ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) :

I. To prepare students for successful careers in Civil Engineering field that meets the needs of Indian and multinational companies.

II. To develop the confidence and ability among students to synthesize data and technical concepts and thereby apply it in real world problems.

III. To develop students to use modern techniques, skill and mathematical engineering tools for solving problems in Civil Engineering.

IV. To provide students with a sound foundation in mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyse engineering problems and to prepare them for graduate studies.

V. To promote students to work collaboratively on multi-disciplinary projects and make them engage in life-long learning process throughout their professional life.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering.
2. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems.
3. Graduate will demonstrate an ability to design and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data.
4. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to design a system, component or process as per needs and specifications.
5. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to visualize and work on laboratory and multidisciplinary tasks.
6. Graduate will demonstrate skills to use modern engineering tools, software and equipment to analyze problems.
7. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
8. Graduate will be able to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form.
9. Graduate will show the understanding of impact of engineering solutions on the society and also will be aware of contemporary issues.
10. Graduate will develop confidence for self education and ability for life-long learning.

PEOs & POs

The B.E. Civil Engineering Program outcomes leading to the achievement of the objectives are summarized in the following Table.

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes									
	a	**b**	**c**	**d**	**e**	**f**	**g**	**h**	**i**	**j**
I	X	X		X	X					
II		X	X							
III				X			X			
IV	X				X					
V						X		X	X	X

			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Communicative English				✓				✓		
		Engineering Mathematics – I	✓									
		Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
		Engineering Chemistry	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
		Problem Solving and Python Programming	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			
		Engineering Graphics	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			
	SEM 2	Technical English				✓				✓		
		Engineering Mathematics – II	✓									
		Physics for Civil Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
		Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering										
		Environmental Science and Engineering							✓		✓	
		Engineering Mechanics	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Engineering Practices Laboratory	✓	✓				✓	✓			
		Computer Aided Building Drawing										
			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
YEAR 2	SEM 3	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations										
		Engineering Geology		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓
		Construction Materials		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓
		Strength of Materials I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Fluid Mechanics	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
		Surveying		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓
		Surveying Laboratory										
		Construction Materials Laboratory										

		Interpersonal Skills / Listening and Speaking										
	SEM 4	Numerical Methods										
		Construction Techniques and Practices		✓			✓		✓		✓	✓
		Strength of Materials II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Applied Hydraulic Engineering	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
		Concrete Technology	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
		Soil Mechanics	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
		Strength of Materials Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Advanced Reading and Writing										
			PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**
YEAR 3	**SEM 5**	Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete Elements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Foundation Engineering		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓
		Structural Analysis I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
		Water Supply Engineering			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
		Open Elective- I*										
		Professional Elective I										
		Water and Waste Water Analysis Laboratory		✓		✓			✓			✓
		Soil Mechanics Laboratory			✓		✓	✓				
		Survey Camp (2 weeks–During V Semester)			✓	✓					✓	
	SEM 6	Design of Steel Structural Elements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Structural Analysis II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
		Irrigation Engineering	✓	✓		✓						
		Wastewater Engineering	✓	✓		✓						

		Highway Engineering		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
		Professional Elective II										
		Highway Engineering Laboratory								✓		
		Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing										
		Professional Communication										
			PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**
YEAR 4	**SEM 7**	Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓
		Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbour Engineering		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓
		Structural Design and Drawing	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
		Professional Elective III										
		Open Elective II*										
		Creative and Innovative Project (Activity Based - Subject Related)		✓		✓			✓			✓
		Industrial Training (4 weeks During VI semester–Summer)				✓			✓	✓		✓
	SEM 8	Professional Elective IV										
		Professional Elective V										
		Project Work		✓		✓			✓			✓

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA & SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics – I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics – II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8201	Physics For Civil Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8251	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8211	Computer Aided Building Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**30**	**20**	**2**	**8**	**25**

SEMESTER III

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CE8301	Strength of Materials I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8302	Fluid Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8351	Surveying	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8391	Construction Materials	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8392	Engineering Geology	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8311	Construction Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8361	Surveying Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills / Listening and Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**29**	**19**	**0**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER IV

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CE8401	Construction Techniques and Practices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8402	Strength of Materials II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8403	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8404	Concrete Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8491	Soil Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8481	Strength of Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8461	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**29**	**19**	**0**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER V

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CE8501	Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	CE8502	Structural Analysis I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EN8491	Water Supply Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8591	Foundation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8511	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8512	Water and Waste Water Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CE8513	Survey Camp (2 weeks –During IV Semester)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
			TOTAL	**28**	**18**	**2**	**8**	**25**

SEMESTER VI

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CE8601	Design of Steel Structural Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	CE8602	Structural Analysis II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8603	Irrigation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8604	Highway Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EN8592	Wastewater Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8611	Highway Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8612	Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**30**	**18**	**2**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER VII

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CE8701	Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8702	Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbour Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8703	Structural Design and Drawing	PC	5	3	0	2	4
4.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Open Elective II*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	CE8711	Creative and Innovative Project (Activity Based - Subject Related)	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CE8712	Industrial Training (4 weeks During VI Semester – Summer)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
			TOTAL	**21**	**15**	**0**	**6**	**20**

SEMESTER VIII

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	CE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
			TOTAL	**26**	**6**	**0**	**20**	**16**

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 183

*Course from the curriculum of other UG Programmes.

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics – I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics – II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8201	Physics for Civil Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8251	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CE8392	Engineering Geology	ES	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8211	Computer Aided Building Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	CE8391	Construction Materials	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8301	Strength of Materials I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8302	Fluid Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8351	Surveying	PC	3	3	0	0	3

6.	CE8481	Strength of Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CE8361	Surveying Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8311	Construction Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CE8401	Construction Techniques and Practices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CE8402	Strength of Materials II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	CE8403	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CE8404	Concrete Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	CE8491	Soil Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
14.	CE8461	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	CE8501	Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
16.	CE8502	Structural Analysis I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	CE8511	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
18.	CE8512	Water and Waste Water Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	CE8591	Foundation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	CE8601	Design of Steel Structural Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
21.	CE8602	Structural Analysis II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	CE8603	Irrigation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
23.	CE8604	Highway Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	CE8611	Highway Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
25.	CE8612	Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
26.	EN8592	Wastewater Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
27.	EN8491	Water Supply Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
28.	CE8701	Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	CE8702	Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbour Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	CE8703	Structural Design and Drawing	PC	5	3	0	2	4

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills / Listening and Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	CE8513	Survey Camp (2 weeks – During IV Semester)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
4.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	CE8711	Creative and Innovative Project (Activity Based - Subject Related)	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CE8712	Industrial Training (4 weeks During VI Semester – Summer)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
7.	CE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE

SEMESTER V
ELECTIVE - I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GI8012	Digital Cadastre	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GI8013	Advanced Surveying	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	GI8014	Geographic Information System	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GI8015	Geoinformatics Applications for Civil Engineers	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GI8491	Total Station and GPS Surveying	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE - II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8001	Ground Improvement Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8002	Introduction to Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8003	Rock Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8004	Urban Planning and Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8005	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE – III

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8006	Pavement Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8007	Traffic Engineering and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8008	Transport and Environment	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8009	Industrial Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8010	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8011	Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CE8012	Construction Planning and Scheduling	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EN8591	Municipal Solid Waste Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	GE8072	Foundation Skills In Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE – IV

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8013	Coastal Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8014	Participatory Water Resources Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8015	Integrated Water Resources Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8016	Groundwater Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8017	Water Resources Systems Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8018	Geo-Environmental Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CE8091	Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE – V

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8019	Computer Aided Design of Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8020	Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation of Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8021	Structural Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8022	Prefabricated Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8023	Bridge Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SUMMARY

S.No	Subject Area	Credits per Semester								Credits Total
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
1	**HS**	4	7							**11**
2	**BS**	12	7	4	4					**27**
3	**ES**	9	9	3						**21**
4	**PC**		2	16	19	17	20	10		**84**
5	**PE**					3	3	3	6	**15**
6	**OE**					3		3		**6**
7	**EEC**			1	1	2	1	4	10	**19**
	Total	**25**	**25**	**24**	**24**	**25**	**24**	**20**	**16**	**183**
8	**Non-Credit/Mandatory**									

HS8151 **COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing**- completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening**- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development**- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development-**- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening**- telephonic conversations. **Speaking –** sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking**- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development**- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development –** single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing**- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening**- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development**- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays **–** developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking –** participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergarduate Engineers and Technologists**.** Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge,2011.
2. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English.** Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
3. Dutt P. Kiranmai and RajeevanGeeta. **Basic Communication Skills,** Foundation Books: 2013
4. Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges.** CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
5. Redston, Chris &Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005

MA8151 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS 12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 12

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.

- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151 ENGINEERING PHYSICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER **9**

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS **9**

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS **9**

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics'. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT 9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS 9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE 9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2-O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures –- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ‘‘Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist’’, 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O’Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)

2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, “An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles Dierbach, “Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
2. John V Guttag, “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python’’, Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
3. Kenneth A. Lambert, “Fundamentals of Python: First Programs”, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
4. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, “Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3”, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers,LLC,2013.
5. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, “Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
6. Timothy A. Budd, “Exploring Python”, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.

GE8152 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS L T P C
2 0 4 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING 7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data **from/to files in Python.**

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists**,** tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

BS8161 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY L T P C
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes) 0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating

7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometery.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8^{TH} edition, 2014)

HS8251	**TECHNICAL ENGLISH**	**L T P C**
		4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations , participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newsapapers- **Writing**- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development**- technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing**- interpreting cgarts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development -** vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talkls on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing**-Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences.

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing**- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development**- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development-** reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication**. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Booth-L. Diana**, Project Work,** Oxford University Press**,** Oxford: 2014.
2. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
3. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
4. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
5. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2014.

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES **12**

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS **12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS **12**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c,\ cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION **12**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS **12**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.,), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8201	PHYSICS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING (for B.E. Civil Engineering)	L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the principles of thermal, acoustics, optics and new materials for civil engineering applications.

UNIT I THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS 9

Heat transfer through fenestrations, thermal insulation and its benefits - heat gain and heat loss estimation - factors affecting the thermal performance of buildings, thermal measurements, thermal comfort, indices of thermal comfort, climate and design of solar radiation, shading devices - central heating. Principles of natural ventilation - ventilation measurements, design for natural ventilation - Window types and packaged air conditioners - chilled water plant - fan coil systems - water piping - cooling load - Air conditioning systems for different types of buildings - Protection against fire to be caused by A. C. Systems.

UNIT II ACOUSTICS 9

Classification of sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. Methods of sound absorptions - absorbing materials - noise and its measurements, sound insulation and its measurements, impact of noise in multi-storeyed buildings.

UNIT III LIGHTING DESIGNS 9

Radiation quantities – spectral quantities – relationship between luminescence and radiant quantities – hemispherical reflectance and transmittance – photometry: cosines law, inverse square law. Vision – photobic, mesophic, scotopic visions. Colour – luminous efficiency function - Visual field glare, colour - day light calculations - day light design of windows, measurement of day-light and use of models and artificial skies, principles of artificial lighting, supplementary artificial lighting.

UNIT IV NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Composites - definition and classification - Fibre reinforced plastics (FRP) and fiber reinforced metals (FRM) - Metallic glasses - Shape memory alloys - Ceramics - Classification - Crystalline - Non Crystalline - Bonded ceramics, Manufacturing methods - Slip casting - Isostatic pressing - Gas pressure bonding - Properties - thermal, mechanical, electrical and chemical ceramic fibres - ferroelectric and ferromagnetic ceramics - High Aluminium ceramics.

UNIT V HAZARDS 9

Seismology and Seismic waves - Earth quake ground motion - Basic concepts and estimation techniques - site effects - Probabilistic and deterministic Seismic hazard analysis - Cyclone and flood hazards - Fire hazards and fire protection, fire-proofing of materials, fire safety regulations and firefighting equipment - Prevention and safety measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will have knowledge on the thermal performance of buildings,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the acoustic properties of buildings,
- the students will get knowledge on various lighting designs for buildings,
- the students will gain knowledge on the properties and performance of engineering materials, and
- the students will understand the hazards of buildings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alexander, D. “Natural disaster”, Springer (1993).
2. Budinski, K.G. & Budinski, M.K. “Engineering Materials Properties and Selection”, Prentice Hall, 2009.
3. Severns, W.H. & Fellows, J.R. “Air conditioning and Refrigeration”, John Wiley and Sons, London, 1988.
4. Stevens, W.R., “Building Physics: Lighting: Seeing in the Artificial Environment, Pergaman Press, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2012.
2. Reiter, L. “Earthquake hazard analysis - Issues and insights”, Columbia University Press, 1991.
3. Shearer, P.M. “Introduction to Seismology”, Cambridge University Press, 1999.

BE8251 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the basic theorems used in Electrical circuits and the different components and function of electrical machines.
- To explain the fundamentals of semiconductor and applications.
- To explain the principles of digital electronics
- To impart knowledge of communication.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 9

Fundamental laws of electric circuits– Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits –Sinusoidal steady state analysis– Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits. Classification of instruments – Operating Principles of indicating Instruments

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES 9

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction - Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 9

Binary Number System – Boolean Algebra theorems– Digital circuits - Introduction to sequential Circuits– Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion – digital processing architecture.

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 9

Introduction – Elements of Communication Systems– Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations. Digital Communication - Communication Systems: Radio, Antenna, TV, Fax, ISDN, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to identify the electrical components and explain the characteristics of electrical machines.
- ability to identify electronics components and understand the characteristics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, "Electrical Machines "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
2. S.K.Bhattacharya "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Pearson India, 2011
3. Sedha R.S., "Applied Electronics", S. Chand & Co., 2006

REFERENCES:

1. A.E. Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
2. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
3. Leonard S Bobrow, " Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, 1994.
6. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press 2005.

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth‟s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) Pvt, Ltd, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

GE8292 ENGINEERING MECHANICS L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES 9+6

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces - additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 9+6

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 9+6

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula –Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 9+6

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 9+6

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction –wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : (45+30)=75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
3. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
4. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
5. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

GE8261 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.

(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:
(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 18

Welding:
(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:
(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:
(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:
(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:
(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works

- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools:	
(a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

CE8211 COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING DRAWING L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to draft the plan, elevation and sectional views of buildings in accordance with development and control rules satisfying orientation and functional requirements as per National Building Code.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Principles of planning, orientation and complete joinery details (Paneled and Glazed Doors and Windows)
2. Buildings with load bearing walls
3. Buildings with sloping roof
4. R.C.C. framed structures.
5. Industrial buildings – North light roof structures

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to draft the plan, elevation and sectional views of the buildings, industrial structures, and framed buildings using computer softwares.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sikka V.B., A Course in Civil Engineering Drawing, 4th Edition, S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2015.
2. George Omura, Mastering in Autocad 2005 and Autocad LT 2005– BPB Publications, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Chuck Eastman, Paul Teicholz, Rafael Sacks, Kathleen Liston, BIM Handbook:A Guide to building information modeling for Owners, Managers, Designers, Engineers, and Contractors, John Wiley and Sons. Inc.,2011.
2. Marimuthu V.M., Murugesan R. and Padmini S., Civil Engineering Drawing-I, Pratheeba Publishers, 2008.
3. Shah.M.G., Kale. C.M. and Patki.S.Y., Building Drawing with an Integrated Approach to Built Environment, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Limited, 2007.
4. Verma.B.P., Civil Engineering Drawing and House Planning, Khanna Publishers, 2010.

MA8353 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 12

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 12

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics “Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

CE8301 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamental concepts of Stress, Strain and deformation of solids.
- To know the mechanism of load transfer in beams, the induced stress resultants and deformations.
- To understand the effect of torsion on shafts and springs.
- To analyze plane and space trusses

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Simple Stresses and strains – Elastic constants - Relationship between elastic constants – Stress Strain Diagram – Ultimate Stress – Yield Stress – Deformation of axially loaded member - Composite Bars - Thermal Stresses – State of Stress in two dimensions – Stresses on inclined planes – Principal Stresses and Principal Planes – Maximum shear stress - Mohr’s circle method.

UNIT II TRANSFER OF LOADS AND STRESSES IN BEAMS 9

Types of loads, supports, beams – concept of shearing force and bending moment - Relationship between intensity of load, Shear Force and Bending moment - Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams for Cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams with concentrated load, uniformly distributed load, uniformly varying load and concentrated moment. Theory of Simple Bending – Stress Distribution due to bending moment and shearing force - Flitched Beams - Leaf Springs.

UNIT III DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Elastic curve – Governing differential equation - Double integration method - Macaulay’s method - Area moment method - conjugate beam method for computation of slope and deflection of determinant beams.

UNIT IV TORSION 9

Theory of Torsion – Stresses and Deformations in Solid and Hollow Circular Shafts – combined bending moment and torsion of shafts - Power transmitted to shaft – Shaft in series and parallel – Closed and Open Coiled helical springs – springs in series and parallel – Design of buffer springs.

UNIT V ANALYSIS OF TRUSSES 9

Determinate and indeterminate trusses - Analysis of pin jointed plane determinate trusses by method of joints, method of sections and tension coefficient – Analysis of Space trusses by tension coefficient method.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- Determine Shear force and bending moment in beams and understand concept of theory of simple bending.
- Calculate the deflection of beams by different methods and selection of method for determining slope or deflection.
- Apply basic equation of torsion in design of circular shafts and helical springs, .
- Analyze the pin jointed plane and space trusses

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajput.R.K. “Strength of Materials”, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Punmia.B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, SMTS –I Strength of materials, Laxmi publications. New Delhi, 2015
3. Rattan . S. S, “Strength of Materials”, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012
4. Bansal. R.K. “Strength of Materials”, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010

REFERENCES :

1. Timoshenko.S.B. and Gere.J.M, “Mechanics of Materials”, Van Nos Reinbhold, New Delhi 1999.
2. Vazirani.V.N and Ratwani.M.M, “Analysis of Structures”, Vol I Khanna Publishers, New Delhi,1995.
3. Junnarkar.S.B. and Shah.H.J, “Mechanics of Structures”, Vol I, Charotar Publishing House, New Delhi 2016.
4. Singh. D.K., “ Strength of Materials”, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
5. Basavarajaiah, B.S. and Mahadevappa, P., Strength of Materials, Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2010.
6. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Solid Mechanics", PHI Learning Private Limited., New Delhi, 2009.

CE8302 FLUID MECHANICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basic properties of the fluid, fluid kinematics, fluid dynamics and to analyze and appreciate the complexities involved in solving the fluid flow problems.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLUID STATICS 9

Fluid – definition, distinction between solid and fluid - Units and dimensions - Properties of fluids - density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapour pressure, capillarity and surface tension - Fluid statics: concept of fluid static pressure, absolute and gauge pressures - pressure measurements by manometers-forces on planes – centre of pressure – buoyancy and floatation.

UNIT II FLUID KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS 9

Fluid Kinematics – Classification and types of flow - velocity field and acceleration - continuity equation (one and three dimensional differential forms)- stream line-streak line-path line- stream function - velocity potential function - flow net. Fluid dynamics - equations of motion -Euler’s equation along a streamline - Bernoulli’s equation – applications - venturi meter, orifice meter and Pitot tube- linear momentum equation and its application to pipe bend.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND MODEL STUDIES 9

Fundamental dimensions - dimensional homogeneity - Rayleigh’s method and Buckingham Pi-theorem - dimensionless parameters - similitudes and model studies - distorted models.

UNIT IV FLOW THROUGH PIPES 9

Reynold’s experiment - laminar flow through circular pipe (Hagen poiseulle’s) - hydraulic and energy gradient – flow through pipes - Darcy - Weisbach’s equation - pipe roughness -friction factor-Moody’s diagram- major and minor losses of flow in pipes - pipes in series and in parallel.

UNIT V BOUNDARY LAYER 9

Boundary layer – definition- boundary layer on a flat plate – laminar and turbulent boundary layer-displacement, energy and momentum thickness – Momentum integral equation-Boundary layer separation and control – drag on flat plate.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to

- Get a basic knowledge of fluids in static, kinematic and dynamic equilibrium.
- Understand and solve the problems related to equation of motion.
- Gain knowledge about dimensional and model analysis.
- Learn types of flow and losses of flow in pipes.
- Understand and solve the boundary layer problems.

