

VR24

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS
COURSE STRUCTURE
AND
DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Civil Engineering

For

B.Tech. Four-Year Degree Course

(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2024-25)



VISVESVARAYA

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

M.P.Patelguda(V), Ibrahimpatnam(M), Hyderabad – 501 510



An UGC Autonomous Institution



ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (VR24) FOR B. TECH REGULAR STUDENTS WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25

1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Program in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)

Visvesvaraya College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad (VCET), an UGC Autonomous Institution, which is affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH) offers a 4-year (8 semesters) **Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.)** degree program, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) from the academic year **2024-25**.

2.0 Eligibility for Admission

- 2.1 Admission to the under graduate (UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAPCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.
- 2.2 The medium of instructions for the entire undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be **English** only.

3.0 B.Tech. Programme Structure

- 3.1 A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of **four** academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of **eight** academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B. Tech course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5) required for the completion of the undergraduate programme and award of the B.Tech. degree.
- 3.2 **UGC/ AICTE** specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

3.2.1 Semester Scheme

Each undergraduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks (≥ 90 instructional days) each and in each semester - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)' under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) indicated by UGC, and curriculum/course structure suggested by AICTE are followed.

3.2.2 Credit Courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (lecture periods: tutorial periods: practical periods: credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for Theory/ Lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for Laboratory/ Practical (P) courses.

Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab are mandatory courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the undergraduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The VCET has followed almost all the guidelines issued by JNTUH/AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	Foundation Courses (FnC)	BS – Basic Sciences	Includes Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry subjects
2		ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes Fundamental Engineering Subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social Sciences	Includes subjects related to Humanities, Social Sciences and Management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective Courses (ElC)	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6		OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter-disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. Project or UG Project or UG Major Project or Project Stage I & II

8		Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini- project/ Mini- Project/ Skill Development Courses	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-Project/ Mini-Project/ Skill Development Courses
9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
10	Minor Courses	-	1 or 2 Credit Courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory Courses (non-credit)

4.0 Course Registration

- 4.1 A ‘faculty advisor or counselor’ shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the undergraduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 4.2 The academic section of the college invites ‘registration forms’ from students before the beginning of the semester through ‘on-line registration’, ensuring ‘date and time stamping’. The online registration requests for any ‘current semester’ shall be **completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the ‘preceding semester’**.
- 4.3 A student can apply for **on-line** registration, **only after** obtaining the ‘**written approval**’ from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with the Head of the Department, Faculty Advisor/ Counselor and the student.
- 4.4 A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 6 Credits (any 2 elective subjects), based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the ‘**pre-requisites**’ as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- 4.5 Choice for ‘**additional subjects/courses**’, not more than any 2 elective subjects in any Semester, must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the Faculty Advisor/Mentor/HOD.
- 4.6 If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during **online** registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.7 Subject/ course options exercised through **on-line** registration are final and **cannot** be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered.

However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any inevitable or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within a **week** after the commencement of class-work for that semester.

- 4.8 Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.
- 4.9 **Open Electives:** The students have to choose three Open Electives (OE-I, II & III) from the list of Open Electives given by other departments. However, the student can opt for an Open Elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if the student has not registered and not studied that subject under any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) offered by parent department in any semester. Open Elective subjects already studied should not repeat/should not match with any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) of subjects even in the forthcoming semesters.
- 4.10 **Professional Electives:** The students have to choose six Professional Electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered

- 5.1 A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 15 students opt for it.
- 5.2 More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on - '**first come first serve** basis and CGPA criterion' (i.e. the first focus shall be on early **on-line entry** from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of the student).
- 5.3 If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of the Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for **two (or multiple) sections**.
- 5.4 In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering **open electives**), first **priority** shall be given to the student of the '**parent department**'.

6.0 Attendance requirements:

- 6.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses

(including attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab) for that semester. **Two periods** of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject. **This attendance should also be included in the attendance uploaded every fortnight in the University Website.**

- 6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **NO** case be condoned.
- 6.5 **Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled**, including all academic credentials (internal marks etc.) of that semester. **They will not be promoted to the next semester.** They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the **same** set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- 6.6 A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

7.0 Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in Item No. 6.

- 7.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (14 marks out of 40 marks) in the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE), not less than 35% (21 marks out of 60 marks) in the semester end examinations (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing '**C**' grade or above in that subject/ course.
- 7.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship (or) Seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship, or (ii) not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Real-time Research

Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship evaluations.

A student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if the student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, the student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

7.3 Promotion Rules

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester.
2	First year second semester to Second year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 10 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 25% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3.	Second year first semester to Second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to Third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 20 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 25% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not. <u>For Lateral entry students:</u> (iii) Must have secured at least 10 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 25% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant r e g u l a r a n d s u p p l e m e n t a r y examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Third year first semester to Third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
6	Third year second semester to Fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.
7	Fourth year first semester to Fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

- 7.4 A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing $SGPA \geq 5.0$ (in each semester), and $-CGPA \geq 5$ (at the end of 8 semesters), (iv) **passes all the mandatory courses**, to successfully complete the undergraduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the final CGPA (**at the end of undergraduate programme**), and shall be indicated in the grade card / marks memo of IV-year II semester.
- 7.5 If a student registers for '**extra subjects**' (in the parent department or other departments/branches of Engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those '**extra subjects**' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits) will not be considered while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such '**extra subjects**' registered, percentage of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card / marks memo as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations Items 6 and 7.1 – 7.4 above.
- 7.6 A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/ course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure '**C**' grade or above) may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student **detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re-admitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements**. The academic regulations under which a student has been re-admitted shall be applicable. Further, no grade allotments or SGPA/ CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.
- A student **detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required number of academic credits**. The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.

8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of Marks

- 8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and Project Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).
- 8.2 In CIE, for theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) **Part – A** for 10 marks, ii) **Part – B** for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours as follows:
1. Mid Term Examination for 30 marks:
 - a. Part - A: Objective/quiz paper for 10 marks.
 - b. Part - B: Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

The objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The **average of the two Mid Term Examinations** shall be taken as the final marks for Mid Term Examination (for 30 marks).

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are distributed as:

2. Assignment for 5 marks. (**Average of 2 Assignments** each for 5 marks)
3. Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject for 5 marks.

While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus.

Five (5) marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The average of the two assignments shall be taken as the final marks for assignment (for 5 marks).

Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the subject concerned for 5 marks before II Mid-Term Examination.

- The student, in each subject, shall have to earn 35% of marks (i.e. 14 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 35% of marks (i.e. 21 marks out of 60) in SEE and Overall 40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together.

The student is eligible to write Semester End Examination of the concerned subject, if the student scores $\geq 35\%$ (14 marks) of 40 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) marks.

In case, the student appears for Semester End Examination (SEE) of the concerned subject but not scored minimum 35% of CIE marks (14 marks out of 40 internal marks), his performance in that subject in SEE shall stand cancelled in spite of appearing the SEE.

There is NO Computer Based Test (CBT) for R22 regulations.

The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

8.2.1 The semester end examinations (SEE), for theory subjects, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part- A** for 10 marks, ii) **Part - B** for 50 marks.

- Part-A is a compulsory question which consists of ten sub-questions from all units carrying equal marks.
- Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from each unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice, which means that there will

be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.

- The duration of Semester End Examination is 3 hours.

8.2.2 For the subject, **Computer Aided Engineering Graphics**, the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester End Examinations (SEE) evaluation pattern is same as for other theory subjects.

8.3 For practical subjects there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and 60 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 40 marks for internal evaluation:

1. A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
2. **10 marks for viva-voce** (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
3. Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shall be evaluated for 10 marks.
4. The remaining 10 marks are for Laboratory Report/Project and Presentation, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

The Semester End Examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the cluster / other colleges which will be decided by the examination branch of the College.

In the Semester End Examination held for 3 hours, total 60 marks are divided and allocated as shown below:

1. 10 marks for write-up
 2. 15 for experiment/program
 3. 15 for evaluation of results
 4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and
 5. 10 marks for viva-voce on concerned laboratory course.
- The student, in each subject, shall have to earn 35% of marks (i.e. 14 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 35% of marks (i.e. 21 marks out of 60) in SEE and Overall 40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together.

The student is eligible to write Semester End Examination of the concerned subject, if the student scores $\geq 35\%$ (14 marks) of 40 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) marks.

In case, the student appears for Semester End Examination (SEE) of the concerned subject but not scored minimum 35% of CIE marks (14 marks out of 40 internal marks), his performance in that subject in SEE shall stand cancelled inspite of

appearing the SEE.

8.4 The evaluation of courses having ONLY internal marks in I Year I Semester and II Year II Semester is as follows:

1. I Year I Semester course (ex., ***Elements of CE/ME/EEE/ECE/CSE*** etc): The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) is absent as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.

For CSE/IT and allied branches and Mining Engineering, the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) will be for 50 marks. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) **Part – A** for 20 marks, ii) **Part – B** for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours.

Part A: Objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 20 marks. **Part B:** Descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks.

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are for Assignment (5 marks) and Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study (5 marks) and the evaluation pattern will remain same as for other theory subjects.

For all other branches, the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) will be for 50 marks. Out of the 50 marks for internal evaluation:

- a) A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
 - b) **10 marks for viva-voce** (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
 - c) Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shall be evaluated for 15 marks.
 - d) The remaining 15 marks are for Laboratory Report/Project and Presentation, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.
2. II Year II Semester *Real-Time (or) Field-based Research Project* course: The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on

the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the internal committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.

- 8.5 There shall be an Industry training (or) Internship (or) Industry oriented Mini-project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students shall register for this immediately after II-Year II Semester Examinations and pursue it during summer vacation/semester break & during III Year without effecting regular course work. Internship at reputed organization (or) Skill development courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III-year II semester before end semester examination. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship etc, Internal Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member of the Department. There shall be **NO internal marks** for Industry Training (or) Internship (or) Mini-Project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper Presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project.
- 8.6 The UG project shall be initiated at the end of the IV Year I Semester and the duration of the project work is one semester. The student must present Project Stage – I during IV Year I Semester before II Mid examinations, in consultation with his Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his Project work to the departmental committee for approval before commencement of IV Year II Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the departmental committee, the student can start his project work.
- 8.7 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage – I for approval of project before Mid-II examinations in IV Year I Semester and Project Stage – II during IV Year II Semester. Student has to submit project work report at the end of IV Year II Semester. The project shall be evaluated for 100 marks before commencement of SEE Theory examinations.
- 8.8 For Project Stage – I, the Department Project Committee (DPC) consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall approve the project work to begin before II Mid-Term examination of IV Year I Semester. The student is deemed to be not eligible to register for the Project work, if he does not submit a report on Project Stage - I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule. The same DPC committee will evaluate the Project Stage – I and award 40 marks by conducting 2 project reviews and 60 marks for project viva-voce at the end of the semester. A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.
- 8.9 For Project Stage – II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 60 marks and the internal project committee shall evaluate it for 40 marks. Out of 40

internal marks, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, Project Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member shall evaluate the project work for 20 marks and Project Supervisor shall evaluate for 20 marks. The topics for Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/SDC etc. and the main Project shall be different from the topic already taken. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the External Examiner as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project, the Principal/Chief Controller of Examinations selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Head of the department.

A student who has failed, may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

8.10 A student can re-register for subjects in a semester:

- If the internal marks secured by a student in the Continuous Internal Evaluation marks for 40 (Sum of average of two mid-term examinations consisting of Objective & descriptive parts, Average of two Assignments & Subject Viva-voce/PPT/ Poster presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject) are less than 35% and failed in those subjects.

They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is failed. The student has to re-appear for CIE and SEE as and when offered.

A student must re-register for the failed subject(s) for 40 marks within four weeks of commencement of the classwork in next academic year. His Continuous Internal Evaluation marks for 40 obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled. The student has to obtain fresh set of marks for 40 allotted for CIE (Sum of average of two mid-term examinations consisting of Objective & descriptive parts, Average of two Assignments & Subject Viva-voce/PPT/ Poster presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject). Head of the Dept. will take care of this.

8.11 For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the 100 marks allotted) in the Continuous Internal Evaluation for passing the subject/course. These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other subjects.

8.12 No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.

9.0 Grading Procedure

9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each Theory Subject, Laboratory/Practicals/ Industry-Oriented Mini Project/Internship/SDC and

Project Stage. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.

- 9.2 As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
Greater than or equal to 90%	O (Outstanding)	10
80 and less than 90%	A⁺ (Excellent)	9
70 and less than 80%	A (Very Good)	8
60 and less than 70%	B⁺ (Good)	7
50 and less than 60%	B (Average)	6
40 and less than 50%	C (Pass)	5
Below 40%	F (FAIL)	0
Absent	Ab	0

- 9.3 A student who has obtained an 'F' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have 'failed' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.4 To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, 'Ab' grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have 'Failed'. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.5 A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.
- 9.6 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits For a course

- 9.7 A student passes the subject/ course only when **GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above)**
- 9.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of

credit points (ΣCP) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

$$SGPA = \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i G_i \} / \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i \} \dots \text{For each semester,}$$

where ‘i’ is the subject indicator index (considering all subjects in a semester), ‘N’ is the no. of subjects ‘**registered**’ for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department), C_i is the no. of credits allotted to the i^{th} subject, and G_i represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that i^{th} subject.

- 9.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in **all** registered courses (of 160) in **all** semesters, and the total number of credits registered in **all** the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

$$CGPA = \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j G_j \} / \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j \} \dots \text{for all S semesters registered}$$

(i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters, $S \geq 2$),

where ‘M’ is the **total** no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has ‘**registered**’ i.e., from the 1st semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8th semester, ‘j’ is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), C_j is the no. of credits allotted to the j^{th} subject, and G_j represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that j^{th} subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

Illustration of calculation of SGPA:

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	A	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course 2	4	O	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
Course 3	4	C	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	B	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	C	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

$$\text{SGPA} = 152/21 = 7.24$$

Illustration of Calculation of CGPA up to 3rd Semester:

Semester	Course/ Subject Title	Credits Allotted	Letter Grade Secured	Corresponding Grade Point (GP)	Credit Points (CP)
I	Course 1	3	A	8	24
I	Course 2	3	O	10	30
I	Course 3	3	B	6	18
I	Course 4	4	A	8	32
I	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
I	Course 6	4	C	5	20
II	Course 7	4	B	6	24
II	Course 8	4	A	8	32
II	Course 9	3	C	5	15
II	Course 10	3	O	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	B	6	24
II	Course 13	4	A	8	32
II	Course 14	3	O	10	30
III	Course 15	2	A	8	16
III	Course 16	1	C	5	5
III	Course 17	4	O	10	40
III	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
III	Course 19	4	B	6	24
III	Course 20	4	A	8	32
III	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	Total Credits	69		Total Credit Points	518

$$\text{CGPA} = 518/69 = 7.51$$

The calculation process of CGPA illustrated above will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8th semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8th semester will become the final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. programme.

- 9.10 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only the 'rounded off'** values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11 SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which sitting he passed his last exam in that semester. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

10.0 Passing Standards

- 10.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he secures a GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.0 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire undergraduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 ('C' grade or above) for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.) and credits earned. **There is NO exemption of credits in any case.**

11.0 Declaration of results

- 11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 to 9.9.
- 11.2 For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

$$\% \text{ of Marks} = (\text{final CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

12.0 Award of Degree

- 12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have '**qualified**' for the award of B.Tech. degree in the branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- 12.2 A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) > 8.00 , and fulfilling the following conditions - shall be placed in '**First Class with Distinction**'. However, he
- (i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses in '**First Appearance**' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
 - (ii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA > 8 shall be placed in '**First Class**'.

- 12.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 7.0 but < 8.00 shall be placed in '**First Class**'.

- 12.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 6.00 but < 7.00 , shall be placed in '**Second Class**'.
- 12.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 6 , shall be placed in '**pass class**'.
- 12.7 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.
- 12.8 Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.3 alone will be eligible for award of '**Gold Medal**'.

12.9 Award of 2-Year B.Tech. Diploma Certificate

1. A student is awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate in the concerned engineering branch on completion of all the academic requirements and earned all the 80 credits (within 4 years from the date of admission) upto B.Tech. II Year II Semester, if the student want to exit the 4-Year B.Tech. program and *requests for the 2 -Year B. Tech. (UG) Diploma Certificate*.
2. The student **once opted and awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate, the student will be permitted to join** in B. Tech. III Year I Semester and continue for completion of remaining years of study for 4-Year B. Tech. Degree ONLY in the next academic year along with next batch students. *However, if any student wishes to continue the study after opting for exit, he/she should register for the subjects/courses in III Year I Semester before commencement of classwork for that semester.*
3. *The students, who exit the 4-Year B. Tech. program after II Year of study and wish to re-join the B.Tech. program, must submit the 2 -Year B. Tech. (UG) Diploma Certificate awarded to him, subject to the eligibility for completion of Course/Degree.*
4. A student may be permitted to take one year break after completion of II Year II Semester or B. Tech. III Year II Semester (with university permission through the principal of the college well in advance) and can re-enter the course in **next Academic Year in the same college** and complete the course on fulfilling all the academic credentials within a stipulated duration i.e. double the duration of the course (Ex. within 8 Years for 4-Year program).

13.0 Withholding of results

- 13.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the colleg at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

14.0 Student Transfers

- 14.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.

- 14.2 There shall be no transfers from one stream to another within the college.
- 14.3 The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/institutions have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of JNTUH, and also pass the subjects of JNTUH which the students have not studied at the earlier institution. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of JNTUH, the students have to study those subjects in JNTUH in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.
- 14.4 The transferred students from other Universities/Institutions to JNTUH affiliated colleges who are on rolls are to be provided one chance to write the CBT (for internal marks) in the **equivalent subject(s)** as per the clearance letter issued by the University.
- 14.5 The autonomous affiliated colleges have to provide one chance to write the internal examinations in the **equivalent subject(s)** to the students transferred from other universities/institutions to JNTUH autonomous affiliated colleges who are on rolls, as per the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University.

15.0 Scope

- 15.1 The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.
- 15.2 In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the college academic council is final.
- 15.3 The college academic council may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the college authorities.
- 15.4 Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.



ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B. Tech (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROM THE A.Y. 2025-26

1. Eligibility for the award of B.Tech Degree (LES)

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

2. The student shall register for 120 credits and secure 120 credits with CGPA ≥ 5 from II year to IV-year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
3. The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
4. The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

5. Promotion rule

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
2	Second year second semester to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 24 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to

		third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

6. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).
7. LES students are not eligible for 2-Year B. Tech. Diploma Certificate.

Malpractices Rules

Disciplinary Action For / Improper Conduct in Examinations

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the student:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The hall ticket of the student is to be cancelled and sent to the exam cell.
3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that

		semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all external examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all external examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the chief superintendent/assistant – superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.

	property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all external examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be handed over to the police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations

		and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award a suitable punishment.	

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

Punishments to the students as per the above guidelines.

