineering projects such as buildings, transportation systems including roads, bridges, railways, airports along with dams and water/ sewage treatment plants start with surveying as the basic operations. Hence, the knowledge of surveying is very essential to all the civil engineering professionals. In this subject, the students get acquainted with the basic methods and instruments that are used in surveying and it helps them to produce plans and sections. It is also useful in setting out civil engineering structures on construction sites.

## **Objectives**

- To understand appropriate methods of surveying based on accuracy and precision required availability of resources, economics and duration of project.
- To study techniques for measurement of distance, setting offsets, calculate area and volume using surveying instruments
- To study the functions of various instruments, their least counts, possible errors, advantages and limitations.
- To study various techniques for solving Surveying related problems.
- To study the superiority and leverage of using modern methods in surveying over conventional ones.

		Detailed Syllabus				
Module		Sub-Modules/ Contents	Periods			
	1. In	troduction	08			
I.	1.1	Definition, principles, objectives, classification, technical terms, uses and necessity of surveying.  1.1 Units of measurement, surveying measurement and errors, type of errors and their corrections (including numericals), corrections for wrong scales, accuracy and precision, stages of survey operations				
	1.2	Chaining, Ranging and offsetting: Definitions, Principles, Types, Instruments required, methods, obstacles (including numericals), sources of errors, conventional signs and symbols.				
	1.3	Electronic Distance Measurement: Working Principles, types, applications in surveying				
	2. M	leasurement of Directions and Angles	10			
II.	2.1	Basic definitions, meridians, bearings, magnetic and true bearings, compasses, prismatic and surveyor's, temporary adjustments, declination, dip, local attraction				
	2.2	Types of traverse, procedures, control establishments, Conversion of WCB into RB and vice-versa, Traverse Survey and Computations of interior angles of a closed Traverse. Adjustment of closing error, correction for local attraction.				
	3. Lo	evelling and its application	12			
	3.1	Introduction to levelling, basic terms and definitions, types of instruments, construction and use of dumpy level, auto level, digital level and laser level in construction industry, principle axes of dumpy level, temporary and permanent adjustments				
III.	3.2	Booking and reduction of levels, plane of collimation (HI) and rise-fall methods, computation of missing data, distance to the visible horizon, corrections due to curvature and refraction, reciprocal levelling, Numerical problems				
	3.3	Differential levelling, profile levelling, fly levelling, check levelling, precise levelling, sources of errors, difficulties in levelling work, corrections and precautions in levelling work.				

	4. Pl	ane Tabling, Contouring, Area and Volume	08
	4.1	Plane Table Surveying: Definition, principles, accessories required for plane table surveying, merits and demerits, temporary adjustments, Different methods of plane table surveying, Errors in plane table surveying, Use of telescopic alidade.	
IV.	4.2	<b>Contouring</b> : definitions, contour interval, equivalent, uses and characteristics of contour lines, direct and indirect methods of contouring. Grade contour: definition and use.	
	4.3	Area: Area of an irregular figure by trapezoidal rule, average ordinate rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule, various coordinate methods.  Planimeter: types including digital planimeter, area of zero circle, uses of planimeter.	
	4.4	<b>Volume</b> : Computation of volume by trapezoidal and prismoidal formula, volume from spot levels, volume from contour plans.	
	5. T	heodolite Traversing	10
	5.1	Various parts and axis of transit, technical terms, temporary and permanent adjustments of a transit, horizontal and vertical angles, methods of repetition and reiteration.	
V.	5.2	Different methods of running a theodolite traverse, Latitudes and departures, rectangular coordinates, traverse adjustments by Bowditch's, transit and modified transit rules, Gales Traverse Table, Numerical Problems.	
	5.3	Use of theodolite for various works such as prolongation of a straight line, setting out an angle, bearing measurements. Omitted measurements, Problems in using theodolite traversing, errors in theodolite traversing;  Trigonometrical Levelling: Problems on one plane and two plane methods,	
	6. Ta	acheometric surveying	06
VI.	6.1	Principle, purpose, uses, advantages and suitability of tacheometry, different methods of tacheometry, stadia formula, Stadia diagram and tables. Sub-tense bar method.	
	6.2	Application in plane table and curve setting.	
	6.3	Radial Contouring.	
	ı	Total	52

#### Contribution to Outcomes

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to:

- Apply principles of surveying and leveling for civil engineering works
- Measure vertical and horizontal plane, linear and angular dimensions to arrive at solutions to basic surveying problems.
- Perform various practical and hence projects using different surveying instruments.
- Apply geometric principles for computing data and drawing plans and sections
- Analyze the obtained spatial data and compute areas and volumes and represent 3D data on plane surfaces (2D) as contours

## **Theory examination:**

- 1. The question paper will comprise of six questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The first question will be compulsory and will have short questions having weightage of 4–5marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of the entire syllabus and may be. For this, the modules shall be divided proportionately and further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module and contents thereof.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (e.g. Suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module II then part (b) will be from any module other than module II).
- 5. The students will have to attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.
- 6. Total four questions need to be attempted.