TEXT BOOKS*:*

1. Modi P.N and Seth "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines", Standard Book House New Delhi, 2009.
2. Jain.A.K.., "Fluid Mechanics" (Including Hydraulic Machines), Khanna Publishers, Twelfth Edition, 2016.
3. Subramanya.K " Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Rajput.R.K. “Fluid Mechanics", S.Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Streeter, V.L., and Wylie, E.B., “Fluid Mechanics”, McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. Fox W.R. and McDonald A.T., Introduction to Fluid Mechanics John-Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 2013.
3. White, F.M., “Fluid Mechanics”, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2017.
4. Mohd. Kaleem Khan, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Bansal.R.K., “Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines”, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.

CE8351 SURVEYING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the rudiments of plane surveying and geodetic principles to Civil Engineers.
- To learn the various methods of plane and geodetic surveying to solve the real world Civil Engineering problems.
- To introduce the concepts of Control Surveying
- To introduce the basics of Astronomical Surveying

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF CONVENTIONAL SURVEYING AND LEVELLING 9

Classifications and basic principles of surveying - Equipment and accessories for ranging and chaining - Methods of ranging - Compass - Types of Compass - Basic Principles- Bearing – Types - True Bearing - Magnetic Bearing - Levelling- Principles and theory of Levelling – Datum- - Bench Marks – Temporary and Permanent Adjustments- Methods of Levelling- Booking – Reduction - Sources of errors in Levelling - Curvature and refraction.

UNIT II THEODOLITE AND TACHEOMETRIC SURVEYING 9

Horizontal and vertical angle measurements - Temporary and permanent adjustments - Heights and distances - Tacheometer - Stadia Constants - Analytic Lens -Tangential and Stadia Tacheometry surveying - Contour – Contouring – Characteristics of contours – Methods of contouring – Tacheometric contouring - Contour gradient – Uses of contour plan and map

UNIT III CONTROL SURVEYING AND ADJUSTMENT 9

Horizontal and vertical control – Methods – specifications – triangulation- baseline – satellite stations – reduction to centre- trigonometrical levelling – single and reciprocal observations – traversing – Gale’s table. - Errors Sources- precautions and corrections – classification of errors –

true and most probable values - weighed observations – method of equal shifts – principle of least squares - normal equation – correlates- level nets- adjustment of simple triangulation networks.

UNIT IV ADVANCED TOPICS IN SURVEYING 9

Hydrographic Surveying – Tides – MSL – Sounding methods – Three point problem – Strength of fix – astronomical Surveying – Field observations and determination of Azimuth by altitude and hour angle methods –.Astronomical terms and definitions - Motion of sun and stars - Celestial coordinate systems - different time systems - Nautical Almanac - Apparent altitude and corrections - Field observations and determination of time, longitude, latitude and azimuth by altitude and hour angle method

UNIT V MODERN SURVEYING 9

Total Station : Advantages - Fundamental quantities measured - Parts and accessories - working principle - On board calculations - Field procedure - Errors and Good practices in using Total Station GPS Surveying : Different segments - space, control and user segments - satellite configuration - signal structure - Orbit determination and representation - Anti Spoofing and Selective Availability - Task of control segment - Hand Held and Geodetic receivers - data processing - Traversing and triangulation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The use of various surveying instruments and mapping
- Measuring Horizontal angle and vertical angle using different instruments
- Methods of Leveling and setting Levels with different instruments
- Concepts of astronomical surveying and methods to determine time, longitude, latitude and azimuth
- Concept and principle of modern surveying.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Kanetkar.T.P and Kulkarni.S.V, Surveying and Levelling, Parts 1 & 2, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune, 2008
2. Punmia.B.C., Ashok K.Jain and Arun K Jain , Surveying Vol. I & II, Lakshmi Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2005
3. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, "Surveying, Theory and Practice", 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
4. Bannister and S. Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
5. Laurila, S.H. "Electronic Surveying in Practice", John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993
6. Venkatramaiah, Text book of Surveying, University press, New Delhi, 2014

REFERENCES :

1. Alfred Leick, “GPS satellite surveying”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
2. Guocheng Xu, “GPS Theory , Algorithms and Applications”, Springer – Berlin, 2003.
3. SatheeshGopi, rasathishkumar, N. madhu, “Advanced Surveying, Total Station GPS and Remote Sensing” Pearson education, 2007
4. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
5. Arora K.R.,"Surveying Vol I & II", Standard Book house, 10th Edition 2008

CE8391 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce students to various materials commonly used in civil engineering construction and their properties.

UNIT I STONES – BRICKS – CONCRETE BLOCKS 9

Stone as building material – Criteria for selection – Tests on stones – Deterioration and Preservation of stone work – Bricks – Classification – Manufacturing of clay bricks – Tests on bricks – Compressive Strength – Water Absorption – Efflorescence – Bricks for special use – Refractory bricks – Concrete blocks – Lightweight concrete blocks.

UNIT II LIME – CEMENT – AGGREGATES – MORTAR 9

Lime – Preparation of lime mortar – Cement – Ingredients – Manufacturing process – Types and Grades – Properties of cement and Cement mortar – Hydration – Compressive strength – Tensile strength – Fineness– Soundness and consistency – Setting time – fine aggregates – river sand – crushed stone sand – properties – coarse Aggregates – Crushing strength – Impact strength – Flakiness Index – Elongation Index – Abrasion Resistance – Grading

UNIT III CONCRETE 9

Concrete – Ingredients – Manufacturing Process – Batching plants –mixing – transporting – placing – compaction of concrete –curing and finishing – Ready mix Concrete – Mix specification.

UNIT IV TIMBER AND OTHER MATERIALS 9

Timber – Market forms – Industrial timber– Plywood – Veneer – Thermocol – Panels of laminates – Steel – Aluminum and Other Metallic Materials – Composition – Aluminium composite panel – Market forms – Mechanical treatment – Paints – Varnishes – Distempers – Bitumens.

UNIT V MODERN MATERIALS 9

Glass – Ceramics – Sealants for joints – Fibre glass reinforced plastic – Clay products – Refractories – Composite materials – Types – Applications of laminar composites – Fibre textiles– Geomembranes and Geotextiles for earth reinforcement.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- Compare the properties of most common and advanced building materials.
- understand the typical and potential applications of lime, cement and aggregates
- know the production of concrete and also the method of placing and making of concrete elements.
- understand the applications of timbers and other materials
- Understand the importance of modern material for construction.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese.P.C, "Building Materials", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Rajput. R.K., "Engineering Materials", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2008.
3. Gambhir.M.L., "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2004
4. Duggal.S.K., "Building Materials", 4th Edition, New Age International, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Jagadish.K.S, "Alternative Building Materials Technology", New Age International, 2007.
2. Gambhir. M.L., & Neha Jamwal., "Building Materials, products, properties and systems", Tata McGraw Hill Educations Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
3. IS456 - 2000: Indian Standard specification for plain and reinforced concrete, 2011
4. IS4926 - 2003: Indian Standard specification for ready–mixed concrete, 2012
5. IS383 - 1970: Indian Standard specification for coarse and fine aggregate from natural Sources for concrete, 2011
6. IS1542-1992: Indian standard specification for sand for plaster, 2009
7. IS 10262-2009: Indian Standard Concrete Mix Proportioning –Guidelines, 2009

CE8392 ENGINEERING GEOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of this course the students will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and to apply this knowledge in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor.

UNIT I PHYSICAL GEOLOGY 9

Geology in civil engineering – branches of geology – structure of earth and its composition weathering of rocks – scale of weathering – soils - landforms and processes associated with river, wind, groundwater and sea – relevance to civil engineering. Plate tectonics – Earth quakes – Seismic zones in India.

UNIT II MINEROLOGY 9

Physical properties of minerals – Quartz group, Feldspar group, Pyroxene - hypersthene and augite, Amphibole – hornblende, Mica – muscovite and biotite, Calcite, Gypsum and Clay minerals.

UNIT III PETROLOGY 9

Classification of rocks, distinction between Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks. Engineering properties of rocks. Description, occurrence, engineering properties, distribution and uses of Granite, Dolerite, Basalt, Sandstone, Limestone, Laterite, Shale, Quartzite, Marble, Slate, Gneiss and Schist.

UNIT IV STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICAL METHODS 9

Geological maps – attitude of beds, study of structures – folds, faults and joints – relevance to civil engineering. Geophysical methods – Seismic and electrical methods for subsurface investigations.

UNIT V APPLICATION OF GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS 9

Remote sensing for civil engineering applications; Geological conditions necessary for design and construction of Dams, Reservoirs, Tunnels, and Road cuttings - Hydrogeological investigations and mining - Coastal protection structures. Investigation of Landslides, causes and mitigation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing this course

- Will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and the action of various geological agencies.
- Will get basics knowledge on properties of minerals.
- Gain knowledge about types of rocks, their distribution and uses.
- Will understand the methods of study on geological structure.
- Will understand the application of geological investigation in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., Engineering Geology for Civil Engineering Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Venkat Reddy. D. Engineering Geology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Lt, 2010.
3. Gokhale KVGK, "Principles of Engineering Geology", B.S. Publications, Hyderabad 2011.
4. Chenna Kesavulu N. "Textbook of Engineering Geology", Macmillan India Ltd., 2009.
5. Parbin Singh. A "Text book of Engineering and General Geology", Katson publishing house, Ludhiana 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Blyth F.G.H. and de Freitas M.H., Geology for Engineers, Edward Arnold, London, 2010.
2. Bell .F.G.. "Fundamentals of Engineering Geology", B.S. Publications. Hyderabad 2011.
3. Dobrin, M.B "An introduction to geophysical prospecting", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1988.

CE8311 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of the behavior of construction materials.

I. TEST ON FINE AGGREGATES 15

1. Grading of fine aggregates
2. Test for specific gravity and test for bulk density
3. Compacted and loose bulk density of fine aggregate

II. TEST ON COARSE AGGREGATE 15

1. Determination of impact value of coarse aggregate
2. Determination of elongation index
3. Determination of flakiness index
4. Determination of aggregate crushing value of coarse aggregate

III. TEST ON CONCRETE 15

1. Test for Slump
2. Test for Compaction factor
3. Test for Compressive strength - Cube & Cylinder
4. Test for Flexural strength

IV. TEST ON BRICKS AND BLOCKS 15

1. Test for compressive strength of bricks and blocks
2. Test for Water absorption of bricks and blocks
3. Determination of Efflorescence of bricks
4. Test on tiles

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will have the required knowledge in the area of testing of construction materials and components of construction elements experimentally.

REFERENCES:

1. Construction Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai-600 025.
2. IS 4031 (Part 1) – 1996 – Indian Standard Method for determination of fineness by drysieving.
3. IS 2386 (Part 1 to Part 6) – 1963 – Indian Standard methods for test for aggregate for concrete
4. IS 383 – 1970 Indian Standard specification for coarse and fine aggregates from natural sources for concrete.

CE8361 SURVEYING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE :

- At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Survey field techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Chain Survey

1. Study of chains and its accessories, Aligning, Ranging, Chaining and Marking Perpendicular offset
2. Setting out works – Foundation marking using tapes single Room and Double Room

Compass Survey

3. Compass Traversing – Measuring Bearings & arriving included angles

Levelling - Study of levels and levelling staff

4. Fly levelling using Dumpy level &Tilting level
5. Check levelling

Theodolite - Study of Theodolite

6. Measurements of horizontal angles by reiteration and repetition and vertical angles
7. Determination of elevation of an object using single plane method when base is accessible/inaccessible.

Tacheometry – Tangential system – Stadia system

8. Determination of Tacheometric Constants
9. Heights and distances by stadia Tacheometry
10. Heights and distances by Tangential Tacheometry

Total Station - Study of Total Station, Measuring Horizontal and vertical angles

11. Traverse using Total station and Area of Traverse
12. Determination of distance and difference in elevation between two inaccessible points using Total station

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students completing this course would have acquired practical knowledge on handling basic survey instruments including Theodolite, Tacheometry, Total Station and GPS and have adequate knowledge to carryout Triangulation and Astronomical surveying including general field marking for various engineering projects and Location of site etc.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Total Station	3 Nos
2.	Theodolites	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
3.	Dumpy level / Filling level	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
4.	Pocket stereoscope	1
5.	Ranging rods	1 for a set of 5 students
6.	Levelling staff	
7.	Cross staff	
8.	Chains	
9.	Tapes	
10.	Arrows	
11.	Prismatic Compass	10 nos
12.	Surveyor Compass	2 nos
13.	Survey grade or Hand held GPS	3 nos

HS8381 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING AND SPEAKING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Brooks,Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards,C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and MamtaBhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.

3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8491 NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 12

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 12

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's Method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Single step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.

- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F. and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathews, J.H. "Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sastry, S.S, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 5th Edition, 2015.

CE8401 CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The main objective of this course is to make the student aware of the various construction techniques, practices and the equipment needed for different types of construction activities. At the end of this course the student shall have a reasonable knowledge about the various construction procedures for sub to super structure and also the equipment needed for construction of various types of structures from foundation to super structure.

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES 9

Structural systems - Load Bearing Structure - Framed Structure - Load transfer mechanism – floor system - Development of construction techniques - High rise Building Technology - Seismic effect - Environmental impact of materials – responsible sourcing - Eco Building (Green Building) - Material used - Construction methods - Natural Buildings - Passive buildings - Intelligent(Smart) buildings - Meaning - Building automation - Energy efficient buildings for various zones-Case studies of residential, office buildings and other buildings in each zones.

UNIT II CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES 9

Specifications, details and sequence of activities and construction co-ordination – Site Clearance – Marking – Earthwork - masonry – stone masonry – Bond in masonry - concrete hollow block masonry – flooring – damp proof courses – construction joints – movement and expansion joints – pre cast pavements – Building foundations – basements – temporary shed – centering and shuttering – slip forms – scaffoldings – de-shuttering forms – Fabrication and erection of steel trusses – frames – braced domes – laying brick –– weather and water proof – roof finishes – acoustic and fire protection.

UNIT III SUB STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

Techniques of Box jacking – Pipe Jacking -under water construction of diaphragm walls and basement-Tunneling techniques – Piling techniques - well and caisson - sinking cofferdam - cable anchoring and grouting - driving diaphragm walls, sheet piles - shoring for deep cutting - well points -Dewatering and stand by Plant equipment for underground open excavation.

UNIT IV SUPER STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

Launching girders, bridge decks, off shore platforms – special forms for shells - techniques for heavy decks – in-situ pre-stressing in high rise structures, Material handling - erecting light weight components on tall structures - Support structure for heavy Equipment and conveyors - Erection of articulated structures, braced domes and space decks.

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 9

Selection of equipment for earth work - earth moving operations - types of earthwork equipment - tractors, motor graders, scrapers, front end waders, earth movers – Equipment for foundation and pile driving. Equipment for compaction, batching, mixing and concreting - Equipment for material handling and erection of structures – types of cranes - Equipment for dredging, trenching, tunneling,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- know the different construction techniques and structural systems
- Understand various techniques and practices on masonry construction, flooring, and roofing.
- Plan the requirements for substructure construction.
- Know the methods and techniques involved in the construction of various types of super structures
- Select, maintain and operate hand and power tools and equipment used in the building construction sites.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Peurifoy, R.L., Ledbetter, W.B. and Schexnayder, C., "Construction Planning, Equipment and Methods", 5th Edition, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1995.
2. Arora S.P. and Bindra S.P., "Building Construction, Planning Techniques and Method of Construction", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1997.
3. Varghese, P.C. "Building construction", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Jha J and Sinha S.K., "Construction and Foundation Engineering", Khanna Publishers, 1999.
2. Sharma S.C. “Construction Equipment and Management”, Khanna Publishers New Delhi, 2002.
3. Deodhar, S.V. “Construction Equipment and Job Planning”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
4. Mahesh Varma, “Construction Equipment and its Planning and Application”, Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi, 1983.

CE8402 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the method of finding slope and deflection of beams and trusses using energy theorems and to know the concept of analysing indeterminate beam
- To estimate the load carrying capacity of columns, stresses due to unsymmetrical bending and various theories for failure of material.

UNIT I ENERGY PRINCIPLES 9

Strain energy and strain energy density – strain energy due to axial load (gradual, sudden and impact loadings) , shear, flexure and torsion – Castigliano's theorems – Maxwell's reciprocal theorem - Principle of virtual work – unit load method - Application of energy theorems for computing deflections in determinate beams , plane frames and plane trusses – lack of fit and temperature effects - Williot Mohr's Diagram.

UNIT II INDETERMINATE BEAMS 9

Concept of Analysis - Propped cantilever and fixed beams - fixed end moments and reactions – sinking and rotation of supports - Theorem of three moments – analysis of continuous beams – shear force and bending moment diagrams.

UNIT III COLUMNS AND CYLINDERS 9

Euler's column theory – critical load for prismatic columns with different end conditions – Effective length – limitations - Rankine-Gordon formula - Eccentrically loaded columns – middle third rule - core of a section – Thin cylindrical and spherical shells – stresses and change in dimensions - Thick cylinders – Compound cylinders – shrinking on stresses.

UNIT IV STATE OF STRESS IN THREE DIMENSIONS 9

Stress tensor at a point – Stress invariants - Determination of principal stresses and principal planes - Volumetric strain. Theories of failure: Maximum Principal stress theory – Maximum Principal strain theory – Maximum shear stress theory – Total Strain energy theory – Maximum distortion energy theory – Application problems.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Unsymmetrical bending of beams of symmetrical and unsymmetrical sections – Shear Centre - curved beams – Winkler Bach formula **–** stresses in hooks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Determine the strain energy and compute the deflection of determinate beams, frames and trusses using energy principles.
- Analyze propped cantilever, fixed beams and continuous beams using theorem of three moment equation for external loadings and support settlements.
- find the load carrying capacity of columns and stresses induced in columns and cylinders
- Determine principal stresses and planes for an element in three dimensional state of stress and study various theories of failure
- Determine the stresses due to Unsymmetrical bending of beams, locate the shear center, and find the stresses in curved beams.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajput R.K. "Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Solids)", S.Chand & company Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
2. Rattan.S.S., "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

3. Punmia B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain,"Theory of Structures" (SMTS) Vol - II, Laxmi Publishing Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2017.
4. Basavarajiah and Mahadevapa, Strength of Materials, University press, Hyderabad, 2016

REFERENCES:

1. Kazimi S.M.A, "Solid Mechanics", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003
2. William A .Nash, "Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, 2007.
3. Singh. D.K., " Strength of Materials", Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
4. Egor P Popov, "Engineering Mechanics of Solids", 2nd edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012

CE8403 APPLIED HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to various hydraulic engineering problems like open channel flows and hydraulic machines. At the completion of the course, the student should be able to relate the theory and practice of problems in hydraulic engineering.

UNIT I UNIFORM FLOW 9

Definition and differences between pipe flow and open channel flow - Types of Flow - Properties of open channel - Velocity distribution in open channel - Steady uniform flow: Chezy equation, Manning equation - Best hydraulic sections for uniform flow – Wide open channel - Specific energy and specific force – Critical flow .

UNIT II GRADUALLY VARIED FLOW 9

Dynamic equations of gradually varied flows – Types of flow profiles - Classifications: Computation by Direct step method and Standard step method – Control section – Break in Grade – Computation.

UNIT III RAPIDLY VARIED FLOW 9

Application of the momentum equation for RVF - Hydraulic jumps - Types - Energy dissipation – Celerity – Rapidly varied unsteady flows (positive and negative surges)

UNIT IV TURBINES 9

Impact of Jet on flat, curved plates, Stationary and Moving –Classification of Turbines – Pelton wheel – Francis turbine – Kaplan turbine - Specific speed – Characteristic Curves of Turbines- Draft tube and cavitation.