VISVESVARAYA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING&TECHNOLOGY HYDERABAD
B.Tech. in CIVIL ENGINEERING
COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (VR24 Regulations)

I YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	24MA101BS	Matrices and Calculus	3	1	0	4
2.	24PH102BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3.	24ME103ES	C Programming and Data Structures	3	0	0	3
4.	24ME104ES	Engineering Workshop	0	1	3	2.5
5.	24EN105HS	English for Skill Enhancement	2	0	0	2
6.	24CE106PC	Elements of Civil Engineering	0	0	2	1
7.	24PH107BS	Applied Physics Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
8.	24ME108ES	C Programming and Data Structures Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	24EN109HS	English Language and Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1
10.	24MC110	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Induction Programme				
Total			14	3	12	20

I YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	24MA201BS	Ordinary Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	3	1	0	4
2.	24CH202BS	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3.	24CE203ES	Computer Aided Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
4.	24CE204ES	Applied Mechanics	3	0	0	3
5.	24CE205ES	Surveying	2	0	0	2
6.	24CS206ES	Python Programming Laboratory	0	1	2	2
7.	24CH207BS	Engineering Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	24CE208ES	Surveying Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
Total			12	3	10	20

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	24MA301BS	Probability and Statistics	3	1	0	4
2.	24CE302PC	Building Materials, Construction and Planning	3	0	0	3
3.	24CE303PC	Engineering Geology	3	0	0	3
4.	24CE304PC	Strength of Materials – I	3	0	0	3
5.	24CE305PC	Fluid Mechanics	3	0	0	3
6.	24CE306PC	Surveying Laboratory - II	0	1	2	2
7.	24CE307PC	Strength of Materials Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	24CE308PC	Computer Aided Drafting Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	24MC310	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
Total Credits			18	2	6	20

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	24EE401ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	24CE402PC	Concrete Technology	3	0	0	3
3.	24CE403PC	Strength of Materials – II	3	0	0	3
4.	24CE404PC	Hydraulics and Hydraulics Machinery	3	0	0	3
5.	24CE405PC	Structural Analysis - I	3	0	0	3
6.	24EE406ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Laboratory	0	0	2	1

7.	24CE407PC	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machinery Laboratory.	0	0	2	1
8.	24CE408PC	Concrete Technology Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	24CE409PC	Real-time Research Project/ Field-Based Project	0	0	4	2
10.	24MC410	Gender Sensitization Laboratory	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	0	12	20

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	24CE501PC	Structural Analysis - II	3	0	0	3
2.	24CE502PC	Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	24CE503PC	Structural Engineering -I (RCC)	3	0	0	3
4.	24SM504MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
5.	24CE505PC	Transportation Engineering	3	0	0	3
6.	24CE506PC	Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering	3	0	0	3
7.	24CE507PC	Transportation Engineering Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	24CE508PC	Geotechnical Engineering Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	24MC510	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	21	0	4	20

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	24CE601PC	Environmental Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	24CE602PC	Foundation Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	24CE603PC	Structural Engineering -II (Steel Structures)	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective – I	3	0	0	3
5.		Open Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6.	24CE606PC	Environmental Engineering Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7.	24CE607PC	Computer Aided Design Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	24EN608HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	24CE609PC	Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship	0	0	4	2
10.	24MC610	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	0	10	20

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	4CE701PC	Quantity Survey & Valuation	2	0	0	
2.	4CE702PC	Project Management	2	0	0	
3.		Professional Elective – II				
4.		Professional Elective – III				
5.		Professional Elective - IV				
6.		Open Elective - II				
7.	4CE707PC	Civil Engineering Software Laboratory				
8.	4CE708PC	Project Stage - I				
		Total Credits	16	0	8	

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.		Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective - VI	3	0	0	3
3.		Open Elective - III	3	0	0	3
4.	24CE804PC	Project Stage – II including seminar	0	0	22	11
		Total Credits	9	0	22	20

MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory Professional*Elective – I**

24CE601PE	Green Building Technologies
24CE602PE	Geomatic Applications in Civil Engineering
24CE603PE	Smart Cities Planning and Management

Professional Elective – II

24CE701PE	Prestressed Concrete
24CE702PE	Elements of Earthquake Engineering
24CE703PE	Advanced Structural Analysis

Professional Elective-III

24CE704PE	Earth Retaining Structures
24CE705PE	Ground Improvement Techniques
24CE706PE	Stability Analysis of Slopes

Professional Elective -IV

24CE707PE	Design of Hydraulic Structures
24CE708PE	Advanced Water Resources Engineering
24CE709PE	Ground Water Hydrology

Professional Elective –V

24CE801PE	Solid Waste Management
24CE802PE	Environmental Impact Assessment
24CE803PE	Air pollution

Professional Elective -VI

24CE804PE	Airports, Railways and Waterways
24CE805PE	Pavement Asset Management
24CE806PE	Pavement Analysis & Design

Open Elective -I

24CE611OE	Disaster Preparedness & Planning Management
24CE612OE	Building Management Systems
24CE613OE	Environmental Impact Assessment

Open Elective -II

24CE721OE	Remote Sensing & GIS
24CE722OE	Sustainable Infrastructure Development
24CE723OE	Solid Waste Management
24CE724OE	Professional Practice, Law & Ethics

Open Elective -III

24CE831OE	Energy Efficient Buildings
24CE832OE	Multi Criterion Decision Making
24CE833OE	Environmental Pollution And Control

24MA101BS: MATRICES AND CALCULUS

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level

Course Objectives: To learn

- Types of matrices and their properties.
- Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- Concept of eigenvalues and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
- Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes

UNIT-I: Matrices

10 L

Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method, System of linear equations: Solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations by Gauss elimination method, Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

10 L

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors and their properties, Diagonalization of a matrix, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms, Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

UNIT-III: Calculus

10 L

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem, Taylor's Series.

Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

UNIT-IV: Multivariable Calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

10 L

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

Partial Differentiation: Euler's Theorem, Total derivative, Jacobian, Functional dependence & independence. Applications: Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

UNIT-V: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)**8 L**

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates), change of order of integration (only Cartesian form), Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5th Edition, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.

24PH102BS: APPLIED PHYSICS

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: 10 + 2 Physics

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course for the student are to:

1. Understand the basic principles of quantum physics and band theory of solids.
2. Understand the underlying mechanism involved in construction and working principles of various semiconductor devices.
3. Study the fundamental concepts related to the dielectric, magnetic and energy materials.
4. Identify the importance of nanoscale, quantum confinement and various fabrications techniques.
5. Study the characteristics of lasers and optical fibres.

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

1. Understand physical world from fundamental point of view by the concepts of Quantum mechanics and visualize the difference between conductor, semiconductor, and an insulator by classification of solids.
2. Identify the role of semiconductor devices in science and engineering Applications.
3. Explore the fundamental properties of dielectric, magnetic materials and energy for their applications.
4. Appreciate the features and applications of Nanomaterials.
5. Understand various aspects of Lasers and Optical fiber and their applications in diverse fields.

UNIT - I: QUANTUM PHYSICS AND SOLIDS

Quantum Mechanics: Introduction to quantum physics, blackbody radiation – Stefan-Boltzmann's law, Wein's and Rayleigh-Jean's law, Planck's radiation law - photoelectric effect - Davisson and Germer experiment –Heisenberg uncertainty principle - Born interpretation of the wave function – time independent Schrodinger wave equation - particle in one dimensional potential box.

Solids: Symmetry in solids, free electron theory (Drude & Lorentz, Sommerfeld) - Fermi-Dirac distribution - Bloch's theorem -Kronig-Penney model – E-K diagram- effective mass of electron-origin of energy bands- classification of solids.

UNIT - II: SEMICONDUCTORS AND DEVICES

Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors – Hall effect - direct and indirect band gap semiconductors - construction, principle of operation and characteristics of P-N Junction diode, Zener diode and bipolar junction transistor (BJT)–LED, PIN diode, avalanche photo diode (APD) and solar cells, their structure, materials, working principle and characteristics.

UNIT - III: DIELECTRIC, MAGNETIC AND ENERGY MATERIALS

Dielectric Materials: Basic definitions- types of polarizations (qualitative) - ferroelectric, piezoelectric, and pyroelectric materials – applications – liquid crystal displays (LCD) and crystal oscillators.

Magnetic Materials: Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials - magnetostriction, magnetoresistance - applications - bubble memory devices, magnetic field sensors and multiferroics.

Energy Materials: Conductivity of liquid and solid electrolytes- superionic conductors - materials and electrolytes for super capacitors - rechargeable ion batteries, solid fuel cells.

UNIT - IV: NANOTECHNOLOGY

Nanoscale, quantum confinement, surface to volume ratio, bottom-up fabrication: sol-gel, precipitation, combustion methods – top-down fabrication: ball milling - physical vapor deposition (PVD) - chemical vapor deposition (CVD) - characterization techniques - XRD, SEM &TEM - applications of nanomaterials.

UNIT - V: LASER AND FIBER OPTICS

Lasers: Laser beam characteristics-three quantum processes-Einstein coefficients and their relations-lasing action - pumping methods- ruby laser, He-Ne laser, CO₂ laser, Argon ion Laser, Nd:YAG laser-semiconductor laser-applications of laser.

Fiber Optics: Introduction to optical fiber- advantages of optical Fibers - total internal reflection-construction of optical fiber - acceptance angle - numerical aperture- classification of optical fibers-losses in optical fiber - optical fiber for communication system - applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy" A Text book of Engineering Physics"- S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. Engineering Physics by Shatendra Sharma and Jyotsna Sharma, Pearson Publication, 2019
3. Semiconductor Physics and Devices- Basic Principle – Donald A, Neamen, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition, 2021.
4. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2nd Edition, 2022.
5. Essentials of Nanoscience & Nanotechnology by Narasimha Reddy Katta, Typical Creatives NANO DIGEST, 1st Edition, 2021.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Quantum Physics, H.C. Verma, TBS Publication, 2nd Edition 2012.
2. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley & Sons, 11th Edition, 2018.
3. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley Eastern, 2019.
4. Elementary Solid State Physics, S.L. Gupta and V. Kumar, Pragathi Prakashan, 2019.
5. A.K. Bhandhopadhyaya - Nano Materials, New Age International, 1st Edition, 2007.
6. Energy Materials a Short Introduction to Functional Materials for Energy Conversion and Storage Aliaksandr S. Bandarenka, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group Energy Materials Taylor & Francis Group, 1st Edition, 2022.

24ME103ES: C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives: Introduce the importance of programming, C language constructs, program development, data structures, searching and sorting.

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the various steps in Program development.
2. Explore the basic concepts in C Programming Language.
3. Develop modular and readable C Programs
4. Understand the basic concepts such as Abstract Data Types, Linear and Non-Linear Data structures.
5. Apply data structures such as stacks, queues in problem solving
6. To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Computers – Computer Systems, Computing Environments, Computer Languages, Creating and running programs, Software Development

Introduction to C Language – Background, Simple C programs, Identifiers, Basic data types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output

Structure of a C Program – Operators, Bit-wise operators, Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Statements.

UNIT - II

Statements – if and switch statements, Repetition statements – while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, go to, Recursion.

Designing Structured Programs- Functions, basics, user defined functions, inter function communication, standard functions.

Arrays – Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays.

UNIT - III

Pointers – Introduction, Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility,

Pointer Applications – Passing an array to a function, Memory allocation functions, array of pointers

Strings – Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion.

UNIT - IV

Derived types – The Typedef, enumerated types, Structures – Declaration, definition and initialization of structures, accessing structures, operations on structures, complex structures. Unions – Referencing unions, initializers, unions and structures.

Input and Output – Text vs Binary streams, standard library functions for files, converting file types, File programs – copy, merge files.

UNIT – V

Sorting- selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort,

Searching-linear and binary search methods.

Data Structures – Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues-operations, array and linked representations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A.Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Problem Solving and Program Design in C, J.R. Hanly and E.B. Koffman, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.
3. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M.Ritchie, PHI/Pearson Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C & Data structures – P. Padmanabham, 3rd Edition, B.S. Publications.
2. C Programming with problem solving, J.A. Jones & K. Harrow, Dreamtech Press
3. Programming in C – Stephen G. Kochan, III Edition, Pearson Education.
4. C for Engineers and Scientists, H. Cheng, McGraw-Hill International Edition
5. Data Structures using C – A. M. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, Pearson Education / PHI
6. C Programming & Data Structures, E. Balagurusamy, TMH.
7. C Programming & Data Structures, P. Dey, M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press
8. C & Data structures – E V Prasad and N B Venkateswarlu, S. Chand & Co.

24ME104ES: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	1	3	2.5

Pre-requisites: Practical skill

Course Objectives:

- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

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

- CO 1: Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- CO 2: Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including plumbing, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- CO 3: Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- CO 4: Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

At least two exercises from each trade:

- I. Carpentry – (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- II. Fitting – (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit)
- III. Tin-Smithy – (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- IV. Foundry – (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- V. Welding Practice – (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- VI. House-wiring – (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- VII. Black Smithy – (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and Wood Working

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Work shop Manual - P. Kannaiah/ K.L. Narayana/ Scitech
2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

24EN105HS: ENGLISH FOR SKILL ENHANCEMENT

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

Course Objectives: This course will enable the students to:

1. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
2. Develop study skills and communication skills in various professional situations.
3. Equip students to study engineering subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of the syllabus.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

1. Understand the importance of vocabulary and sentence structures.
2. Choose appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures for their oral and written communication.
3. Demonstrate their understanding of the rules of functional grammar.
4. Develop comprehension skills from the known and unknown passages.
5. Take an active part in drafting paragraphs, letters, essays, abstracts, précis and reports in various contexts.
6. Acquire basic proficiency in reading and writing modules of English.

UNIT - I

Chapter entitled '**Toasted English**' by R.K.Narayan from "**English: Language, Context and Culture**" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: The Concept of Word Formation -The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes - Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages to form Derivatives - Synonyms and Antonyms

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.

Reading: Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

Writing: Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences- Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for Writing precisely – Paragraph Writing – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

UNIT - II

Chapter entitled '**Appro JRD**' by Sudha Murthy from "**English: Language, Context and Culture**" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Words Often Misspelt - Homophones, Homonyms and Homographs

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

Reading: Sub-Skills of Reading – Skimming and Scanning – Exercises for Practice

Writing: Nature and Style of Writing- Defining /Describing People, Objects, Places and Events – Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence.

UNIT - III

Chapter entitled '**Lessons from Online Learning**' by F.Haider Alvi, Deborah Hurst et al from "**English: Language, Context and Culture**" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Words Often Confused - Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

Reading: Sub-Skills of Reading – Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading – Exercises for Practice.

Writing: Format of a Formal Letter-Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Email Etiquette, Job Application with CV/Resume.

UNIT - IV

Chapter entitled 'Art and Literature' by Abdul Kalam from "**English: Language, Context and Culture**" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review (SQ3R Method) - Exercises for Practice

Writing: Writing Practices- Essay Writing-Writing Introduction and Conclusion -Précis Writing.

UNIT - V

Chapter entitled 'Go, Kiss the World' by Subroto Bagchi from "**English: Language, Context and Culture**" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their Usage

Grammar: Common Errors in English (*Covering all the other aspects of grammar which were not covered in the previous units*)

Reading: Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice

Writing: Technical Reports- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports
Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports - Writing a Report.

Note: *Listening and Speaking Skills which are given under Unit-6 in AICTE Model Curriculum are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab Course.*

- **Note: 1.** As the syllabus of English given in AICTE Model Curriculum-2018 for B.Tech First Year is **Open-ended**, besides following the prescribed textbook, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials **by the teachers collectively** in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning in the class.
- **Note: 2.** Based on the recommendations of NEP2020, teachers are requested to be flexible to adopt Blended Learning in dealing with the course contents .They are advised to teach 40 percent of each topic from the syllabus in blended mode.

TEXT BOOK:

1. "English: Language, Context and Culture" by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad. 2022. Print.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Effective Academic Writing by Liss and Davis (OUP)
2. Richards, Jack C. (2022) Interchange Series. Introduction, 1,2,3. Cambridge University Press
3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
4. Chaudhuri, Santanu Sinha. (2018). Learn English: A Fun Book of Functional Language, Grammar and Vocabulary. (2nd ed.,). Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
5. (2019). Technical Communication. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Vishwamohan, Aysha. (2013). English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students. Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.
7. Swan, Michael. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press. Fourth Edition.

24CE106PC: ELEMENTS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisites: Nil

Course objectives:

- To provide practical knowledge about physical properties of minerals and rocks.
- To determine the characteristics of cement, Coarse & Fine aggregates.

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

- Understands the method and ways of investigations required for Civil Engineering projects
- Identify the various rocks, minerals depending on geological classifications
- Evaluate the properties of cement, fine and coarse aggregates and determine its suitability for construction.

List of Experiments:

1. **Identification of Minerals** – Silica Group, Feldspar Group, Crystalline Group, Carbonate Group, Pyroxene Group, Mica Group, Amphibole Group.
2. **Identification of Rocks** – Igneous Petrology, Sedimentary Petrology, Metamorphic Petrology.
3. 1. Study of topographical features from Geological maps. Identification of symbols in maps.
2. Simple structural Geology Problems (Folds, Faults & Unconformities)
4. **Tests on Cement**
 - a. Fineness test & Normal Consistency test.
 - b. Specific gravity test, Initial and Final setting time of cement.
5. **Tests on Fine Aggregates**
 - a. Specific Gravity test.
 - b. Bulking of sand & Fineness modulus of Fine aggregate.
6. **Tests on Coarse Aggregate**
 - a. Specific Gravity test.
 - b. Fineness modulus of Coarse aggregate.

TEXT BOOK:

1. IS 383 :1993 "Specification for Coarse and Fine Aggregates from Natural Sources for Concrete".

24PH107BS: APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course for the student to

1. Capable of handling instruments related to the Hall effect and photoelectric effect experiments and their measurements.
2. Understand the characteristics of various devices such as PN junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, LED, solar cell, lasers and optical fiber and measurement of energy gap and resistivity of semiconductor materials.
3. Able to measure the characteristics of dielectric constant of a given material.
4. Study the behavior of B-H curve of ferromagnetic materials.
5. Understanding the method of least squares fitting.

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

1. Know the determination of the Planck's constant using Photo electric effect and identify the material whether it is n-type or p-type by Hall experiment.
2. Appreciate quantum physics in semiconductor devices and optoelectronics.
3. Gain the knowledge of applications of dielectric constant.
4. Understand the variation of magnetic field and behavior of hysteresis curve.
5. Carried out data analysis.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Determination of work function and Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
2. Determination of Hall co-efficient and carrier concentration of a given semiconductor.
3. Characteristics of series and parallel LCR circuits.
4. V-I characteristics of a p-n junction diode and Zener diode
5. Input and output characteristics of BJT (CE, CB & CC configurations)
6. a) V-I and L-I characteristics of light emitting diode (LED)
b) V-I Characteristics of solar cell
7. Determination of Energy gap of a semiconductor.
8. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by two probe method.
9. Study B-H curve of a magnetic material.
10. Determination of dielectric constant of a given material
11. a) Determination of the beam divergence of the given LASER beam
b) Determination of Acceptance Angle and Numerical Aperture of an optical fiber.
12. Understanding the method of least squares – torsional pendulum as an example.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.

24ME108ES: C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives: Introduce the importance of programming, C language constructs, program development, data structures, searching and sorting.

Course Outcomes:

1. Develop modular and readable C Programs
2. Solve problems using strings, functions
3. Handle data in files
4. Implement stacks, queues using arrays, linked lists.
5. To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.

List of Experiments:

1. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
2. Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
3. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
4. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
5. Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer.
6. Write a C program to find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
7. Write a C program to solve Towers of Hanoi problem.
8. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, *, /, % and use Switch Statement)
9. Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
10. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - i) Addition of Two Matrices
 - ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices
11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
 - ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
12. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not
13. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or - 1 if S doesn't contain T.
14. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.
15. Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.
16. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.
17. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i) Reading a complex number
 - ii) Writing a complex number
 - iii) Addition of two complex numbers
 - iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers(Note: represent complex number using a structure.)
18.
 - i. Write a C program which copies one file to another.
 - ii. Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file.(Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)

19.
 - i. Write a C program to display the contents of a file.
 - ii. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file)
20. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list.:
 - i) Creation
 - ii) Insertion
 - iii) Deletion
 - iv) Traversal
21. Write C programs that implement stack (its operations) using
 - i) Arrays
 - ii) Pointers
22. Write C programs that implement Queue (its operations) using
 - i) Arrays
 - ii) Pointers
23. Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
 - i) Bubble sort
 - ii) Selection sort
 - iii) Insertion sort
24. Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:
 - i) Linear search
 - ii) Binary search

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A. Forouzan and R. F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Let us C, Yeswanth Kanitkar
3. C Programming, Balaguruswamy.

24EN109HS: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

The **English Language and Communication Skills (ELCS) Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

Course Objectives:

- ✓ To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- ✓ To sensitize the students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- ✓ To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- ✓ To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize the impact of dialects.
- ✓ To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking, group discussions and interviews

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- ✓ Understand the nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- ✓ Neutralise their accent for intelligibility
- ✓ Speak with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

Syllabus: English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:

- a. **Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab**
- b. **Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab**

Listening Skills:

Objectives

1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate the role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
2. To equip students with necessary training in listening, so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

Speaking Skills:

Objectives

1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
 2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
- Oral practice
 - Describing objects/situations/people
 - Role play – Individual/Group activities

- Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions

The following course content is prescribed for the **English Language and Communication Skills Lab**.

Exercise – I

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers- Effective Listening.

Practice: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants – Minimal Pairs- Consonant Clusters- Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker- *Testing Exercises*

ICS Lab:

Understand: Spoken vs. Written language- Formal and Informal English.

Practice: Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

Exercise – II

CALL Lab:

Understand: Structure of Syllables – Word Stress– Weak Forms and Strong Forms – Stress pattern in sentences – Intonation.

Practice: Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms- Stress pattern in sentences – Intonation - *Testing Exercises*

ICS Lab:

Understand: Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication.

Practice: Situational Dialogues – Role Play- Expressions in Various Situations –Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

Exercise - III

CALL Lab:

Understand: Errors in Pronunciation-Neutralising Mother Tongue Interference (MTI).

Practice: Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences between British and American Pronunciation -*Testing Exercises*

ICS Lab:

Understand: Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and Guidelines – Blog Writing

Practice: Giving Instructions – Seeking Clarifications – Asking for and Giving Directions – Thanking and Responding – Agreeing and Disagreeing – Seeking and Giving Advice – Making Suggestions.

Exercise – IV

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for General Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests - *Testing Exercises*

ICS Lab:

Understand: Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks - Non-verbal Communication- Presentation Skills.

Practice: Making a Short Speech – Extempore- Making a Presentation.

Exercise – V

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for Specific Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests -*Testing Exercises*

ICS Lab:

Understand: Group Discussion

Practice: Group Discussion

Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:

- i) Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii) High Fidelity Headphones

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab :

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public Address System, a T. V. or LCD, a digital stereo –audio & video system and camcorder etc.

Source of Material (Master Copy):

- *Exercises in Spoken English. Part 1,2,3.* CIEFL and Oxford University Press

Note: Teachers are requested to make use of the master copy and get it tailor-made to suit the contents of the syllabus.

Suggested Software:

- Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.
- Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 10th Edition.
- English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- English Vocabulary in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).
- Digital All
- Orell Digital Language Lab (Licensed Version)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. (2022). *English Language Communication Skills – Lab Manual cum Workbook*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Shobha, KN & Rayen, J. Lourdes. (2019). *Communicative English – A workbook*. Cambridge University Press
3. Kumar, Sanjay & Lata, Pushp. (2019). *Communication Skills: A Workbook*. Oxford University Press
4. Board of Editors. (2016). *ELCS Lab Manual: A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*. Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.
5. Mishra, Veerendra et al. (2020). *English Language Skills: A Practical Approach*. Cambridge University Press

*24MC110: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Course Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

Course Outcomes:

- Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

UNIT - I

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT - II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT - III

Biodiversity and Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT - IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-Gol Initiatives.