#### **Oral Examination:**

The oral examination will be conducted in conjunction with the practical/s and will be based on the entire syllabus and the term work. The weightage of the practical examination will be of 10 marks and that of oral, 15 marks.

#### **List of Practical:**

- 1. Computing area of polygon by chaining, ranging and offsetting and verify distances by EDM
- Measuring bearing of closed traverse using Prismatic/Surveyor's compass and computing included angle.
- 3. Simple and differential levelling using dumpy level
- 4. Transferring R.L from benchmark to new point by auto level/digital level with at least three change points and performing check levelling
- 5. Measurement of horizontal angle by Repetition and Reiteration Method using Vernier Transit theodolite.
- 6. To find the constants of a tachometer and to verify filed distances.

7. To find R.L and distances by tachometric surveying.

8. To find height of inaccessible tower using one plane and two plane methods using Vernier Transit

theodolite.

9. Plane table surveying by various methods with at least four stations.

10. Determination of areas of irregular figures by conventional/digital planimeter

**Internal Assessment:** 

There will be two class tests (to be referred to as an 'Internal Assessment) to be conducted in the

semester. The first internal assessment (IA) will be conducted in the mid of the semester based on the

40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20 marks. Similarly, the second internal assessment (IA) will be

conducted at the end of the semester and it will be based on next 40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20

marks. Lastly, the average of the marks scored by the students in both the Internal Assessment will be

considered. Duration of both the IA examination will be of one hour duration, respectively.

Term work:

It shall consist of the following:

• Field book based on afore-mentioned practicals conducted on and off the field.

• The account of practical performed with aim, apparatus, observations, calculations, results

and inferences.

• The assignments shall comprise of the minimum 20 problems covering the entire syllabus

divided properly module wise.

**Distribution of the Term Work Marks:** 

The marks of the term work shall be judiciously awarded for the various components of the term work

and depending upon the quality of the term work. The final certification and acceptance of term work

warrants the satisfactory performance of laboratory and field work by the student, appropriate completion

of the assignments. Broadly, the split of the marks for term work shall be as given below. However, there

can be further bifurcation in the marks under any of the heads to account for any sub-head therein.

Assignments on entire syllabus : 10 marks

Practical: 10 marks

Attendance (Theory and Practical) : 05 marks

Total: 25 marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

75% - 80%: 03 Marks; 81% - 90%: 04 Marks 91% onwards: 05 Marks

## **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Surveying and Leveling: Vol-I and II: Kanetkar and Kulkarni, Pune VidyarthiGriha, Pune.
- 2. Surveying and Levelling: *N.N.Basak*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Surveying: R. Agor, Khanna Publishers.
- 4. Surveying: Vol-I: Dr K.R. Arora, Standard Book House.
- 5. Surveying and Levelling (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition): *R. Subramanian*; Oxford Higher Education.
- 6. Surveying and levelling (Vol.-I): Dr. B.C. Punnia, Laxmi Publications.
- 7. Surveying and Levelling (Vol.-I): S.K. Duggal, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- 8. Textbook of Surveying, By C Venkatramaiah, University Press, Hyderabad, Latest Edition

# Web Materials:

1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105107122/

	Semester III	
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
CE-C 303	Strength of Materials	5

Teaching Scheme								
	Contact Hou	rs	Credits Assigned					
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total		
04	02	-	04	01	-	05		

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>								
	Term Work/ Practical/Oral			Total				
Inter	Internal Assessment			Duration of	TW	PR	OR	
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Exam	End Sem Exam	1 11	110	OK	
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	25	150

## Rationale

There are different types of structures made up of different materials such as concrete, steel, metals and timber. They are subjected to various types of loading/ forces such as axial, shear, bending and torsion. This subject equips the students to analyse the internal behavior of material of the structural members under different types of loading. The knowledge gained in this subject is helpful to study other subjects like Structural Analysis and Structural Design.

#### **Objectives**

- To study the engineering properties of the materials and solids and analyze the same to evaluate the stress –strain behaviour.
- To analyze the internal forces for the statistically determinate and compound beams having internal hinges with different types of loading.
- To understand the concept and behaviour of flexural members (beams) in flexure and shear, solid circular shaft for torsion, thin shells for internal stresses.
- To introduce the concept of strain energy for axial, flexure, shear and torsion.
- To study the behaviour of axially loaded columns and struts using different theories available for the analysis with various end conditions.