UNIT V PUMPS 9

Classification of Pumps - Centrifugal pumps – Work done - Minimum speed to start the pump - NPSH - Multistage pumps – Characteristics curve - Reciprocating pumps - Negative slip - Indicator diagrams and its variations – Air vessels - Savings in work done.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- Apply their knowledge of fluid mechanics in addressing problems in open channels.
- Able to identify a effective section for flow in different cross sections.
- To solve problems in uniform, gradually and rapidly varied flows in steady state conditions.
- Understand the principles, working and application of turbines.
- Understand the principles, working and application of pumps.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanya.K ,"Flow in open channels", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Modi P.N and Seth.S.M "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines", Standard Book House New Delhi, 2009.
3. Chandramouli P.N.,"Applied Hydraulic Engineering", Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Ven Te Chow, "Open Channel Hydraulics", McGraw Hill, New York, 2009.
2. Hanif Chaudhry.M., "Open Channel Flow", Second Edition, Springer, 2007.
3. Rajesh Srivastava, "Flow through open channels", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Jain.A.K., " Fluid Mechanics" (Including Hydraulic Machines), Khanna Publishers, Twelfth Edition, 2016.
5. Subramanya.K., " Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

CE8404 CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to the students on the properties of materials for concrete by suitable tests, mix design for concrete and special concretes.

UNIT I CONSTITUENT MATERIALS 9

Cement - Different types - Chemical composition and Properties – Hydration of cement - Tests on cement - IS Specifications - Aggregates – Classification - Mechanical properties and tests as per BIS - Grading requirements – Water - Quality of water for use in concrete.

UNIT II CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ADMIXTURES 9

Accelerators – Retarders - Plasticizers - Super plasticizers - Water proofers - Mineral Admixtures like Fly Ash, Silica Fume, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag and Metakaoline - Effects on concrete properties.

UNIT III PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE MIX 9

Principles of Mix Proportioning - Properties of concrete related to Mix Design - Physical properties of materials required for Mix Design - Design Mix and Nominal Mix - BIS Method of Mix Design - Mix Design Examples

UNIT IV FRESH AND HARDENED PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE 9

Workability - Tests for workability of concrete - Segregation and Bleeding - Determination of strength Properties of Hardened concrete - Compressive strength – split tensile strength - Flexural strength - Stress-strain curve for concrete - Modulus of elasticity – durability of concrete – water absorption – permeability – corrosion test – acid resistance.

UNIT V SPECIAL CONCRETES 9

Light weight concretes - foam concrete- self compacting concrete – vacuum concrete - High strength concrete - Fibre reinforced concrete – Ferrocement - Ready mix concrete – SIFCON - Shotcrete – Polymer concrete - High performance concrete - Geopolymer Concrete

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to understand

- The various requirements of cement, aggregates and water for making concrete
- The effect of admixtures on properties of concrete
- The concept and procedure of mix design as per IS method
- The properties of concrete at fresh and hardened state
- The importance and application of special concretes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gupta.B.L., Amit Gupta, "Concrete Technology", Jain Book Agency, 2010.
2. Shetty,M.S, "Concrete Technology", S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
3. Bhavikatti.S.S, " Concrete Technology", I.K.International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015
4. Santhakumar. A.R., "Concrete Technology", Oxford University Press India, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Neville, A.M; "Properties of Concrete", Pitman Publishing Limited, London, 1995
2. Gambhir, M.L; "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd, New Delhi, 2007
3. IS10262-2009 Recommended Guidelines for Concrete Mix Design, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Job Thomas, "Concrete Technology", Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2015
5. Kumar P Mehta., Paulo J M Monterio., "Concrete - Microstructure, Properties and Materials", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi, 2016

CE8491 SOIL MECHANICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to classify the soil based on index properties and to assess their engineering properties based on the classification. To familiarize the students about the fundamental concepts of compaction, flow through soil, stress transformation, stress distribution, consolidation and shear strength of soils. To impart knowledge of design of both finite and infinite slopes.

UNIT I SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND COMPACTION 9

History – formation and types of soil – composition - Index properties – clay mineralogy structural arrangement of grains – description – Classification – BIS – US – phase relationship – Compaction – theory – laboratory and field technology – field Compaction method – factors influencing compaction.

UNIT II EFFECTIVE STRESS AND PERMEABILITY 9

Soil - water – Static pressure in water - Effective stress concepts in soils – Capillary phenomena– – Permeability – Darcy's law – Determination of Permeability – Laboratory Determination (Constant head and falling head methods) and field measurement pumping out in unconfined and confined aquifer – Factors influencing permeability of soils – Seepage - Two dimensional flow – Laplace's equation – Introduction to flow nets – Simple problems Sheet pile and wier.

UNIT III STRESS DISTRIBUTION AND SETTLEMENT 9

Stress distribution in homogeneous and isotropic medium – Boussines of theory – (Point load, Line load and udl) Use of Newmarks influence chart –Components of settlement – Immediate and consolidation settlement – Factors influencing settlement – Terzaghi's one dimensional consolidation theory – Computation of rate of settlement. – $\sqrt{t}$ and log t methods. e-log p relationship consolidation settlement N-C clays – O.C clays – Computation.

UNIT IV SHEAR STRENGTH 9

Shear strength of cohesive and cohesion less soils – Mohr-Coulomb failure theory – shear strength - Direct shear, Triaxial compression, UCC and Vane shear tests – Pore pressure parameters – Factors influences shear strength of soil.

UNIT V SLOPE STABILITY 9

Infinite slopes and finite slopes — Friction circle method – Use of stability number –Guidelines for location of critical slope surface in cohesive and c - φ soil – Slope protection measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- classify the soil and assess the engineering properties, based on index properties.
- Understand the stress concepts in soils
- Understand and identify the settlement in soils.
- Determine the shear strength of soil
- Analyze both finite and infinite slopes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Text book of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers Distribution Ltd., New Delhi. 2014
2. Arora, K.R., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2017(Reprint).
3. Gopal Ranjan, A S R Rao, "Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics" New Age International Publication, 3rd Edition, 2016.
4. Punmia, B.C., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 16th Edition, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. McCarthy, D.F., "Essentials of Soil Mechanics and Foundations: Basic Geotechnics". Prentice-Hall, 2006.
2. Coduto, D.P., "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2010.
3. Braja M Das, "Principles of Geotechnical Engineering", Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 8th Edition, 2014.
4. Palanikumar.M., "Soil Mechanics", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Private Limited Delhi, 2013.
5. Craig.R.F., "Soil Mechanics", E & FN Spon, London and New York, 2012.
6. Purushothama Raj. P., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations Engineering",2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
7. Venkatramaiah.C., "Geotechnical Engineering", New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017

CE8481 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To expose the students to the testing of different materials under the action of various forces and determination of their characteristics experimentally.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on steel rod
2. Compression test on wood
3. Double shear test on metal
4. Torsion test on mild steel rod

5. Impact test on metal specimen (Izod and Charpy)
6. Hardness test on metals (Rockwell and Brinell Hardness Tests)
7. Deflection test on metal beam
8. Compression test on helical spring
9. Deflection test on carriage spring

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will have the required knowledge in the area of testing of materials and components of structural elements experimentally.

REFERENCES:

1. Strength of Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai - 600 025.
2. IS1786-2008 (Fourth Revision, Reaffirmed 2013), 'High strength deformed bars and wires for concrete reinforcement – Specification', 2008.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	UTM of minimum 400 kN capacity	1
2.	Torsion testing machine	1
3.	Izod impact testing machine	1
4.	Hardness testing machine Rockwell Vicker's } (any 2) Brinnel	1 each
5.	Beam deflection test apparatus	1
6.	Extensometer	1
7.	Compressometer	1
8.	Dial gauges	Few
9.	Le Chatelier's apparatus	2
10.	Vicat's apparatus	2
11.	Mortar cube moulds	10

CE8461 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- Students should be able to verify the principles studied in theory by performing the experiments in lab.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

A. Flow Measurement

1. Calibration of Rotameter
2. Calibration of Venturimeter / Orificemeter
3. Bernoulli's Experiment

B.Losses in Pipes

4.Determination of friction factor in pipes
5. Determination of min or losses

C. Pumps

6. Characteristics of Centrifugal pumps
7. Characteristics of Gear pump
8. Characteristics of Submersible pump
9. Characteristics of Reciprocating pump

D. Turbines

10. Characteristics of Pelton wheel turbine
11. Characteristics of Francis turbine/Kaplan turbine

E. Determination of Metacentric height

12.Determination of Metacentric height of floating bodies

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to measure flow in pipes and determine frictional losses.
- The students will be able to develop characteristics of pumps and turbines.

REFERENCES:

1. Sarbjit Singh."Experiments in Fluid Mechanics", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2009.
2. "Hydraulic Laboratory Manual", Centre for Water Resources, Anna University, 2004.
3. Modi P.N. and Seth S.M., "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Subramanya K. "Flow in open channels", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing.Company, 2001.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

1. One set up of Rotometer
2. One set up of Venturimeter/Orifice meter
3. One Bernoulli's Experiment set up
4. One set up of Centrifugal Pump
5. One set up of Gear Pump
6. One set up of Submersible pump
7. One set up of Reciprocating Pump
8. One set up of Pelton Wheel turbine
9. One set up of Francis turbines/one set of kaplon turbine
10. One set up of equipment for determination of Metacentric height of floating bodies
11. One set up for determination of friction factor in pipes
12. One set up for determination of minor losses.

HS8461	ADVANCED READING AND WRITING	L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension Writing- State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples- Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-Writing- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- Writing- Email writing- visumes – Job application-project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward Reading and Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne Reading and Writing (Level 4) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda LIss.Effective Academic Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. Suresh Kumar.E and et al. Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. Critical Reading and Writing. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

CE8501 DESIGN OF REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE ELEMENTS

L	T	P	C
3	2	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the different types of philosophies related to design of basic structural elements such as slab, beam, column and footing which form part of any structural system with reference to Indian standard code of practice.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9+6

Objective of structural design-Steps in RCC Structural Design Process- Type of Loads on Structures and Load combinations- Code of practices and Specifications - Concept of Working Stress Method, Ultimate Load Design and Limit State Design Methods for RCC –Properties of Concrete and Reinforcing Steel - Analysis and Design of Singly reinforced Rectangular beams by working stress method - Limit State philosophy as detailed in IS code - Advantages of Limit State Method over other methods - Analysis and design of singly and doubly reinforced rectangular beams by Limit State Method.

UNIT II DESIGN OF BEAMS 9+6

Analysis and design of Flanged beams for – Use of design aids for Flexure - Behaviour of RC members in Shear, Bond and Anchorage - Design requirements as per current code - Behaviour of rectangular RC beams in shear and torsion - Design of RC members for combined Bending, Shear and Torsion.

UNIT III DESIGN OF SLABS AND STAIRCASE 9+6

Analysis and design of cantilever, one way simply supported and continuous slabs and supporting beams-Two way slab- Desingn of simply supported and continuous slabs using IS code coefficients- Types of Staircases – Design of dog-legged Staircase.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF COLUMNS 9+6

Types of columns –Axially Loaded columns – Design of short Rectangula Square and circular columns –Design of Slender columns- Design for Uniaxial and Biaxial bending using Column Curves

UNIT V DESIGN OF FOOTINGS 9+6

Concepts of Proportioning footings and foundations based on soil properties-Design of wall footing – Design of axially and eccentrically loaded Square, Rectangular pad and sloped footings – Design of Combined Rectangular footing for two columns only.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the various design methodologies for the design of RC elements.
- Know the analysis and design of flanged beams by limit state method and sign of beams for shear, bond and torsion.
- design the various types of slabs and staircase by limit state method.
- Design columns for axial, uniaxial and biaxial eccentric loadings.
- Design of footing by limit state method.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., “Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete”, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
2. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete Design", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Subramanian,N.,”Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures”,Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
4. Krishnaraju.N “ Design of Reinforced Concrete Structurres “, CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Ramachandra, “Limit state Design of Concrete Structures“ Standard Book House, New Delhi

REFERENCES:

1. Jain, A.K., “Limit State Design of RC Structures”, Nemchand Publications, Roorkee, 1998
2. Sinha, S.N., “Reinforced Concrete Design”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
3. Unnikrishna Pillai, S., Devdas Menon, “Reinforced Concrete Design”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2009
4. Punmia. B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, “Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete”, Laxmi Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
5. Bandyopadhyay. J.N., "Design of Concrete Structures"., Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
6. IS456:2000, Code of practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2000
7. SP16, IS456:1978 “Design Aids for Reinforced Concrete to Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1999
8. Shah V L Karve S R., "Limit State Theory and Design of Reinforced Concrete", Structures Publilcations, Pune, 2013

CE8502 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to basic theory and concepts of classical methods of structural analysis

UNITI STRAIN ENERGY METHOD 9

Determination of Static and Kinematic Indeterminacies – Analysis of continuous beams, plane frames and indeterminate plane trusses by strain energy method (up to two degree of redundancy).

UNITII SLOPE DEFLECTION METHOD 9

Slope deflection equations – Equilibrium conditions - Analysis of continuous beams and rigid frames – Rigid frames with inclined members - Support settlements- symmetric frames with symmetric and skew-symmetric loadings.

UNITIII MOMENT DISTRIBUTION METHOD 9

Stiffness and carry over factors – Distribution and carryover of moments - Analysis of continuous Beams- Plane rigid frames with and without sway – Support settlement - symmetric frames with symmetric and skew-symmetric loadings.

UNITIV FLEXIBLITY METHOD 9

Primary structures - Compatibility conditions – Formation flexibility matrices - Analysis of indeterminate pin- jointed plane frames, continuous beams and rigid jointed plane frames by direct flexibility approach.

UNITV STIFFNESS METHOD 9

Restrained structure –Formation of stiffness matrices - equilibrium condition - Analysis of Continuous Beams, Pin-jointed plane frames and rigid frames by direct stiffness method.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Analyze continuous beams, pin-jointed indeterminate plane frames and rigid plane frames by strain energy method
- Analyse the continuous beams and rigid frames by slope defection method.
- Understand the concept of moment distribution and analysis of continuous beams and rigid frames with and without sway.
- Analyse the indeterminate pin jointed plane frames continuous beams and rigid frames using matrix flexibility method.
- Understand the concept of matrix stiffness method and analysis of continuous beams, pin jointed trusses and rigid plane frames.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S,Structural Analysis,Vol.1,& 2, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.,NewDelhi-4, 2014.
2. Bhavikatti, S.S, Matrix Method of Structural Analysis, I. K. International Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.,New Delhi-4, 2014.
3. Vazrani.V.N And Ratwani, M.M, Analysis of Structures, Vol.II, Khanna Publishers, 2015.
4. Pandit G.S.andGupta S.P.,Structural Analysis–AMatrix Approach, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.,2006

REFERENCES:

1. Punmia. B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain & Arun Kumar Jain, Theory of structures, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
2. William Weaver, Jrand James M.Gere, Matrix analysis of framed structures, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi,1995
3. Hibbeler, R.C.,Structural Analysis, VII Edition, Prentice Hall, 2012.
4. Reddy.C.S, “Basic Structural Analysis”,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company,2005.
5. Rajasekaran. S, & G. Sankarasubramanian., “Computational Structural Mechanics”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2015
6. Negi L.S.and Jangid R.S.,Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.2004.

EN8491 WATER SUPPLY ENGINEERING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To equip the students with the principles and design of water treatment units and distribution system.

UNIT I SOURCES OF WATER 9

Public water supply system – Planning, Objectives, Design period, Population forecasting; Water demand – Sources of water and their characteristics, Surface and Groundwater – Impounding Reservoir – Development and selection of source – Source Water quality – Characterization – Significance – Drinking Water quality standards.

UNIT II CONVEYANCE FROM THE SOURCE 9

Water supply – intake structures – Functions; Pipes and conduits for water – Pipe materials – Hydraulics of flow in pipes – Transmission main design – Laying, jointing and testing of pipes – appurtenances – Types and capacity of pumps – Selection of pumps and pipe materials.

UNIT III WATER TREATMENT 9

Objectives – Unit operations and processes – Principles, functions, and design of water treatment plant units, aerators of flash mixers, Coagulation and flocculation –Clarifloccuator-Plate and tube settlers - Pulsator clarifier - sand filters - Disinfection - Residue Management –Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT 9

Water softening – Desalination- R.O. Plant – demineralization – Adsorption - Ion exchange– Membrane Systems – RO Reject Management - Iron and Manganese removal - Defluoridation - Construction and Operation & Maintenance aspects – Recent advances - MBR process

UNIT V WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY 9

Requirements of water distribution – Components – Selection of pipe material – Service reservoirs – Functions – Network design – Economics – Analysis of distribution networks -Computer applications – Appurtenances – Leak detection.

Principles of design of water supply in buildings – House service connection – Fixtures and fittings, systems of plumbing and types of plumbing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an insight into the structure of drinking water supply systems, including water transport, treatment and distribution
- the knowledge in various unit operations and processes in water treatment
- an ability to design the various functional units in water treatment
- an understanding of water quality criteria and standards, and their relation to public health
- the ability to design and evaluate water supply project alternatives on basis of chosen criteria.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K. Environmental Engineering, Vol.IKhanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Modi, P.N., Water Supply Engineering, Vol.I Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Punmia, B.C.,Ashok Jain and Arun Jain, Water Supply Engineering, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Syed R. Qasim and Edward M. Motley Guang Zhu, Water Works Engineering Planning, Design and Operation, Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009.

CE8591 FOUNDATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to plan and execute a detail site investigation programme, to select geotechnical design parameters and type of foundations. Also to familiarize the students for the geotechnical design of different type of foundations and retaining walls.

UNIT I SITE INVESTIGATION AND SELECTION OF FOUNDATION 9

Scope and objectives – Methods of exploration – Auguring and boring – Wash boring and rotary drilling – Depth and spacing of bore holes – Soil samples – Representative and undisturbed – Sampling methods – Split spoon sampler, Thin wall sampler, Stationary piston sampler – Penetration tests (SPT and SCPT) – Data interpretation - Strength parameters - Bore log report and Selection of foundation.

UNIT II SHALLOW FOUNDATION 9

Location and depth of foundation – Codal provisions – Bearing capacity of shallow foundation on homogeneous deposits – Terzaghi's formula and BIS formula – Factors affecting bearing capacity – Bearing capacity from in-situ tests (SPT, SCPT and plate load) – Allowable bearing pressure – Seismic considerations in bearing capacity evaluation. Determination of Settlement of foundations on granular and clay deposits – Total and differential settlement – Allowable settlements – Codal provision – Methods of minimizing total and differential settlements.

UNIT III FOOTINGS AND RAFTS 9

Types of Isolated footing, Combined footing, Mat foundation – Contact pressure and settlement distribution – Proportioning of foundations for conventional rigid behaviour – Minimum thickness for rigid behaviour – Applications – Compensated foundation – Codal provision

UNIT IV PILE FOUNDATION 9

Types of piles and their functions – Factors influencing the selection of pile – Carrying capacity of single pile in granular and cohesive soil – Static formula – Dynamic formulae (Engineering news and Hileys) – Capacity from insitu tests (SPT and SCPT) – Negative skin friction – Uplift capacity-Group capacity by different methods (Feld's rule, Converse – Labarra formula and block failure criterion) – Settlement of pile groups – Interpretation of pile load test (routine test only), Under reamed piles – Capacity under compression and uplift – Cohesive – expansive – non expansive – Cohesionless soils – Codal provisions.