UNIT - V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan

(EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2 Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.
6. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.

24MA201BS: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level

Course Objectives: To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems.
- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's.
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

UNIT-I: First Order ODE

8 L

Exact differential equations, Equations reducible to exact differential equations, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Orthogonal Trajectories (only in Cartesian Coordinates). Applications: Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay.

UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order

10 L

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type e^{ax} , $\sin ax$, $\cos ax$, polynomials in x , $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $x V(x)$, method of variation of parameters, Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation. Applications: Electric Circuits

UNIT-III: Laplace transforms

10 L

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform of standard functions, First shifting theorem, Second shifting theorem, Unit step function, Dirac delta function, Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by 't', Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function, Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of periodic functions, Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without proof). Applications: solving Initial value problems by Laplace Transform method.

UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation

10 L

Vector point functions and scalar point functions, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line, Vector Identities, Scalar potential functions, Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

UNIT-V: Vector Integration

10 L

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010

2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5th Edition, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.
4. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.

24CH202BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

1. To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skills required to become a perfect engineer.
2. To include the importance of water in industrial usage, fundamental aspects of battery chemistry, significance of corrosion it's control to protect the structures.
3. To imbibe the basic concepts of petroleum and its products.
4. To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, smart materials and Lubricants.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will acquire the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosion and its control.
2. The students are able to understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domestic and industrial purposes.
3. They can learn the fundamentals and general properties of polymers and other engineering materials.
4. They can predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.

UNIT - I: Water and its treatment: [8]

Introduction to hardness of water – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method and related numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications - Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and break - point chlorination. Defluoridation - Determination of F⁻ ion by ion- selective electrode method.

Boiler troubles: Sludges, Scales and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water - Calgon conditioning - Phosphate conditioning - Colloidal conditioning, External treatment methods - Softening of water by ion- exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis.

UNIT – II Battery Chemistry & Corrosion [8]

Introduction - Classification of batteries- primary, secondary and reserve batteries with examples. Basic requirements for commercial batteries. Construction, working and applications of: Zn-air and Lithium ion battery, Applications of Li-ion battery to electrical vehicles. Fuel Cells- Differences between battery and a fuel cell, Construction and applications of Methanol Oxygen fuel cell and Solid oxide fuel cell. Solar cells - Introduction and applications of Solar cells.

Corrosion: Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current methods.

UNIT - III: Polymeric materials: [8]

Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization –

addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples – Nylon 6:6, Terylene

Plastics: Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite, Teflon, Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP).

Rubbers: Natural rubber and its vulcanization.

Elastomers: Characteristics –preparation – properties and applications of Buna-S, Butyl and Thiokol rubber.

Conducting polymers: Characteristics and Classification with examples-mechanism of conduction in trans-polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

Biodegradable polymers: Concept and advantages - Polylactic acid and poly vinyl alcohol and their applications.

UNIT - IV: Energy Sources: [8]

Introduction, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV- Dulong's formula. Classification- solid fuels: coal – analysis of coal – proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining, cracking types – moving bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol - Fischer-Tropsch's process; Gaseous fuels – composition and uses of natural gas, LPG and CNG, Biodiesel – Transesterification, advantages.

UNIT - V: Engineering Materials: [8]

Cement: Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening.

Smart materials and their engineering applications

Shape memory materials- Poly L- Lactic acid. Thermoresponsive materials- Polyacryl amides, Poly vinyl amides

Lubricants: Classification of lubricants with examples-characteristics of a good lubricants - mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure)- properties of lubricants: viscosity, cloud point, pour point, flash point and fire point.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010
2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, 2016
3. A text book of Engineering Chemistry by M. Thirumala Chary, E. Laxminarayana and K. Shashikala, Pearson Publications, 2021.
4. Textbook of Engineering Chemistry by Jaya Shree Anireddy, Wiley Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)

24CE203ES: COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

Course Objectives:

- To develop the ability of visualization of different objects through technical drawings
- To acquire computer drafting skill for communication of concepts, ideas in the design of engineering products

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

- Apply computer aided drafting tools to create 2D and 3D objects
- sketch conics and different types of solids
- Appreciate the need of Sectional views of solids and Development of surfaces of solids
- Read and interpret engineering drawings
- Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view and vice versa manually and by using computer aided drafting

UNIT – I:

Introduction to Engineering Graphics: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Scales – Plain & Diagonal, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Introduction to Computer aided drafting – views, commands and conics

UNIT- II:

Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes. Computer aided orthographic projections – points, lines and planes

UNIT – III:

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views, Computer aided projections of solids – sectional views

UNIT – IV:

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Development of surfaces using computer aided drafting

UNIT – V:

Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa –Conventions. Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view using computer aided drafting.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
2. Engineering Drawing and graphics Using AutoCAD Third Edition, T. Jeyapoovan, Vikas: S. Chand and company Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing, Basant Agrawal and C M Agrawal, Third Edition McGraw Hill
2. Engineering Graphics and Design, WILEY, Edition 2020
3. Engineering Drawing, M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
4. Engineering Drawing, N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, Oxford
5. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing – K Balaveera Reddy et al – CBS Publishers

Note: - External examination is conducted in conventional mode and internal evaluation to be done by both conventional as well as using computer aided drafting.

24CE204ES: APPLIED MECHANICS

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are to

- Explain the resolution of a system of forces, compute their resultant and solve problems using equations of equilibrium
- Perform analysis of bodies lying on rough surfaces.
- Locate the centroid of a body and compute the area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia of standard and composite sections
- Explain kinetics and kinematics of particles, projectiles, curvilinear motion, centroidal motion and plane motion of rigid bodies.
- Explain the concepts of work-energy method and its applications to translation, rotation and plane motion and the concept of vibrations

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

- Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyse equilibrium of a body subjected to a system of forces.
- Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, rotatory motion and rigid body motion.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics - Force Systems: Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant- Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminacy.

UNIT - II

Friction: Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, ladder friction

Centroid and Centre of Gravity -Centroid of Lines, Areas and Volumes from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications. – Theorem of Pappus.

UNIT - III

Area moment of inertia- Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Product of Inertia, Parallel Axis Theorem, Perpendicular Axis Theorem.

Mass Moment of Inertia: Moment of Inertia of Masses - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia – Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT - IV

Kinematics of Particles: Kinematics of particles – Rectilinear motion – Curvilinear motion – Projectiles. Kinetics of Particles: Kinetics of particles – Newton's Second Law – Differential equations of rectilinear and curvilinear motion – Dynamic equilibrium – Inertia force – D. Alembert's Principle applied for rectilinear and curvilinear motion.

UNIT - V

Work - Energy Principle: Equation of translation, principle of conservation of energy, work - energy principle applied to particle motion and connected systems, fixed axis rotation. Impulse – Momentum

Principle: Introduction, linear impulse momentum, principle of conservation of linear momentum, elastic impact and types of impact, loss of kinetic energy, coefficient of restitution.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shames and Rao (2006), Engineering Mechanics, Pearson Education
2. Reddy Vijay Kumar K. and J. Suresh Kumar (2010), Singer's Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Timoshenko S.P and Young D.H., "Engineering Mechanics", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1983.
2. Andrew Pytel, Jaan Kiusalaas, "Engineering Mechanics", Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. Beer F.P& Johnston E.R Jr. Vector, "Mechanics for Engineers", TMH, 2004.
4. Hibbeler R. C & Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics", Pearson Education, 2010.
5. Tayal A.K., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics", Umesh Publications, 2011.
6. Basudeb Bhattacharyya, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press, 2008.
7. Meriam. J. L., "Engineering Mechanics", Volume-II Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
8. P.C Dumir et al. "Engineering Mechanics", University press

24CE205ES: SURVEYING

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C
2 0 0 2

Course Objectives: The first step in engineering practice is surveying and the soundness of any civil engineering work is dependent on the reliability and accuracy of surveying. Therefore, it is imperative that a student of engineering should have good knowledge of surveying. To impart the knowledge of surveying and latest technologies in surveying it is necessary to introduce this subject in the curriculum.

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

- Calculate angles, distances and levels
- Identify data collection methods and prepare field notes
- Understand the working principles of survey instruments
- Estimate measurement errors and apply corrections
- Interpret survey data and compute areas and volumes

UNIT - I

Introduction and Basic Concepts: Introduction, Objectives, classification and principles of surveying, Scales, Shrinkage of Map, Conventional symbols and Code of Signals, Surveying accessories, phases of surveying.

Measurement of Distances and Directions

Linear distances- Approximate methods, Direct Methods- Chains- Tapes, ranging, Tape corrections, indirect methods- optical methods- E.D.M. method.

Prismatic Compass- Bearings, included angles, Local Attraction, Magnetic Declination and dip.

UNIT - II

Levelling and Contouring Leveling- Basics definitions, types of levels and levelling staves, temporary adjustments, methods of levelling, booking and Determination of levels- HI Method-Rise and Fall method, Effect of Curvature of Earth and Refraction.

Contouring- Characteristics and uses of Contours, Direct & Indirect methods of contour surveying, interpolation and sketching of Contours.

Computation of Areas and Volumes

Areas - Determination of areas consisting of irregular boundary and regular boundary (coordinates, MDM, DMD methods), Planimeter.

Volumes - Computation of areas for level section and two level sections with and without transverse slopes, determination of volume of earth work in cutting and embankments, volume of borrow pits, capacity of reservoirs.

UNIT - III

Theodolite Surveying: Types of Theodolites, Fundamental Lines, temporary adjustments, measurement of horizontal angle by repetition method and reiteration method, measurement of vertical Angle, Trigonometrical levelling when base is accessible and inaccessible.

Traversing: Methods of traversing, traverse computations and adjustments, Gale's traverse table, Omitted measurements.

UNIT - IV

Tacheometric Surveying: Principles of Tacheometry, stadia and tangential methods of Tacheometry.

Curves: Types of curves and their necessity, elements of simple curve, setting out of simple Curves,

UNIT - V

Modern Surveying Methods: Total Station and Global Positioning System: Basic principles, classifications, applications, comparison with conventional surveying. Electromagnetic wave theory -

electromagnetic distance measuring system - principle of working and EDM instruments, Components of GPS – space segment, control segment and user segment, reference systems, satellite orbits, GPS observations. Applications of GPS.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Surveying and levelling by R. Subramanian, Oxford university press, New Delhi.
2. Chandra A M, "Higher Surveying", New age International Pvt. Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Hoffman. B, H. Lichtenegga and J. Collins, Global Positioning System - Theory and Practice, Springer -Verlag Publishers, 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Arthur R Benton and Philip J Taety, Elements of Plane Surveying, McGraw Hill – 2000.
2. Arora K R "Surveying Vol 1, 2 & 3), Standard Book House, Delhi, 2004.
3. Surveying (Vol – 1, 2 & 3), by B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain - Laxmi Publications (P) ltd., New Delhi.
4. Chandra A M, "Plane Surveying", New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
5. Surveying by Bhavikatti; Vikas publishing house ltd.
6. Duggal S K, "Surveying (Vol – 1 & 2), Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi, 2004.
7. Surveying and leveling by R. Agor Khanna Publishers 2015.

24CS206ES: PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	1	2	2

Course Objectives:

- To install and run the Python interpreter
- To learn control structures.
- To Understand Lists, Dictionaries in python
- To Handle Strings and Files in Python

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, the student should be able to

- Develop the application specific codes using python.
- Understand Strings, Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries in Python
- Verify programs using modular approach, file I/O, Python standard library
- Implement Digital Systems using Python

Note: The lab experiments will be like the following experiment examples

Week -1:

1. i) Use a web browser to go to the Python website <http://python.org>. This page contains information about Python and links to Python-related pages, and it gives you the ability to search the Python documentation.
ii) Start the Python interpreter and type help () to start the online help utility.
2. Start a Python interpreter and use it as a Calculator.
3.
 - i) Write a program to calculate compound interest when principal, rate and number of periods are given.
 - ii) Given coordinates (x1, y1), (x2, y2) find the distance between two points
4. Read name, address, email and phone number of a person through keyboard and print the details.

Week - 2:

1. Print the below triangle using for loop.
5
4 4
3 3 3
2 2 2 2
1 1 1 1 1
2. Write a program to check whether the given input is digit or lowercase character or uppercase character or a special character (use 'if-else-if' ladder)
3. Python Program to Print the Fibonacci sequence using while loop
4. Python program to print all prime numbers in a given interval (use break)

Week - 3:

1. i) Write a program to convert a list and tuple into arrays.
ii) Write a program to find common values between two arrays.
2. Write a function called gcd that takes parameters a and b and returns their greatest common divisor.
3. Write a function called palindrome that takes a string argument and returns True if it is a palindrome and False otherwise. Remember that you can use the built-in function len to check the length of a string.

Week - 4:

1. Write a function called issorted that takes a list as a parameter and returns True if the list is sorted in ascending order and False otherwise.
2. Write a function called hasduplicates that takes a list and returns True if there is any element that appears more than once. It should not modify the original list.

- i). Write a function called `remove_duplicates` that takes a list and returns a new list with only the unique elements from the original. Hint: they don't have to be in the same order.
 - ii). The wordlist I provided, `words.txt`, doesn't contain single letter words. So you might want to add "I", "a", and the empty string.
 - iii). Write a python code to read dictionary values from the user. Construct a function to invert its content. i.e., keys should be values and values should be keys.
3. i) Add a comma between the characters. If the given word is 'Apple', it should become 'A,p,p,l,e'
 - ii) Remove the given word in all the places in a string?
 - iii) Write a function that takes a sentence as an input parameter and replaces the first letter of every word with the corresponding upper case letter and the rest of the letters in the word by corresponding letters in lower case without using a built-in function?
 4. Writes a recursive function that generates all binary strings of n-bit length

Week - 5:

1. i) Write a python program that defines a matrix and prints
- ii) Write a python program to perform addition of two square matrices
- iii) Write a python program to perform multiplication of two square matrices
2. How do you make a module? Give an example of construction of a module using different geometrical shapes and operations on them as its functions.
3. Use the structure of exception handling all general purpose exceptions.

Week-6:

1. a. Write a function called `draw_rectangle` that takes a Canvas and a Rectangle as arguments and draws a representation of the Rectangle on the Canvas.
- b. Add an attribute named `color` to your Rectangle objects and modify `draw_rectangle` so that it uses the `color` attribute as the fill color.
- c. Write a function called `draw_point` that takes a Canvas and a Point as arguments and draws a representation of the Point on the Canvas.
- d. Define a new class called `Circle` with appropriate attributes and instantiate a few `Circle` objects. Write a function called `draw_circle` that draws circles on the canvas.
2. Write a Python program to demonstrate the usage of Method Resolution Order (MRO) in multiple levels of Inheritances.
3. Write a python code to read a phone number and email-id from the user and validate it for correctness.

Week- 7

1. Write a Python code to merge two given file contents into a third file.
2. Write a Python code to open a given file and construct a function to check for given words present in it and display on found.
3. Write a Python code to Read text from a text file, find the word with most number of occurrences
4. Write a function that reads a file *file1* and displays the number of words, number of vowels, blank spaces, lower case letters and uppercase letters.

Week - 8:

1. Import numpy, Plotpy and Scipy and explore their functionalities.
2. a) Install NumPy package with pip and explore it.
3. Write a program to implement Digital Logic Gates – AND, OR, NOT, EX-OR
4. Write a program to implement Half Adder, Full Adder, and Parallel Adder
5. Write a GUI program to create a window wizard having two text labels, two text fields and two buttons as Submit and Reset.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Supercharged Python: Take your code to the next level, Overland
2. Learning Python, Mark Lutz, O'reilly

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Python for Data Science, Dr. Mohd. Abdul Hameed, Wiley Publications - 1st Ed. 2021.
2. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
3. Python Programming A Modular Approach with Graphics, Database, Mobile, and Web Applications, Sheetal Taneja, Naveen Kumar, Pearson
4. Programming with Python, A User's Book, Michael Dawson, Cengage Learning, India Edition
5. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
6. Core Python Programming, W. Chun, Pearson
7. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage

24CH207BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives: The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

- Estimation of hardness of water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- Students are able to perform estimations of acids and bases using conductometry, potentiometry and pH metry methods.
- Students will learn to prepare polymers such as Bakelite and nylon-6 in the laboratory.
- Students will learn skills related to the lubricant properties such as saponification value, surface tension and viscosity of oils.

Course Outcomes: The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- Determination of parameters like hardness of water and rate of corrosion of mild steel in various conditions.
- Able to perform methods such as conductometry, potentiometry and pH metry in order to find out the concentrations or equivalence points of acids and bases.
- Students are able to prepare polymers like bakelite and nylon-6.
- Estimations saponification value, surface tension and viscosity of lubricant oils.

List of Experiments:

I. Volumetric Analysis: Estimation of Hardness of water by EDTA Complexometry method.

II. Conductometry: Estimation of the concentration of an acid by Conductometry.

III. Potentiometry: Estimation of the amount of Fe^{+2} by Potentiometry.

IV. pH Metry: Determination of an acid concentration using pH meter.

V. Preparations:

1. Preparation of Bakelite.
2. Preparation Nylon – 6.

VI. Lubricants:

1. Estimation of acid value of given lubricant oil.
2. Estimation of Viscosity of lubricant oil using Ostwald's Viscometer.

VII. Corrosion: Determination of rate of corrosion of mild steel in the presence and absence of inhibitor.

VIII. Virtual lab experiments

1. Construction of Fuel cell and its working.
2. Smart materials for Biomedical applications
3. Batteries for electrical vehicles.
4. Functioning of solar cell and its applications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Lab manual for Engineering chemistry by B. Ramadevi and P. Aparna, S Chand Publications, New Delhi (2022)
2. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
3. Inorganic Quantitative analysis by A.I. Vogel, ELBS Publications.
4. College Practical Chemistry by V.K. Ahluwalia, Narosa Publications Ltd. New Delhi (2007).

24CE208ES: SURVEYING LABORATORY - I

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objective:

1. Student will be able to learn and understand the various basic concept and principles used in surveying like Chain Surveying, Compass Surveying, Plane Table Surveying, and Levelling Surveying.
2. Student will be able to learn and understand various instrument used in surveying.
3. Student will learn and understand how to calculate Area of plot and Ground.
4. Student will learn and understand about Horizontal Angle, Vertical Angle, Horizontal distance and Vertical distance to study the ground profile.

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

1. Student will be able to prepare Map and Plan for required site with suitable scale.
2. Student will be able to prepare contour Map and Estimate the Quantity of earthwork required for formation level for Road and Railway Alignment.
3. Student will be able to judge which type of instrument to be used for carrying out survey for a Particular Area and estimate the area.
4. Student will be able to judge the profile of ground by observing the available existing contour map.

CYCLE - I

1. Chaining of a line using chain, measurements of area by cross staff survey.
2. Measurement of distance between two points when there is an obstacle for both chaining and ranging. Compass survey
3. Traversing by compass and adjustments in included angles and measurement of area - graphical adjustments.
4. Distance between two inaccessible points by compass. Plane Table Surveying
5. Measurement & Plotting of the area by Radiation method.
6. Determination of Positions objects by Intersection Method – Plane Table Survey.
7. Traverse by Plane table Survey.

CYCLE – II

Leveling

8. Measurement of elevation of various given points.
9. Elevation difference between two given points by reciprocal leveling.
10. Longitudinal Leveling
11. Cross – section Leveling
12. Plotting of Contours by Indirect Method

24MA301BS: PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematics courses of first year of study.

Course Objectives: To learn

- The theory of Probability, and probability distributions of single and multiple random variables
- The sampling theory and testing of hypothesis and making statistical inferences

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Apply the concepts of probability and distributions to some case studies.
- Correlate the concepts of one unit to the concepts in other units.

UNIT - I: Probability

8 L

Sample Space, Events, Counting Sample Points, Probability of an Event, Additive Rules, Conditional Probability, Independence, and the Product Rule, Baye's Rule.

Random Variables and Probability Distributions: Concept of a Random Variable, Discrete Probability Distributions, Continuous Probability Distributions.

UNIT - II: Expectation and discrete distributions

10 L

Mean of a Random Variable, Variance and Covariance of Random Variables, Means and Variances of Linear Combinations of Random Variables, Chebyshev's Theorem.

Discrete Probability Distributions: Binomial Distribution, Poisson distribution.

UNIT - III: Continuous Distributions and sampling

10 L

Uniform Distribution, Normal Distribution, Areas under the Normal Curve, Applications of the Normal Distribution, Normal Approximation to the Binomial Distributions.

Fundamental Sampling Distributions: Random Sampling, Some Important Statistics, Sampling Distributions, Sampling Distribution of Means and the Central Limit Theorem, t -Distribution, F-Distribution.

UNIT - IV: Estimation & Tests of Hypotheses

10 L

Introduction, Statistical Inference, Classical Methods of Estimation, Single Sample: Estimating the mean, standard error of a point estimate, prediction interval. Two sample: Estimating the difference between two means, Single sample: Estimating a proportion, Two samples: Estimating the difference between two proportions, Two samples: Estimating the ratio of two variances.