	Detailed Syllabus					
Module	Sub-Modules/ Contents	Periods				
	1. Simple Stresses and Strains					
I.	<ul> <li>Stresses, Strains, Modulus of elasticity (E), Modulus of rigidity (G), Bulk Modulus (K), Yield Stresses, Ultimate Stress, Factor of safety, shear stress, Poisson's ratio.</li> <li>Relationship between E, G and K, bars of varying sections, deformation due to self- weight, composite sections, temperature stress.</li> </ul>					
	2. Shear Force and Bending Moment in Beams	06				
II.	2.1 Axial force, shear force and bending moment diagrams for statically determinate beams including beams with internal hinges for different types of loading.					
	2.2 Relationship between rate of loading, shear force and bending moment.					
III.	3.1 Theory of Simple Bending  3.1.1 Moment of inertia, transfer theorem, polar moment of inertia  3.1.2 Flexure formula for straight beam, simple problems involving application of	07				
	flexure formula, section modulus, moment of resistance, flitched beams.  3.2 Strain Energy					
	Strain energy due to axial force, stresses in axial member and simple beams under impact loading.					
	4.1 Shear Stresses in Beams  Distribution of shear stress across plane sections commonly used for structural purposes.					
IV.	4.2 Theory of Simple Torsion  4.2.1 Torsion in circular shafts-solid and hallow, stresses in shaft when transmitting power	06				
	4.2.2 Concept of equivalent torsional and bending moment	05				
V.	5.1 Direct and Bending Stresses  Application to member's subjected to eccentric loads, core of section, problems on chimneys, retaining walls, dams, etc. involving lateral loads.					
	5.2 Columns and Struts  Members subjected to axial loading, concept of buckling, Effective length, Euler's formula for columns and struts with different support conditions, Limitation of Euler's formula, Rankine's formula, Problems based on Euler's and Rankine's formulae.	04				

	6.1 Principal Planes and Stresses	04
VI.	General equation for transformation of stress, principal planes and principal stresses, maximum shear stress, stress determination using Mohr's circle.	
	6.2 Thin Cylindrical and Spherical Shells	03
	Thin Cylindrical and spherical shells under internal pressure.	
	Total	52

#### **Contribution to Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand and determine the engineering properties for metals and non-metals.
- Understand the concepts of shear force, bending moment, axial force for statically determinate beams
  and compound beams having internal hinges; and subsequently, its application to draw the shear
  force, bending moment and axial force diagrams.
- Analyze the flexural members for its structural behavior under the effect of flexure (bending), shear and torsion either independently or in combination thereof.
- Study the behavior of the structural member under the action of axial load, bending and twisting moment.
- Study the deformation behavior of axially loaded columns having different end conditions and further, evaluate the strength of such columns.
- The successful completion of the course will equip the students for undertaking the courses dealing with the analysis and design of determinate and indeterminate structures.

## Theory examination:

- 1. The question paper will comprise of six questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The first question will be compulsory and will have short questions having weightage of 4–5 marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of the entire syllabus and may be. For this, the modules shall be divided proportionately and further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module and contents thereof.
- 4. There can be an internal choice in various questions/ sub-questions in order to accommodate the questions on all the topics/ sub-topics.
- 5. The students will have to attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.
- 6. Total four questions need to be attempted.

**Oral Examination:** 

The oral examination shall be based on the entire syllabus and the report of the experiments/ practicals

conducted by the students including assignments.

**List of Practicals:** 

1. Tension test on mild steel bars (stress-strain behavior, Young's modulus determination)

2. Tests on Tor Steel (Tension, bend and re-bend)

3. Transverse Test on cast iron.

4. Shear Test on mild steel, cast iron, and brass.

5. Torsion Test on mild steel and cast iron bar.

6. Brinell Hardness test (any three metal specimen)

7. Rockwell Hardness test on mild steel.

8. Izod / Charpy impact test (any three metal specimen)

**Internal Assessment:** 

There will be two class tests (to be referred to as an 'Internal Assessment) to be conducted in the

semester. The first internal assessment (IA) will be conducted in the mid of the semester based on the

40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20 marks. Similarly, the second internal assessment (IA) will be

conducted at the end of the semester and it will be based on next 40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20

marks. Lastly, the average of the marks scored by the students in both the Internal Assessment will be

considered. Duration of both the IA examination will be of one hour duration, respectively.

Term Work:

The term-work shall comprise of the neatly written report of the assignments. The assignments shall be

given covering the entire syllabus in such a way that the students would attempt at least four problems on

each modules/ sub-modules contents thereof further.

**Distribution of Term-work Marks:** 

The marks of term-work shall be judiciously awarded depending upon the quality of the term work

including that of the report on experiments assignments. The final certification acceptance of term-work

warrants the satisfactory the appropriate completion of the assignments the minimum passing marks to be

obtained by the students. Broadly, the split of the marks for term work shall be as given below. However,

there can be further bifurcation in the marks under any of the heads to account for any sub-head therein.

Report of the Experiments : 10 Marks

Assignments : 10 Marks

Attendance : 05 Marks

Total : 25 Marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

## **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Strength of Materials: S. Ramamrutham, Dhanpatrai Publishers.
- 2. Strength of Materials: *R.K. Rajput*, S. Chand Publications.
- 3. Mechanics of Materials: Vol-I: S.B. Junnarkar and H.J. Shah, Charotar Publications.
- 4. Strength of Materials: Subramanian, Oxford University Press
- 5. Strength of Materials: S.S. Rattan, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi
- 6. Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Materials): *R.S. Lehri and A.S. Lehri*, S.K. Kataria Publishers, New Delhi
- 7. Strength of Materials: Dr. V.L. Shah, Structures Publications, Pune