UNIT V RETAINING WALLS 9

Plastic equilibrium in soils – Active and passive states – Rankine's theory – Cohesionless and cohesive soil – Coulomb's wedge theory – Condition for critical failure plane – Earth pressure on retaining walls of simple configurations – Culmann's Graphical method – Pressure on the wall due to line load – Stability analysis of retaining walls – Codal provisions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the site investigation, methods and sampling.
- Get knowledge on bearing capacity and testing methods.
- Design shallow footings.
- Determine the load carrying capacity, settlement of pile foundation.
- Determine the earth pressure on retaining walls and analysis for stability.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Text book of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers Distribution Ltd., New Delhi. 2014.
2. Arora, K.R., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2017 (Reprint).
3. Punmia, B.C., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 16th Edition 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Braja M Das, “Principles of Foundation Engineering” (Eigth edition), Cengage Learning 2014.
2. Kaniraj, S.R. “Design aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
3. Joseph E bowles, “Foundation Analysis and design”, McGraw Hill Education, 5th Edition, 28th August 2015.
4. IS Code 6403 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Bearing capacity of shallow foundation”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
5. IS Code 8009 (Part 1):1976 (Reaffirmed 1998) “Shallow foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loads”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS Code 8009 (Part 2):1980 (Reaffirmed 1995) “Deep foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loading”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS Code 2911 (Part 1): 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Concrete Piles” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
8. IS Code 2911 (Part 2): 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Timber Piles”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS Code 2911 (Part 3) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Under Reamed Piles”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
10. IS Code 2911 (Part 4) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Load Test on Piles”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
11. IS Code 1904: 1986 (Reaffirmed 1995) “Design and Construction of Foundations in Soils”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
12. IS Code 2131: 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Method for Standard Penetration test for Soils”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
13. IS Code 2132: 1986 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Code of Practice for thin – walled tube sampling for soils”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
14. IS Code 1892 (1979): Code of Practice for subsurface Investigation for Foundations. Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
15. IS Code 14458 (Part 1) : 1998 “Retaining Wall for Hill Area – Guidelines, Selection of Type of Wall” , Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
16. IS Code 14458 (Part 2) : 1998 “Retaining Wall for Hill Area – Guidelines, Design of Retaining/Breast Walls” , Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
17. IS Code 14458 (Part 3) : 1998 “Retaining Wall for Hill Area – Guidelines, Construction Of Dry Stone Walls” , Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE8511 SOIL MECHANICS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop skills to test the soils for their index and engineering properties and to characterise the soil based on their properties.

EXERCISES:

1. DETERMINATION OF INDEX PROPERTIES 20

a. Specific gravity of soil solids
b. Grain size distribution – Sieve analysis
c. Grain size distribution - Hydrometer analysis
d. Liquid limit and Plastic limit tests
e. Shrinkage limit and Differential free swell tests

2. DETERMINATION OF INSITU DENSITY AND COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS 12

a. Field density Test (Sand replacement method and core cutter method)
b. Determination of moisture – density relationship using standard Proctor compaction test.
c. Determination of relative density (Demonstration only)

3. DETERMINATION OF ENGINEERING PROPERTIES 28

a. Permeability determination (constant head and falling head methods)
b. One dimensional consolidation test (Determination of Co-efficient of consolidation only)
c. Direct shear test in cohesionless soil
d. Unconfined compression test in cohesive soil
e. Laboratory vane shear test in cohesive soil
f. Tri-axial compression test in cohesionless soil (Demonstration only)
g. California Bearing Ratio Test

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students are able to conduct tests to determine both the index and engineering properties of soils and to characterize the soil based on their properties.

REFERENCES:

1. "Soil Engineering Laboratory Instruction Manual" published by Engineering College Cooperative Society, Anna University, Chennai, 2010.
2. Lambe T.W., "Soil Testing for Engineers", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1951. Digitized 2008.
3. Saibaba Reddy, E.Ramasastri, K. "Measurement of Engineering Properties of Soils" New age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
4. IS Code of Practice (2720) Relevant Parts, as amended from time to time, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Sieves	2 sets
2.	Hydrometer	2 sets
3.	Liquid and Plastic limit apparatus	2 sets
4.	Shrinkage limit apparatus	3 sets
5.	Proctor Compaction apparatus	2 sets
6.	UTM of minimum of 20kN capacity	1
7.	Direct Shear apparatus	1
8.	Thermometer	2
9.	Sand replacement method accessories and core cutter method accessories	2
10.	Tri-axial Shear apparatus	1
11.	Three Gang Consolidation test device	1
12.	Relative Density apparatus	1
13.	Van Shear apparatus	1
14.	Weighing machine – 20kg capacity	1 No
15.	Weighing machine – 1kg capacity	3 No

CE8512 WATER AND WASTE WATER ANALYSIS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To analyse the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of water and wastewater
- To quantify the dosage requirement for coagulation process
- To study the growth of micro-organism and its quantification
- To quantify the sludge

Course Content:

1. Physical, Chemical and biological characteristics of water and wastewater
2. Jar test
3. Chlorine demand and residual test
4. Growth of micro-organism

COURSE OUTCOME:

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

- Quantify the pollutant concentration in water and wastewater
- Suggest the type of treatment required and amount of dosage required for the treatment
- Examine the conditions for the growth of micro-organisms

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of pH, Turbidity and conductivity
2. Determination of Hardness
3. Determination of Alkalinity and Acidity
4. Determination of Chlorides
5. Determination of Phosphates and Sulphates
6. Determination of iron and fluoride
7. Determination of Optimum Coagulant dosage
8. Determination of residual chlorine and available chlorine in bleaching powder
9. Determination of Oil, and Grease
10. Determination of suspended, settleable, volatile and fixed solids
11. Determination Dissolved Oxygen and BOD for the given sample
12. Determination of COD for given sample
13. Determination of SVI of Biological sludge and microscopic examination
14. Determination of MPN index of given water sample

CE8513 SURVEY CAMP L T P C
(During IV semester Summer Vacation 2 weeks) - - - 2

The objective of the survey camp is to enable the students to get practical training in the field work. Groups of not more than six members in a group will carry out each exercise in survey camp. The camp must involve work on a large area of not less than 40 acres outside the campus (Survey camp should not be conducted inside the campus). At the end of the camp, each student shall have mapped and contoured the area. The camp record shall include all original field observations, calculations and plots.

Two weeks Survey Camp will be conducted during summer vacation in the following activities:

1. Traverse - using Total station
2. Contouring
   (i). Radial tachometric contouring - Radial Line at Every 45 Degree and Length not less than 60 Meter on each Radial Line

(ii). Block Level/ By squares of size at least 100 Meter x 100 Meter atleat 20 Meter interval
(III). L.S & C.S - Road and canal alignment for a Length of not less than 1 Kilo Meter atleast L.S at Every 30M and C.S at every 90 M

3. Offset of Buildings and Plotting the Location
4. Sun observation to determine azimuth (guidelines to be given to the students)
5. Use of GPS to determine latitude and longitude and locate the survey camp location
6. Traversing using GPS
7. Curve setting by deflection angle

Apart from above students may be given survey exercises in other area also based on site condition to give good exposure on survey.

CE8601 DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to limit state design of structural steel members subjected to compressive, tensile and bending loads, including connections. Design of structural systems such as roof trusses, gantry girders as per provisions of current code (IS 800 - 2007) of practice for working stress and Limit state Method.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN 9+6

Structural steel types – Mechanical Properties of structural steel- Indian structural steel products- Steps involved in the Deign Process -Steel Structural systems and their Elements- -Type of Loads on Structures and Load combinations- Code of practices, Loading standards and Specifications - Concept of Allowable Stress Method, and Limit State Design Methods for Steel structures-Relative advantages and Limitations-Strengths and Serviceability Limit states.

Allowable stresses as per IS 800 section 11 -Concepts of Allowable stress design for bending and Shear –Check for Elastic deflection-Calculation of moment carrying capacity –Design of Laterally supported Solid Hot Rolled section beams-Allowable stress deign of Angle Tension and Compression Members and estimation of axial load carrying capacity.

UNIT II CONNECTIONS IN STEEL STRUCTURES 9+6

Type of Fasteners- Bolts Pins and welds- Types of simple bolted and welded connections Relative advantages and Limitations-Modes of failure-the concept of Shear lag-efficiency of joints- Axially loaded bolted connections for Plates and Angle Members using bearing type bolts –Prying forces and Hanger connection– Design of Slip critical connections with High strength Friction Grip bolts.- Design of joints for combined shear and Tension- Eccentrically Loaded Bolted Bracket Connections- Welds-symbols and specifications- Effective area of welds-Fillet and but Welded connections-Axially Loaded connections for Plate and angle truss members and Eccentrically Loaded bracket connections.

UNIT III TENSION MEMBERS 9+6

Tension Members - Types of Tension members and sections –Behaviour of Tension Members-modes of failure-Slenderness ratio- Net area – Net effective sections for Plates ,Angles and Tee in tension –Concepts of Shear Lag- Design of plate and angle tension members-design of built up tension Members-Connections in tension members – Use of lug angles – Design of tension splice.

UNIT IV COMPRESSION MEMBERS 9+6

Types of compression members and sections–Behaviour and types of failures-Short and slender columns- Current code provisions for compression members- Effective Length, Slenderness ratio –Column formula and column curves- Design of single section and compound Angles-Axially Loaded solid section Columns- Design of Built up Laced and Battened type columns – Design of column bases – Plate and Gusseted bases for Axially loaded colums- Splices for colums.

UNIT V DESIGN OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS 9+6

Types of steel Beam sections- Behaviour of Beams in flexure- Codal Provisions – Classification of cross sections- Flexural Strength and Lateral stability of Beams –Shear Strength-Web Buckling, Crippling and defection of Beams- Design of laterally supported Beams- Design of solid rolled section Beams- Design of Plated beams with cover plates - Design Strength of Laterally unsupported Beams – Design of laterally unsupported rolled section Beams- Purlin in Roof Trusses-Design of Channel and I section Purlins.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of various design philosophies
- Design common bolted and welded connections for steel structures
- Design tension members and understand the effect of shear lag.
- Understand the design concept of axially loaded columns and column base connections.
- Understand specific problems related to the design of laterally restrained and unrestrained steel beams.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanian.N, "Design of Steel Structures", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Structural Steel Design", McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd., 2013
3. Duggal. S.K, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Narayanan.R.et.al. "Teaching Resource on Structural Steel Design", INSDAG, Ministry of Steel Publications, 2002
2. Sai Ram. K.S. “Design of Steel Structures “ Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2015, www.pearsoned.co.in/kssairam
3. Shiyekar. M.R., "Limit State Design in Structural Steel", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2013
4. Bhavikatti.S.S, "Design of Steel Structures" By Limit State Method as per IS:800– 2007, IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2009
5. Shah.V.L. and Veena Gore, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", IS 800–2007, Structures Publications, 2009.
6. IS800 :2007, General Construction in Steel - Code of Practice, (Third Revision), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007
7. SP 6(1) Hand book on structural Steel Sections

CE8602 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To learn the method of drawing influence lines and its uses in various applications like beams and plane trusses.
- To analyse the arches, suspension bridges and space trusses.
- Also to learn Plastic analysis of beams and rigid frames.

UNITI INFLUENCE LINES FOR DETERMINATE BEAMS 9

Influence lines for reactions in statically determinate beams – Influence lines for shear force and bending moment – Calculation of critical stress resultants due to concentrated and distributed moving loads – absolute maximum bending moment - influence lines for member forces in pin jointed plane frames.

UNITII INFLUENCE LINES FOR INDETERMINATE BEAMS 9

Muller Breslau's principle– Influence line for Shearing force, Bending Moment and support reaction components of propped cantilever, continuous beams (Redundancy restricted to one), and fixed beams.

UNIT III ARCHES 9

Arches - Types of arches – Analysis of three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches - Parabolic and circular arches – Settlement and temperature effects.

UNIT IV CABLES AND SUSPENSION BRIDGES 9

Equilibrium of cable – length of cable - anchorage of suspension cables – stiffening girders - cables with three hinged stiffening girders – Influence lines for three hinged stiffening girders.

UNITV PLASTIC ANALYSIS 9

Plastic theory - Statically indeterminate structures – Plastic moment of resistance – Plastic modulus – Shape factor – Load factor – Plastic hinge and mechanism – collapse load - Static and kinematic methods – Upper and lower bound theorems - Plastic analysis of indeterminate beams and frames.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Draw influence lines for statically determinate structures and calculate critical stress resultants.
- Understand Muller Breslau principle and draw the influence lines for statically indeterminate beams.
- Analyse of three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches.
- Analyse the suspension bridges with stiffening girders
- Understand the concept of Plastic analysis and the method of analyzing beams and rigid frames.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bhavikatti,S.S, Structural Analysis,Vol.1 & 2, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., NewDelhi-4, 2014.
2. Punmia.B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Theory of structures, Laxmi, Publications,2004.
3. Vazrani.V.N And Ratwani,M.M, Analysis of Structures, Vol.II, Khanna Publishers,2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Negi.L.S and Jangid R.S., Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2004.
2. Reddy C.S., Basic Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.2002.
3. Gambhir.M.L., Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics and Analysis, PHIL earning Pvt. Ltd.,2011.
4. Prakash Rao D.S., Structural Analysis, Universities Press,1996.

CE8603 IRRIGATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The student is exposed to different phases in irrigation practices and Planning and management of irrigation. Further they will be imparted required knowledge on Irrigation storage and distribution canal system and Irrigation management.

UNIT I CROP WATER REQUIREMENT 9

Need and classification of irrigation- historical development and merits and demerits of irrigation-types of crops-crop season-duty, delta and base period- consumptive use of crops- estimation of Evapotranspiration using experimental and theoretical methods

UNIT II IRRIGATION METHODS 9

Tank irrigation – Well irrigation – Irrigation methods: Surface and Sub-Surface and Micro Irrigation – design of drip and sprinkler irrigation – ridge and furrow irrigation-Irrigation scheduling – Water distribution system- Irrigation efficiencies.

UNIT III DIVERSION AND IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES 9

Types of Impounding structures - Gravity dam – Forces on a dam -Design of Gravity dams; Earth dams, Arch dams- Diversion Head works - Weirs and Barrages-

UNIT IV CANAL IRRIGATION 9

Canal regulations – direct sluice - Canal drop – Cross drainage works-Canal outlets – Design of prismatic canal-canal alignments-Canal lining - Kennedy's and Lacey's Regime theory-Design of unlined canal

UNIT V WATER MANAGEMENT IN IRRIGATION 9

Modernization techniques- Rehabilitation – Optimization of water use-Minimizing water losses- On form development works-Participatory irrigation management- Water resources associations-Changing paradigms in water management-Performance evaluation-Economic aspects of irrigation

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Have knowledge and skills on crop water requirements.
- Understand the methods and management of irrigation.
- Gain knowledge on types of Impounding structures
- Understand methods of irrigation including canal irrigation.
- Get knowledge on water management on optimization of water use.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dilip Kumar Majumdar, "Irrigation Water Management", Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Punmia B.C., et. al; Irrigation and water power Engineering, Laxmi Publications, 16th Edition, New Delhi, 2009
3. Garg S. K., "Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures", Khanna Publishers, 23rd Revised Edition, New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Duggal, K.N. and Soni, J.P., "Elements of Water Resources Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 2005
2. Linsley R.K. and Franzini J.B, "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw-Hill Inc, 2000
3. Chaturvedi M.C., "Water Resources Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1997.

4. Sharma R.K.. "Irrigation Engineering", S.Chand & Co. 2007.
5. Michael A.M., Irrigation Theory and Practice, 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida, Up, 2008
6. Asawa, G.L., “Irrigation Engineering”, NewAge International Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
7. Basak, N.N, "Irrigation Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi,1999

CE8604 HIGHWAY ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview about the highway engineering with respect to, planning, design, construction and maintenance of highways as per IRC standards, specifications and methods.

UNIT I HIGHWAY PLANNING AND ALIGNMENT 9

Significance of highway planning – Modal limitations towards sustainability - History of road development in India – factors influencing highway alignment – Soil suitability analysis - Road ecology - Engineering surveys for alignment, objectives, conventional and modern methods - Classification of highways – Locations and functions – Typical cross sections of Urban and Rural roads

UNIT II GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS 9

Cross sectional elements - Sight distances – Horizontal curves, Super elevation, transition curves, widening at curves – Vertical curves - Gradients, Special consideration for hill roads - Hairpin bends – Lateral and vertical clearance at underpasses.

UNIT III DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Pavement components and their role - Design principles -Design practice for flexible and rigid Pavements (IRC methods only) – Embankments- Problems in Flexible pavement design.

UNIT IV HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND PRACTICE 9

Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods – CBR Test for subgrade - tests on aggregate & bitumen – Test on Bituminous mixes-Construction practice including modern materials and methods, Bituminous and Concrete road construction, Polymer modified bitumen, Recycling, Different materials – Glass, Fiber, Plastic, Geo-Textiles, Geo-Membrane (problem not included) – Quality control measures - Highway drainage –– Construction machineries.

UNIT V EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PAVEMENTS 9

Pavement distress in flexible and rigid pavements – Types of maintenance – Pavement Management Systems - Pavement evaluation, roughness, present serviceability index, skid resistance, structural evaluation, evaluation by deflection measurements – Strengthening of pavements –Highway Project formulation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Get knowledge on planning and aligning of highway.
- Geometric design of highways
- Design flexible and rigid pavements.
- Gain knowledge on Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods
- Understand the concept of pavement management system, evaluation of distress and maintenance of pavements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna.S. K., Justo.C.E.G and Veeraragavan A. "Highway Engineering", Nemchand Publishers, 2014.
2. Subramanian K.P., "Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering", Scitech Publications (India), Chennai, 2010
3. Kadiyali.L.R. "Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering", Khanna Technical Publications, 8th edition Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, (Third Revision), IRC: 37-2012
2. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines for the Design of Plain Jointed Rigid Pavements for Highways, (Third Revision), IRC: 58-2012
3. Yang H. Huang, "Pavement Analysis and Design", Pearson Education Inc, Nineth Impression, South Asia, 2012
4. Ian D. Walsh, "ICE manual of highway design and management", ICE Publishers, Ist Edition, USA, 2011
5. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, "Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
6. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi, 2010
7. O'Flaherty.C.A "Highways, Butterworth – Heinemann, Oxford, 2006
8. IRC-37–2012,The Indian roads Congress, Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, New Delhi
9. IRC 58-2012. The Indian Road Congress, Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, New Delhi

EN8592 WASTEWATER ENGINEERING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The objectives of this course is to help students develop the ability to apply basic understanding of physical, chemical, and biological phenomena for successful design, operation and maintenance of sewage treatment plants.

UNIT I PLANNING AND DESIGN OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM 9

Characteristics and composition of sewage - population equivalent -Sanitary sewage flow estimation – Sewer materials – Hydraulics of flow in sanitary sewers – Sewer design – Storm drainage-Storm runoff estimation – sewer appurtenances – corrosion in sewers – prevention and control – sewage pumping-drainage in buildings-plumbing systems for drainage - Rain Water ting.

UNIT II PRIMARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9

Objectives – Unit Operations and Processes – Selection of treatment processes –- Onsite sanitation - Septic tank- Grey water harvesting – Primary treatment – Principles, functions and design of sewage treatment units - screens - grit chamber-primary sedimentation tanks – Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT III SECONDARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9

Objectives – Selection of Treatment Methods – Principles, Functions, - Activated Sludge Process and Extended aeration systems -Trickling filters– Sequencing Batch Reactor(SBR) – Membrane Bioreactor - UASB – Waste Stabilization Ponds – - Other treatment methods -Reclamation and Reuse of sewage - Recent Advances in Sewage Treatment – Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE 9

Standards for– Disposal - Methods – dilution – Mass balance principle - Self purification of river- Oxygen sag curve – deoxygenation and reaeration - Streeter–Phelps model - Land disposal – Sewage farming – sodium hazards - Soil dispersion system.

UNIT V SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL 9

Objectives - Sludge characterization – Thickening - Design of gravity thickener- Sludge digestion – Standard rate and High rate digester design- Biogas recovery – Sludge Conditioning and Dewatering – Sludge drying beds- ultimate residue disposal – recent advances.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- An ability to estimate sewage generation and design sewer system including sewage pumping stations
- The required understanding on the characteristics and composition of sewage, self-purification of streams
- An ability to perform basic design of the unit operations and processes that are used in sewage treatment
- Understand the standard methods for disposal of sewage.
- Gain knowledge on sludge treatment and disposal.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol. II, Khanna Publishers,New Delhi, 2015.
2. Duggal K.N., “Elements of Environmental Engineering” S.Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
3, Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K., and Jain.A.K.., Environmental Engineering, Vol.II, Laxmi Publications, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems Part A,B and C, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Metcalf and Eddy- Wastewater Engineering–Treatment and Reuse, Tata Mc.Graw-Hill Company, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Syed R. Qasim “Wastewater Treatment Plants”, CRC Press, Washington D.C.,2010
4. Gray N.F, “Water Technology”, Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

CE8611 HIGHWAY ENGINEERING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE :

- To learn the principles and procedures of testing of highway materials

EXCERCISES :

I TEST ON AGGREGATES

a) Specific Gravity
b) Los Angeles Abrasion Test
c) Water Absorption of Aggregates

II TEST ON BITUMEN

a) Specific Gravity of Bitumen
b) Penetration Test
c) Viscosity Test
d) Softening Point Test
e) Ductility Test

III TESTS ON BITUMINOUS MIXES

a) Stripping Test
b) Determination of Binder Content
c) Marshall Stability and Flow Values

IV DEMONSTRATION OF ANY ONE FIELD TESTING EQUIPMENT LIKE SKID RESISTANCE TESTER/ BENKELMAN BEAM ETC

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Student knows the techniques to characterize various pavement materials through relevant tests.