Statistical Hypotheses: General Concepts, Testing a Statistical Hypothesis, Single sample: Tests concerning a single mean, Two samples: tests on two means, One sample: test on a single proportion. Two samples: tests on two proportions, Two- sample tests concerning variances.

UNIT - V: Applied Statistics

10 L

Curve fitting by the method of least squares, fitting of straight lines, second degree parabolas and more general curves, Correlation and regression, Rank correlation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, Keying Ye, Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists, 9th Ed. Pearson Publishers.
2. S C Gupta and V K Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Khanna publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. T. T. Soong, Fundamentals of Probability and Statistics for Engineers, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2004.
2. Sheldon M Ross, Probability and statistics for Engineers and scientists, academic press.

24CE302PC: BUILDING MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION AND PLANNING

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course is to

- List the construction material.
- Explain different construction techniques
- Understand the building bye-laws
- Highlight the smart building materials

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- Understand the different construction material.
- Understand the different component parts of building and their construction practices and techniques
- Understand the functional requirements to be considered for design and construction of building
- Identify the factors to be considered in planning and construction of buildings
- Plan a building based on the factors and principles of planning

UNIT - I

Stones and Bricks, Tiles: Building stones - classifications and quarrying - properties - structural requirements – dressing.

Bricks - Composition of Brick earth - manufacture and structural requirements, Fly ash, Ceramics.

Timber, Aluminum, Glass, Paints and Plastics: Wood - structure - types and properties - seasoning - defects; alternate materials for Timber - GI / fiber- reinforced glass bricks, steel & aluminum, Plastics.

UNIT - II

Cement & Admixtures: Ingredients of cement - manufacture - Chemical composition - Hydration - field & lab tests.

Admixtures - mineral & chemical admixtures - uses.

UNIT - III

Building Components: Lintels, Arches, walls, vaults - stair cases - types of floors, types of roofs - flat, curved, trussed; foundations - types; Damp Proof Course; Joinery - doors - windows - materials – types.

Building Services: Plumbing Services: Water Distribution, Sanitary - Lines & Fittings; Ventilations: Functional requirements systems of ventilations. Air-conditioning - Essentials and Types; Acoustics - characteristic - absorption - Acoustic design; Fire protection - Fire Hazards - Classification of fire-resistant materials and constructions

UNIT - IV

Mortars, Masonry and Finishing's Mortars: Cement Mortar, Brick masonry - types - bonds; Stone masonry - types; Composite masonry - Brick-stone composite; Concrete, Reinforced brick.

Finishers: Plastering, Pointing, Painting, Claddings - Types - Tiles - ACP.

Form work: Types: Requirements - Standards - Scaffolding - Design; Shoring, Underpinning.

UNIT – V

Building Planning: Classification of buildings ,functional Planning of buildings: Sustainability and concept of Green building, General aspects to consider for planning, bye-laws and regulations, Selection of site for building construction, Principles of planning, Orientation of building and its relation to outside environment

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Building Materials and Construction - Arora & Bindra, Dhanpat Roy Publications.
2. Building Materials and Construction by G C Sahu, Joygopal Jena McGraw hill Pvt Ltd 2015.
3. Building Construction by B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain - Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Building Materials by Duggal, New Age International.
2. Building Materials by P. C. Varghese, PHI.
3. Building Construction by PC Varghese PHI.
4. Construction Technology - Vol - I & II by R. Chubby, Longman UK.
5. Alternate Building Materials and Technology, Jagadish, Venkatarama Reddy and others; New Age Publications.

24CE303PC: ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives: The objective of this Course is

- To give the basics knowledge of Geology that is required for constructing various Civil Engineering Structures, basic Geology, Geological Hazardous and Environmental Geology.
- To focus on the core activities of engineering geologists – site characterization and geologic hazard identification and mitigation. Planning and construction of major Civil Engineering projects.

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

- Site characterization and how to collect, analyze, and report geologic data using standards in engineering practice.
- The fundamentals of the engineering properties of Earth materials and fluids.
- Rock mass characterization and the mechanics of planar rock slides and topples.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Importance of geology from Civil Engineering point of view. Brief study of case histories of failure of some Civil Engineering constructions due to geological drawbacks. Importance of Physical geology, Petrology and Structural geology.

Weathering of Rocks: Its effect over the properties of rocks importance of weathering with reference to dams, reservoirs and tunnels weathering of common rock like “Granite”

UNIT - II

Mineralogy: Definition of mineral, Importance of study of minerals, Different methods of study of minerals. Advantages of study of minerals by physical properties. Role of study of physical properties of minerals in the identification of minerals. Study of physical properties of following common rock forming minerals: Feldspar, Quartz, Flint, Jasper, Olivine, Augite, Hornblende, Muscovite, Biotite, Asbestos, Chlorite, Kyanite, Garnet, Talc, Calcite. Study of other common economics minerals such as Pyrite, Hematite, Magnetite, Chlorite, Galena, Pyrolusite, Graphite, Magnesite, and Bauxite.

Petrology: Definition of rock: Geological classification of rocks into igneous, Sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Dykes and sills, common structures and textures of igneous. Sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Their distinguishing features, Megascopic and microscopic and microscopic study of Granite, Dolerite, Basalt, Pegmatite, Laterite, Conglomerate, Sand Stone, Shale, Limestone, Gneiss, Schist, Quartzite, Marble and Slate.

UNIT - III

Structural Geology: Out crop, strike and dip study of common geological structures associating with the rocks such as folds, faults unconformities, and joints - their important types and case studies. Their importance Insitu and drift soils, common types of soils, their origin and occurrence in India, Stabilization of soils. Ground water, Water table, common types of ground water, springs, cone of depression, geological controls of ground water movement, ground water exploration.

UNIT - IV

Earth Quakes: Causes and effects, shield areas and seismic belts. Seismic waves, Richter scale, precautions to be taken for building construction in seismic areas. Landslides, their causes and effect; measures to be taken to prevent their occurrence.

Importance of Geophysical Studies: Principles of geophysical study by Gravity methods. Magnetic methods, Electrical methods. Seismic methods, Radio metric methods and geothermal method. Special importance of Electrical resistivity methods, and seismic refraction methods. Improvement of

competence of sites by grouting etc. Fundamental aspects of Rock mechanics and Environmental Geology.

UNIT - V

Geology of Dams, Reservoirs, and Tunnels: Types of dams and bearing of Geology of site in their selection, Geological Considerations in the selection of a dam site. Analysis of dam failures of the past. Factors contributing to the success of a reservoir. Geological factors influencing water Lightness and life of reservoirs - Purposes of tunneling, Effects of Tunneling on the ground Role of Geological Considerations (i.e. Tithological, structural and ground water) in tunneling over break and lining in tunnels.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Geology by N. Chennakesavulu, McMillan, India Ltd. 2005
2. Engineering Methods by D. Venkat Reddy; Vikas Publishers 2015.
3. Engineering Geology by S K Duggal, H K Pandey Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd 2014
4. Principles of Engineering Geology by K.V.G.K. Gokhale - B.S publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. F.G. Bell, Fundamental of Engineering B.S. Publications, 2005.
2. Krynine & Judd, Principles of Engineering Geology & Geotechnics, CBS Publishers & Distribution
3. Engineering Geology by Subinoy Gangopadhyay, Oxford university press.
4. Engineering Geology for Civil Engineers - P.C. Varghese PHI

24CE304PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS – I

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Engineering Mechanics

Course Objectives: The objective of this Course is

- To understand the nature of stresses developed in simple geometries such as bars, cantilevers and beams for various types of simple loads.
- To calculate the elastic deformation occurring in simple members for different types of loading.
- To show the plane stress transformation with a particular coordinate system for different orientation of the plane.
- To know different failure theories adopted in designing of structural members.

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

- Describe the concepts and principles, understand the theory of elasticity including strain/displacement and Hooke's law relationships; and perform calculations, related to the strength of structured and mechanical components.
- Recognize various types loads applied on structural components of simple framing geometries and understand the nature of internal stresses that will develop within the components.
- To evaluate the strains and deformation that will result due to the elastic stresses developed within the materials for simple types of loading.
- Analyze various situations involving structural members subjected to plane stresses by application of Mohr's circle of stress.

UNIT – I

Simple Stresses and Strains: Concept of stress and strain- St. Venant's Principle-Stress and Strain Diagram - Elasticity and plasticity - Types of stresses and strains- Hooke's law - stress - strain diagram for mild steel - Working stress - Factor of safety - Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio and volumetric strain - Pure shear and Complementary shear - Elastic moduli, Elastic constants and the relationship between them - Bars of varying section - composite bars - Temperature stresses.

Strain Energy - Resilience - Gradual, sudden, and impact loadings - simple applications.

UNIT – II

Shear Force and Bending Moment: Types of beams - Concept of shear force and bending moment - S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported including overhanging beams subjected to point loads, uniformly distributed load, uniformly varying load, couple and combination of these loads - Point of contraflexure - Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

UNIT – III

Flexural Stresses: Theory of simple bending - Assumptions - Derivation of bending equation- Section Modulus Determination of flexural/bending stresses of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I, T, Angle and Channel sections - Design of simple beam sections.

Shear Stresses: Derivation of formula for shear stress distribution - Shear stress distribution across various beam sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle and channel sections.

UNIT – IV

Deflection of Beams: Slope, deflection and radius of curvature - Differential equation for the elastic line of a beam - Double integration and Macaulay's methods - Determination of slope and deflection for cantilever and simply supported beams subjected to point loads, U.D.L, Uniformly varying load and couple -Mohr's theorems - Moment area method - Application to simple cases.

Conjugate Beam Method: Introduction - Concept of conjugate beam method - Difference between a real beam and a conjugate beam - Deflections of determinate beams with constant and different moments of inertia.

UNIT – V

Principal Stresses: Introduction – Stresses on an oblique plane of a bar under axial loading – compound stresses - Normal and tangential stresses on an inclined plane for biaxial stresses - Two perpendicular normal stresses accompanied by a state of simple shear -Principal stresses - Mohr's circle of stresses - ellipse of stress - Analytical and graphical solutions.

Theories of Failure: Introduction – Various theories of failure - Maximum Principal Stress Theory, Maximum Principal Strain Theory, Maximum shear stress theory- Strain Energy and Shear Strain Energy Theory (Von Mises Theory).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Strength of Materials by R. K Rajput, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
2. Mechanics of Materials by Dr. B.C Punmia, Dr. Ashok Kumar Jain and Dr. Arun Kumar Jain
3. Strength of Materials by R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mechanics of material by R.C. Hibbeler, Prentice Hall publications
2. Engineering Mechanics of Solids by Egor P. Popov, Prentice Hall publications
3. Strength of Materials by T.D.Gunneswara Rao and M.Andal, Cambridge Publishers
4. Strength of Materials by R.K. Bansal, Lakshmi Publications House Pvt. Ltd.
5. Strength of Materials by B.S.Basavarajaiah and P. Mahadevappa, 3rd Edition, Universities Press

24CE305PC: FLUID MECHANICS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Introduce the concepts of fluid mechanics useful in Civil Engineering applications.
- Provide a first level exposure to the students to fluid statics, kinematics and dynamics.
- Learn about the application of mass, energy and momentum conservation laws for fluid flows.
- Train and analyses engineering problems involving fluids with a mechanistic perspective is essential for the civil engineering students
- To obtain the velocity and pressure variations in various types of simple flows.
- To prepare a student to build a good fundamental background useful in the application-intensive courses covering hydraulics, hydraulic machinery and hydrology.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the broad principles of fluid statics, kinematics and dynamics.
- Understand definitions of the basic terms used in fluid mechanics and characteristics of fluids and its flow.
- Understand classifications of fluid flow.
- Be able to apply the continuity, momentum and energy principles.

UNIT – I

Properties of Fluid

Distinction between a fluid and a solid; Properties of fluids - Viscosity, Newton law of viscosity; vapour pressure, boiling point, cavitation; surface tension, capillarity, Bulk modulus of elasticity, compressibility.

Fluid Statics

Fluid Pressure: Pressure at a point, Pascals law, Hydrostatic law, Piezometer, U-Tube Manometer, Single Column Manometer, U-Tube Differential Manometer, Micromanometers. Pressure gauges, Hydrostatic pressure and force: horizontal, vertical and inclined surfaces.

UNIT - II

Fluid Kinematics

Classification of fluid flow: steady and unsteady flow; uniform and non-uniform flow; laminar and turbulent flow; rotational and irrotational flow; compressible and incompressible flow; ideal and real fluid flow; One, two- and three-dimensional flows; Streamline, path line, streak line and stream tube; stream function, velocity potential function, flow net, One, two- and three-dimensional continuity equations in Cartesian coordinates applications.

Fluid Dynamics

Surface and Body forces -Euler's and Bernoulli's equation; Momentum equation. correction factors. Bernoulli's equation to real fluid flows.

UNIT - III

Flow Measurement in Pipes

Practical applications of Bernoulli's equation: venturi meter, orifice meter and pitot tube, applications of Momentum equations; Forces exerted by fluid flow on pipe bend, sudden enlargement in pipes.

Flow Over Notches & Weirs

Flow through rectangular; triangular and trapezoidal notches and weirs; End contractions; Velocity of approach. Broad crested weir.

UNIT – IV

Flow through Pipes

Reynolds experiment, Reynolds number, Loss of head through pipes, Darcy-Wiesbatch equation, minor losses, total energy line, hydraulic grade line, Pipes in series, equivalent pipes, pipes in parallel,

siphon, branching of pipes, three reservoir problem, power transmission through pipes. Analysis of pipe networks: Hardy Cross method and EPA NET, water hammer in pipes and control measures.

UNIT - V

Laminar & Turbulent Flow

Laminar flow through circular pipes, and fixed parallel plates.

Boundary Layer Concepts

Prandtl contribution, Assumption and concept of boundary layer theory. Boundary-layer thickness, displacement, momentum & energy thickness concepts of laminar and turbulent boundary layers on a flat plate; Laminar sub-layer, smooth and rough boundaries. Local and average friction coefficients. Separation and Control. Drag and Lift and types of drag, magnus effect.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fluid Mechanics by Modi and Seth, Standard Book House.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic machines by Manish Kumar Goyal, PHI learning Private Limited, 2015.
3. Fluid Mechanics by R.C. Hibbeler, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fluid Mechanics - Frank M. White - 8th Edition - Mc Graw Hill Education.
2. *Theory and Applications of Fluid Mechanics, K.Subramanya, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines by SK Som, Gautam Biswas, Suman Chakraborty, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited
4. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery, C.S.P. Ojha, R. Berndtsson and P. N. Chadramouli, Oxford University Press, 2010
5. Fluid mechanics & Hydraulic Machines, Domkundwar & Domkundwar Dhanpat Rai & Co
6. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, R. K. Bansal, Laxmi Publication Pvt Ltd.

24CE306PC: SURVEYING LABORATORY – II

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives:

1. Student will be able to learn and understand the various basic concept and principles used in surveying like Chain Surveying, Compass Surveying, Plane Table Surveying, and Levelling Surveying.
2. Student will be able to learn and understand about theodolite and total station in surveying.
3. Student will learn and understand how to calculate Area of plot and Ground.
4. Student will learn and understand about Horizontal Angle, Vertical Angle, Horizontal distance and Vertical distance to study the ground profile using total station.

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

1. Prepare Map and Plan for required site with suitable scale.
2. Prepare contour Map and Estimate the Quantity of earthwork required for formation level for Road and Railway Alignment.
3. Judge which type of instrument to be used for carrying out survey for a Particular Area and estimate the area.
4. Judge the profile of ground by observing the available existing contour map.

CYCLE - I

Theodolite surveying:

1. Measurement of horizontal angles and vertical angles.
2. Distance between two inaccessible points.
3. Measurement of area by theodolite traversing (Gales traverse table).
4. Determination of tachometer constants.
5. Distance between two inaccessible points using the principles of tachometer surveying.
6. Distance between two inaccessible points using the principles of trigonometric surveying

CYCLE - II

Total Station:

7. Area Measurement
8. Stake Out
9. Remote Elevation Measurement
10. Missing Line Measurement
11. Longitudinal & Cross Section Profile
12. Contouring
13. Providing a Simple Circular Curve
14. Demonstration using DGPS

24CE307PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives:

- To conduct the Tension test, Compression test on various materials
- To conduct the Shear test, Bending test on determinate beams
- To conduct the Compression test on spring and Hardness test using various machines
- To conduct the Torsion test, Impact test on various materials

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course, students should be able to

- Determine the yield stress, ultimate tensile stress, percentage elongation of steel, compressive strength of brick and concrete
- Determine the ultimate shear stress, modulus of elasticity of steel
- Determine the stiffness of the close coiled helical spring and hardness number of mild steel, brass, copper and aluminium.
- Determine the modulus of rigidity and impact strength of steel.

List of Experiments:

1. Tension test
2. Bending test on (Steel / Wood) Cantilever beam.
3. Bending test on simple support beam.
4. Torsion test
5. Hardness test
6. Spring test
7. Compression test on concrete.
8. Impact test
9. Shear test
10. Verification of Maxwell's Reciprocal theorem on beams.
11. Use of electrical resistance strain gauges.
12. Continuous beam - deflection test.

24CE308PC: COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives:

- To be able to plan buildings as per NBC.
- To understand various types of conventional signs and brick bonds.
- To draw the plan section and elevation for doors, trusses and staircases.
- To use AutoCAD tools to draw building plans, sections and elevations from a given line diagram and specifications.
- To develop working drawings of residential buildings.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, the student should be able to

- Plan buildings as per NBC.
- Use different Commands of selected drafting software to draw Conventional signs and brick bonds, Plan, Section and Elevation of buildings.
- Draw section and elevation of panelled doors and trusses.
- Draw and detail the different components of Stair cases.
- Develop and draw single /two storey residential building and public building as per the building by-laws.
- Draw Electrical layout, Plumbing layout for residential buildings.

List of Experiments:

1. Planning Aspects of Building systems as per National Building Code (NBC).
2. Brick bonds: English bond & Flemish bond - Odd and Even courses.
3. Developing plan and section of dog-legged staircase.
4. Developing plan of single storied residential building.
5. Developing section and elevation of single storied residential building.
6. Developing plan of single /two storied Residential building as per Building by-laws.
7. Developing plan of public building as per building by-laws.
8. Developing section and elevation of public building.
9. Development of working drawing of building -Electrical Layout.
10. Development of working drawing of building - Plumbing Layout.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer Aided Design Laboratory by M. N. Sessa Praksh & Dr. G. S. Servesesh -Laxmi Publications.
2. Engineering Graphics by P. J. Sha - S. Chand & Co.
3. Civil Engineering Drawing-I by N. Sreenivasulu, S. Rama Rao - Radiant Publishing House.
4. Civil Engineering Drawing-II by N. Sreenivasulu - Radiant Publishing House.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Graphics by P. J. Sha - S. Chand & Co
2. Civil Engineering Drawing-I by S. Mahaboob Basha - Falcon Publishers
3. Building drawing by M. G. Shah - Tata McGraw-Hill Education
4. Structural Engineering Drawing by S. Mahaboob Basha - Falcon Publishers

***24MC309: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

Unit - 1 History of Making of the Indian Constitution- History of Drafting Committee.

Unit - 2 Philosophy of the Indian Constitution- Preamble Salient Features

Unit - 3 Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties - Fundamental Rights

- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Fundamental Duties.

Unit - 4 Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

Unit - 5 Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Panchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy

Unit - 6 Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Suggested Reading:

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

24EE401ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- To impart the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.
- To introduce the concepts of diodes & transistors, and
- To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

Course Outcomes:

- To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations
- To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

UNIT - I:

D.C. Circuits: Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, KVL&KCL, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation.

A.C. Circuits: Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, Analysis of single-phase ac circuits, Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT - II:

Electrical Installations: Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

UNIT - III:

Electrical Machines: Working principle of Single-phase transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, efficiency, Three-phase transformer connections. Construction and working principle of DC generators, EMF equation, working principle of DC motors, Torque equations and Speed control of DC motors, Construction and working principle of Three-phase Induction motor, Torques equations and Speed control of Three-phase induction motor. Construction and working principle of synchronous generators.

UNIT - IV:

P-N Junction and Zener Diode: Principle of Operation Diode equation, Volt-Ampere characteristics, Temperature dependence, Ideal versus practical, Static and dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Zener diode characteristics and applications.

Rectifiers and Filters: P-N junction as a rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Ripple Factor - Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in Rectifier Circuits, Filters – Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- section Filters, n- section Filters.

UNIT - V:

Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Construction, Principle of Operation, Amplifying Action, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations, Comparison of CE, CB and CC configurations.

Field Effect Transistor (FET): Construction, Principle of Operation, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing FET.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering -M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
2. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath, McGraw Hill Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits - R. L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th Ed, 2006.
2. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits - J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.
3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, McGraw Hill Company, 6th edition.
4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) - 2nd edition by Raymond A. De Carlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
5. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
6. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
7. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
8. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
9. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

24CE402PC: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Building Materials

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Know** different types of cement as per their properties for different field applications.
- **Understand Design** economic concrete mix proportion for different exposure conditions and intended purposes.
- **Know** field and laboratory **tests** on concrete in plastic and hardened stage.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- **Determine** the properties of concrete ingredients i.e., cement, sand, coarse aggregate by conducting different tests. Recognize the effects of the rheology and early age properties of concrete on its long-term behavior.
- **Apply** the use of various chemical admixtures and mineral additives to design cement-based materials with tailor-made properties
- **Use** advanced laboratory techniques to characterize cement-based materials.
- **Perform** mix design and engineering properties of special concretes such as high-performance concrete, self-compacting concrete, and fiber reinforced concrete.