#### **Reference Books:**

- 8. Mechanics of Materials: James, M. and Barry J.; Cengage Learning.
- 9. Mechanics of Materials: Andrew Pytel and Jaan Kiusalaas, Cengage Learning.
- 10. Mechanics of Materials: Timoshenko and Gere, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 11. Mechanics of Materials: James M. Gere, Books/Cole.
- 12. Strength of Materials: G.H. Ryder, Mc-Millan.
- 13. Mechanics of Materials: E.P. Popov, Prentice Hall India (PHI) Pvt. Ltd.
- 14. Mechanics of Materials: Pytel and Singer, Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 15. Strength of Materials: William A. Nash and NillanjanMallick, Mc-Graw Hill Book Co. (Schaum's Outline Series)

	Semester III	
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
CE-C 304	Engineering Geology	4

Teaching Scheme							
	Contact Hours			Credits	Assigned		
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total	
03	02	-	03	01	-	04	

Evaluation Scheme								
	Theory					Term Work/		
Practical/Oral								
Inter	Internal Assessment		End Sem	Duration of End	TW	PR	OR	
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Exam	Sem Exam	1 44	1 IX		
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	25	150

#### Rationale

Geology is the study of earth, the minerals and rocks of which it is made. The study of the structures presents in the rocks and the effects of the natural forces acting upon them is essential to understand by civil engineers because all work performed by them involves earth and its features. The study helps to understand the causes and prevention of many geological activities like earthquakes, landslides and volcano. For a civil engineering project like dams, bridges, buildings etc. to be successful the engineers must understand the foundation rock and their structures, it also helps them to examine rocks for important metals, oil, natural gas and ground water.

#### **Objective**

- To acquire basic knowledge of Geology and to understand its significance in various civil engineering projects.
- To study of 'Theory of Plate Tectonics' which helps to explain much of the global-scale geology
  including the formation of mountains, oceans, different landforms and the occurrence and distribution
  of earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides etc.
- To study minerals and rocks in detail in order to understand their origin, texture, structure and classification which is helpful to comment on suitability of rock type for any civil engineering project
- To study structural geology in order to understand deformational structures like fold, fault, joint, etc. and the forces responsible for their formation.
- To study methods of surface and subsurface investigation, advantages and disadvantages caused due to geological conditions during the construction of dam and tunnel.
- To study ground water zones, factors controlling water bearing capacity of rocks, geological work of ground water and techniques of recharge of groundwater.

Detailed Syllabus					
Module	Sub-Modules/Contents	Periods			
	Introduction				
	1.1 Branches of geology useful to civil engineering, Importance of geological studies in various civil engineering Projects.				
	1.2 Internal structure of the Earth and use of seismic waves in understanding the interior of the earth, Theory of Plate Tectonics.				
I.	1.3 Agents modifying the earth's surface, study of weathering and its significance in engineering properties of rocks like strength, water tightness and durability etc.				
	1.4 Brief study of geological action of river, wind, glacier, ground water and the related land forms created by them.				
	1.5 Building stones- Requirements of good building stones and its geological factors, controlling properties, consideration of common rocks as building stones, study of different building stones from various formations of Indian Peninsula.				
	Mineralogy and Petrology	7			
	2.1 Identification of minerals with the help of physical properties, rock forming minerals, megascopic identification of primary and secondary minerals, study of common ore minerals.				
	2.2 Igneous Petrology - Mode of formation, Texture and structure, Classifications, study of commonly occurring igneous rocks and their engineering application.				
II.	2.3 Sedimentary Petrology - Mode of formation, Textures, characteristics of shallow water deposits like lamination, bedding, current bedding etc., residual deposits, chemically and organically formed deposits, classification, study of commonly occurring sedimentary rocks and their engineering application.				
	2.4 Metamorphic Petrology - Mode of formation, agents and types of metamorphism, metamorphic minerals, rock cleavage, structures and textures of metamorphic rocks, classification and study of commonly occurring metamorphic rocks and their engineering application.				
	Structural Geology, Stratigraphy and Indian Geology	7			
III.	3.1 Structural elements of rocks, dip, strike, outcrop patterns, outliers and inliers, study of joints, unconformities and their engineering consideration. Faults and folds, their classification and importance in engineering operations.				