REFERENCES:

1. Highway Materials and Pavement Testing, Nem Chand and Bros., Roorkee, Revised Fifth Edition, 2009
2. Methods for testing tar and bituminous materials, IS 1201–1978 to IS 1220– 1978, Bureau of Indian Standards
3. Methods of test for aggregates, IS 2386 – 1978, Bureau of Indian Standards
4. Mix Design Methods Asphalt Institute Manual Series No. 2, Sixth Edition,1997, Lexington, KY, USA.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Concrete cube moulds	6
2.	Concrete cylinder moulds	3
3.	Concrete Prism moulds	3
4.	Sieves	1set
5.	Concrete Mixer	1
6.	Slump cone	3
7.	Flow table	1
8.	Vibrator	1
9.	Trovels and planers	1 set
10.	UTM – 400 kN capacity	1
11.	Vee Bee Consistometer	1
12.	Aggregate impact testing machine	1
13.	CBR Apparatus	1
14.	Blains Apparatus	1
15.	Los - Angeles abrasion testing machine	1
16.	Marshall Stability Apparatus	1

CE8612 IRRIGATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DRAWING L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of the semester, the student shall conceive, design and draw the irrigation and environmental engineering structures in detail showing the plan, elevation and Sections.

PART A: IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

1. TANK COMPONENTS **9**

Fundamentals of design - Tank surplus weir – Tank sluice with tower head - Drawings showing foundation details, plan and elevation

2. IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES **6**

Design principles - Earth dam – Profile of Gravity Dam

3. CROSS DRAINAGE WORKS **6**

General design principles - Aqueducts – Syphon aqueduct (Type III) – Canal drop (Notch Type) – Drawing showing plan, elevation and foundation details.

4. CANAL REGULATION STRUCTURES **9**

General Principles - Direct Sluice - Canal regulator - Drawing showing detailed plan, elevation and foundation details.

PART B: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

1. WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT **15**

Design and Drawing of flash mixer, flocculator, clarifier – Rapid sand filter – Service reservoirs – Pumping station – House service connection for water supply and drainage.

4. SEWAGE TREATMENT & DISPOSAL **15**

Design and Drawing of screen chamber - Grit channel - Primary clarifier - Activated sludge process – Aeration tank – Trickling filter – Sludge digester – Sludge drying beds – Septic tanks and disposal arrangements.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students after completing this course will be able to design and draw various units of Municipal water treatment plants and sewage treatment plants.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Satya Narayana Murthy Challa, “Water Resources Engineering: Principles and Practice”, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Garg, S.K., “Irrigation Engineering and Design of Structures”, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999.
4. Manual on “Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems- Part A, B and C” CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Mohanakrishnan. A, “A few Novel and Interesting Innovative Irrigation Structures: Conceived, Designed and Executed in the Plan Projects in Tamil Nadu”, Publ. No. 44 and Water Resources Development & Management Publ.No.43, IMTI Thuvakudy, Trichy, 2011.
2. Raghunath, H.M. “Irrigation Engineering”, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.
3. Sharma R.K.,“Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2002.
4. Peary, H.S., ROWE, D.R., Tchobanoglous, G., “Environmental Engineering”, McGraw-HillBook Co., New Delhi, 1995.
5. Metcalf and Eddy, “Wastewater Engineering, Treatment and Reuse”, Tata McGraw-Hill,New Delhi, 2010.
6. Qasim,S.R., Motley, E.M and Zhu.G. "Water works Engineering – Planning, Design and Operation", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2009.
7. Qasim, S. R. "Wastewater Treatment Plants, Planning, Design & Operation", CRC Press,New York, 2010

HS8581	PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES: The couse aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -– questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL :30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Open Source Software
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
3. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

CE8701 ESTIMATION, COSTING AND VALUATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The students will acquire knowledge in estimation, tender practices, contract procedures, and valuation and will be able to prepare estimates, call for tenders and execute works.

UNIT I QUANTITY ESTIMATION 9

Philosophy – Purpose – Methods of estimation – Types of estimates – Approximate estimates – Detailed estimate – Estimation of quantities for buildings, bituminous and cement concrete roads, septic tank, soak pit, retaining walls – culverts (additional practice in class room using computer softwares)

UNIT II RATE ANALYSIS AND COSTING 9

Standard Data – Observed Data – Schedule of rates – Market rates – Standard Data for Man Hours and Machineries for common civil works – Rate Analysis for all Building works, canals, and Roads– Cost Estimates (additional practice in class room using Computer softwares) - (Analysis of rates for the item of work asked, the data regarding labour, rates of material and rates of labour to be given in the Examination Question Paper)

UNIT III SPECIFICATIONS, REPORTS AND TENDERS 9

Specifications – Detailed and general specifications – Constructions – Sources – Types of specifications – Principles for report preparation – report on estimate of residential building – Culvert – Roads – TTT Act 2000 – Tender notices – types – tender procedures – Drafting model tenders , E-tendering-Digital signature certificates- Encrypting -Decrypting – Reverse auctions.

UNIT IV CONTRACTS 9

Contract – Types of contracts – Formation of contract – Contract conditions – Contract for labour, material, design, construction – Drafting of contract documents based on IBRD / MORTH Standard bidding documents – Construction contracts – Contract problems – Arbitration and legal requirements.

UNIT V VALUATION 9

Definitions – Various types of valuations – Valuation methods - Necessity – Capitalised value – Depreciation – Escalation – Valuation of land – Buildings – Calculation of Standard rent – Mortgage – Lease

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to

- Estimate the quantities for buildings,
- Rate Analysis for all Building works, canals, and Roads and Cost Estimate.
- Understand types of specifications, principles for report preparation, tender notices types.
- Gain knowledge on types of contracts
- Evaluate valuation for building and land.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. B.N Dutta 'Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering', UBS Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, 2010.
2. B.S.Patil, 'Civil Engineering Contracts and Estimates', University Press, 2006
3. D.N. Banerjee, 'Principles and Practices of Valuation', V Edition, Eastern Law House, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Hand Book of Consolidated Data – 8/2000, Vol.1, TNPWD
2. Tamil Nadu Transparencies in Tenders Act, 1998
3. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

4. Standard Bid Evaluation Form, Procurement of Good or Works, The World Bank, April 1996
5. Standard Data Book for Analysis and Rates, IRC, New Delhi, 2003

CE8702 RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS, DOCKS AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students about Railways planning, design, construction and maintenance and planning design principles of airport and harbour

UNIT I RAILWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION 10

Elements of permanent way – Rails, Sleepers, Ballast, rail fixtures and fastenings, Selection of gauges - Track Stress, coning of wheels, creep in rails, defects in rails – Route alignment surveys, conventional and modern methods--Geometric design of railway, gradient, super elevation, widening of gauge on curves- Level Crossings. .

UNIT II RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE 8

Earthwork – Stabilization of track on poor soil - Track drainage – Calculation of Materials required for track laying - Construction and maintenance of tracks – Railway Station and yards and passenger amenities-Signalling

UNIT III AIRPORT PLANNING 7

Air transport characteristics - airport classification – ICAO - airport planning: Site selection typical Airport Layouts, Case Studies, parking and Circulation Area

UNIT IV AIRPORT DESIGN 10

Runway Design: Orientation, Wind Rose Diagram, Problems on basic and Actual Length, Geometric Design – Elements of Taxiway Design – Airport Zones – Passenger Facilities and Services – Runway and Taxiway Markings.

UNIT V HARBOUR ENGINEERING 10

Definition of Basic Terms: Harbour, Port, Satellite Port, Docks, Waves and Tides – Planning and Design of Harbours: Harbour Layout and Terminal Facilities – Coastal Structures: Piers, Break waters, Wharves, Jetties, Quays, Spring Fenders, Dolphins and Floating Landing Stage – Inland Water Transport – Wave action on Coastal Structures and Coastal Protection Works – Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Understand the methods of route alignment and design elements in Railway Planning and Constructions.
- Understand the Construction techniques and Maintenance of Track laying and Railway stations.
- Gain an insight on the planning and site selection of Airport Planning and design.
- Analyze and design the elements for orientation of runways and passenger facility systems.
- Understand the various features in Harbours and Ports, their construction, coastal protection works and coastal Regulations to be adopted.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanian K.P., Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering, V Scitech Publications (India), Chennai, 2010
2. Saxena Subhash, C.and Satyapal Arora, A Course in Railway Engineering, Dhanapat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 1998
3. Khanna.S.K. Arora.M.G and Jain.S.S, Airport Planning and Design, Nemachand and Bros, Roorkee, 1994

REFERENCES:

1. Venkatramaiah. C., Transportation Engineering-Vol.2 Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbours, Bridges and Tunnels.,Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, 2015.
2. Mundrey J S, Railway Track Engineering, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2013

CE8703 STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DRAWING L T P C
3 0 2 4

OBJECTIVE:

- This course aims at providing students with a solid background on the principles of structural engineering design. Students will be acquire the knowledge of liquid retaining structures, bridges components, retaining wall and industrial structures.

UNIT I RETAINING WALLS 9+6

Reinforced concrete Cantilever and Counter fort Retaining Walls–Horizontal Backfill with Surcharge–Design of Shear Key-Design and Drawing.

UNIT II FLAT SLAB and BRIDGES 9+6

Design of Flat Slabs with and without drops by Direct Design Method of IS code- Design and Drawing - IRC Specifications and Loading – RC Solid Slab Bridge – Steel Foot-over Bridge-Design and Drawing.

UNIT III LIQUID STORAGE STRUCTURES 9+6

RCC Water Tanks - On ground, Elevated Circular, underground Rectangular Tanks–Hemispherical Bottomed Steel Water Tank –-Design and Drawing

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES 9+6

Structural steel Framing - Steel Roof Trusses – Roofing Elements – Beam columns – Codal provisions - Design and Drawing.

UNIT V GIRDERS AND CONNECTIONS 9+6

Plate Girders – Behaviour of Components-Deign of Welded Plate Girder-Design of Industrial Gantry Girders – Design of Eccentric Shear and Moment Resisting connections.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

Design and Drawing Exercises for practical component

Part A - RCC Structures

1. **Rectangular Column and Footing**
2. **Combined footing with Two columns**
3. **RCC one way &Two way Slab and beam system**

4. **Cantilever Retaining wall**
5. **RCC T beam bridge deck**
6. **Underground Rectangular Water Tank**
7. **Elevated circular water Tank**

Part B- Steel Structures

1. **Built up column, column base and Foundation**
2. **Simple Steel Roof Trusses**
3. **Industrial building Elements**
4. **Plate Girder (welded)**
5. **Framed Connections and Detailing**
6. **Gantry girder**
7. **Steel water Tank**

STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DRAWING	Theory Examination		Practicals	
	Question paper Pattern	**Marks to awarded**	**Question paper Pattern**	**Marks to awarded**
This paper is a theory cum practical course weightage for theory 80% and for practical 20%	Five Either/Or type questions 5 x20 = 100 marks : covering all the five units Total Duration of Examination will be 3 hours Each Question include Design - 12 Marks Free hand Drawing (Not to scale) - 8 marks	Theoretical component Marks will carry 80% weightage. End Semester Examination will be conducted by COE	2 Questions, one from Part A - RCC Structures & one from Part B- Steel Structures	Practical component Marks will carry 20% weightage. Practical Examination will be conducted by the respective institution as internal mode.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Design and draw reinforced concrete Cantilever and Counterfort Retaining Walls
- Design and draw flat slab as per code provisions
- Design and draw reinforced concrete and steel bridges
- Design and draw reinforced concrete and steel water tanks
- Design and detail the various steel trusses and cantry girders

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krishnaraju N, Structural Design and Drawing, Universities Press, 2009.
2. Punmia B.C,Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun KumarJain,Comprehensive Design of Steel Structures, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Krishnamurthy D,Structural Design and Drawing VolI,IIandIII,CBS Publishers, 2010.
2. Shah V L and Veena Gore,Limit State Design of Steel Structures
3. IS800-2007,Structures Publications, 2009.
4. IS 456(2000) Indian Standard Plain and Reinforced Concrete-Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

5. SP34 Handbook on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS 800 (2007) Indian Standard General Construction In Steel—Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS 875 Part 1 (2003) Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other Than Earthquake) for Buildings and Structures, Code of Practice-Dead Load, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
8. IS 875 Part 2 (2003) Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other Than Earthquake) for Buildings and Structures, Code of Practice-Imposed Load, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS 875 Part 3 (2003) Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other than Earthquake) for Buildings and Structures, Code of Practice-Wind Load, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
10. IS 3370 Part 1 (2009) Indian Standard Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids-Code of Practice–General Requirements, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
11. IS 3370 Part 2 (2009) Indian Standard Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids-Code of Practice-Reinforced Concrete Structures, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
12. IS 3370–Part 4 (2008) Indian Standard Code of Practice for Concrete Structures for The Storage of Liquids-Design Tables, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
13. IS 804 (2008) Indian Standard Specification for Rectangular Pressed Steel Tanks, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
14. IS 805 (2006) Indian Standard Code of Practice for Use of Steel in Gravity Water Tanks, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
15. IRC 112-2011, Code of Practice for Concrete Road Bridges, The Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.
16. IRC 6-2014, Standard Specifications and Code of Practice for Road Bridges Section: II-Loads and Stresses, The Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.

CE8711	CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE PROJECT (Activity Based - Subject Related)	L T P C 0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To use the knowledge acquired in Civil Engineering to do a mini project, which allows the students to come up with designs, fabrication or algorithms and programs expressing their ideas in a novel way.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

STRATEGY

To identify a topic of interest in consultation with Faculty/Supervisor. Review the literature and gather information pertaining to the chosen topic. State the objectives and develop a methodology to achieve the objectives. Carryout the design / fabrication or develop computer code. Demonstrate the novelty of the project through the results and outputs.

CE8712	INDUSTRIAL TRAINING (4 Weeks During VI Semester – Summer)	L T P C 0 0 0 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems in carrying out engineering tasks. To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

STRATEGY:
The students individually undertake training in reputed civil engineering companies for the specified duration. At the end of the training, a report on the work done will be prepared and presented. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a team of internal staff.

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The intricacies of implementation textbook knowledge into practice
- The concepts of developments and implementation of new techniques

CE8811 PROJECT WORK L T P C
0 0 20 10

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

STRATEGY:
The student works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction. The student will be evaluated based on the report and the viva voce examination by a team of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

GI8012 DIGITAL CADASTRE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to the cadastral survey Methods and its applications in generation of Land information system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
History of cadastral survey - Types of survey - Tax - Real Property – Legal cadastre -Graphical and Numerical Cadastre, Legal Characteristics of Records, Torrens System.

UNIT II CADASTRAL SURVEY METHODS 9
Steps in survey of a village - Instruments used for cadastral survey & mapping - Orthogonal, Polar survey methods - Boundary survey - Rectangulation - Calculation of area of Land- GPS and Total Station in Cadastral survey.

UNIT III PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS 9
Photogrammetry for cadastral surveying and mapping - Orthophoto map – Quality control measures - Organisation of cadastral offices – international scenario.

UNIT IV CADASTRAL MAPPING AND LIS **9**

Cadastral map reproduction - Map projection for cadastral maps – Conventional symbols - map - reproduction processes - Automated cadastral map, Management of Digital Cadastral. Creation of Land Information System. Integrating LIS –Land administration.

UNIT V MAINTENANCE AND MEASUREMENTS **9**

Cadastral survey maintenance - Resurveys - Measurement of sub-division - Measurement of obstructed lines - Survey of urban areas - Control requirement for Urban survey use of Satellite Imagery in boundary fixing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course students will be able to

- Gain knowledge about cadastre survey.
- Understand the methods of cadastral survey.
- Get the knowledge about photogrammetric methods.
- Understand Land Record System and computational procedure for modernization of the same.
- The students will be in position to understand the Government procedure in Land Record Management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Paul. R Wolf., Bon A. DeWitt, Elements of Photogrammetry with Application in GIS McGraw Hill International Book Co., 4th Edition, 2014
2. R.Subramanian, Surveying and Levelling, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Karl Kraus, Photogrammetry: Geometry from Images and Laser Scans, Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co. 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. E. M. Mikhail, J. S. Bethel, J. C. McGlone, Introduction to Modern Photogrammetry, Wiley Publisher, 2001.
3. James, M. Anderson and Edward N. Mikhail, Introduction to Surveying, McGraw Hill Book Co, 1985.

GI8013 ADVANCED SURVEYING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To understand the use of Astronomy, Photogrammetry, Total Station and GPS

UNIT I ASTRONOMICAL SURVEYING **9**

Astronomical terms and definition – Motion of sun and stars – Celestial co-ordinate System - Time system - Nautical Alamance – Apparent attitude and corrections – Field observations and determinations of time, longitude, latitude and azimuth by attitude and Hour angle method.

UNIT II AERIAL SURVEYING **9**

Terrestrial Photogrammetry – Terrestrial stereo photogrammetry – Aerial photogrammetry – overlaps – scale of photographs – Vertical and titled photographs distortion in aerial photographs – stereostopic vision - photo interpretation – Applications.

UNIT III TOTAL STATION SURVEYING 9

Classification – basic measuring and working principles of an Electro – optical and Microwave total station- sources of errors in Electro – optical and Microwave total station – Care and Maintenance of total station – trilateration – Applications.

UNIT IV GPS SURVEYING 9

Basic concepts – Space, Control and User segments – Satellite configuration – Signal structure – Orbit determination and representation – Antispoofing and selective availability – hand held and geodetic receivers – Field work procedure – Data processing Applications.

UNIT V MISCELLANEOUS 9

Reconnaissance – Rout surveys for highways, railways and waterways – simple, compound, reverse , transition and vertical curve – setting out methods - hydrographic surveying – tides – MSL – Sounding methods – measurement of current and discharge – Tunnel alignment and setting out – Settlement and Deformation studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the student shall be able to

- know the astronomical surveying
- do the photogrammetric surveying and interpretation
- solve the field problems with Total station
- know the GPS surveying and the data processing
- understand the route surveys and tunnel alignments

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James M.Anderson and Edward M.Mikhail, " Surveying, Theory and Practice", 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S.Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
3. Alfred Leick, GPS satellite surveying, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
4. Laurila, S.H. Electronic Surveying in Practice, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. Arora K.R. "Surveying Vol I & II", Standard Book House, 10th Edition 2008.
3. Guocheng Xu, GPS Theory, Algorithms and Applications, Springer – Verlag, Berlin, 2003.
4. Seeber G, Satellite Geodesy, Water De Gruyter, Berlin,1998.

GI8014 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS 9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS 9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – Entities – ER diagram - data models - conceptual, logical and physical models - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY 9

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Georeferencing – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Datum Projection and reprojection -Coordinate Transformation – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency – Non topological file formats - Attribute Data linking – Linking External Databases – GPS Data Integration

UNIT IV DATA QUALITY AND STANDARDS 9

Data quality - Basic aspects - completeness, logical consistency, positional accuracy, temporal accuracy, thematic accuracy and lineage – Metadata – GIS Standards –Interoperability - OGC - Spatial Data Infrastructure

UNIT V DATA MANAGEMENT AND OUTPUT 9

Import/Export – Data Management functions- Raster to Vector and Vector to Raster Conversion - Data Output - Map Compilation – Chart/Graphs – Multimedia – Enterprise Vs. Desktop GIS-distributed GIS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, “An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition,2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

GI8015 GEOINFORMATICS APPLICATIONS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To solve the Civil Engineering problems with the help of Geoinformatics technique.