UNIT I

Aggregate: Deleterious substance in aggregate - Soundness of aggregate - Alkali aggregate reaction - Thermal properties - Sieve analysis - Fineness modulus - Grading curves - Grading of fine, Manufactured sand and coarse Aggregates - Gap graded aggregate - Maximum aggregate size- Properties Recycled aggregate.

UNIT - II

Fresh Concrete: Workability - Factors affecting workability - Measurement of workability by different tests - Setting times of concrete - Effect of time and temperature on workability - Segregation & bleeding - Mixing, vibration and revibration of concrete - Steps in manufacture of concrete - Quality of mixing water.

UNIT – III

Hardened Concrete: Water / Cement ratio - Abram's Law - Gel/space ratio - Gain of strength of concrete - Maturity concept - Strength in tension and compression - Factors affecting strength - Relation between compression and tensile strength - Curing.

Testing of Hardened Concrete: Compression tests- Tension tests - Factors affecting strength - Flexure tests - Splitting tests - Pull-out test, Non-destructive testing methods - codal provisions for NDT.

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT – V

Admixtures: Types of admixtures - mineral and chemical admixtures.

Mix Design: Factors in the choice of mix proportions - Durability of concrete - Quality Control of concrete - Statistical methods - Acceptance criteria - Proportioning of concrete mixes by various methods - BIS method of mix design.

Special Concretes: Introduction to Light weight concrete - Cellular concrete - No-fines concrete - High density concrete - Fibre reinforced concrete - Polymer concrete - High performance concrete - Self compacting concrete, Nano silica and Nano Alumina concrete.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Concrete Technology by M.S. Shetty. - S. Chand & Co.; 2004
2. Concrete Technology by A.R. Santhakumar, 2nd Edition, Oxford university Press, New Delhi
3. Concrete Technology by M. L. Gambhir. - Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishers, 5THEdition, New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Properties of Concrete by A. M. Neville - Low priced Edition - 4th edition
2. Concrete: Micro structure, Properties and Materials - P.K. Mehta and J.M. Monteiro, Mc-Graw Hill Publishers

IS Codes:

IS 383 : 2016

IS 516 : 2018 (Part -1 - 4)

IS 10262 - 2019

24CE403PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS – II

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Strength of Materials - I

Course Objectives: The objective of this Course is

- To understand the nature of stresses developed in simple geometries shafts, springs, columns & cylindrical and spherical shells for various types of simple loads.
- To calculate the stability and elastic deformation occurring in various simple geometries for different types of loading.
- To understand the unsymmetrical bending and shear center importance for equilibrium conditions in a structural member of having different axis of symmetry.

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

- Describe the concepts and principles, understand the theory of elasticity, and perform calculations, relative to the strength of structures and mechanical components in particular to torsion and direct compression.
- To evaluate the strains and deformation that will result due to the elastic stresses developed within the materials for simple types of loading.
- Analyze strength and stability of structural members subjected to Direct, and Direct and Bending stresses.
- Understand and evaluate the shear center and unsymmetrical bending.

UNIT – I

Torsion of Circular Shafts: Theory of pure torsion - Derivation of Torsion equation - Assumptions made in the theory of pure torsion - Polar section modulus - Power transmitted by shafts - Combined bending and torsion - Design of shafts according to theories of failure.

Springs: Introduction - Types of springs - deflection of close and open coiled helical springs under axial pull and axial couple - springs in series and parallel.

UNIT – II

Columns and Struts: Introduction - Types of columns - Short, medium and long columns - Axially loaded compression members - Crushing load - Euler's theorem for long columns- assumptions- derivation of Euler's critical load formulae for various end conditions - Equivalent length of a column - slenderness ratio - Euler's critical stress - Limitations of Euler's theory- Long columns subjected to eccentric loading - Secant formula - Empirical formulae – Rankine - Gordon formula- Straight line formula – Prof. Perry's formula.

BEAM COLUMNS: Laterally loaded struts - subjected to uniformly distributed and concentrated loads.

UNIT - III

Direct and Bending Stresses: Stresses under the combined action of direct loading and bending moment, core of a section – determination of stresses in the case of retaining walls, chimneys and dams – conditions for stability-Overturning and sliding – stresses due to direct loading and bending moment about both axis.

UNIT – IV

Thin Cylinders: Thin seamless cylindrical shells – Derivation of formula for longitudinal and circumferential stresses - hoop, longitudinal and Volumetric strains - changes in diameter, and volume of thin cylinders - Thin spherical shells.

Thick Cylinders: Introduction - Lamé's theory for thick cylinders - Derivation of Lamé's formulae - distribution of hoop and radial stresses across thickness – design of thick cylinders – compound cylinders - Necessary difference of radii for shrinkage.

UNIT – V

Unsymmetrical Bending:

Introduction - Centroidal principal axes of section - Moments of inertia referred to any set of rectangular axes - Stresses in beams subjected to unsymmetrical bending - Principal axes - Resolution of bending moment into two rectangular axes through the centroid - Location of neutral axis.

Shear Centre: Introduction - Shear center for symmetrical and unsymmetrical (channel, I, T and L) sections.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Strength of Materials by R.K Rajput, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
2. Mechanics of Materials by Dr. B. C Punmia, Dr. Ashok Kumar Jain and Dr. Arun Kumar Jain
3. Strength of Materials by R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mechanics of Materials by R.C. Hibbeler, Pearson Education
2. Engineering Mechanics of Solids by Popov E.P. Prentice-Hall Ltd
3. Strength of Materials by T.D.Gunneswara Rao and M.Andal, Cambridge Publishers
4. Strength of Materials by R. K. Bansal, Lakshmi Publications House Pvt. Ltd.
5. Fundamentals of Solid Mechanics by M. L. Gambhir, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd

24CE404PC: HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives: The objective of the course is

- To Define the fundamental principles of water conveyance in open channels.
- To Discuss and analyze the open channels in uniform and Non-uniform flow conditions.
- To Study the characteristics of hydroelectric power plant and its components.
- To analyze and design of hydraulic machinery and its modeling.

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

- Apply their knowledge of fluid mechanics in addressing problems in open channels and hydraulic machinery.
- Understand and solve problems in uniform, gradually and rapidly varied flows in open channel in steady state conditions.
- Apply dimensional analysis and to differentiate the model, prototype and similitude conditions for practical problems.
- Get the knowledge on different hydraulic machinery devices and its principles that will be utilized in hydropower development and for other practical usages.

UNIT - I

Open Channel Flow – I: Introduction to Open channel flow-Comparison between open channel flow and pipe flow, Classification of open channel flows, Velocity distribution. Uniform flow - Characteristics of uniform flow, Chezy's, Manning's and Bazin formulae for uniform flow - Factors affecting Manning's Roughness Coefficient. Most economical sections. Computation of Uniform flow, Normal depth.

Critical Flow: Specific energy - critical depth - computation of critical depth - critical, sub critical and super critical flows-Channel transitions.

UNIT - II

Open Channel Flow – II: Non-uniform flow – Gradually Varied Flow - Dynamic equation for G.V.F; Classification of channel bottom slopes – Classification and characteristics of Surface profiles – Computation of water surface profiles by Numerical and Analytical approaches. Direct step method.

Rapidly varied flow: Elements and characteristics (Length and Height) of Hydraulic jump in rectangular channel- Types, applications and location of hydraulic jump, Energy dissipation and other uses – Positive and Negative Surges (Theory only).

UNIT - III

Dimensional Analysis and Hydraulic Similitude: Dimensional homogeneity - Rayleigh's method and Buckingham's π methods – Dimensionless groups. Similitude, Model studies, Types of models. Application of dimensional analysis and model studies to fluid flow problems. Distorted models.

Basics of Turbo Machinery: Hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined and curved vanes, Jet striking centrally and at tip, Velocity triangles at inlet and outlet, expressions for work done and efficiency – Angular.

UNIT - IV

Hydraulic Turbines – I: Elements of a typical Hydropower installation - Heads and efficiencies - Classification of turbines – Pelton wheel – Francis turbine – Kaplan turbine – working, working proportions, velocity diagram, work done and efficiency, hydraulic design. Draft tube - Classification, functions and efficiency.

Hydraulic Turbines – II: Governing of turbines - Surge tanks - Unit and specific turbines - Unit speed - Unit quantity - Unit power - Specific speed - Performance characteristics - Geometric similarity - Cavitation. Selection of turbines.

UNIT - V

Centrifugal Pumps: Pump installation details – classification – work done – Manometric head – minimum starting speed – losses and efficiencies – specific speed. Multistage pumps – pumps in parallel – performance of pumps – characteristic curves – NPSH – Cavitation.

Reciprocating pumps – Working, discharge, slip indicator diagrams.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fluid Mechanics by Modi and Seth, Standard Book House.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic machines by Manish Kumar Goyal, PHI learning Private Limited, 2015
3. Open channel flow by V.T. Chow (McGraw Hill Book Company).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fluid Mechanics by R. C. Hibbeler, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd
2. Fluid Mechanic & Fluid Power Engineering by D. S. Kumar (Kataria & Sons Publications Pvt. Ltd.).
3. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines by SK Som, Gautam Biswas, Suman Chakraborty, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited
4. Hydraulic Machines by Banga & Sharma (Khanna Publishers).

24CE405PC: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – I

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Strength of Materials - I

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to

- Differentiate the statically determinate and indeterminate structures.
- To understand the nature of stresses developed in perfect frames and three hinged arches for various types of simple loads
- Analyse the statically indeterminate members such as fixed bars, continuous beams and for various types of loading.
- Understand the energy methods used to derive the equations to solve engineering problems
- Evaluate the Influence on a beam for different static & moving loading positions

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

- An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering
- Analyse the statically indeterminate bars and continuous beams
- Draw strength behaviour of members for static and dynamic loading.
- Calculate the stiffness parameters in beams and pin jointed trusses.
- Understand the indeterminacy aspects to consider for a total structural system.
- Identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems with real time loading

UNIT – I

Analysis of Perfect Frames: Types of frames- Perfect, Imperfect and Redundant pin jointed plane frames - Analysis of determinate pin jointed plane frames using method of joints, method of sections and tension coefficient method for vertical loads, horizontal loads and inclined loads.

UNIT – II

Energy Theorems: Introduction-Strain energy in linear elastic system, expression of strain energy due to axial load, bending moment and shear forces - Castiglino's theorem-Unit Load Method - Deflections of simple beams and pin- jointed plane frames - Deflections of statically determinate bent frames.

Three Hinged Arches – Introduction - Types of Arches - Comparison between Three hinged and Two hinged Arches - Linear Arch - Eddy's theorem - Analysis of Three hinged arches - Normal Thrust and radial shear and bending moment - Geometrical properties of parabolic and circular arches - Three hinged parabolic circular archeshaving supports at different levels.

UNIT - III

Propped Cantilever and Fixed Beams: Determination of static and kinematic indeterminacies for beams- Analysis of Propped cantilever and fixed beams, including the beams with different moments of inertia - subjected to uniformly distributed load - point loads - uniformly varying load, couple and combination of loads - Shear force, Bending moment diagrams and elastic curve for Propped Cantilever and Fixed Beams-Deflection of Propped cantilever and fixed beams - effect of sinking of support, effect of rotation of a support.

UNIT – IV

Continuous Beams: Introduction-Continuous beams - Clapeyron's theorem of three moments-Analysis of continuous beams with constant and variable moments of inertia with one or both ends fixed-continuous beams with overhang - effect of sinking of supports.

Slope Deflection Method: Derivation of slope-deflection equation, application to continuous beams with and without sinking of supports -Determination of static and kinematic indeterminacies for frames - Analysis of Single Bay, Single storey Portal Frames by Slope Deflection Method including Side Sway - Shear force and bending moment diagrams and Elastic curve.

UNIT – V

Moving Loads and Influence Lines: Introduction maximum SF and BM at a given section and absolute maximum shear force and bending moment due to single concentrated load ,uniformly distributed load longer than the span, uniformly distributed load shorter than the span, two point loads with fixed distance between them and several point loads-Equivalent uniformly distributed load-Focal length - Definition of influence line for shear force and bending moment - load position for maximum shear force and maximum bending Moment at a section - Point loads, uniformly distributed load longer than the span, uniformly distributed load shorter than the span.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Structural Analysis Vol -I & II by V.N. Vazirani and M.M. Ratwani, Khanna Publishers.
2. Structural Analysis Vol I & II by G. S. Pandit and S.P. Gupta, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
3. Structural analysis T. S Thandavamoorthy, Oxford university Press

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Structural Analysis by R. C. Hibbeler, Pearson Education
2. Basic Structural Analysis by K.U. Muthu *et al.*, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd
3. Mechanics of Structures Vol - I and II by H.J. Shah and S.B. Junnarkar, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
4. Basic Structural Analysis by C. S. Reddy, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
5. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis by M.L. Gamhir, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

24CE407PC: FLUID MECHANICS, HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives

- To **identify** the behavior of analytical models introduced in lecture to the actual behavior of real fluid flows.
- To **explain** the standard measurement techniques of fluid mechanics and their applications.
- To **illustrate** the students with the components and working principles of the Hydraulic machines- different types of Turbines, Pumps, and other miscellaneous hydraulics machines.
- To **analyze** the laboratory measurements and to document the results in an appropriate format.

Course Outcomes: Students who successfully complete this course will have demonstrated ability to:

- **Describe** the basic measurement techniques of fluid mechanics and its appropriate application.
- **Interpret** the results obtained in the laboratory for various experiments.
- **Discover** the practical working of Hydraulic machines- different types of Turbines, Pumps, and other miscellaneous hydraulics machines.
- **Compare** the results of analytical models introduced in lecture to the actual behavior of real fluid flows and draw correct and sustainable conclusions.
- Write a technical laboratory report

List of Experiments

1. Verification of Bernoulli's equation
2. Determination of Coefficient of discharge for a small orifice by a constant head method
3. Calibration of Venturimeter / Orifice Meter
4. Calibration of Triangular / Rectangular/Trapezoidal Notch
5. Determination of Minor losses in pipe flow
6. Determination of Friction factor of a pipe line
7. Determination of Energy loss in Hydraulic jump
8. Determination of Manning's and Chezy's constants for Open channel flow.
9. Impact of jet on vanes
10. Performance Characteristics of Pelton wheel turbine
11. Performance Characteristics of Francis turbine
12. Performance characteristics of Kaplan Turbine
13. Performance Characteristics of a single stage / multi stage Centrifugal Pump

24EE406PC: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisites: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- To impart the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.
- To introduce the concepts of diodes & transistors, and
- To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

Course Outcomes:

- To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations
- To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

List of experiments/demonstrations:

PART A: ELECTRICAL

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. (i) Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
(ii) Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star) in a Three Phase Transformer
3. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
4. Performance Characteristics of a Separately Excited DC Shunt Motor
5. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
6. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

PART B: ELECTRONICS

1. Study and operation of
(i) Multi-meters (ii) Function Generator (iii) Regulated Power Supplies (iv) CRO.
2. PN Junction diode characteristics
3. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
4. Input & Output characteristics of Transistor in CB / CE configuration
5. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
6. Input and Output characteristics of FET in CS configuration

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering -M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
2. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath, McGraw Hill Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits - R. L. Boylestead and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th Ed, 2006.
2. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits - J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.
3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, McGraw Hill Company, 6th edition.

4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) - 2nd edition by Raymond A. De Carlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
5. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
6. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
7. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
8. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
9. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

24CE408PC: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives:

1. To know the various procedures to determine the characteristics of cement
2. To understand the test procedures to evaluate the characteristics of aggregates
3. To know the test procedures to find the properties of fresh concrete
4. To understand the test procedures to find mechanical properties of hardened concrete

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, the student should be able to

1. Perform various tests required to assess the characteristics of cement
2. Test and evaluate the properties of fine and coarse aggregates and determine its suitability for construction
3. Evaluate the fresh and hardened properties of concrete
4. Design the concrete mix for required strength and test its performance characteristics

LIST OF EXERCISES:

1. Tests on Cement:

- a) Soundness.
- f) Compressive strength.

2. Tests on Aggregates:

- a) Specific gravity of fine aggregate.
- b) Specific gravity of coarse aggregate.
- c) Bulking of fine aggregate.
- d) Grading of fine aggregate

3. IS method of mix design of normal concrete as per IS : 10262

4. Tests on Fresh Concrete:

- a) Slump cone test.
- b) Compacting factor test.
- c) Vee-Bee consistometer test.

5. Tests on Hardened Concrete:

- a) Compressive & Tensile strength tests.
- b) Modulus of elasticity of concrete.
- c) Non-destructive testing of concrete.

***24EE410ES: GENDER SENSITIZATION LABORATORY**

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C
0 0 2 1

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

Objectives of the Course:

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labor and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

Unit-I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men
- Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

Unit – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles- Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences- Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

Unit – III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- “My Mother doesn’t Work.”
“Share the Load.”-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work.
-Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

Unit – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No!-Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “*Chupulu*”.
Domestic Violence: Speaking Out Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life....”

Unit – V: GENDER AND CULTURE

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals
Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks- The Brave Heart.

Note: Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

- ***Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on “Gender”.***

- **ESSENTIAL READING:** The Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A. Suneetha, Uma Bhargubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu **published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.**

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%

24CE501PC: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – II

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Identify the various actions in arches.
- Understand classical methods of analysis for statically indeterminate structures.
- Differentiate the approximate and numerical methods of analysis for indeterminate structures.
- Find the degree of static and kinematic indeterminacies of the structures.
- Plot the variation of S.F and B.M when a moving load passes on indeterminate structure

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- **Analyze** the two hinged arches.
- **Solve** statically indeterminate beams and portal frames using classical methods.
- **Sketch** the shear force and bending moment diagrams for indeterminate structures.
- **Formulate** the stiffness matrix and analyze the beams by matrix methods.

UNIT – I

Two Hinged Arches: Introduction – Classification of Two hinged Arches – Analysis of two hinged parabolic arches – Secondary stresses in two hinged arches due to temperature and elastic shortening of rib.

Moment Distribution Method - Analysis of continuous beams with and without settlement of supports using - Analysis of Single Bay Single Storey Portal Frames including side Sway - Analysis of inclined frames -Shear force and Bending moment diagrams, Elastic curve.

UNIT – II

Kani's Method: Analysis of continuous beams including settlement of supports - Analysis of single bay single storey and single bay two Storey Frames including Side Sway using Kani's Method - Shear force and bending moment diagrams - Elastic curve.

Cables and suspension bridges:

Equilibrium of a Suspension Cable subjected to concentrated loads and uniformly distributed loads - Length of a cable - Cable with different support levels - Suspension cable supports - Suspension Bridges - Analysis of Three Hinged Stiffening Girder Suspension Bridges.

UNIT – III

Matrix Methods -Flexibility Matrix Method: Introduction to Flexibility matrix methods of analysis ;Analysis of continuous beams including settlement of supports ; Analysis of pin-jointed determinate plane frames

UNIT – IV

Matrix Methods - Stiffness Matrix Method:: Introduction to Stiffness matrix methods of analyses using 'system approach' up-to three degree of indeterminacy– Analysis of continuous beams including settlement of supports- Analysis of pin-jointed determinate plane frames ; Analysis of single bay single storey portal frames using stiffness method - Shear force and bending moment diagrams - Elastic curve.

UNIT- V

Influence Lines for Indeterminate Beams: Introduction – Influence line diagram for shear force and bending moment for two span continuous beam with constant and different moments of inertia - influence line diagram for shear force and bending moment for propped cantilever beams.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Structural Analysis Vol –I &II by Vazarani and Ratwani, Khanna Publishers.

2. Structural Analysis Vol I & II by G.S. Pandit S.P. Gupta Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
3. Indeterminate Structural Analysis by K.U. Muthu et al., I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Structural analysis T. S Thandavamoorthy, Oxford university Press
2. Mechanics of Structures Vol –II by H.J. Shah and S.B. Junnarkar, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Basic Structural Analysis by C.S. Reddy., Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
4. Examples in Structural Analysis by William M.C. McKenzie, Taylor & Francis.
5. Structural Analysis by R. C. Hibbeler, Pearson Education
6. Structural Analysis by Devdas Menon, Narosa Publishing House.
7. Advanced Structural Analysis by A.K. Jain, Nem Chand & Bros.

24CE502PC: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to :

- Understand the formation of soil and classification of the soils.
- Characterize the Index & Engineering Properties of Soils.
- Determine the flow characteristics & stresses due to externally applied loads.
- Estimate the consolidation properties of soils.
- Determine the shear strength parameters.

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

- Characterize and classify the soils.
- Estimate seepage, stresses under various loading conditions.
- Understand laboratory and field compaction characteristics.
- Analyze the compressibility of the soils.
- Understand the strength of soils under various drainage conditions.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Soil formation and structure – moisture content – Mass, volume relationships – Specific Gravity- Field density by core cutter and sand replacement methods-Relative density.

Index Properties of Soils: Grain size analysis – consistency limits and indices – I.S. Classification of soils.

UNIT –II

Permeability: Soil water – capillary rise – flow of water through soils – Darcy's law- permeability – Factors affecting permeability – laboratory determination of coefficient of permeability –Permeability of layered soils.