3.3   General principles of Stratigraphy, geological time scale, Physiographic divisions of India and their characteristics. Stratigraphy of Decean Volcanic Province		3.2	Determination of thickness of the strata with the help of given data.	
4.1 Preliminary Geological Investigation and their importance to achieve safety and economy of the projects like dams and tunnels, methods of surface and subsurface investigations, Excavations-Trial pit, trenches etc.  4.2 Core Drilling - Geological logging, Inclined Drill holes. Electrical Resistivity method, Seismic method and their applications  4.3 Strengths, stability, water tightness of the foundation rocks and its physical characters against geological structures at dam sites, favourable and unfavourable geological conditions for locating dam sites.  4.4 Precautions over the unfavourable geological structures like faults,dykes, joints, unfavourable dips on dam sites and giving treatments, structural and crosional valleys.  7 Tunnel Investigation and Ground Water Control  5.1 Importance of geological considerations while choosing tunnel sites and alignments of the tunnel, safe and unsafe geological and structural conditions, Difficulties during tunneling and methods to overcome the difficulties. Methods of tunneling in soft soil  V.  5.2 Sources, zones, water table, unconfined and Perched water tables. Factors controlling water bearing capacity of rocks, Pervious and Impervious rocks, Cone of depression and its use in Civil engineering. Artesian well (flowing and non-flowing)  5.3 Springs seepage sites and geological structures. Different types of rocks as source of ground water  5.4 Methods of artificial recharge of ground water, geology of percolation tank.  Geological Disasters and Control Measures  6.1 Landslides — Types, causes and preventive measures for landslides, Landslides in Deccan region  VI.  6.2 Volcano- Central type and fissure type, products of volcano and volcanic land forms.  6.3 Earthquake Earthquake waves, construction and working of seismograph, Earthquake zones of India, clastic rebound theory Preventive measures for structures constructed in Earthquake prone areas.		3.3	divisions of India and their characteristics. Stratigraphy of Deccan Volcanic	
and economy of the projects like dams and tunnels, methods of surface and subsurface investigations, Excavations-Trial pit, trenches etc.  4.2 Core Drilling - Geological logging, Inclined Drill holes. Electrical Resistivity method, Seismic method and their applications  4.3 Strengths, stability, water tightness of the foundation rocks and its physical characters against geological structures at dam sites, favourable and unfavourable geological conditions for locating dam sites.  4.4 Precautions over the unfavourable geological structures like faults,dykes, joints, unfavourable dips on dam sites and giving treatments, structural and erosional valleys.  7 Tunnel Investigation and Ground Water Control  5.1 Importance of geological considerations while choosing tunnel sites and alignments of the tunnel, safe and unsafe geological and structural conditions, Difficulties during tunneling and methods to overcome the difficulties. Methods of tunneling in soft soil  7 Sources, zones, water table, unconfined and Perched water tables. Factors controlling water bearing capacity of rocks, Pervious and Impervious rocks, Cone of depression and its use in Civil engineering. Artesian well (flowing and non-flowing)  5.2 Sources gespage sites and geological structures. Different types of rocks as source of ground water  5.4 Methods of artificial recharge of ground water, geology of percolation tank.  6cological Disasters and Control Measures  6.1 Landslides — Types, causes and preventive measures for landslides, Landslides in Decean region  7 VI. 6.2 Volcano- Central type and fissure type, products of volcano and volcanic land forms.  6.3 Earthquake Earthquake waves, construction and working of seismograph, Earthquake zones of India, elastic rebound theory Preventive measures for structures constructed in Earthquake prone areas.		Geol	ogical Investigation, study of dam and reservoir site:	7
method, Seismic method and their applications  4.3 Strengths, stability, water tightness of the foundation rocks and its physical characters against geological structures at dam sites, favourable and unfavourable geological conditions for locating dam sites.  4.4 Precautions over the unfavourable geological structures like faults,dykes, joints, unfavourable dips on dam sites and giving treatments, structural and erosional valleys.  7 Importance of geological considerations while choosing tunnel sites and alignments of the tunnel, safe and unsafe geological and structural conditions, Difficulties during tunneling and methods to overcome the difficulties. Methods of tunneling in soft soil  8.2 Sources, zones, water table, unconfined and Perched water tables. Factors controlling water bearing capacity of rocks, Pervious and Impervious rocks, Cone of depression and its use in Civil engineering. Artesian well (flowing and non-flowing)  5.3 Springs seepage sites and geological structures. Different types of rocks as source of ground water  5.4 Methods of artificial recharge of ground water, geology of percolation tank.  Geological Disasters and Control Measures  6.1 Landslides — Types, causes and preventive measures for landslides, Landslides in Deccan region  VI.  6.2 Volcano- Central type and fissure type, products of volcano and volcanic land forms.  6.3 Earthquake Earthquake waves, construction and working of seismograph, Earthquake zones of India, elastic rebound theory Preventive measures for structures constructed in Earthquake prone areas.		4.1	and economy of the projects like dams and tunnels, methods of surface and	
4.3 Strengths, stability, water tightness of the foundation rocks and its physical characters against geological structures at dam sites, favourable and unfavourable geological conditions for locating dam sites.  4.4 Precautions over the unfavourable geological structures like faults,dykes, joints, unfavourable dips on dam sites and giving treatments, structural and erosional valleys.  7 Tunnel Investigation and Ground Water Control  5.1 Importance of geological considerations while choosing tunnel sites and alignments of the tunnel, safe and unsafe geological and structural conditions, Difficulties during tunneling and methods to overcome the difficulties. Methods of tunneling in soft soil  5.2 Sources, zones, water table, unconfined and Perched water tables. Factors controlling water bearing capacity of rocks, Pervious and Impervious rocks. Cone of depression and its use in Civil engineering. Artesian well (flowing and non-flowing)  5.3 Springs seepage sites and geological structures. Different types of rocks as source of ground water  5.4 Methods of artificial recharge of ground water, geology of percolation tank.  Geological Disasters and Control Measures  6.1 Landslides — Types, causes and preventive measures for landslides, Landslides in Deccan region  VI.  6.2 Volcano- Central type and fissure type, products of volcano and volcanic land forms.  6.3 Earthquake- Earthquake waves, construction and working of seismograph, Earthquake zones of India, elastic rebound theory Preventive measures for structures constructed in Earthquake prone areas.	IV	4.2		
joints, unfavourable dips on dam sites and giving treatments, structural and erosional valleys.  Tunnel Investigation and Ground Water Control  5.1 Importance of geological considerations while choosing tunnel sites and alignments of the tunnel, safe and unsafe geological and structural conditions, Difficulties during tunneling and methods to overcome the difficulties. Methods of tunneling in soft soil  5.2 Sources, zones, water table, unconfined and Perched water tables. Factors controlling water bearing capacity of rocks, Pervious and Impervious rocks, Cone of depression and its use in Civil engineering. Artesian well (flowing and non-flowing)  5.3 Springs seepage sites and geological structures. Different types of rocks as source of ground water  5.4 Methods of artificial recharge of ground water, geology of percolation tank.  Geological Disasters and Control Measures  6.1 Landslides — Types, causes and preventive measures for landslides, Landslides in Deccan region  VI. 6.2 Volcano- Central type and fissure type, products of volcano and volcanic land forms.  6.3 Earthquake- Earthquake waves, construction and working of seismograph, Earthquake zones of India, elastic rebound theory Preventive measures for structures constructed in Earthquake prone areas.	14.	4.3	characters against geological structures at dam sites, favourable and	
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Earthquake zones of India, elastic rebound theory Preventive measures for structures constructed in Earthquake prone areas.	VI.	6.2		
Total 39		6.3	Earthquake zones of India, elastic rebound theory Preventive measures for	
			Total	39