UNIT I LAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 6

Total Station and GPS Surveys – Topographic and Bathymetric Surveys – Cadastral Information – Soil and Land Use Surveys - Land Information System (LIS) – Real Estate Information System

UNIT II STRUCTURAL STUDIES 6

Deformation studies of deflection - Dam deformation - structural movement - Pavement yield - shifting sand-bank and shoreline – Landslide Risk Analysis

UNIT III SOIL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT 9

Soil survey interpretation and mapping - impact of agricultural and industrial activity on soil properties - soil erosion - factors influencing soil erosion - soil contamination using Hyper spectral Remote Sensing - mining pollution- EMR responses with contaminated soil - modeling soil characteristics using satellite data - soil degradation assessment using Remote Sensing and GIS - Land reclamation studies

UNIT IV URBAN AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT 12

Monitoring Urban Growth through Remote Sensing - Geo-demographic Analysis – Property Market Analysis Urban Renewal - traffic analysis - accident analysis - site suitability analysis for transport infrastructure –transportation databases: creation and maintenance - Vehicle routing – Highway maintenance system – Intelligent Transportation System

UNIT V WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT 12

Location of storage/diversion works – capacity curve generation – sediment yield - modelling of catchments – Delineation of watershed - Watershed modelling for sustainable development - Rainfall – Runoff modelling –LiDAR Mapping for Urban area –Water quality mapping and monitoring – Flood Risk Zoning - Flood damage assessment – Flood Modelling - Assessment of droughts and mitigation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course students will be able to

- Get knowledge about the land resource management.
- Study structural deformation and movement.
- Model soil characteristics, soil degradation assessment and management.
- Monitor urban growth and management of transport infrastructure.
- Model catchments and management of water resources.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Basudeb Bhatta, 'Remote Sensing and GIS', Second edition, Oxford University Press 2011.
2. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W.Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Second edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew N. Rencz, Manual of Remote Sensing: Remote Sensing for Natural Resource Management and Environmental Monitoring, John Wiley & Sons Inc, April 2004
2. Rashed, Tarek; Jürgens, Carsten (Eds.), Remote Sensing of Urban and Suburban Areas, Springer, 1st Edition. 2010.
3. Harvey J. Miller, Shih-Lung Shaw, Geographic Information Systems for Transportation – Principles and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Gert A. Schulitz Edwin T. Engman, Remote Sensing in hydrology and Water Management, Springer - verlag Berlin Heidelberg Germany - 2000.

GI8491 TOTAL STATION AND GPS SURVEYING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To understand the working of Total Station equipment and solve the surveying problems.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF TOTAL STATION AND ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 9

Methods of Measuring Distance, Basic Principles of Total Station, Historical Development, Classifications, applications and comparison with conventional surveying. Classification - applications of Electromagnetic waves, Propagation properties, wave propagation at lower and higher frequencies- Refractive index (RI) - factors affecting RI-Computation of group for light and near infrared waves at standard and ambient conditions-Computation of RI for microwaves at ambient condition - Reference refractive index- Real time application of first velocity correction. Measurement of atmospheric parameters- Mean refractive index- Second velocity correction - Total atmospheric correction- Use of temperature - pressure transducers.

UNIT II ELECTRO-OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE SYSTEM 9

Electro-optical system: Measuring principle, Working principle, Sources of Error, Infrared and Laser Total Station instruments. Microwave system: Measuring principle, working principle, Sources of Error, Microwave Total Station instruments. Comparison between Electro-optical and Microwave system. Care and maintenance of Total Station instruments – Traversing and Trilateration-COGO functions, offsets and stake out-land survey applications.

UNIT III SATELLITE SYSTEM 9

Basic concepts of GPS - Historical perspective and development - applications - Geoid and Ellipsoid- satellite orbital motion - Keplerian motion – Kepler‘s Law - Perturbing forces - Geodetic satellite - Doppler effect - Positioning concept –GNSS, IRNSS and GAGAN - Different segments - space, control and user segments - satellite configuration – GPS signal structure - Orbit determination and representation - Anti Spoofing and Selective Availability - Task of control segment - GPS receivers.

UNIT IV GPS DATA PROCESSING 9

GPS observables - code and carrier phase observation - linear combination and derived observables - concept of parameter estimation – downloading the data RINEX Format – Differential data processing – software modules -solutions of cycle slips, ambiguities, Concepts of rapid, static methods with GPS - semi Kinematic and pure Kinematic methods -satellite geometry & accuracy measures - applications- long baseline processing- use of different softwares available in the market.

UNIT V HYDROGRAPHIC, MINE AND CADASTRAL SURVEYING 9

Reconnaissance – Route surveys for highways, railways and waterways – Hydrographic survey- Tides – MSL – Sounding methods – Three point problem – River surveys – Measurement of current and discharge – Mine surveying Equipment – Weisbach triangle – Tunnel alignment and setting out – Transfer of azimuth – Gyro Theodolite – Shafts and audits - Cadastral survey- Legal – Real – Taxcadastre – Land record system – Settlement procedure – deformation studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- Working principles of total station and GPS instruments
- Propagation of EMR through atmosphere and corrections for its effects
- The functioning various types total station and GPS equipments and their applications
- Various techniques available for surveying and mapping with total station and GPS.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rueger, J.M. Electronic Distance Measurement, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1996
2. Satheesh Gopi, rasathishkumar, N.madhu, — Advanced Surveying , Total Station GPS and Remote Sensing — Pearson education , 2007 isbn: 978-81317 00679

REFERENCES :

1. R.Subramanian, Surveying and Levelling, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2012.
2. Laurila, S.H. Electronic Surveying in Practice, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993.
3. Guocheng Xu, GPS Theory, Algorithms and Applications, Springer - Verlag, Berlin, 2003.
4. Alfred Leick, GPS satellite surveying, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
5. Seeber G, Satellite Geodesy, Walter De Gruyter, Berlin, 1998

GE8071 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS **9**

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13**:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

GE8074 HUMAN RIGHTS **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I **9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II **9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

CE8001 GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Students will be exposed to various problems associated with soil deposits and methods to evaluate them. The different techniques will be taught to them to improve the characteristics of difficult soils as well as design techniques required to implement various ground improvement methods.

UNIT I PROBLEMATIC SOIL AND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES 8

Role of ground improvement in foundation engineering – Methods of ground improvement – Geotechnical problems in alluvial, lateritic and black cotton soils – Selection of suitable ground improvement techniques based on soil conditions.

UNIT II DEWATERING 10

Dewatering Techniques - Well points – Vacuum and electroosmotic methods – Seepage analysis for two dimensional flow for fully and partially penetrated slots in homogeneous deposits – Design for simple cases.

UNIT III INSITU TREATMENT OF COHESIONLESS AND COHESIVE SOILS 10

Insitu densification of cohesionless soils – Shallow as deep compaction – Dynamic compaction - Vibroflotation, Sand compaction piles and deep compaction. Consolidation of cohesionless soils - Preloading with sand drains, and fabric drains, Stabilization of soft clay ground using stone columns and Lime piles-Installation techniques – Simple design - Relative merits of above methods and their limitations.

UNIT IV EARTH REINFORCEMENT 9

Concept of reinforcement – Types of reinforcement material – Reinforced earth wall – Mechanism – Simple design - Applications of reinforced earth; Functions of Geotextiles in filtration, drainage, separation, road works and containment applications.

UNIT V GROUTING TECHNIQUES 8

Types of grouts – Grouting equipments and machinery – Injection methods – Grout monitoring – Stabilization with cement, lime and chemicals – Stabilization of expansive soil.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Gain knowledge on methods and selection of ground improvement techniques.
- Understand dewatering techniques and design for simple cases.
- Get knowledge on insitu treatment of cohesionless and cohesive soils.
- Understand the concept of earth renforcement and design of reinforced earth.
- Get to know types of grouts and grouting technique.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Purushothama Raj. P, "Ground Improvement Techniques", Lakshmi Publications, 2nd Edition, 2016.
2. Koerner, R.M. "Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering", McGraw Hill, 1994.
3. Nihar Ranjan Patra, "Ground Improvement Techniques", Vikas Publishing House, First Edition, 2012.
4. Mittal.S, "An Introduction to Ground Improvement Engineering", Medtech Publisher, First Edition, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Moseley, M.P., "Ground Improvement" Blockie Academic and Professional, 1992.
2. Moseley, M.P and Kirsch. K., 'Ground Improvement", Spon Press, Taylor and Francis Group, London, 2nd Edition, 2004.
3. Jones C.J.F.P. "Earth Reinforcement and Soil Structure", Thomas Telford Publishing, 1996.
4. Winterkorn, H.F. and Fang, H.Y. "Foundation Engineering Hand Book". Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1994.
5. Das, B.M., "Principles of Foundation Engineering" (seventh edition), Cengage learning, 2010.
6. Coduto, D.P., "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2011.
7. Koerner, R.M., "Designing with Geosynthetics" (Sixth Edition), Xlibris Corporation, U.S.A, 2012.
8. IS Code 9759 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1998) "Guidelines for Dewatering During Construction", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS Code 15284 (Part 1): 2003 "Design and Construction for Ground Improvement – Guidelines" (Stone Column), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE8002 INTRODUCTION TO SOIL DYNAMICS AND MACHINE FOUNDATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basics of soil dynamics – dynamic behaviour of soils – effects of dynamic loads and the various design methods.

UNIT I THEORY OF VIBRATION 9

Introduction – Nature dynamic loads – Vibrations of single degree freedom system – Free vibrations of spring – mass systems – Forced vibrations – Viscous damping - Transmissibility – Principles of vibration measuring instruments – Effect of Transient and Pulsating loads.

UNIT II WAVE PROPAGATION 9

Elastic waves in rods of infinite length – Longitudinal and Torsional – Effect of end conditions – Longitudinal and torsional vibrations of rods of finite length – Wave Propagation in infinite, homogeneous isotropic and elastic medium - Wave propagation in elastic half space – Typical values of compres wave and shear wave velocity – Wave propagation due to Machine foundation – Surface wave – Typical values – Particle movements and velocity.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF SOILS 9

Dynamic stress – Strain characteristics – Principles of measuring dynamic properties – Laboratory Techniques – Field tests – Factors affecting dynamic properties – Typical values – Dynamic bearing capacity – Dynamic earth pressure.

UNIT IV FOUNDATION FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF MACHINES 9

Types of machines and foundation – General requirements – Modes of vibration of a rigid foundation – Method of analysis – Linear elastic weightless spring method – Elastic half space method – Analog Method – Design of block foundation – Special consideration for rotary, Impact type of machines – Codal Provisions.

UNIT V INFLUENCE OF VIBRATION AND REMEDIATION 9

Mechanism of Liquefaction – Influencing factors – Evaluation of Liquefaction potential based on SPT-Force Isolation – Motion Isolation – Use of spring and damping materials – Vibration control of existing machine foundation – Screening of vibration – Open trenches – Pile Barriers – Salient construction aspects of machine Foundations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Understand the theory and measurement of vibration.
- Understand the concept of wave propagation in infinite medium and due to machine foundation.
- Get knowledge on dynamic properties of soils and laboratory and field testing.
- Design of foundation for different types of machines
- Understand liquefaction, motion isolation and vibration control.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Swamisaran, “Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations”, Galgotia Publications Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi-110002, 3rd Edition 2016.
2. Kameswara Rao., “Dynamics Soil Tests and Applications”, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 2003.
3. P. Srinivasulu, and C.V. Vaidyanathan, “Handbook of Machine Foundations”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Kamaswara Rao., “Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics”, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
2. IS Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations, McGrew Hill, 1996.
3. Moore, P.J., “Analysis and Design of Foundation for Vibration”, Oxford and IBH, 2005
4. Steven L. Kramer, “Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering”, Prentice Hall, 1996.
5. IS Code 5249: 1992 (Reaffirmed 2006) “Determination of Dynamic Properties of Soil – Method of Test” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS Code 2974: (Part 1) 1982 (Reaffirmed 2008) “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations - Foundation for Reciprocating Type Machines” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS Code 2974: (Part 2) 1980 (Reaffirmed 2008) “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations - Foundations for Impact Type Machines (Hammer Foundations)” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

8. IS Code 2974: (Part 3) 1992 (Reaffirmed 2006) “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations - Foundations for Rotary Type Machines (Medium and High Frequency)” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE8003 ROCK ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on fundamentals of rock mechanics and its application in solving simple problems associated with rock slopes and underground openings. Student gains the knowledge on the mechanics of rock and its applications in underground structures and rock slope stability analysis.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION AND INDEX PROPERTIES OF ROCKS 6

Geological classification – Index properties of rock systems – Classification of rock masses for engineering purpose – Rock Mass Rating and Q System.

UNIT II ROCK STRENGTH AND FAILURE CRITERIA 12

Modes of rock failure – Strength of rock – Laboratory measurement of shear, tensile and compressive strength. Stress - strain behaviour of rock under Hydrostatic compression and deviatoric loading – Mohr –Coulomb failure criteria and Hock and Brown empirical criteria

UNIT III INITIAL STRESSES AND THEIR MEASUREMENTS 10

Estimation of initial stresses in rocks – influence of joints and their orientation in distribution of stresses – measurements of in-situ stresses – Hydraulic fracturing – Flat jack method – Over coring method

UNIT IV APPLICATION OF ROCK MECHANICS IN ENGINEERING 10

Simple engineering application – Underground openings – Rock slopes – Foundations and mining subsidence.

UNIT V ROCK STABILISATION 7

Introduction – Rock support and Rock reinforcement – Principles – Support reaction curves – Shotcreting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Classify the rocks, study the index properties of rock systems.
- Understand the modes of rock failure, stares-strain characteristics, failure criteria.
- Estimate the stresses in rocks.
- Apply rock mechanics in engineering.
- Get knowledge on rock stabilization.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Goodman, P.E. “Introduction to Rock Mechanics”, John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
2. Stillborg B., “Professional User Handbook for rock Bolting”, Tran Tech Publications, 1996.
3. Ramamurthy T., “Engineering in Rocks for Slopes Foundations and Tunnels”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 3rd Edition, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Brown, E.T. “Rock Characterisation Testing and Monitoring”. Pergaman Press 1991.
2. Arogyaswamy, R.N.P., Geotechnical Application in Civil Engineering”, Oxford and IBH, 1991.
3. Brady, B.H.G. and Brown, E.T., Rock mechanics for underground mining (Third Edition), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 2006.

CE8004 URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable students to have the knowledge on planning process and to introduce to the students about the regulations and laws related to Urban Planning.

UNIT I BASIC ISSUES 8

Definition of Human settlement, Urban area, Town, City, Urbanisation, Suburbanisation, Urban sprawl, Peri - urban areas, Central Business District (CBD), Classification of urban areas – Trend of Urbanisation at International, National, Regional and State level.

UNIT II PLANNING PROCESS 8

Principles of Planning – Types and Level of Plan, Stages in Planning Process – Goals, Objectives, Delineation of Planning Areas, Surveys and Questionnaire Design.

UNIT III DEVELOPMENT PLANS, PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION 10

Scope and Content of Regional Plan, Master Plan, Detailed Development Plan, Development Control Rules, Transfer of Development Rights , Special Economic Zones- Development of small town and smart cities-case studies

UNIT IV PLANNING AND DESIGN OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 9

Site Analysis, Layout Design, Planning Standards, Project Formulation – Evaluation, Plan Implementation, Constraints and Implementation, Financing of Urban Development Projects.

UNIT V LEGISLATION, DEVELOPMENTAND MANAGEMENT OF URBAN SYSTEM 10

Town and Country Planning Act, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Act etc., Urban Planning Standards and Regulations, Involvement of Public, Private, NGO, CBO and Beneficiaries.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have the ability to

- Describe basic issues in urban planning
- Formulate plans for urban and rural development and
- Plan and analyse socio economic aspects of urban and rural planning
- Design of urban development projects.
- Manage urban development projects.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Goel, S.L Urban Development and Management, Deep and Deep publications, New Delhi 2002
2. George Chadwick, A Systems view of planning, Pergamon press, Oxford 1978
3. Singh V.B, Revitalised Urban Administration in India, Kalpaz publication, Delhi, 2001
4. Edwin S.Mills and Charles M.Becker, Studies in Urban development, A World Bank publication, 1986

REFERENCES:

1. Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act 1971, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai
2. Goel S.L., Urban Development and Management, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002
3. Thooyavan, K.R., Human Settlements – A Planning Guide to Beginners, M.A Publications, Chennai, 2005
4. CMDA, Second Master Plan for Chennai, Chennai 2008

CE8005 AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards –Ambient and stack sampling and Analysis of Particulate and Gaseous Pollutants.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY 6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle, Design and performance equations of Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators – Operational Considerations.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS 11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle, Design and performance equations of absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio scrubbers, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring - Operational Considerations.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 10

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution",Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering",New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

GE8075 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, “Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets”, Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli,”Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy”, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

CE8006 PAVEMENT ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Student gains knowledge on various IRC guidelines for designing rigid and flexible pavements. Further, the student will be in a position to assess quality and serviceability conditions of roads.

UNIT I TYPE OF PAVEMENT AND STRESS DISTRIBUTIONON LAYERED SYSTEM 8

Introduction – Pavement as layered structure – Pavement types rigid and flexible. Resilient modulus - Stress and deflections in pavements under repeated loading.

UNIT II DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS 10

Flexible pavement design Factors influencing design of flexible pavement, Empirical – Mechanistic empirical and theoretical methods – Design procedure as per IRC guidelines – Design and specification of rural roads.

UNIT III DESIGN OF RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Cement concrete pavements Factors influencing CC pavements – Modified Westergaard approach – Design procedure as per IRC guidelines – Concrete roads and their scope in India.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE 10

Pavement Evaluation - Causes of distress in rigid and flexible pavements – Evaluation based on Surface Appearance, Cracks, Patches and Pot Holes, Undulations, Raveling, Roughness, Skid Resistance. Structural Evaluation by Deflection Measurements - Pavement Serviceability index, - Pavement maintenance (IRC Recommendations only).

UNIT V STABILIZATION OF PAVEMENTS 8

Stabilisation with special reference to highway pavements – Choice of stabilizers – Testing and field control - Stabilisation for rural roads in India – Use of Geosynthetics in roads.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will

- Get knowledge about types of rigid and flexible pavements.
- Able to design of rigid pavements.
- Able to design of flexible pavements.
- Determine the causes of distress in rigid and flexible pavements.
- Understand stailisation of pavements, testing and field control.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna, S.K. and Justo C.E.G.and Veeraragavan, A, “Highway Engineering”, New Chand and Brothers, Revised 10th Edition, 2014.
2. Kadiyali, L.R., “Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering”, Khanna tech. Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Yoder, R.J. and Witchak M.W. “Principles of Pavement Design”, John Wiley 2000.
2. Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements,IRC-37–2001,The Indian roads Congress, New Delhi.
3. Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, IRC 58-1998, The Indian Road Congress, New Delhi.

CE8007 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of Traffic engineering, traffic regulation, management and traffic safety with integrated approach in traffic planning as well.

UNIT I TRAFFIC PLANNING AND CHARACTERISTICS 9

Road Characteristics – Road user characteristics – PIEV theory – Vehicle – Performance characteristics – Fundamentals of Traffic Flow – Urban Traffic problems in India – Integrated planning of town ,country ,regional and all urban infrastructure – Towards Sustainable approach. – land use & transport and modal integration.

UNIT II TRAFFIC SURVEYS 10

Traffic Surveys – Speed, journey time and delay surveys – Vehicles Volume Survey including nonmotorized transports – Methods and interpretation – Origin Destination Survey – Methods and presentation – Parking Survey – Accident analyses -Methods, interpretation and presentation – Statistical applications in traffic studies and traffic forecasting – Level of service – Concept, applications and significance.

UNIT III TRAFFIC DESIGN AND VISUAL AIDS 10

Intersection Design - channelization, Rotary intersection design – Signal design – Coordination of signals –– Grade separation - Traffic signs including VMS and road markings – Significant roles of traffic control personnel - Networking pedestrian facilities & cycle tracks.