Effective Stress & Seepage through Soils: Total, neutral and effective stress – principle of effective stress - quick sand condition – Seepage through soils – Flownets: Characteristics and Uses.

UNIT –III

Stress Distribution in Soils: Boussinesq's and Westergaard's theories for point load, uniformly loaded circular and rectangular areas, pressure bulb, variation of vertical stress under point load along the vertical and horizontal plane, and Newmark's influence chart for irregular areas.

COMPACTION: Mechanism of compaction – factors affecting compaction – effects of compaction on soil properties – Field compaction Equipment – compaction quality control.

UNIT – IV

Consolidation: Types of compressibility – Immediate Settlement, primary consolidation and secondary consolidation - stress history of clay; e-p and e-log(p) curves – normally consolidated soil, over consolidated soil and under consolidated soil – pre-consolidation pressure and its determination - Terzaghi's 1-D consolidation theory – coefficient of consolidation: square root time and logarithm of time fitting methods - computation of total settlement and time rate of settlement.

UNIT - V

Shear Strength of Soils: Importance of shear strength – Mohr-Coulomb Failure theories – Types of laboratory tests for strength parameters – strength tests based on drainage conditions – strength envelopes – Shear strength of sands - dilatancy – critical void ratio, Introduction to stress path method.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Ranjan & A. S. R. Rao, 2nd Edition, New age

- International Publishers, 2006
2. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by V. N. S. Murthy, CBS Publishers & Distributors/Alkem Company (S), 2011
 3. Principles of Geotechnical Engineering by Braja, M. Das, Cengage Learning Publishers, 10th Edition, 2020

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering by R. D. Holtz, W. D. Kovacs, and Thomas Sheahan, Pearson, 2nd edition (2011).
2. Geotechnical Engineering by C. Venkataramiah, New age International Pvt. Ltd, (2002).
3. Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices by Coduto and M. Y. Ronald, Pearson 2nd edition (2010).
4. Geotechnical Engineering by Manoj Dutta & Gulati S.K – Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers New Delhi (2017).
5. Foundation Engineering by P.C. Varghese, PHI (2005).

24CE503PC: STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING – I (RCC)

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Identify** the basic components of any structural system and the standard loading for the RC structure.
- **Identify** and **tell** the various codal provisions given in IS. 456 .
- **Describe** the salient feature of limit state method, compare with other methods and the concepts of limit state of collapse and limit state of serviceability.
- **Evaluate** the behaviour of RC member under flexure, shear and compression, torsion and bond.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- **Compare** and **Design** the singly reinforced, doubly reinforced and flanged sections.
- **Design** the axially loaded, uniaxial and biaxial bending columns.
- **Classify** the footings and **Design** the isolated square, rectangular and circular footings
- **Distinguish** and **Design** the one-way and two-way slabs.

UNIT - I

Introduction- Structure - Components of structure - Different types of structures - Equilibrium and compatibility- Safety and Stability - Loads – Different types of Loads – Dead Load, Live Load, Earthquake Load and Wind Load- Forces – What is meant by Design? – Different types of materials – RCC, PSC and Steel – Planning of structural elements- Concepts of RCC Design – Different methods of Design- Working Stress Method and Limit State Method – Load combinations as per Limit state method - Materials - Characteristic Values – Partial safety factors – Behaviour and Properties of Concrete and Steel- Stress Block Parameters as per IS 456 -2000.

Limit state Analysis and design of sections in Flexure – Behaviour of RC section under flexure - Rectangular, T and L-sections, singly reinforced and doubly reinforced Beams – Detailing of reinforcement

UNIT – II

Design for Shear, Bond and Torsion - Mechanism of shear and bond failure - Design of shear using limit state concept – Design for Bond –Anchorage and Development length of bars - Design of sections for torsion - Detailing of reinforcement

UNIT - III

Design of Two-way slabs with different end conditions, one-way slab, and continuous slab Using I S Coefficients -Limit state design for serviceability for deflection, cracking and codal provisions.

UNIT – IV

Design of compression members - Short Column - Columns with axial loads, uni-axial and bi-axial bending – Use of design charts- Long column – Design of long columns - I S Code provisions.

UNIT – V

Design of foundation - Different types of footings – Design of flat isolated square, rectangular, combined footings for two columns.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Limit state designed of reinforced concrete – P.C. Varghese, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2. Reinforced concrete design by S. Unnikrishna Pillai & Devdas Menon, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Reinforced concrete design by N. Krishna Raju and R.N. Pranesh, New age International

Publishers.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Reinforced concrete structures, Vol. 1, by B.C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Laxmi, publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Fundamentals of Reinforced concrete design by M. L. Gambhir, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.,
3. Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures by N.Subramanian, Oxford University Press
4. Design of concrete structures by J.N. Bandhyopadhyay PHI Learning Private Limited.
5. Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures by I. C. Syal and A. K. Goel, S. Chand & company.
6. Design of Reinforced Concrete Foundations – P.C. Varghese Prentice Hall of India.

24SM504MS: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T P C
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Course Objective: To learn the basic business types, impact of the economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

Course Outcome: The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

Unit – I: Introduction to Business and Economics

Business: Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

Economics: Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply and Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

UNIT - II: Demand and Supply Analysis

Elasticity of Demand: Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

Supply Analysis: Determinants of Supply, Supply Function and Law of Supply.

UNIT - III: Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing

Production Analysis: Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

Cost analysis: Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

Market Structures: Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition. **Pricing:** Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

UNIT - IV: Financial Accounting: Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, Preparation of Final Accounts (Simple Problems).

UNIT - V: Financial Ratios Analysis: Concept of Ratio Analysis, Importance and Types of Ratios, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios – Analysis and Interpretation (simple problems).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D. D. Chaturvedi, S. L. Gupta, Business Economics - Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata Mc –Graw Hill, 2011.
3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
2. S. N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

24CE505PC: TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

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Course Objectives:

- This course aims at providing a comprehensive insight of various elements of Highway transportation engineering. Topics related to the highway development, characterization of different materials needed for highway construction, structural and geometric design of highway pavements along with the challenges and possible solutions to the traffic related issues will be covered as a part of this course.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students will develop:

- An ability to apply the knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering in the areas of traffic engineering, highway development and maintenance.
- An ability to design, conduct experiments to assess the suitability of the highway materials like soil, bitumen, aggregates and a variety of bituminous mixtures. Also the students will develop the ability to interpret the results and assess the suitability of these materials for construction of highways.
- An ability to design flexible and rigid highway pavements for varying traffic compositions as well as soil subgrade and environmental conditions using the standards stipulated by Indian Roads Congress.
- An ability to evaluate the structural and functional conditions of in-service highway pavements and provide solution in the form of routine maintenance measures or designed overlays using Indian Roads congress guidelines.
- An ability to assess the issues related to road traffic and provide engineering solutions supported with an understanding of road user psychological and behavioural patterns.

UNIT -I

Introduction: History and Importance of Highways, Characteristics of road transport, Current road development plans in India, Highway development in India, Highway planning, Highway alignment, Engineering surveys for Highway alignment, Highway projects, Highway drawings and reports, Detailed Project Report preparation, PPP schemes of Highway Development in India, Government of India initiatives in developing the highways and expressways in improving the mobility and village road development in improving the accessibility.

UNIT – II

Introduction to Highway Geometric Design: Width of Pavement, Formation and Land, Cross Slopes etc; Concept of Friction: Skid and Slip; Elements of geometric design of highways; Sight Distances: Stopping Sight Distance, Overtaking Sight Distance and Intermediate Sight Distance; Horizontal alignment: Design of horizontal curves, super elevation, extra widening of pavement at curves; Vertical Alignment: Gradients, Compensation in Gradient, Design of summit curves and valley curves using different criteria; Integration of Horizontal and Vertical Curves

UNIT - III

Basic Traffic Characteristics: Speed, volume and concentration, relationship between flow, speed and concentration; Highway capacity and Level of service (LOS) concepts: Factors affecting capacity and LOS, relationship between V/C ratio and LOS; Traffic volume and spot speed studies: Methods; Road Safety; Traffic Signals: Types, warrants for signalization, design of isolated traffic signal by IRC method; Parking and road accidents: Types of parking facilities – on-street and off street, introduction to parking studies; Accident studies, road safety auditing; Introduction to street lighting; Road Intersections: Design considerations of at-grade intersections, introduction to interchanges

UNIT - IV

Tests on Soils: CBR, Field CBR, modulus of sub-grade reaction, Tests on Aggregates: specific gravity, shape (flakiness and elongation indices), angularity number, water absorption, impact, abrasion, attrition, crushing resistance, durability (weathering resistance), stone polishing value of aggregates; Tests on bitumen: spot, penetration, softening point, viscosity, ductility, elastic recovery, flash and fire points, Introduction to modified bituminous binders like crumb rubber modified, natural rubber modified and polymer modified bitumen binders; Bituminous Concrete: Critical parameters controlling bituminous concrete mixture design, aggregate blending concepts viz. Rothfuch's method, trial and error procedure. Introduction to advanced concretes for road applications.

UNIT -V

Introduction to Pavement Design: Types of pavements and their typical cross sections: flexible, rigid and composite; Flexible Pavement analysis and design: Introduction to multi layered analysis, IRC 37-2012 method of flexible pavement design; Rigid pavement analysis and design: Factors controlling rigid pavement design, types of stresses in rigid pavements, critical load positions, load stresses and temperature stresses in interior, corner and edge locations of jointed plain cement concrete pavement slabs, IRC 58-2015 method of rigid pavement design; Overlay Designs: Types of overlays on flexible and rigid pavements.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Khanna, S.K, Justo, A and Veeraragavan, A, 'Highway Engineering', Nem Chand & Bros. Revised Tenth Edition, 2014
2. Kadiyali L.R. and Lal N B, Principles and Practices of Highway Engineering; Seventh Edition, First Reprint; Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2018

Code of Provisions:

Design Codes: IRC 37-2012, IRC 58-2015, IRC 81-1997

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Papacoastas, C. S. and Prevedouros, Transportation Engineering and Planning, Third Edition, Third Impression; Pearson Education, 2018.
2. Khisty C J and Lall B Kent; Transportation Engineering: An Introduction, Third Edition, 1st Indian Adaptation; Pearson India Education Service Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi 2017.
3. Subhash C Saxena, Text Book of Highway and Traffic Engineering; First Edition; CBS Publishers and Distributors. New Delhi, 2014
4. C Venkatramaih, Transportation Engineering Volume 1 – Highway Engineering, 1st Edition, Universities Press, 2016
5. Garber, N.J. and Hoel, L.A. Traffic and Highway Engineering, Fourth Edition; Cengage Learning, Stamford, CT, USA, 2010
6. Parthachakroborty and Animesh Das, Principles of Transportation Engineering, PHI, 2013
7. Nicholas J Garber and Lester A Hoel, Traffic and Highway Engineering, 5th Edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi, 5th Indian Reprint, 2011.

24CE506PC: HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T P C
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Course Objectives: This course provides the description of hydrological cycle and derive various formulas used in estimation of different basic components of surface and Ground water cycle. and its components. Further it will explain the water requirement for irrigation and connectivity of hydrology to the field requirement.

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

- Understand the different concepts and terms used in engineering hydrology.
- To **identify and** explain various formulae used in estimation of surface and Ground water hydrology components
- Demonstrate their knowledge to **connect** hydrology to the field requirement.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Concepts of Hydrologic cycle, **Precipitation:** Forms of precipitation, characteristics of precipitation in India, measurement of precipitation: Recording and non-recording types, rain gauge network: mean precipitation over an area: Missing Rainfall Data – Estimation, Consistency of Rainfall records, depth area- duration relationships, maximum intensity/depth-duration-frequency relationship, Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP), rainfall data in India.

UNIT - II

Abstractions from precipitation:

Evaporation process, evaporimeters, analytical methods of evaporation estimation, reservoir evaporation and methods for its reduction, evapotranspiration, measurement of evapotranspiration, evapotranspiration equations: Penman and Blaney & Criddle Methods, potential evapotranspiration over India, actual evapotranspiration, interception, depression storage, infiltration, infiltration capacity, measurement of infiltration, modelling infiltration capacity, classification of infiltration capacities, infiltration indices.

Run off: Components of Runoff, Factors affecting runoff, Basin yield, SCS-CN method of estimating runoff, Flow duration curves, Mass curve of runoff – Analysis, concepts of watershed management.

UNIT - III

Hydrographs: Hydrograph –Distribution of Runoff – Hydrograph Analysis Flood Hydrograph – Effective Rainfall – Base Flow- Base Flow Separation - Unit Hydrograph, definition, limitations and applications and Unit hydrograph, S-hydrograph, Synthetic Unit Hydrograph.

UNIT - IV

Groundwater Hydrology: Occurrence, movement and application of groundwater, aquifers – types, Specific Yield, Permeability, Storage coefficient, Transmissibility, Darcy's Law. **Well Hydraulics** - Steady radial flow into well for confined and unconfined aquifers, Recuperation tests. Well constants. Crop water requirements – Water requirements of crops – crops and crop seasons in India, cropping pattern, duty and delta; Quality of irrigation water; Soil-water relationships, root zones oil water, infiltration, consumptive use, irrigation requirement, frequency of irrigation; Methods of applying water to the fields: surface, sub-surface, Micro irrigation.

UNIT - V

Canal systems: alignment of canals, canal losses, estimation of design discharge. Design of channels-rigid boundary channels, alluvial channels. canal outlets: non-modular, semi modular and modular outlets. Canal outlets non-modular, semi-modular and modular outlets. Waterlogging: causes, effects and remedial measures. Lining of canals-Types of lining-Advantages and disadvantages. Drainage of

irrigated lands- necessity, methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hydrology by K. Subramanya (Tata McGraw-Hill).
2. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures by Santhosh kumar Garg Khanna publishers.
3. G L Asawa, Irrigation Engineering, Wiley Eastern .

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Elements of Engineering Hydrology by V.P. Singh (Tata McGraw-Hill).
2. Engineering Hydrology by Jaya Rami Reddy (Laxmi Publications).
3. Ground water Hydrology by David Keith Todd, John Wiley & Son, New York.
4. Elements of Water Resources Engineering by K.N. Duggal and J.P. Soni (New Age International)
5. Manual on Storm Water Drainage System- 2019, CPH EO New Delhi.

24CE507PC: TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

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Pre-Requisites: Building Materials, Highway Materials

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- To learn laboratory tests and their procedures cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregates and bitumen
- To Evaluate fresh concrete properties
- To Understand the test procedures for characterization of Concrete and bituminous mixes

Course Outcomes: Student shall be able to

- Categorize the test on materials used for Bituminous constructions.
- Evaluate the tests performed for Bitumen and mixes.
- To prepare a laboratory report

Tests on Aggregates

2. Impact test
3. Crushing value test
4. Los Angeles Abrasion test
5. Shape test

Tests on Bitumen

6. Penetration and softening point
7. Ductility and Elastic recovery
8. Viscosity
9. Flash and Fire points (Demo)

Mix preparation (Demo)

10. Marshall's Stability sample preparation
11. Marshall's Stability sample testing

Traffic Lab

12. Volume Studies at Mid blocks
13. Volume Studies at Intersections
14. Speed Studies using Spot speeds
15. Speed Studies using Moving car method
16. Parking Studies
17. Road safety Audit with respect to Geometric design (video demonstration only)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Highway Material Testing manual, Khanna, Justo and Veeraraghavan, Nemchand Brothers

IS CODES:

1. IS 1201 -1220 (1978) "Methods for testing tars and bituminous materials"
2. IRC SP 53 -2010 "Guidelines on use of modified bitumen"
3. MS-2 Manual for Marshalls Mix design 2002

24CE508PC: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-Requisites: Soil Mechanics (Co-requisite)

Course Objectives: To obtain index and engineering properties of locally available soils, and to understand the behavior of these soil under various loads.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to Classify and evaluate the behavior of the soils subjected to various loads.

List of Experiments:

1. Atterberg Limits (Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and shrinkage limit)
2. a) Field density by core cutter method and
b) Field density by sand replacement method
3. Determination of Specific gravity of soil Grain size distribution by sieve analysis
4. Permeability of soil by constant and variable head test methods
5. Standard Proctor's Compaction Test
6. Determination of Coefficient of consolidation (square root time fitting method)
7. Unconfined compression test
8. Direct shear test
9. Vane shear test
10. Differential free swell index (DFSI) test

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Measurement of Engineering Properties of Soils by. E. Saibaba Reddy & K. Rama Sastri, New Age International, 2002.
2. Manual of Soil Laboratory Testing, K. H., Head, CRC Press, 2006, 3rd Edition.

24MC510: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Course Objectives:

- Significance of intellectual property and its protection
- Introduce various forms of intellectual property

Course Outcomes:

- Distinguish and Explain various forms of IPRs.
- Identify criteria to fit one's own intellectual work in particular form of IPRs.
- Apply statutory provisions to protect particular form of IPRs.
- Appraise new developments in IPR laws at national and international level

UNIT – I

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT – II

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT – III

Law of copyrights: Fundamental of copyright law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copyright ownership issues, copyright registration, notice of copyright, International copyright law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

UNIT – IV

Trade Secrets: Trade secret law, determination of trade secret status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secret litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

UNIT – V

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copyright law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copyright law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company Ltd.

24CE601PC: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives: This subject provides the knowledge of water sources, water treatment, design of distribution system wastewater treatment, and safe disposal methods. The topics of characteristics of wastewater, sludge digestion are also included, basics of Air Pollution & Control.

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

- Assess characteristics of water and wastewater.
- Estimate quantities of water and wastewater and plan conveyance components.
- Design components of water and wastewater treatment plants.
- Be conversant with issues of air pollution and control.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Waterborne diseases – protected water supply – Population forecasts, design period – types of water demand – factors affecting – fluctuations – fire demand – water quality and testing – drinking water standards: sources of water - Comparison from quality and quantity and other considerations – intakes – infiltration galleries.

UNIT – II

Layout and general outline of water treatment units: Sedimentation – principles – design factors – coagulation-flocculation clarifier design – coagulants - feeding arrangements. Filtration – theory – working of slow and rapid gravity filters – multimedia filters – design of filters – troubles in operation - comparison of filters – disinfection – theory of chlorination, chlorine demand - other disinfection practices– Design of distribution systems–pipe appurtenances.

UNIT - III

Characteristics of sewage :Waste water collection–Estimation of waste water and storm water – decomposition of sewage, examination of sewage – B.O.D. Equation – C.O.D. Design of sewers – shapes and materials – sewer appurtenances, manholes – inverted siphon – catch basins – flushing tanks – ejectors, pumps and pump houses – house drainage – plumbing requirements – sanitary fittings-traps – one pipe and two pipe systems of plumbing – ultimate disposal of sewage – sewage farming –self-purification of rivers.

UNIT – IV

Waste water treatment plant : Flow diagram - primary treatment Design of screens – grit chambers – skimming tanks – sedimentation tanks – principles of design – Biological treatment – trickling filters – ASP– Construction and design of oxidation ponds. Sludge digestion – factors effecting – design of Digestion tank – Sludge disposal by drying – septic tanks working principles and design – soak pits.

UNIT – V

Air pollution: Classification of air pollution– Effects air pollution–Global effects–Meteorological parameters affecting air pollution–Atmospheric stability–Plume behavior –Control of particulates – Gravity settlers, cyclone filters, ESPs–Control of gaseous pollutants–automobile pollution and control.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Environmental Engineering by H. S Peavy, D. R. Rowe, G. Tchobanoglous, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2014
2. Environmental Engineering by D. P. Sincero and G.ASincero, Pearson 2015.
3. Environmental Engineering, I and II by BC Punmia, Std. Publications.
4. Environmental Engineering, I and II by SK Garg, Khanna Publications.

5. Environmental Pollution and Control Engineering CS Rao, Wiley Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Water and Waste Water Technology by Steel, Wiley
2. Wastewater engineering by Metcalf and Eddy, McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Water and Waste Water Engineering by Fair Geyer and Okun, Wiley, 2011
4. Water and Waste Water Technology by Mark J Hammar and Mark J. Hammar Jr. Wiley, 2007.
5. Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science by Gilbert Masters, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
6. Introduction to Environmental Engineering by P. Aarne Vesilind, Susan M. Morgan, Thompson /Brooks/Cole; Second Edition 2008.
7. Integrated Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous, Theissen& Vigil. McGraw Hill Publication

24CE602PC: FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Prerequisite – Geotechnical Engineering Course

Course Objectives:

- To Plan and execute the Soil exploration program for civil Engineering Projects.
- To analyse the stability of slopes.
- To determine the lateral earth pressures and design retaining walls.
- To determine the Bearing capacity of Soils.
- To design pile foundation.

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

- understand the principles and methods of Geotechnical Exploration
- assess the stability of slopes
- calculate lateral earth pressures and check the stability of retaining walls
- analyse and design the shallow and deep foundations

UNIT – I

Soil Exploration: Need – methods of soil exploration – boring and sampling methods – penetration tests – plate load test– planning of soil exploration programme, Bore logs and preparation of soil investigation report.

UNIT – II

Slope Stability: Infinite and finite earth slopes – types of failures – factor of safety of infinite slopes – stability analysis by Swedish slip circle method, method of slices, Bishop's Simplified method of slices – Taylor's Stability Number- stability of slopes of earth dams under different conditions.