#### **Contribution to Outcomes**

On completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- Understand the significance of geological studies for safe, stable and economic design of any civil engineering structure.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of geology to explain major geological processes such as formation of mountain, ocean and the occurrence and distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes.
- Explain various geological structures like folds, faults, joints, unconformity, their origin and distribution which are very essential in the design and construction of dams, tunnels and any other major civil engineering project.
- Understand methods of surface and subsurface investigation, advantages and disadvantages caused due to geological conditions during the construction of dam and tunnel.
- Understand the causes and prevention of natural hazard like earthquake, landslide, volcano etc. will help student to meet the specific needs with suitable considerations for public health and safety.
- Prepare effective reports mentioning advantages and disadvantages caused due to geological condition and can evaluate any site for civil engineering project.

#### Theory examination:

- 1. The question paper will comprise of six questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The first question will be compulsory and will have short questions having weightage of 4–5marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of the entire syllabus and may be. For this, the modules shall be divided proportionately and further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module and contents thereof.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (e.g. Suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module II then part (b) will be from any module other than module II).
- 5. The students will have to attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.
- 6. Total four questions need to be attempted.

#### **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on the entire syllabus and a neatly written report for the practical along with a report of the site visit.

#### **List of Practicals:**

- 1. Study of physical properties of the minerals.
- 2. Identification of minerals- Quartz and its varieties, Orthoclase, Plagioclase, Muscovite, Biotite, Hornblende, Asbestos, Augite, Olivine, Tourmaline, Garnet, Actinolite, Calcite, Dolomite, Gypsum, Beryl, Bauxite, Graphite, Galena, Pyrite. Hematite, Magnetite, Chromite, Corundum, Talc, Fluorite, Kyanite.

3. Identification of rocks: Igneous rocks-Granite and its varieties, Syenite, Diorite, Gabbro,

Pegmatite. Porphyry, Dolerite, Rhyolite, Pumice, Trachyte, Basalt and its varieties, Volcanic

Breccia, Volcanic tuffs. Sedimentary Rocks- Conglomerate, Breccia, Sandstone and its varieties,

Shales, Limestones, Laterites. Metamorphic Rocks- Mica Schists, Hornblende Schists, Slate,

Phyllite, Granite Gneiss, Augen gneiss, Marbles and Quartzite.

4. Study of Geological maps (At least 5).

5. Study of core samples, RQD, Core logging.

6. At least two engineering problems based on field data collected during site investigation.

**Internal Assessment:** 

There will be two class tests (to be referred to as an 'Internal Assessment) to be conducted in the

semester. The first internal assessment (IA) will be conducted in the mid of the semester based on the

40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20 marks. Similarly, the second internal assessment (IA) will be

conducted at the end of the semester and it will be based on next 40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20

marks. Lastly, the average of the marks scored by the students in both the Internal Assessment will be

considered. Duration of both the IA examination will be of one hour duration, respectively.

Term Work:

The term work shall consist of the:

1. Report of the practical conducted in terms of the study of the physical properties of the minerals,

identification of minerals and rocks.

2. Report of the Geological maps.

3. Report of the two problems based on field data.

4. At least *six* assignments covering entire syllabus

**Site Visit:** 

Preferably, there shall be a visit to get the geological information according to the various contents

mentioned in the syllabus. The students shall prepare a detail report along with the summarized findings.