UNIT IV TRAFFIC SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT 8

Road accidents – Causes, effect, prevention, and cost – Street lighting – Traffic and environment hazards – Air and Noise Pollution, causes, abatement measures – Promotion and integration of public transportation – Promotion of non-motorized transport.

UNIT V TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT 8

Area Traffic Management System - Traffic System Management (TSM) with IRC standards –- Traffic Regulatory Measures-Travel Demand Management (TDM) – Direct and indirect methods – Congestion and parking pricing – All segregation methods- Coordination among different agencies – Intelligent Transport System for traffic management, enforcement and education.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completing this course, the Students will be able to

- Analyse traffic problems and plan for traffic systems various uses
- Design Channels, Intersections, signals and parking arrangements
- Develop Traffic management Systems

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kadiyali.L.R. "Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2013
2. Indian Roads Congress (IRC) Specifications: Guidelines and Special Publications on Traffic Planning and Management.
3. Salter. R.I and Hounsell N.B, "Highway Traffic Analysis and design", Macmillan Press Ltd. 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
2. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning,New Delhi, 2010
3. SP:43-1994, IRC Specification, "Guidelines on Low-cost Traffic Management Techniques" for Urban Areas, 1994
4. John E Tyworth, "Traffic Management Planning, Operations and control", Addison Wesly Publishing Company, 1996
5. Hobbs.F.D. "Traffic Planning and Engineering", University of Brimingham, Peragamon Press Ltd, 2005
6. Taylor MAP and Young W, "Traffic Analysis – New Technology and New Solutions", Hargreen Publishing Company, 1998.

CE8008 TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The objective of this course is to create an awareness / overview of the impact of Transportation Projects on the environment and society..

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Environmental Inventory, Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Impact of Transportation Projects, Need for EIA, EIA Guidelines for Transportation Project, Historical Development.

UNIT II METHODOLOGIES 8

Elements of EIA – Screening and Scoping – Methods of Impact Analysis – Applications – Appropriate methodology.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT, PREDICTION AND ASSESSMENT 10

Prediction and Assessment of Impact of Transportation Project at various stages on water, air, noise, land acquisition and resettlement, Socio economic impact, indigenous people, aesthetics, health and safety, energy studies, IRC guidelines.

UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN 10

Mitigation of the impact on Natural and Man-made Environment, Health, Water, Land, Noise, Air, Public participation, Environmental Management Plan, Energy Conservation, Methods to reduce Global Warming.

UNIT V EIA CASE STUDIES 9

EIA Case Studies on Highway, Railway, Airways and Waterways Projects

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understood the impact of Transportation projects on the environment.
- Get knowledge on methods of impact analysis and their applications.
- Understand environmental Laws on Transportation Projects and the mitigative measures adopted in the planning stage.
- Predict and assess the impact of transportation projects.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, L.R., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Environmental Impact of Highway Projects, IRC, Delhi, 1998.
3. P. Meenakshi, Elements of Environmental Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006
4. Thirumurthy A.M., Introduction to Environmental Science and Management, Shroff Publishers, Bombay, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. John G.Rau and David, C.Hooten, Environmental Impact Analysis Handbook, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1995
2. James H.Banks, Introduction to Transportation Engineering, McGraw Hill Book Company, 2000
3. World Bank, A Handbook on Roads and Environment, Vol.I and II, Washington DC, 1997
4. Priya Ranjan Trivedi, International Encyclopedia of Ecology and Environment – EIA, Indian Institute of Ecology and Environment, New Delhi, 1998

CE8009 INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the planning, layout, functional aspects of industries and design of major steel and R.C structures needed for industries.

UNIT I PLANNING 9

Classification of industries and industrial structures – Site Planning and Selection – Exterior and interior Layout for Industries and buildings - Guidelines from factories act

UNIT II FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS 9

Lighting – Ventilation – Noise and Vibration control – Fire safety

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES 9

Pre-engineered and Mill buildings – Transmission Lines Towers – plate girders. Bunkers and Silos – pipe/cable racks- Chimney.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF R.C. STRUCTURES 9

Corbels, Brackets and Nibs - Silos and bunkers –Chimney –Cooling Towers (Principles only)

UNIT V PREFABRICATION 9

Principles of prefabrication and pre cast construction – Prestressed precast roof trusses - Floor slabs - Wall panels- Handling and erection stresses –joints in precast structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Know the requirements of various industries and get an idea about the materials used and planning of various industrial components
- Understand the functional requirements for industrial structures.
- Design special steel structures like bunkers, silos, crane girders, chimneys and pre-engineered buildings.
- Design special RC structures like corbels, silos, bunkers, chimneys, plates and shells.
- Understand the principles of prefabrication and prestressing

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramamrutham.S., Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, 2007.
2. Varghese.P.C., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, PHI, Eastern Economy Editions, Second Edition, 2005.
3. Subramanian, N., Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press, 2008.
4. Ramachandra and Virendra Gehlot, Design of steel structures –Vol. 2, Scientific Publishers, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Henn W. Buildings for Industry, Vol.I and II, London Hill Books, 1995
2. Handbook on Functional Requirements of Industrial buildings, SP32–1986, Bureau of Indian Standards, 1990.
3. Handbook of Industrial Lighting, Stanley L.Lyons, Butterworths, London.1981
4. Koncz, J., Manual of Precast Construction Vol. I and II, Bauverlay GMBH, 1971.
5. Handbook on Precast Construction, An Indian Concrete Institute Publication, 2016

CE8010 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework–Stakeholders and their Role in EIA– Selection & Registration Criteria for EIA Consultants

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise and energy, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction – Analysis of alternatives

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Review of EIA Reports – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance Post Project Monitoring

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT 9

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Real Estate Development - Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Ports and Harbor – Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants – CETPs- Waste Processing and Disposal facilities – Mining Projects.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment ", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,"The International handbook of social impact assessment" conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, "Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual", United Nations Environment Programme, 2002.
3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II", Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

CE8011 DESIGN OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the need for prestressing in a structure
- To explain the methods, types and advantages of prestressing to the students.
- To make the students to design a prestressed concrete structural elements and systems
- To introduce the students the effect of prestressing in the flexural and shear behaviour of structural elements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION – THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR 9

Basic concepts – Advantages and disadvantages – Materials required – Systems and methods of prestressing – Analysis of sections – Stress concept – Strength concept – Load balancing concept – Effect of loading on the tensile stresses in tendons – Effect of tendon profile on deflections – Factors influencing deflections – Calculation of deflections – Short term and long term deflections - Losses of prestress – Estimation of crack width.

UNIT II DESIGN FOR FLEXURE AND SHEAR 9

Basic assumptions of flexural design – Permissible stresses in steel and concrete as per I.S.1343 Code – Different Types of sections - Design of sections of Type I and Type II post-tensioned and pre tensioned beams – Check for flexural capacity based on I.S. 1343 Code – Influence of Layout of cables in post-tensioned beams – Location of wires in pre-tensioned beams – Design for shear based on I.S. 1343 Code.

UNIT III DEFLECTION AND DESIGN OF ANCHORAGE ZONE 9

Factors influencing deflections – Short term deflections of uncracked members – Prediction of long term deflections due to creep and shrinkage – Check for serviceability limit states. Determination of anchorage zone stresses in post-tensioned beams – design of anchorage zone reinforcement – Check for transfer bond length in pre-tensioned beams.

UNIT IV COMPOSITE BEAMS AND CONTINUOUS BEAMS 9

Analysis and design of composite beams – Methods of achieving continuity in continuous beams – Analysis for secondary moments – Concordant cable and linear transformation – Calculation of stresses – Principles of design.

UNIT V TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS 9

Role of prestressing in members subjected to Tensilr forces and compressive forces - Design of tension and compression members – Tanks, pipes and poles – Partial prestressing – Definition, methods of achieving partial prestressing, merits and demerits of partial prestressing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the behaviour of prestressed concrete members and able to analyze the prestressed concrete beams.
- Design the prestressed concrete members for flexure and shear as per the relevant design code (IS 1343).
- Analyze for deflection of prestressed concrete members and design the anchorage zone.
- Analyze and design of composite beams and continuous beams.
- Design of prestressed concrete structures - sleepers, Tanks, pipes and poles.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krishna Raju N., "Prestressed concrete", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi, 2012
2. Pandit.G.S. and Gupta.S.P., "Prestressed Concrete", CBS Publishers and Distributers Pvt. Ltd, 2012

REFERENCES:

1. Rajagopalan.N, "Prestressed Concrete", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
2. Dayaratnam.P., "Prestressed Concrete Structures", Oxford and IBH, 2013
3. Lin T.Y. and Ned.H.Burns, "Design of prestressed Concrete Structures", Third Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
4. IS1343:1980, Code of Practice for Prestressed Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2012
5. IS 3370- Part 4 (2008) Indian standard Code of practice for concrete structures for the storage of liquid- Design tables, code of practice, bureau of Indian standards, new Delhi.

CE8012 CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND SCHEDULING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students to learn about planning of construction projects, scheduling procedures and techniques, cost and quality control projects and use of project information as decision making tool.

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION PLANNING 6

Basic concepts in the development of construction plans-Choice of Technology and Construction method-Defining Work Tasks- Work breakdown structure- Definition- Precedence relationships among activities-Estimating Activity Durations-Estimating Resource Requirements for work activities-coding systems.

UNIT II SCHEDULING PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES 12

Relevance of construction schedules-Bar charts - The critical path method-Calculations for critical path scheduling-Activity float and schedules-Presenting project schedules-Critical path scheduling for Activity-on-node and with leads, Lags and Windows-Calculations for scheduling with leads,lags and windows-Resource oriented scheduling-Scheduling with resource constraints and precedences -Use of Advanced Scheduling Techniques-Scheduling with uncertain durations-Crashing and time/cost tradeoffs -Improving the Scheduling process – Introduction to application software.

UNIT III COST CONTROL MONITORING AND ACCOUNTING 9

The cost control problem-The project budget-Forecasting for Activity cost control - financial accounting systems and cost accounts-Control of project cash flows-Schedule control-Schedule and Budget updates-Relating cost and schedule information.

UNIT IV QUALITY CONTROL AND SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION 9

Quality and safety Concerns in Construction-Organizing for Quality and Safety-Work and Material Specifications-Total Quality control-Quality control by statistical methods -Statistical Quality control with Sampling by Attributes-Statistical Quality control by Sampling and Variables-Safety.

UNIT V ORGANIZATION AND USE OF PROJECT INFORMATION 9

Types of project information-Accuracy and Use of Information-Computerized organization and use of Information - Organizing information in databases-relational model of Data bases-Other conceptual Models of Databases-Centralized database Management systems-Databases and application programs-Information transfer and Flow.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- Understand basic concepts of construction planing.
- Schedule the construction activities.
- Forecast and control the cost in a construction.
- Understand the quality control and safety during construction.
- Organize information in Centralized database Management systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Chitkara, K.K. “Construction Project Management Planning”, Scheduling and Control, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2009
2. Srinath,L.S., “Pert and CPM Principles and Applications“, Affiliated East West Press, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Chris Hendrickson and Tung Au, "Project Management for Construction – Fundamentals Concepts for Owners", Engineers, Architects and Builders, Prentice Hall, Pitsburgh, 2000.
2. Moder.J., Phillips. C. and Davis E, "Project Management with CPM", PERT and Precedence Diagramming, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 3rd Edition, 1985.
3. Willis., E.M., "Scheduling Construction projects", John Wiley and Sons, 1986.
4. Halpin,D.W., "Financial and Cost Concepts for Construction Management", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1985.

EN8591 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students conversant with the types, sources, generation, storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.

UNIT I SOURCES AND CHARACTERISTICS 9

Sources and types of municipal solid wastes- Public health and environmental impacts of improper disposal of solid wastes- sampling and characterization of wastes - factors affecting waste generation rate and characteristics - Elements of integrated solid waste management – Requirements and salient features of Solid waste management rules (2016) –- Role of public and NGO"s- Public Private participation – Elements of Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan.

UNIT II SOURCE REDUCTION , WASTE STORAGE AND RECYCLING 8

Waste Management Hierarchy - Reduction, Reuse and Recycling - source reduction of waste – On-site storage methods – Effect of storage, materials used for containers – segregation of solid wastes – Public health and economic aspects of open storage – case studies under Indian conditions – Recycling of Plastics and Construction/Demolition wastes.

UNIT III COLLECTION AND TRANSFER OF WASTES 8

Methods of Residential and commercial waste collection – Collection vehicles – Manpower – Collection routes – Analysis of waste collection systems; Transfer stations –location, operation and maintenance; options under Indian conditions – Field problems- solving.

UNIT IV PROCESSING OF WASTES 12

Objectives of waste processing – Physical Processing techniques and Equipment; Resource recovery from solid waste composting and biomethanation; Thermal processing options – case studies under Indian conditions.

UNIT V WASTE DISPOSAL 8

Land disposal of solid waste- Sanitary landfills – site selection, design and operation of sanitary landfills – Landfill liners – Management of leachate and landfill gas- Landfill bioreactor – Dumpsite Rehabilitation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will demonstrate

- understanding of the nature and characteristics of municipal solid wastes and the regulatory requirements regarding municipal solid waste management.
- Reduction, reuse and recycling of waste.

- ability to plan and design systems for storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.
- knowledge on the issues on solid waste management from an integrated and holistic perspective, as well as in the local and international context.
- Design and operation of sanitary landfill.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. William A. Worrell, P. Aarne Vesilind (2012) Solid Waste Engineering, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. John Pitchel (2014), Waste Management Practices-Municipal, Hazardous and industrial – CRC Press, Taylor and Francis, New York.

REFERENCES:

1. CPHEEO (2014), "Manual on Municipal Solid waste management, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation , Government of India, New Delhi.
2 George Tchobanoglous and FrankKreith (2002).Handbook of Solid waste management, McGraw Hill, New York.

GE8077 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield, Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends **- Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management -** Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies **-** Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling -** Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design -** Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program **-** Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component

design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping -** Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance -**Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL -** Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials -** Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, “Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business”, Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, “People and Performance”, Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, “Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

CE8013 COASTAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The main purpose of coastal engineering is to protect harbors and improve navigation.
- The students to the diverse topics as wave mechanics, wave climate, shoreline protection methods and laboratory investigations using model studies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COASTAL ENGINEERING 9

Indian Scenario - Classification of Harbours. Introduction - wind and waves - Sea and Swell - Introduction to small amplitude wave theory - use of wave tables- Mechanics of water waves - Linear (Airy) wave theory, Introduction to Tsunami

UNIT II WAVE PROPERTIES AND ANALYSIS 9

Behaviour of waves in shallow waters, Introduction to non-linear waves and their properties - Waves in shallow waters - Wave Refraction, Diffraction and Shoaling -Hindcast wave generation models, wave shoaling; wave refraction; wave breaking; wave diffraction random and 3D waves- Short term wave analysis - wave spectra and its utilities - Long term wave analysis- Statistics analysis of grouped wave data.

UNIT III COASTAL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT 9

Dynamic beach profile; cross-shore transport; along shore transport (Littoral transport), sediment movement

UNIT IV COASTAL DEFENSE 9

Field measurement; models, groins, sea walls, offshore breakwaters, artificial nourishment - planning of coast protection works - Design of shore defense structures

UNIT V MODELING IN COASTAL ENGINEERING 9

Physical modeling in Coastal Engineering - Limitations and advantages - Role of physical modeling in coastal engineering - Numerical modeling - Modeling aspects - limitations - Tsunami mitigation measures –

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand coastal engineering aspects of harbors methods to improve navigation
- Understand the wave properties and analysis of wave.
- Understand the concepts of sediment transport.
- Design of shore defense structures.
- Gain knowledge in modeling in coastal engineering.

REFERENCES:

1. Mani J.S., Coastal Hydrodynamics. PHI Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi - 2012.
2. Dean, R.G. and Dalrymple, R.A., Water wave mechanics for Engineers and Scientists, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1994.
3. Ippen, A.T., Estuary and Coastline Hydrodynamics, McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 1978.
4. Sorenson, R.M., Basic Coastal Engineering, A Wiley-Interscience Pub. New York, 1978.
5. Coastal Engineering Manual, Vol. I-VI, Coastal Engineering Research Centre, Dept. of the Army, US Army Corps of Engineers, Washington DC, 2006.

CE8014 PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH 6

Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts– Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION 10

Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparisons of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9

Multiple use of water – Issues in Inter-sectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION 10

Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT 10

Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development –- Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management – Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes –- People's participation – Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Gain knowledge on various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
- Understand famers participation in water resources management.
- Aware of the issues related to water conservation and watershed Development
- Get knowledge in participatory water conservation
- Understand concept, principle , approach of watershed management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sivasubramaniyan, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai, 2011
2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation – Getting the process Right – Studies in water Policy and management, No.11, Westview press, Boulder,CO, 1986.
3. Tideman, E.M., "Watershed Management", Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE:

1. Chambers Robert, Managing canal irrigation, Cambridge University Press, 1989

CE8015 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and conceptual design of intervention strategies.
- To develop a knowledge-base on capacity building on IWRM.

UNIT I IWRM FRAMEWORK 9

Definition – _Objectives_– Principles - Evolution of IWRM - IWRM relevance in water resources management – Paradigm shift : Processes and prospective outcomes

UNIT II CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM 9

UN formulations - SDG goals - IWRM in Global, Regional and Local water partnership – Institutional transformation - Bureaucratic reforms - Inclusive development

UNIT III EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9

Emerging Issues -– Drinking water management in the context of climate change - IWRM and irrigation - Flood – Drought – Pollution – Linkages between water, health and poverty

UNIT IV IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA 9

Rural Development - Ecological sustainability- -Watershed development and conservation - Ecosystem regeneration – Wastewater reuse - Sustainable livelihood - Food security

UNIT V ASPECTS OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT 9

Capacity building - Conceptual framework of IWRM – Problems and policy issues - Solutions for effective integrated water management - Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand objectives, principles and evolution of integrated water resources management.
- Have an idea of contextualizing IWRM
- Gain knowledge in emerging issues in water management, flood, drought, pollution and poverty.
- Understand the water resources development in India and wastewater reuse.
- Gain knowledge on integrated development of water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mollinga P. *et al.* "Integrated Water Resources Management", Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006.
2. Sithamparanathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., "Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture", Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Lt, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.
2. Murthy, J.V.S., "Watershed Management in India", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
3. Dalte, S.J.C., "Soil Conservation and Land Management", International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

CE8016 GROUNDWATER ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the principles of Groundwater governing Equations and Characteristics of different aquifers,
- To understand the techniques of development and management of groundwater.

UNIT I HYDROGEOLOGICAL PARAMETERS 9

Introduction – Water bearing Properties of Rock – Type of aquifers - Aquifer properties – permeability, specific yield, transmissivity and storage coefficient – Methods of Estimation – GEC

norms - Steady state flow - Darcy's Law - Groundwater Velocity –- Dupuit Forchheimer assumption – Steady Radial Flow into a Well

UNIT II WELL HYDRAULICS 9

Unsteady state flow - Theis method - Jacob method – Chow's method – Law of Times – Theis Recovery – Bailer method – Slug method - tests - Image well theory – Partial penetrations of wells – Well losses – Specific Capacity and Safe yield - Collector well and Infiltration gallery

UNIT III GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT 9

Need for Management Model – Database for Groundwater Management – Groundwater balance study – Introduction to Mathematical model – Model Conceptualization – Initial and Boundary Condition – Calibration – Validation – Future Prediction – Sensitivity Analysis – Uncertainty – Development of a model

UNIT IV GROUNDWATER QUALITY 9

Ground water chemistry - Origin, movement and quality - Water quality standards – Drinking water – Industrial water – Irrigation water - Ground water Pollution and legislation - Environmental Regulatory requirements

UNIT V GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION 9

Artificial recharge techniques – Reclaimed wastewater recharge – Soil aquifer treatment (SAT) – Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR)Seawater Intrusion and Remediation – Ground water Basin management and Conjunctive use – Protection zone delineation, Contamination source inventory and remediation schemes

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand aquifer properties and its dynamics
- Get an exposure towards well design and practical problems
- Develop a model for groundwater management.
- Students will be able to understand the importance of artificial recharge and groundwater quality concepts
- Gain knowledge on conservation of groundwater.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Raghunath H.M., "Ground Water Hydrology", New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Todd D.K., "Ground Water Hydrology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Fitts R Charles, "Groundwater Science". Elsevier, Academic Press, 2002.
2. Ramakrishnan, S, Ground Water, K.J. Graph arts, Chennai, 1998.