UNIT – III

Earth Pressure Theories: Active, Passive and at rest soil pressures Rankine's theory of earth pressure – earth pressures in layered soils – Coulomb's earth pressure theory.

Retaining Walls: Types of retaining walls – stability of gravity and cantilever retaining walls against overturning, sliding and, bearing capacity, filter material for drainage.

UNIT – IV

Shallow Foundations - Types - choice of foundation – location and depth - safe bearing capacity – shear criteria – Terzaghi's, and IS code methods - settlement criteria – allowable bearing pressure based on SPT N value and plate load test – allowable settlements of structures.

UNIT - V

Pile Foundation: Types of piles – load carrying capacity of piles based on static pile formulae – dynamic pile formulae – Pile Capacity through SPT results - pile load tests –Pile under lateral loading - load carrying capacity of pile groups in sands and clays – Settlement of pile groups – negative skin friction.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Ranjan & A. S. R. Rao, New age International Publishers, 2016.
2. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by V. N. S. Murthy, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2007.
3. Bowles, J.E., (2001) Foundation Analysis and Design – 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing

company, Newyork.

4. Principals of Foundation Engineering by Braja, M. Das, Cengage Learning Publishers, 8th Edition, 2016

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Analysis and Design of Substructures – Swami Saran, Oxford and IBH Publishing company Pvt Ltd (1998).
2. Geotechnical Engineering by S. K. Gulhati & Manoj Datta – Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company New Delhi. 2005.
3. Poulos, H. G. & Davis, E. H. - Pile Foundation Analysis and Design john Wiley & sons inc (1980)
4. Donald P Coduto – Foundation Design Principles and Practices, 2nd edition, Pearson, Indian edition, 2012.

24CE603PC: STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING – II (STEEL STRUCTURES)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives: The objectives of the course is to

- Explain the mechanical properties of structural steel, plasticity, yield.
- **Describe** the salient features of Limit State Method of design of Steel structures.
- **Identify** and **explain** the codal provisions given in IS. 800.
- **Analyze** the behaviour of steel structures under tension, compression and flexure.
- **Design** the tension, compression, flexural members and plate girder
- Design the connection in steel structure, build - up member and (bolted and welded).

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- Analyze the tension members, compression members.
- Design the tension members, compression members and column bases and joints and connections.
- Analyze and Design the beams including built-up sections and beam and connections.
- Identify and Design the various components of welded plate girder including stiffeners.

UNIT – I

Materials – Types of structural steel – Mechanical properties of steel – Concepts of plasticity – yield strength - Loads and Stresses – Local buckling behavior of steel. Concepts of limit State Design – Different Limit States – Load combinations for different Limit states - Design Strengths - deflection limits – serviceability – stability check.

Design of Connections– Different types of connections – Bolted connections – Design strength – efficiency of joint– prying action - Welded connections – Types of welded joints – Design requirements - Design of Beam- column connections - Eccentric connections - Type I and Type II connection.

UNIT – II

Design of tension members –Simple and built up members - Design strength – Design procedure for splicing - lug angle.

Design of compression members – Buckling class – slenderness ratio – Design of simple compression members

- laced – battened columns – splice – column base – slab base.

UNIT – III

Plastic Analysis; Plastic moment – Plastic section modulus - Plastic analysis of continuous beams
Design of Flexural Members – Design of laterally supported beams - Bending and shear strength/buckling – Built-up sections - Beam splice

UNIT – IV

Design of welded plate girders – elements – economical depth – design of main section – connections between web and flange – design of stiffeners - bearing stiffener– intermediate stiffeners – Design of web splice and flange splice.

UNIT – V

Design of Industrial Structures; Types of roof trusses - loads on trusses – wind loads - Purlin design – truss design.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Design of steel structures by S.K. Duggal, Tata McGraw-Hill publishers, 2000, 2nd Edition.
2. Design of steel structures by N. Subramanian, Oxford University press, 2008.
3. Design of steel structures by K.S. Sairam, Pearson Educational India, 2nd Edition, 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Design of steel structures by Edwin H. Gayrold and Charles Gayrold, Tata McGraw hill publishers, 1972
2. Design of steel structures by L.S. Jaya Gopal, D. Tensing, Vikas Publishing House.

24CE601PE: GREEN BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES (PE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives

- To learn about the environmental Implications of building construction materials.
- To learn about suitable Industrial waste materials including Biomass materials that can be used as construction material for various Infra Projects.
- To understand Thermal characteristics and heat flow characteristics of building materials.
- To study about the non-conventional energy resources like solar energy and different case studies.
- To learn about management of water, solid and sewage.

Courses Outcomes;

- Relate safety to Green Technology.
- Identify Renewable Energy systems.
- Understand the impact of continued use of non-renewable energy resources.
- Investigate renewable energy systems.
- Understand energy consumption, efficiency & waste management.

UNIT- I

Introduction

Environmental implications of buildings energy, carbon emissions, water use, waste Disposal. Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Green cover and built environment.

UNIT- II

Implications of Resources

Implication of resources for Building Materials and alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Building Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT- III

Comforts in Building

Comforts in Building: Thermal Comfort in Buildings-Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristics of Building Materials and Building Techniques.

Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings.

UNIT- IV:

Energy Conservation

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling.

Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT- V:

Green Composites for Buildings & Waste Management

Green Composites for buildings. Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilization in Buildings.

Waste Management: Low Energy Approaches to Water Management, Management of Solid Wastes, Management of Sullage water and Sewage.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S. Jagadish, B.U. Venkatarama Reddy and K.S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.

2. Michael Bauer, Peter Mosle and Michael Schwarz "Green Building-Guide book for Sustainable Architecture "Springer, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Michael F. Ashby Materials and the Environment, Elsevier, 2009.
3. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design McGraw Hill, 2009.
4. Mili M.Ajumdar (Ed) Energy Efficient Building in India. Teri and Mnes, 2001/2002
5. Low Energy Cooling for Sustainable Buildings John Wiley and Sons Ltd. 2009.
6. Green My Home': 10 Steps to Lowering Energy Costs and Reducing Your Carbon Footprint by Dennis.
7. C. Brewer, ISBN: 97814227798411, Publisher: Kaplan Publishing. Publications Date
8. B. Givoni Man, Climate and Architecture Elsevier, 1969.
9. T. A Markus and E. N. Morris Buildings Climate and Energy. Pitman, London Arvindkishan et al (Ed)

24CE602PE: GEOMATIC APPLICATIONS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (PE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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Course Objectives:

- Know the concepts of Remote Sensing, its interpreting Techniques and concepts of Digital images.
- Know the concept of Geographical Information System (GIS), coordinate system GIS Data and its types
- Understand the students managing the spatial Data Using GIS.
- Understand Implementation of GIS interface for practical usage.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- **Describe** different concepts and terms used in Remote Sensing and its data.
- Understand the Data conversion and Process in different coordinate systems of GIS interface.
- **Evaluate** the accuracy of Data and implementing a GIS.
- **Understand the applicability of** RS and GIS for various applications.

UNIT - I:

Concepts of Remote Sensing Basics of remote sensing: Elements involved in remote sensing, electromagnetic spectrum, remote sensing terminology & units, energy resources, energy interactions with earth surface features & atmosphere, atmospheric effects, satellite orbits, Sensor Resolution, types of sensors. Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors, IRS satellites.

Remote Sensing Data Interpretation Visual interpretation techniques, basic elements, converging evidence, interpretation for terrain evaluation, spectral properties of soil, water and vegetation. Concepts of Digital image processing, image enhancements, qualitative & quantitative analysis and pattern recognition, classification techniques and accuracy estimation.

UNIT- II:

Introduction to GIS: Introduction, History of GIS, GIS Components, GIS Applications in Real life, The Nature of geographic data, Maps, Types of maps, Map scale, Types of scale, Map and Globe, Co-ordinate systems, Map projections, Map transformation, Geo-referencing.

UNIT- III:

Spatial Database Management System: Introduction: Spatial DBMS, Data storage, Database structure models, database management system, entity-relationship model, normalization.

Data models and data structures: Introduction, GIS Data model, vector data structure, raster data structure, attribute data, geo-database and metadata.

UNIT- IV:

Spatial Data input and Editing: Data input methods – keyboard entry, digitization, scanning, conversion of existing data, remotely sensed data, errors in data input, Data accuracy, Micro and Macro components of accuracy, sources of error in GIS. **Spatial Analysis:** Introduction, topology, spatial analysis, vector data analysis, Network analysis, raster data analysis, Spatial data interpolation techniques.

UNIT- V:

Applications: Land use and landcover mapping determination of crop characteristics, ground water potential identification, pollutant mapping, snow mapping, rainfall runoff modelling, soil erosion, soil classification, water shed prioritization, solid waste collection, water supply.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Remote Sensing and GIS by Basudeb Bhatta, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Introduction to Geographic Information systems by Kang-tsung Chang, McGraw-Hill Education (Indian Edition), 7th Edition, 2015.
3. Fundamentals of Geographic Information systems by Michael N. Demers, 4th Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation by Thomas M. Lillesand and Ralph W. Kiefer, Wiley Publishers, 7th Edition, 2015.\
2. Geographic Information systems – An Introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, Wiley India Publication, 3rd Edition, 2010.
3. Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R. Sathi Kumar, N. Madhu, Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2007.
4. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by M. Anji Reddy.

24CE603PE: SMART CITIES PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT (PE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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Course Objectives:

- To introduce students on smart city basic concepts, global standards and Indian context of smart cities.
- To understand smart community, smart transportation and smart buildings.
- To understand Energy demand, Green approach to meet Energy demand and their capacities.
- To identify Smart Transportation Technologies in cities and concepts towards smart city.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, the student should be able to

- Recognize smart city concepts and their international and national standards.
- Recognize smart community, transportation and building concepts.
- Develop and calibrate energy demand and their capacity limits.
- Predict the various smart urban transportation systems and the transition from existing city towards a smart city.

UNIT – I: Introduction to Smart Urban Infrastructures and Smart Cities: Introduction to City Planning - Understanding Smart Cities - Dimensions of Smart Cities - Global Experience of Smart Cities Smart Cities – Global Standards and Performance Benchmarks, Practice Codes -Indian scenario - India “100 Smart Cities” Policy and Mission.

UNIT – II: Smart Cities Planning and Development: Introduction to Smart Community - Smart community concepts: Concept of Smart Community - Smart Transportation - Smart Building and Home Device - Smart Health - Smart Government - Smart Energy and Water – Cyber Security, Safety, and Privacy - Internet of Things, Block chain, Artificial Intelligence, Alternate Reality, Virtual Reality.

UNIT – III: Smart Urban Energy Systems – I: Conventional vs. Smart, City components, Energy demand, Green approach to meet Energy demand, Index of Indian cities towards smartness – a statistical analysis -Meeting energy demand through direct and indirect solar resources - Efficiency of indirect solar resources and its utility, Capacity limit for the indirect solar resources - Effectiveness in responsive environment in smart city; Smart communication using green resources.

UNIT – IV: Smart Urban Energy Systems – II: Introduction to PV technology - PV of various scale for smart city applications - Energy efficiency - Policies of Solar PV in smart domains (RPO, REC, Carbon credit, etc.) Definition - Structure of Smart Grid - Indian Perspective - Advantage & limitation - Definition, Structure of Smart Grid- Indian Perspective Advantage & limitation.

UNIT – V: Smart Urban Transportation Systems: Smart Transportation Technologies - Driverless and connected vehicles - ride sharing solutions - The "improve" pathway - The "shift" pathway – Smart Roads and Pavement systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Internet of Things in Smart Technologies for Sustainable Urban Development, G. R. Kanagachidambaresan, R. Maheswar,
2. V. Manikandan, K. Ramakrishnan, Springer, 2020
2. Society 5.0: A People-centric Super-smart Society, Hitachi-UTokyo Laboratory (HUTokyo Lab), Springer, 2020
3. The Routledge Companion to Smart Cities, Katharine S. Willis, Alessandro Aurigi, Routledge International Handbooks, 2020

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Smart Cities in Asia: Governing Development in the Era of Hyper-Connectivity YuminJoo, Yu-Min Joo, Teck-Boon Tan, Edward Elgar Pub, 2020.
2. Urban Systems Design: Creating Sustainable Smart Cities in the Internet of Things Era, Yoshiki Yamagata, Perry P. J. Yang, Elsevier, 2020.
3. Smart Cities and Artificial Intelligence: Convergent Systems for Planning, Design, and Operations, Christopher Grant Kirwan, Zhiyong Fu, Elsevier. 2020.

24CE611OE: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS & PLANNING MANAGEMENT (OE - I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are

- To Understand basic concepts in Disaster Management.
- To Understand Definitions and Terminologies used in Disaster Management.
- To Understand Types and Categories of Disasters.
- To Understand the Challenges posed by Disasters.
- To understand Impacts of Disasters Key Skills.

Course Outcomes: The student will develop competencies in

- The application of Disaster Concepts to Management.
- Analyzing Relationship between Development and Disasters.
- Ability to understand Categories of Disasters.
- Realization of the responsibilities to society.

UNIT - I:

Introduction - Concepts and definitions: disaster, hazard, vulnerability, resilience, risks severity, frequency and details, capacity, impact, prevention, mitigation, disaster phenomena, events-global National & Regional.

UNIT - II

Disasters- Disasters classification; natural disasters (floods, draught, cyclones, volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, coastal erosion, soil erosion, forest fires etc.); manmade disasters (industrial pollution, artificial flooding in urban areas, nuclear radiation, chemical spills, transportation accidents, terrorist strikes, etc.); hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Covid 2019 in India, mountain and coastal areas, ecological fragility, coping with disaster- strategies, safety norms & survival kits.

UNIT - III

Disaster Impacts- Disaster impacts (environmental, physical, social, ecological, economic, political, etc.); health, psycho-social issues; demographic aspects (gender, age, special needs); hazard locations; global and national disaster trends; climate change and urban disasters, capacity building – concepts, assessment – structural & nonstructural measures, legislative support.

UNIT - IV

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) - Disaster management cycle – its phases; prevention, mitigation, preparedness, relief and recovery; structural and non-structural measures; risk analysis, vulnerability and capacity assessment; early warning systems, Post disaster environmental response (water, sanitation, food safety, waste management, disease control, security, communications); Roles and responsibilities of government, community, local institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders; Policies and legislation for disaster risk reduction, DRR programmes in India and the activities of National Disaster Management Authority.

UNIT - V

Disasters, Environment and Development- Factors affecting vulnerability such as impact of developmental projects and environmental modifications (including of dams, landuse changes, urbanization etc.), sustainable and environmental friendly recovery; reconstruction and development methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pradeep Sahni, 2004, Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia, Prentice Hall.

2. Singh B.K., 2008, Handbook of Disaster Management: Techniques & Guidelines, Rajat Publication.
3. Ghosh G.K., 2006, Disaster Management, APH Publishing Corporation.
4. Manual on Natural Disaster Management plans.
5. Disaster Management in India, Rajendra Kumar Pandey, SAGE Publications, TEXTS.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. <http://ndma.gov.in/> (Home page of National Disaster Management Authority).
2. <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/> (National Disaster management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs).
3. Disaster Medical Systems Guidelines. Emergency Medical Services Authority, State of California, EMSA no.214, June 2003.
4. Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) (Feb. 2007). IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings. Geneva: IASC.

24CE612OE: BUILDING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (OE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Understand the concepts and applications of Building management systems.
- Understand the fundamentals of fire alarm, access control and security systems.
- Understand the concepts and methods of energy management in buildings.

Course Outcomes: After learning the course the students should be able to:

- Analyze current philosophy, technology, terminology, and practices used in building automation
- Evaluate different fire standards, FAS Components.
- Select hardware and software for HVAC system.
- Evaluate energy management system.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Concept and application of Building Management System (BMS) and Automation, requirements and design considerations and its effect on functional efficiency of building automation system, architecture and components of BMS.

UNIT - II

Fire Alarm System Fundamentals: What is Fire? Fire modes, History, Components, and Principles of Operation. FAS Components: Different fire sensors, smoke detectors and their types, Fire control panels, design considerations for the FA system. Field Components, Panel Components.

UNIT - III

Access Control System: Access Components, Access control system Design. CCTV: Camera: Operation & types, Camera Selection Criteria, Camera Applications, DVR Based system, DVM, Network design, Storage design. Components of CCTV system like cameras, types of lenses, typical types of cables, controlling system. CCTV Applications: CCTV Applications.

UNIT - IV

Security Systems Fundamentals: Introduction to Security Systems, Concepts. Perimeter Intrusion: Concept, Components, Technology, Advanced Applications. Security Design: Security system design for verticals.

Concept of automation in access control system for safety, Physical security system with components, RFID enabled access control with components, Computer system access control – DAC, MAC, RBAC.

UNIT - V

Energy Management Building Management System : ASHRAE Symbols Energy Management: Energy Savings concept & methods, Lighting control, Building Efficiency improvement, IBMS (HVAC, Fire & Security) project cycle, Project steps BMS. Verticals: Advantages & Applications of BMS.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Intelligent Building Systems by Albert Ting-Pat So, WaiLok Chan, Kluwer Academic publisher
2. HVAC Controls and Systems by Levenhagen, John I. Spethmann, Donald H., McGraw-Hill Pub.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Smart Buildings by Jim Sinopoli, Butterworth-Heinemann imprint of Elsevier,
2. Understanding Building Automation Systems by Reinhold A. Carlson, Robert A. Di iandomenico, pub. By R.S. Means Company.
3. Design of Special Hazards and Fire Alarm Systems by Robert Gagnon, Thomson Delmar Learning;

4. Process Control- Instrument Engineers Handbook by Bela G. Liptak, Chilton book co
5. HVAC Control in the New Millennium by Hordeski, Michael F, Fairmont press.

24CE613OE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (OE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Define and Classify Environmental Impacts and the terminology.
- Understands the environmental Impact assessment procedure.
- Explain the EIA methodology.
- List and describe environmental audits.

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

- Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study.
- Formulate objectives of the EIA studies.
- Identify the methodology to prepare rapid EIA.
- Prepare EIA reports and environmental management plans.

UNIT- I

Introduction: The Need for EIA, Indian Policies Requiring EIA, The EIA Cycle and Procedures, Screening, Scoping, Baseline Data, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Alternatives, Delineation of Mitigation Measure and EIA Report, Public Hearing, Decision Making, Monitoring the Clearance Conditions, Components of EIA, Roles in the EIA Process. Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forest Notification (2000), List of projects requiring Environmental clearance, Application form, Composition of Expert Committee, Ecological sensitive places, International agreements.

UNIT- II

EIA Methodologies: Environmental attributes-Criteria for the selection of EIA methodology, impact identification, impact measurement, impact interpretation & Evaluation, impact communication, Methods-Adhoc methods, Checklists methods, Matrices methods, Networks methods, Overlays methods. EIA review- Baseline Conditions -Construction Stage Impacts, post project impacts.

UNIT- III

Environmental Management Plan: EMP preparation, Monitoring Environmental Management Plan, Identification of Significant or Unacceptable Impacts Requiring Mitigation, Mitigation Plans and Relief & Rehabilitation, Stipulating the conditions, Monitoring Methods, Pre- Appraisal and Appraisal.

UNIT- IV

Environmental Legislation and Life cycle Assessment: Environmental laws and protection acts, Constitutional provisions-powers and functions of Central and State government, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Water Act 1974, The Air act 1981, Wild Life act 1972, Guidelines for control of noise, loss of biodiversity, solid and Hazardous waste management rules.

Life cycle assessment: Life cycle analysis, Methodology, Management, Flow of materials-cost criteria-case studies.

UNIT- V

Case Studies: Preparation of EIA for developmental projects-Factors to be considered in making assessment decisions, Water Resources Project, Pharmaceutical industry, thermal plant, nuclear fuel complex, Highway project, Sewage treatment plant, Municipal Solid waste processing plant, Air ports.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anjaneyulu. Y and Manickam. V., Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies, B. S. Publications, Hyderabad, 2007
2. Barthwal, R. R., Environmental Impact Assessment, New Age International Publishers 2002

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., Environmental Impact Analysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1991.
2. Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York, 1996.

24CE606PC: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Perform** the experiments to determine water and waste water quality.
- **Understand** the water & wastewater sampling, their quality standards.
- **Estimate** quality of water, wastewater, Industrial water.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- Understand about the equipment used to conduct the test procedures.
- Perform the experiments in the lab.
- Examine and Estimate water, waste water, air and soil Quality.
- Compare the water, air quality standards with prescribed standards set by the local governments.
- Develop a report on the quality aspects of the environment.

Practical Work: List of Experiments

1. Determination of pH
2. Determination of Electrical Conductivity
3. Determination of Total Solids (Organic and inorganic)
4. Determination of Acidity
5. Determination of Alkalinity
6. Determination of Hardness (Total, Calcium and Magnesium Hardness)
7. Determination of Chlorides
8. Determination of optimum coagulant Dosage
9. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen (Winkler Method)
10. Determination of COD
11. Determination of BOD
12. Determination of Residual Chlorine
13. Total count
14. Noise level measurement

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science by Gilbert Masters, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
2. Introduction to Environmental Engineering by P. Aarne Vesilind, Susan M. Morgan, Thompson / Brooks/ Cole; Second Edition 2008.
3. Peavy, H. s, Rowe, D. R, Tchobanoglous, G. Environmental Engineering, Mc-Graw - Hill International Editions, New York 1985.
4. Met Calf and Eddy. Wastewater Engineering, Treatment, Disposal and Reuse, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
5. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment. Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.
6. Plumbing Engineering. Theory, Design and Practice, S. M. Patil, 1999
7. Integrated Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous, Theissen& Vigil. McGraw Hill Publication
8. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, Part A, B and C. Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, Ministry of Urban Development.