The report will form a part of the term work.

**Distribution of the Term Work Marks:** 

The marks of the term work shall be judiciously awarded for the various components of the term work

and depending upon the quality of the term work. The final certification and acceptance of term work

ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work. Broadly, the split of the marks for term work

shall be as given below. However, there can be further bifurcation in the marks under any of the heads to

account for any sub-head therein. In case, if the site visit is not conducted, the marks kept under the head

of Site Visit may be considered under the head of Assignments.

Report of the Practicals : 10 marks

Assignments : 07 marks

Site Visit Report : 03 marks

Attendance : 05 marks

Total : 25 marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to.

75% – 80%: 03 Marks; 81% – 90%: 04 Marks; 91% onwards: 05 Marks

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Text book of Engineering Geology: Dr. R. B. Gupte, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.
- 2. Text book of Engineering Geology: P. K. Mukerjee, Asia.
- 3. Text book of Engineering and General Geology: Parbin Singh, Carson Publication.
- 4. Text book of Engineering Geology: N. Chenna, Kesavulu, Mc-Millan.
- 5. Principles of Engineering Geology: K. M. Banger.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Principles of Physical Geology: Arthur Homes, Thomas Nelson Publications, London.
- 2. Earth Revealed, Physical Geology: David McGeeary and Charles C. Plummer
- 1. Principles of Geomorphology: William D. Thornbury, John Wiley Publications, New York.
- 2. Geology for Civil Engineering: A. C. McLean, C.D. Gribble, George Allen & UnwinLondon.
- 3. Engineering Geology: A Parthsarathy, V. Panchapakesan, R Nagarajan, Wiley India 2013.

	Semester III	
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
CE-C 305	Fluid Mechanics – I	4

Teaching Scheme						
Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total
03	02		03	01		04

<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>								
Theory				Term Work/ Practical/Oral			Total	
Inter	Internal Assessment			Duration of				
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Sem Exam	End Sem Exam	TW	PR	OR	
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25		25	150

#### **Rationale**

The concept of fluid mechanics in civil engineering is essential to understand the processes and science of fluids. The course deals with the basic concepts and principles in hydrostatics, hydro kinematics and hydrodynamics with their applications in fluid flow problems.

# **Course Objectives**

#### Students are introduced to:

- Properties of fluids and basic concepts applicable to fluid mechanics and its relevance in civil engineering.
- Fundamentals of hydrostatics viz. Pascal's law, hydrostatic law and determination of hydrostatic pressure and centre of pressure of surfaces.
- Principle of buoyancy and its application
- The concept of fluid kinematics and ideal fluid flow.
- Concepts of control volume, control surface and dynamics of fluid flow.
- Various flow measuring devices and their applications

		Detailed Syllabus				
Module		Sub-Module / Contents	Periods			
I.	Mas	s density, weight density, specific gravity, specific volume, viscosity, pressibility and elasticity, surface tension, capillarity, vapour pressure, types of ls, basic concepts applicable to fluid mechanics	05			
	2. F	luid Statics	08			
	2.1	Pressure measurement:  Pascal's law, hydrostatic law, pressure variation in fluids at rest. Absolute,				
	2.2	atmospheric, gauge pressure, measurement of pressure using manometers  Hydrostatic force on surfaces:				
II.		Total pressure and centre of pressure, total pressure on horizontal plane surface, vertical plane surface, Inclined plane surface, centre of pressure for vertical plane surface and for inclined plane surface, practical applications of total pressure and centre of pressure on dams, gates, and tanks.				
	2.3	Buoyancy and flotation:  Archimedes principle, Meta-centre, metacentric height, Stability of floating and submerged bodies, determination of metacentric height, metacentric height for floating bodies containing liquid, Time period of Transverse oscillations of floating bodies.				
III.	3. L	iquids in Relative equilibrium and Fluid Kinematics	08			
	3.1	<b>Liquids in Relative equilibrium</b> Fluid mass subjected to uniform linear acceleration, liquid containers subjected to constant horizontal acceleration and vertical acceleration, fluid containers subjected to constant rotation with axis vertical and horizontal.				
	3.2	Fluid Kinematics: Types of fluid flow, description of flow pattern, Lagrangian methods, Eulerian method, continuity equation, velocity and acceleration of fluid particles, velocity potential and stream function, streamline, streak line, path line, equipotential lines and flow net, uses of flow net, rotational and irrotational motions, circulation and vorticity				
	4. Introduction to Ideal flow.					
IV.	supe	oduction to ideal fluid flow, uniform flow, source and Sink, free vortex flow, erimposed flow, doublet, Flow past a half body, flow past a Rankine oval body flow past a cylinder				