CE8017 WATER RESOURCES SYSTEMS ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the concept of Mathematical approaches for managing the water resources system.
- To make the students apply an appropriate system approach to optimally operate a water resource system.

UNIT I SYSTEM APPROACH 9

Definition, classification, and characteristics of systems - Philosophy of modelling – Goals and Objectives – Basics of system analysis concept – steps in systems engineering.

UNIT II LINEAR PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction to Operation research - Linear programming Problem Formulation-graphical solution-Simplex method –Sensitivity analysis - application to operation of single purpose reservoir

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING 9

Bellman's optimality criteria, problem formulation and solutions – Water Allocation for three state (user), Forward and Backward Recursion techniques in Dynamic Programming - Shortest pipe line route problem - Application to reservoirs capacity expansion

UNIT IV SIMULATION 9

Basic principles and concepts – Monte Carlo techniques – Model development – Inputs and outputs – Single and multipurpose reservoir simulation models – Deterministic simulation – Rule Curve development for reservoir

UNIT V ADVANCED OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

Integer and parametric linear programming – Goal programming types – Applications to reservoir release optimization – application of evolutionary algorithms like Genetic algorithm, Particle swarm, Simulated Annealing to reservoir release optimization

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be

- Eexposed to the economic aspects and analysis of water resources systems by which they will get an idea of comprehensive and integrated planning of a water resources project.
- Understanding the concept of linear programming and apply in water resource system.
- Understanding the concept of dynamic programming and apply in water resource system.
- Develops simulation models.
- Ddeveloping skills in solving problems in operations research through LP, DP and Simulation techniques.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vedula, S., and Majumdar, P.P. "Water Resources Systems" – Modeling Techniques and Analysis Tata McGraw Hill, 5th reprint, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Hall Warren, A. and John A. Dracup., "Water Resources System Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1998
2. Chadurvedi M.C., "Water resource Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw Hill inc., New Delhi,1997
3. Taha H.A., "Operation Research", McMillan Publication Co., New York, 1995.
4. Maass A., Husfchimidt M.M., ,Dorfman R., ThomasH A., Marglin S.A and Fair G. M., "Design of Water Resources System", Hardward University Press, Cambridge, Mass.,1995.
5. Goodman Aluvin S., "Principles of Water Resources Planning", Prentice Hall of India, 1984

CE8018 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The student acquires the knowledge on the Geotechnical engineering problems associated with soil contamination, safe disposal of waste and remediate the contaminated soils by different techniques thereby protecting environment.

UNIT I GENERATION OF WASTES AND CONSQUENCES OF SOIL POLLUTION 8

Introduction to Geo environmental engineering – Environmental cycle – Sources, production and classification of waste – Causes of soil pollution – Factors governing soil pollution interaction clay minerals - Failures of foundation due to waste movement.

UNIT II SITE SELECTION AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF WASTE 10

Safe disposal of waste – Site selection for landfills – Characterization of land fill sites and waste – Risk assessment – Stability of landfills – Current practice of waste disposal – Monitoring facilities – Passive containment system – Application of geosynthetics in solid waste management – Rigid or flexible liners.

UNIT III TRANSPORT OF CONTAMINANTS 8

Contaminant transport in sub surface – Advection, Diffusion, Dispersion – Governing equations – Contaminant transformation – Sorption – Biodegradation – Ion exchange – Precipitation – Hydrological consideration in land fill design – Ground water pollution.

UNIT IV WASTE STABILIZATION 10

Stabilization - Solidification of wastes – Micro and macro encapsulation – Absorption, Adsorption, Precipitation – Detoxification – Mechanism of stabilization – Organic and inorganic stabilization – Utilization of solid waste for soil improvement – case studies.

UNIT V REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SOILS 9

Exsitu and Insitu remediation-Solidification, bio-remediation, incineration, soil washing, phyto remediation, soil heating, vetrification, bio-venting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Assess the contamination in the soil
- Understand the current practice of waste disposal
- To prepare the suitable disposal system for particular waste.
- Stabilize the waste and utilization of solid waste for soil improvement.
- Select suitable remediation methods based on contamination.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Hari D. Sharma and Krishna R. Reddy, “Geo-Environmental Engineering” –John Wiley and Sons, INC, USA, 2004.
2. Daniel B.E., “Geotechnical Practice for waste disposal”, Chapman & Hall, London 1993.
3. Manoj Datta,” Waste Disposal in Engineered landfills”, Narosa Publishing House, 1997.
4. Manoj Datta, B.P. Parida, B.K. Guha, “Industrial Solid Waste Management and Landfilling Practice”, Narosa Publishing House, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Westlake, K, “Landfill Waste pollution and Control”, Albion Publishing Ltd., England, 1995.
2. Wentz, C.A., “Hazardous Waste Management”, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1989

3. Proceedings of the International symposium on “Environmental Geotechnology” (Vol.I and II). Environmental Publishing Company, 1986 and 1989.
4. Ott, W.R., “Environmental indices, Theory and Practice”, Ann Arbor, 1978.
5. Fried, J.J., “Ground Water Pollution”, Elsevier, 1975.
6. ASTM Special Tech. Publication 874, Hydraulic Barrier in Soil and Rock, 1985.
7. Lagrega, M.D., Buckinham, P.L. and Evans, J.C., “Hazardous Waste Management” McGraw Hill Inc. Singapore, 1994.

CE8091 HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the student to the concept of hydrological aspects of water availability and requirements and should be able to quantify, control and regulate the water resources.

UNIT I PRECIPITATION AND ABSTRACTIONS 10

Hydrological cycle- Meteorological measurements – Requirements, types and forms of precipitation - Rain gauges-Spatial analysis of rainfall data using Thiessen and Isohyetal methods-Interception - Evaporation. Horton‟s equation, pan evaporation measurements and evaporation suppression - Infiltration-Horton‟s equation - double ring infiltrometer, infiltration indices.

UNIT II RUNOFF 8

Watershed, catchment and basin - Catchment characteristics - factors affecting runoff - Run off estimation using empirical - Strange‟s table and SCS methods – Stage discharge relationships-flow measurements- Hydrograph – Unit Hydrograph – IUH

UNIT III FLOOD AND DROUGHT 9

Natural Disasters-Flood Estimation- Frequency analysis- Flood control- Definitions of droughts-Meteorological, hydrological and agricultural droughts- IMD method-NDVI analysis- Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)

UNIT IV RESERVOIRS 8

Classification of reservoirs, General principles of design, site selection, spillways, elevation – area - capacity - storage estimation, sedimentation - life of reservoirs – rule curve

UNIT V GROUNDWATER AND MANAGEMENT 10

Origin- Classification and types - properties of aquifers- governing equations – steady and unsteady flow - artificial recharge - RWH in rural and urban areas

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the key drivers on water resources, hydrological processes and their integrated behaviour in catchments,
- ability to construct and apply a range of hydrological models to surface water and groundwater problems including Hydrograph, Flood/Drought management, artificial recharge
- ability to conduct Spatial analysis of rainfall data and design water storage reservoirs
- Understand the concept and methods of ground water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanya .K. "Engineering Hydrology"- Tata McGraw Hill, 2010
2. Jayarami Reddy .P. "Hydrology", Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.

3. Linsley, R.K. and Franzini, J.B. "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. David Keith Todd. "Groundwater Hydrology", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2007
2. Ven Te Chow, Maidment, D.R. and Mays, L.W. "Applied Hydrology", McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1998.
3. Raghunath .H.M., "Hydrology", Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1998.

GE8076 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, “Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility” Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ‘ Value Education’, Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CE8019 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students about computer graphics, structural analysis, design and optimization and expert systems, applications in analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Fundamental reason for implementing CAD - Software requirements – Hardware components in CAD system – Design process - Applications and benefits.

UNIT II COMPUTER GRAPHICS 9

Graphic Software – Graphic primitives - Transformations - 2 Dimensional and 3 Dimensional transformations – Concatenation - Wire frame modeling - Solid modeling - Graphic standards - Drafting packages .

UNIT III STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS 9

Principles of structural analysis - Fundamentals of finite element analysis - Concepts of finite elements – Stiffness matrix formulation – Variational Method – Weighted residual method – Problems – Convergence criteria – Analysis packages and applications.

UNIT IV DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION 9

Principles of design of steel and RC structures - Beams and Columns - Applications to simple design problems - Optimization techniques - Algorithms - Linear programming – Simplex Method

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to artificial intelligence - Knowledge based expert systems – Applications of Knowledge Based Expert Systems - Rules and decision tables - Inference mechanisms - simple applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the concepts of Computer-Aided Design, Software requirements and Hardware components in CAD system.
- Acquire the knowledge in Computer Graphics and Computer aided drafting using Auto CAD software.
- Understand the fundamentals of finite element analysis and be able use software for modeling, analysis and design of structures.
- Understand the concepts of Optimization techniques and its practical applications to structural engineering.
- Acquire the knowledge in Artificial Intelligence and Knowledge based expert systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Groover M.P. and Zimmers E.W. Jr., "CAD/CAM, Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.
2. Krishnamoorthy C.S.Rajeev S., "Computer Aided Design", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Harrison H.B., "Structural Analysis and Design", Part I and II Pergamon Press, Oxford,1990.
2. Rao S.S., "Optimisation Theory and Applications", Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Richard Forsyth (Ed), "Expert System Principles and Case Studies", Chapman and Hall, London, 1989.

CE8020 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To acquire the knowledge on Quality of concrete, durability aspects, causes of deterioration, assessment of distressed structures, repairing of structures and demolition procedures.

UNIT I IMAINTENANCE AND REPAIR STRATEGIES 9

Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation, Facets of Maintenance, importance of Maintenance, Various aspects of Inspection, Assessment procedure for evaluating damaged structure, causes of deterioration.

UNIT II STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF CONCRETE 9

Quality assurance for concrete–Strength, Durability- Cracks, different types, causes–Effects due to climate, temperature, Sustained elevated temperature, Corrosion

UNIT III SPECIAL CONCRETES 9

Polymer concrete, Sulphur infiltrated concrete, Fibre reinforced concrete, High strength concrete, High performance concrete, Vacuum concrete, Self compacting concrete, Geopolymer concrete, Reactive powder concrete, Concrete made with industrial wastes.

UNIT IV TECHNIQUES FOR REPAIR AND PROTECTION METHODS 9

Non-destructive Testing Techniques, Load Test for Stability-Epoxy injection, Shoring, Underpinning, Corrosion protection techniques–Corrosion inhibitors, Corrosion resistant steels, Coatings to reinforcement, cathodic protection.

UNIT V REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES 9

Strengthening of Structural elements, Repair of structures distressed due to corrosion, fire, leakage, earthquake-Transportation of Structures from one place to other –Structural Health Monitoring- demolition techniques-Engineered demolition methods-Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to understand

- the importance of maintenance and assessment method of distressed structures.
- the strength and durability properties ,their effects due to climate and temperature.
- recent development in concrete
- the techniques for repair rand protection methods
- repair, rehabilitation and retrofitting of structures and demolition methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shetty.M.S.ConcreteTechnology-Theory and Practice,S.Chandand Company, 2008.
2. Vidivelli.B Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures Standard Publishes Distribution.1st edition 2009.
3. Varghese.P.C Maintenance Repair and Rehabilitation & Minor works of building, Prentice Hall India Pvt Ltd 2014.
4. Dodge Woodson.R Concrete Structures, Protection, Repair and Rehabilitation, Butterworth- Heinemann,Elsevier,New Delhi 2012

REFERENCES:

1. DovKominetzky.M.S.,-Design and Construction Failures, Galgotia, Publications Pvt.Ltd.,2001
2. Ravishankar.K. Krishnamoorthy.T.S, Structural Health Monitoring, Repair And Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures, Allied Publishers, 2004.
3. Hand book onSeismic Retrofit of Buildings,CPWD and Indian Buildings Congress, Narosa Publishers, 2008.
4. 4.Hand Book on “Repair and Rehabilitation of RCC Buildings”–Director General works CPWD ,Govt of India , New Delhi–2002

CE8021 STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS AND EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the behaviour of dynamic loading. Study the effect of earthquake loading on the behaviour of structures. Understand the codal provisions to design the structures as earthquake resistant.

UNIT I SINGLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEM 9

Definition of degree of freedom – Idealization of structure as Single Degree of Freedom (SDOF) system – Formulation of equation of motion for various SDOF system – D’ Alemberts Principles – Effect of damping – Free and forced vibration of damped and undamped structures – Response to harmonic forces and periodic forces.

UNIT II MULTI DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEM 9

Formulation of equation of motion for multidegree of freedom (MDOF) system – Evaluation of natural frequencies and modes – Eigen values and Eigen vectors – Response to free and forced vibration of undamped and damped MDOF systems – Modal superposition methods.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING 9

Elements of Engineering Seismology – Definitions, Introduction to Seismic hazard, Earthquake phenomenon – Seismotectonics – Seismic Instrumentation – Characteristics of Strong Earthquake motion – Estimation of Earthquake Parameters.

UNIT IV EARTHQUAKE EFFECTS ON STRUCTURES 9

Effect of earthquake on different types of structures – Behaviour of RCC, Steel and prestressed Concrete Structures under earthquake loading – Pinching Effect – Bouchinger Effects – Evaluation of Earthquake forces – IS Code 1893: 2002 – Response Spectra – Lessons learnt from past earthquakes.

UNIT V CONCEPTS OF EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN 9

Causes of damage – Planning considerations/Architectural concept (IS 4326–1993) – Guidelines for Earthquake resistant design – Earthquake resistant design of masonry buildings – Design consideration – Guidelines – Earthquake resistant design of R.C.C. buildings – Lateral load analysis – Design and detailing (IS 13920:1993).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Student will develop knowledge in the simulation and mathematical model development.
- Students will be trained to identify, formulate and solve complicated problem.
- Students will be able to understand the role of natural calamity in the damage of structures.
- Students will be able to develop the skill to analyse data and to apply the same in the practical problems.
- Students will be able to apply the developed methodologies for the safe and stable design of structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mario Paz, Structural Dynamics – Theory and Computations, Fourth Edition, CBS publishers, 1997.
2. Agarwal.P and Shrikhande.M. Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Clough.R.W, and Penzien.J, Dynamics of Structures, Second Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1995.
2. Jai Krishna, Chandrasekaran.A.R., and Brijesh Chandra, Elements of Earthquake Engineering, South Asia Publishers, 1994.
3. Minoru Wakabayashi, Design of Earthquake Resistant Buildings, Mc Graw – Hill Book Company, 1986
4. Humar.J.L, Dynamics of Structures, Prentice Hall Inc., 1990.
5. Anil K Chopra, Dynamics of structures – Theory and applications to Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall Inc., 2007.
6. Moorthy.C.V.R., Earthquake Tips, NICEE, IIT Kanpur,2002.
7. IS13920-1993 Ductile detailing of reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces - Code of practice.
8. IS 1893 part 1 2002 Indian standard criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures.
9. IS 4326-1993 Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Buildings--Code of Practice (Second Revision)

CE8022 **PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to students on modular construction, industrialised construction and design of prefabricated elements and construction methods.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**

Need for prefabrication – Principles of prefabrication – Modular coordination – Standarization – Materials – Systems – Production – Transportation – Erection.

UNIT II PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS **9**

Behaviour and types of structural components – Large panel systems – roof and floor slabs – Walls panels - Beams - Columns - Shear walls

UNIT III DESIGN PRINCIPLES **9**

Design philosophy- Design of cross section based on efficiency of material used – Problems in design because of joint flexibility – Allowance for joint deformation - Demountable precast concrete systems.

UNIT IV JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS IN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS **9**

Types of Joints – based on action of forces - compression joints - shear joints - tension joints - based on function - construction, contraction, expansion. Design of expansion joints - Dimensions and detailing - Types of sealants - Types of structural connections - Beam to Column - Column to Column - Beam to Beam - Column to foundation.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR ABNORMAL LOADS **9**

Progressive collapse – Codal provisions – Equivalent design loads for considering abnormal effects such as earthquakes, cyclones, etc., - Importance of avoidance of progressive collapse.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will have good knowledge about design principles, layout of factory and stages of loading in precast construction.
- Acquire knowledge about panel systems, slabs, connections used in precast construction and they will be in a position to design the elements.
- Acquire knowledge about types of floor systems, stairs and roofs used in precast construction.
- Acquire knowledge about types of walls used in precast construction, sealants, design of joints.
- Acquire knowledge about components in industrial building.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bruggeling A.S. G and Huyghe G.F. "Prefabrication with Concrete", A.A. Balkema Publishers,USA,1991.
2. Lewitt,M. " Precast Concrete- Materials, Manufacture, Properties And Usage", Applied Science Publishers , London And New Jersey, 1982.
3. Bachmann, H. and Steinle, A. "Precast Concrete Structures", Ernst & Sohn, Berlin, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Koncz T., "Manual of precast concrete construction", Vol. I, II and III, Bauverlag, GMBH, 1976.
2. "Handbook on Precast Concrete Buildings", Indian Concrete Institute, 2016.
3. "Structural design manual", Precast concrete connection details, Society for the studies in the use of precast concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 2009.

CE8023 BRIDGE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student to know about various bridge structures, selection of appropriate bridge structures and its design for given site conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of bridges - Components of a bridge - Classification of road bridges - Selection of site and initial decision process - Survey and alignment; Geotechnical investigations and interpretations. River Bridge: Selection of Bridge site and planning - Collection of bridge design data - Hydrological calculation

Road Bridges - IRC codes - Standard Loading for Bridge Design - Influence lines for statically determinate and indeterminate structures - Transverse distribution of Live loads among deck longitudinal - Load combinations for different working state and limit state designs

Railway Bridges: Loadings for Railway Bridges; Railroad data. Pre-design considerations - Railroad vs. Highway bridges.

UNIT II SUPERSTRUCTURES 9

Bridge decks – Structural forms and behaviour – Choices of superstructure types – Behaviour and modeling of bridge decks – Simple beam model – Plate model – Grillage method – Finite Element method - Different types of superstructure (RCC and PSC); Longitudinal Analysis of Bridge.- Transverse Analysis of Bridge - Temperature Analysis - Distortional Analysis - Effects of Differential settlement of supports - Reinforced earth structures

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL BRIDGES 9

Design of Truss Bridges – Design of Plate girder bridges.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF RC AND PSC BRIDGES 9

Design of slab bridges – T beam bridges – PSC bridges

UNIT V SUBSTRUCTURE, BEARINGS AND EXPANSION JOINTS, PARAPETS AND RAILINGS 9

Substructure **-** Pier; Abutment - Wing walls- Importance of Soil-Structure Interaction - Types of foundations - Open foundation- Pile foundation- Well foundation- Simply supported bridge- Continuous Bridge - Bearings and Expansion Joints - Different types of bridge bearings and expansion joints - Parapets and Railings for Highway Bridges

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify loads on bridges and selection of type of bridge for the site condition
- Analyze the super structure by various methods.
- Design the trussed bridge and plate girder bridges
- Design reinforced concrete slab and T beam bridges and prestressed concrete bridges
- Decide the appropriate sub structural systems , bearings and expansion joints for the bridges.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Johnson Victor D., “Essentials of Bridge Engineering”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2009.
2. Jagadeesh. T.R. and Jayaram. M.A., "Design of Bridge Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Phatak D.R., "Bridge Engineering", Satya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Ponnuswamy S., "Bridge Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1996.
3. Rajagopalan. N. "Bridge Superstructure", Alpha Science International, 2006

GE8073 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications-Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques-AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.

2. N John Dinardo, “Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces”, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, “Nanotechnology”, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, “The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations”. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.