	5. F	luid dynamics	06		
	Control volume and control surface, Forces acting on fluid in motion, NavierStokes				
V	Equation, Euler's Equation of motion, Integration of Euler's equations of motion,				
·	Bern	noulli's Theorem and its derivation, Bernoulli's equation for compressible fluid			
	and	real fluid, practical applications of Bernoulli's Equation - Venturimeter, Orifice			
	meter, nozzle meter, pitot tube, rotameter.				
	6. F	low measurement	08		
	6.1	Orifices and Mouthpieces:			
		Classification of orifices, flow through orifices, determination of hydraulic			
		coefficients, flow through large rectangular orifice, flow through fully			
		submerged and partially submerged orifice, time of emptying a tank through			
		an orifice at its bottom. Classification of Mouthpieces, Flow through external			
VI		cylindrical mouthpiece, convergent-divergent mouthpiece, Borda's			
		mouthpieces.			
	6.2	Notches and Weirs:			
		Classification of notches and weirs, discharge over a rectangular, triangular,			
		trapezoidal notch/weir, velocity of approach, stepped notch, Cipolleti weir,			
		broad crested weir, ogee weir, discharge over a submerged weir, ventilation			
		of weirs.			
		Total	39		

## **Contribution to Outcomes**

On completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Define various properties of fluids, state and explain different types of laws and principles of fluid mechanics.
- Interpret different forms of pressure measurement and Calculate Hydrostatic Force and its Location for a given geometry and orientation of plane surface.
- Compute force of buoyancy on a partially or fully submerged body and analyse the stability of a floating body.
- Distinguish velocity potential function and stream function and solve for velocity and acceleration of a fluid at a given location in a fluid flow.
- Derive Euler's Equation of motion and Deduce Bernoulli's equation.
- Measure velocity and rate of flow using various devices.

# **Theory examination:**

- 1. The question paper will comprise of six questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The first question will be compulsory and will have short questions having weightage of 4–5marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of the entire syllabus and may be. For this, the modules shall be divided proportionately and further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module and contents thereof.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (e.g. Suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module II then part (b) will be from any module other than module II).
- 5. The students will have to attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.
- 6. Total four questions need to be attempted.

#### **List of Experiments (Any six):**

- 1. Determination of metacentric height.
- 2. Verification of Bernoulli's theorem.
- 3. Determination of coefficient of discharge through Venturimeter.
- 4. Determination of coefficient of discharge through Orifice meter.
- 5. Determination of coefficient of discharge through Nozzle meter.
- 7. Determination of coefficient of discharge through Notches (Rectangular and Triangular notch).
- 8. Determination of coefficient of discharge over weirs (Broad Crested weir and Ogee weir).
- 9. Determination of hydraulic coefficients of orifice.
- 10. Determination of coefficient of discharge through mouthpiece.

#### **Internal Assessment:**

There will be two class tests (to be referred to as an 'Internal Assessment) to be conducted in the semester. The first internal assessment (IA) will be conducted in the mid of the semester based on the 40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20 marks. Similarly, the second internal assessment (IA) will be conducted at the end of the semester and it will be based on next 40% of the syllabus. It will be of 20 marks. Lastly, the average of the marks scored by the students in both the Internal Assessment will be considered. Duration of both the IA examination will be of one hour duration, respectively.

#### **Term Work:**

The term work shall comprise of the neatly written report based on the afore-mentioned experiments and assignments. The assignments shall comprise of the minimum 20 problems covering the entire syllabus divided properly module wise.

## **Distribution of the Term Work Marks:**

The marks of the term work shall be judiciously awarded for the various components of the term work and depending upon the quality of the term work. The final certification and acceptance of term work warrants the satisfactory performance of laboratory work by the student, appropriate completion of the assignments. Broadly, the split of the marks for term work shall be as given below. However, there can be further bifurcation in the marks under any of the heads to account for any sub-head therein.

Report of the Experiments : 10 Marks

Assignments : 10 Marks

Attendance : 05 Marks

Total : 25 Marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to. 75% - 80%: 03 Marks; 81% - 90%: 04 Marks; 91% onwards: 05 Marks

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Hydraulics and Fluid mechanics: Dr. P.M. Modi and Dr. S.M. Seth, Standard Book House, Delhi
- 3. Theory and Application of Fluid Mechanics: *K. Subramanian*, Tata McGraw hill publishing company, New Delhi.
- 4. Fluid Mechanics: Dr. A.K Jain, Khanna Publishers.
- 5. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics: *Dr. S.K. Ukarande*, Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd. (Revised Edition 2012), ISBN 97893 8116 2538
- 6. Fluid Mechanics and fluid pressure engineering: Dr. D.S. Kumar, F.K. Kataria and sons
- 7. Fluid Mechanics: R.K. Bansal, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Fluid Mechanics: Frank M. White, Tata Mc-Graw Hill International Edition.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics: Streeter White Bedford, Tata Mc-Graw International Edition.
- 3. Fluid Mechanics with Engineering Applications: *R.L. Daugherty, J.B. Franzini, E.J. Finnemore*, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Hydraulics: James F. Cruise, Vijay P. Singh and Mohsen M. Sherif, CENGAGE Learning India (Pvt.) Ltd.
- 5. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics: *Edward J. Shaughnessy, Jr, Ira M. Katz, James P. Schaffer*. Oxford Higher Education.