24CE607PC: COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN LABORATORY

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Pre-Requisites: Computer Aided Civil Engineering Drawing Principles –Excel- Structural Engineering -1 & 2

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Learn the usage of any fundamental software for design.
- Create geometries using pre-processor.
- Analyse and Interpret the results using post processor.
- Design the structural elements.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- Model the geometry of real-world structure Represent the physical model of structural element/structure
- Perform analysis.
- Interpret from the Post processing results.
- Design the structural elements and a system as per IS Codes.

List Of Experiments

1. Analysis & Design determinate structures using a software
2. Analysis & Design of fixed & continuous beams using a software
3. Analysis & Design of Plane Frames
4. Analysis & Design of space frames subjected to DL & LL
5. Analysis & Design of residential building subjected to all loads (DL, LL, WL, EQL)
6. Analysis & Design of Roof Trusses
7. Design and detailing of built-up steel beam
8. Developing an excel template for foundation design
9. Detailing of RCC beam and RCC slab
10. Detailing of RCC column and RCC footing

24EN608HS: ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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1. Introduction

The introduction of the Advanced English Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at the B.Tech 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their career which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalised context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use appropriate English and perform the following:

1. Gathering ideas and information to organise ideas relevantly and coherently.
2. Making oral presentations.
3. Writing formal letters.
4. Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
5. Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
6. Participating in group discussions.
7. Engaging in debates.
8. Facing interviews.
9. Taking part in social and professional communication.

2. Objectives:

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students' fluency in English, with a focus on vocabulary
- To enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers
- To respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts
- To communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing
- To prepare the students for placements.

3. Syllabus:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. **Activities on Listening and Reading Comprehension:** Active Listening – Development of Listening Skills Through Audio clips - Benefits of Reading – Methods and Techniques of Reading – Basic Steps to Effective Reading – Common Obstacles – Discourse Markers or Linkers - Sub-skills of reading - Reading for facts, negative facts and Specific Details- Guessing Meanings from Context, Inferring Meaning - Critical Reading — Reading Comprehension – Exercises for Practice.
2. **Activities on Writing Skills:** Vocabulary for Competitive Examinations - Planning for Writing – Improving Writing Skills - Structure and presentation of different types of writing – Free Writing and Structured Writing - Letter Writing –Writing a Letter of Application –Resume vs. Curriculum Vitae – Writing a Résumé – Styles of Résumé - e-Correspondence – Emails – Blog Writing - (N)etiquette – Report Writing – Importance of Reports – Types and Formats of Reports– Technical Report Writing– Exercises for Practice.
3. **Activities on Presentation Skills** - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right language and body language – Role Play in different situations including Seeking Clarification, Making a Request, Asking for and Refusing Permission, Participating in a Small Talk – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions- PPTs – Importance of Presentation Skills – Planning, Preparing, Rehearsing and Making a Presentation – Dealing with Glossophobia or Stage Fear – Understanding Nuances of Delivery - Presentations through Posters/Projects/Reports – Checklist for Making a Presentation and Rubrics of Evaluation

4. **Activities on Group Discussion (GD):** Types of GD and GD as a part of a Selection Procedure - Dynamics of Group Discussion- Myths of GD - Intervention, Summarizing - Modulation of Voice, Body Language, Relevance, Fluency and Organization of Ideas – Do's and Don'ts - GD Strategies – Exercises for Practice.

5. **Interview Skills:** Concept and Process - Interview Preparation Techniques - Types of Interview Questions – Pre-interview Planning, Opening Strategies, Answering Strategies - Interview Through Tele-conference & Video-conference - Mock Interviews.

4. **Minimum Requirement:**

The Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- One PC with latest configuration for the teacher
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

5. **Suggested Software:** The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- **TOEFL & GRE** (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
- **Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary**, 10th Edition
- **Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary**
- **DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.**
- **Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider**, by Dreamtech

6. **Books Recommended:**

1. Rizvi, M. Ashraf (2018). *Effective Technical Communication*. (2nd ed.). McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Suresh Kumar, E. (2015). *Engineering English*. Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd.
3. Bailey, Stephen. (2018). *Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students*. (5th Edition). Routledge.
4. Koneru, Aruna. (2016). *Professional Communication*. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
5. Raman, Meenakshi & Sharma, Sangeeta. (2022). *Technical Communication, Principles and Practice*. (4TH Edition) Oxford University Press.
6. Anderson, Paul V. (2007). *Technical Communication*. Cengage Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
7. McCarthy, Michael; O'Dell, Felicity & Redman, Stuart. (2017). *English Vocabulary in Use Series*. Cambridge University Press
8. Sen, Leela. (2009). *Communication Skills*. PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Elbow, Peter. (1998). *Writing with Power*. Oxford University Press.
10. Goleman, Daniel. (2013). *Emotional Intelligence: Why it can matter more than IQ*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

*24MC610: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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Course Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations.

Course Outcomes: Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn help in sustainable development.

UNIT - I

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT - II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT - III

Biodiversity And Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT - IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

UNIT - V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its

explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

24CE701PC: QUANTITY SURVEY & VALUATION

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T P C
2 0 0 2

Course Objectives: The subject provide process of estimations required for various work in construction. To have knowledge of using SOR &SSR for analysis of rates on various works and basics of planning tools for a construction projects.

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

- Understand the technical specifications for various works to be performed for a project and how they impact the cost of a structure.
- Quantify the worth of a structure by evaluating quantities of constituents, derive their cost rates and build up the overall cost of the structure.
- Understand how competitive bidding works and how to submit a competitive bid proposal.

UNIT – I

General items of work in Building – Standard Units Principles of working out quantities for detailed and abstract estimates – Approximate method of Estimating.

UNIT – II

Detailed estimation of single and multi storied building.

UNIT – III

Reinforcement bar bending and bar requirement schedules Earthwork for roads and canals.

UNIT – IV

Rate Analysis – Working out data for various items of work over head and contingent charges.

UNIT-V

Contracts – Types of contracts – Contract Documents – Conditions of contract, Valuation -Standard specifications for different items of building construction.

NOTE: NUMBER OF EXERCISES PROPOSED:

1. Three in flat Roof & one in Sloped Roof
2. Exercises on Data – three Nos.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Estimating and Costing by B.N. Dutta, UBS publishers, 2000.
2. Estimating and Costing by G.S. Birdie
3. Punmia, B.C., Khandelwal, K.K., Project Planning with PERT and CPM, Laxmi Publications, 2016
4. Chitkara, K. K. Construction Project Management. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2014

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Standard Schedule of rates and standard data book by public works department.
2. S. 1200 (Parts I to XXV – 1974/ method of measurement of building and Civil Engineering works – B.I.S.)
3. Estimation, Costing and Specifications by M. Chakraborti; Laxmi publications.
4. Peurifoy, R.L. Construction Planning, Methods and Equipment, McGraw Hill, 2011
5. Nunnally, S.W. Construction Methods and Management, Prentice Hall, 2006
6. Jha, Kumar Neeraj., Construction Project management, Theory & Practice, Pearson Education India, 2015

24CE702PC: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

Course Objective: The Objective of this course is to lay on important foundation to student in managing projects with a special focus on every phase such as project planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation.

Course Outcome: Students will be able to understand

- Importance of Project Management.
- Project Planning, Execution and implementation.
- Significance of teams in projects.
- Project evaluation techniques.

UNIT- I:

Introduction: Introduction to Project management – Project Characteristics-Project Life cycle- Project Identification. Formulation and implementation. Project management in different sectors: Construction, Services Sector, Public sector and Government Projects. Systems approach to project management.

UNIT- II:

Project Planning and Appraisal: Project Planning – Project Appraisal-Feasibility Study-Technical, Commercial, Economic, Financial, Management, Social Cost Benefit Analysis-Project Risk Analysis.

UNIT- III:

Project Finance: Project Cost Estimation, Project Financing-Investment Criteria. Project Evaluation Techniques - Pay Back Period, Accounting rate of return. Net present value, Internal Rate of return, Profitability Index, Cash Flows Estimation for new and replacement projects-Cost of Capital, Risk Analysis.

UNIT- IV:

Project Planning and Control: Planning Steps-Scheduling- Network Diagrams. Network Analysis, Critical Path, Quality Management, Project Execution, Monitoring and control, Agile project Management, Scrum, Lean Production and project management.

UNIT- V; Organizational Behavior and Project Management: Organizational Structure and Integration, Role of Project manager, Roles in the project team, Project stakeholder engagement. Leadership in project management, participative management, team building approach. Conflict Management in Projects, Stress Management.

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Join M. Nicholas and Herman Steyn, Project Management for Engineering. Business and Technology, 5e, Routledge, 2017
2. Prasanna Chandra, Projects. Planning, Analysis. Selection. Financing Implementation and review, 6e, TATA Mc Gaw Hill 2008.
3. K. Nagrajan, Project Management, New Age International publishers, 7e 2015.
4. Jack Gido, Jim Clements Rose Baker. Successful Project Management. Cengage Learning, 7e 2015.
5. R Pancerselvam. P. Senthil Kumar, Project Management. PHI, 2009.

24CE701PE: PRESTRESSED CONCRETE (Professional Elective – II)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Reinforced Concrete Design

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Understand the principles & necessity of prestressed concrete structures.
- Know different techniques of prestressing.
- Get the knowledge on various losses of prestress.
- Understand Analysis and design of prestressed concrete members.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- Acquire the knowledge of evolution of process of prestressing.
- Acquire the knowledge of various prestressing techniques.
- Develop skills in analysis design of prestressed structural elements as per the IS codal provisions.

UNIT - I:

Introduction: Historic development- General principles of prestressing pre-tensioning and post tensioning- Advantages and limitations of Prestressed concrete- General principles of PSC- Classification and types of prestressing- Materials- high strength concrete and high tensile steel their characteristics.

UNIT - II:

Methods and Systems of prestressing: Pre-tensioning and Posttensioning methods and systems of prestressing like Hoyer system, Magnel Blaton system, Freyssinet system and Gifford- Udall System- Lee McCall system. **Losses of Prestress:** Loss of prestress in pretensioned and posttensioned members due to various causes like elastic shortage of concrete, shrinkage of concrete, creep of concrete, relaxation of stress in steel, slip in anchorage, frictional losses.

UNIT - III:

Flexure: Analysis of sections for flexure- beams prestressed with straight, concentric, eccentric, bent and parabolic tendons- stress diagrams- Elastic design of PSC slabs and beams of rectangular and I sections- Kern line – Cable profile and cable layout.

Shear: General Considerations- Principal tension and compression- Improving shear resistance of concrete by horizontal and vertical prestressing and by using inclined or parabolic cables- Analysis of rectangular and I beams for shear – Design of shear reinforcements- IS Code provisions.

UNIT - IV:

Transfer of Prestress in Pretensioned Members: Transmission of prestressing force by bond – Transmission length – Flexural bond stresses – IS code provisions – Anchorage zone stresses in post tensioned members – stress distribution in End block – Analysis by Guyon, Magnel, Zienlinski and Rowe's methods – Anchorage zone reinforcement- IS Provisions

UNIT - V:

Composite Beams: Different Types- Propped and Unpropped- stress distribution- Differential shrinkage- Analysis of composite beams- General design considerations.

Deflections: Importance of control of deflections- Factors influencing deflections – Short term deflections of uncracked beams- prediction of long time deflections- IS code requirements.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Prestressed concrete by Krishna Raju, Tata Mc Graw Hill Book – Co. New Delhi.
2. Design of prestress concrete structures by T.Y. Lin and Burn, John Wiley, New York.
3. Prestressed concrete by S. Ramamrutham Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
4. Prestressed Concrete by N. Rajagopalan Narosa Publishing House

Reference Codes: IS 1343:2016

24CE702PE: ELEMENTS OF EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING (Professional Elective – II)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Structural Engineering –II & RC Design.

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Understand Engineering Seismology.
- Explain and discuss single degree of freedom systems subjected to free and forced vibrations.
- Acquire the knowledge of the conceptual design and principles of earthquake resistant designs as per IS codes.
- understand importance of ductile detailing of RC structures.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- Explain and derive fundamental equations in structural dynamics.
- Discuss and explain causes and Theories on earthquake, seismic waves, measurement of earthquakes.
- Evaluate base shear using IS methods.
- Design and Detail the reinforcement for earthquake forces.

UNIT - I

Engineering Seismology: Earthquake phenomenon - cause of earthquakes-Faults- Plate tectonics- Seismic waves- Terms associated with earthquakes-Magnitude/Intensity of an earthquake-scales- Energy Released- Earthquake measuring instruments seismogram -Seismoscope, Seismograph, - strong ground motions- Seismic zones of India.

Theory of Vibrations: Elements of a vibratory system- Degrees of Freedom-Continuous system- Lumped mass idealization-Oscillatory motion-Simple Harmonic Motion-Free vibration of single degree of freedom (SDOF) system- undamped and damped-critical damping-Logarithmic decrement-Forced vibrations-Harmonic excitation- Dynamic magnification factor-Excitation by rigid based translation for SDOF system-Earthquake ground motion.

UNIT - II

Conceptual design: Introduction-Functional Planning-Continuous load path-Overall form-simplicity and symmetry-elongated shapes-stiffness and strength-Horizontal and Vertical Members-Twisting of buildings- Ductility-definition-ductility relationships-flexible buildings-framing systems-choice of construction materials- unconfined concrete-confined concrete-masonry-reinforcing steel.

Introduction to earthquake resistant design: Seismic design requirements-regular and irregular configurations- basic assumptions-design earthquake loads-basic load combinations-permissible stresses-seismic methods of analysis-factors in seismic analysis-equivalent lateral force method.

UNIT - III

Reinforced Concrete Buildings: Principles of earthquake resistant design of RC members- Structural models for frame buildings- Seismic methods of analysis- IS code based methods for seismic design- Vertical irregularities- Plan configuration problems- Lateral load resisting systems- Determination of design lateral forces as per IS 1893 (Part-1):2016- Equivalent lateral force procedure- Lateral distribution of base shear.

UNIT - IV

Masonry Buildings: Introduction- Elastic properties of masonry assemblage- Categories of masonry buildings- Behaviour of unreinforced and reinforced masonry walls- Behaviour of walls- Box action and bands- Behaviour of infill walls- Improving seismic behaviour of masonry buildings- Load combinations and permissible stresses- Seismic design requirements- Lateral load analysis of masonry buildings.

UNIT - V

Ductility: Considerations in Earthquake Resistant Design of RC Buildings: Introduction- Impact of Ductility- Requirements for Ductility- Assessment of Ductility- Factors affecting Ductility- Ductile detailing considerations as per IS 13920-2016 -Behaviour of beams, columns and joints in RC buildings during earthquakes

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures – S. K. Duggal, Oxford University Press
2. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures – Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry Building – T. Paulay and M.J.N. Priestly, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Earthquake Resistant Design of Building structures by Vinod Hosur, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Elements of Mechanical Vibration by R.N. Iyengar, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
4. Masonry and Timber structures including earthquake Resistant Design –Anand S.Arya, Nemchand & Bros
5. Earthquake Tips – Learning Earthquake Design and Construction, C.V.R. Murthy

BIS Codes: **1.** IS 1893(Part-1):2016. **2.** IS 13920:2016. **3.** IS 4326. **4.** IS 456:200

24CE703PE: ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS (Professional Elective – II)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Understand the matrix method of analysis statically indeterminate frames and trusses.
- Know the transformation of coordinates and assembly of stiffness matrices.
- Differentiate between flexibility and stiffness methods of analysis of beams, frames and plane trusses.
- Understand the structural behavior of large frames with or without shear walls.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- Analyze the multistory building frames by various approximate methods.
- Solve the continuous beams, portal frames by matrix methods of analysis.
- Analyze and design of large frames with or without shear walls.

UNIT - I

Introduction to matrix methods of analysis statically indeterminacy and kinematics indeterminacy-degree of freedom-coordinate system-structure idealization stiffness and flexibility matrices-suitability element stiffness equations-elements flexibility equations-mixed force-displacement equations-for truss element, beam element and tensional element

Transformation of coordinates-element stiffness matrix-and load vector-local and global coordinates.

UNIT - II

Assembly of stiffness matrix from element stiffness matrix-direct stiffness method-general procedure-bank matrix-semi bandwidth-computer algorithm for assembly by direct stiffness matrix method.

UNIT - III

Analysis of plane truss-continuous beam-plane frame and grids by Flexible methods.

UNIT - IV

Analysis of plane truss-continuous beam-plane frame and grids by stiffness methods.

UNIT - V

Special analysis procedures-static condensation and sub structuring-initial and thermal stresses.

Shear Walls Necessity-structural behavior of large frames with and without shear walls-approximate methods of analysis of shear walls.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Advanced Structural Analysis by A.K. Jain Nemchand Publishers.
2. Matrix methods of structural analysis by Pandit and Gupta.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Advanced Structural Analysis by Devdas Menon, Narosa publishing house.
2. Matrix methods of structural analysis by Willam Weaver and gere, CBS Publishers.
3. Matrix methods of structural analysis by J Meek
4. Structural Analysis by Ghali and Neyveli

24CE704PE: EARTH RETAINING STRUCTURES (PE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives:

- To estimate earth pressure under different loads and conditions.
- To determine the stability of gravity and cantilever Retaining walls.
- To design sheet pile walls and bracings.
- To design Reinforced soil walls.

Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will able to

- Calculate the earth pressures under different applied loads and ground conditions.
- Assess stability of conventional retaining walls.
- Design flexible retaining walls under different soil and fixity conditions.
- Design the supporting systems for excavations.
- Design geosynthetic reinforced earth walls.

UNIT - I

Earth Pressure Theories: Rankine's and Coulomb's Earth pressure theories for cohesive and cohesionless soils, stresses due to compaction and surcharge loads.

UNIT - II

Conventional Retaining Wall: Types of retaining walls, Stability (sliding, overturning, bearing capacity & overall) of gravity and cantilever walls, Proportioning of retaining walls, Backfill material and drainage.

UNIT - III

Flexible Walls: Sheet pile walls, Construction methods- Cantilever and Anchored (Free and Fixed support methods) sheet pile walls in coarse and fine grained soils, Rowe's moment reduction method.

UNIT - IV

Braced Cuts: Lateral earth pressure in braced cuts, Design of various components, Stability of braced cuts, base heave and stability, yielding and settlement of ground surrounding excavation, Diaphragm walls – slurry support.

UNIT - V

Reinforced Soil Walls/Mechanically Stabilized Earth: - Introduction to geosynthetics – Functions and applications - Failure mechanisms of Reinforced soil walls -bond and rupture failures- Internal and external stability by Static analyses -Soil Nailing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Das, B. M. - Principles of Foundation Engineering 5th Edition Nelson Engineering (2004)
2. Koerner, R. M (1994) – Designing with Geosynthetics – Prentice Hall, New Jersey

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bowles, J. E. - Foundation Analysis & Design 5th Edition McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (1996)
2. Rowe, R. K. - Geotechnical & Geo-environmental Engineering Hand Book -Springer (2001)
3. Hans Friedrich Winterkorn, Hsai-Yang Fang - Foundation Engineering Handbook, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1975
4. Donald P Coduto – Foundation Design Principles and Practices, 2nd edition, Pearson, Indian edition, 2012.
5. Geotechnical Engineering by Manoj Dutta & Gulati S.K – Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers New Delhi.

24CE705PE: GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES (PE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Geo-Technical Engineering, Foundation Engineering

Course Objectives:

- To Identify difficult ground conditions in engineering practice.
- To select suitable ground improvement techniques for problematic soils.
- To assess suitable physical, chemical, mechanical and hydraulic modifications.

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

- Understand the various ground improvement methods.
- Assess different compaction methods for ground modification.
- Design dewatering systems to reduce the settlements.
- Comprehend stabilizations with chemical and grouting techniques.
- Understand the principles of soil reinforcement and confinement in engineering constructions.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Engineering Ground Modification: Need and objectives, Identification of soil types, In situ and laboratory tests to characterize problematic soils; Mechanical, Hydraulic, Physico-chemical, Electrical, Thermal methods, and their applications.

UNIT - II

Mechanical Modification – Deep Compaction Techniques- Blasting Vibrocompaction, Dynamic Tamping and Compaction piles.

UNIT - III

Hydraulic Modification – Objectives and techniques, traditional dewatering methods and their choice, Design of dewatering system, Electro-osmosis, Electro-kinetic dewatering. Filtration, Drainage and Seepage control with Geosynthetics, Preloading and vertical drains.

UNIT - IV

Physical and chemical modification: Stabilization with admixtures like cement, lime, calcium chloride, fly ash and bitumen; Grouting: Categories of grouting, Art of grouting, Grout materials, Grouting techniques and control.

UNIT - V

Modification by Inclusions and Confinement - Soil reinforcement, reinforcement with strip, and grid reinforced soil. In-situ ground reinforcement, ground anchors, rock bolting and soil nailing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hausmann, M. R. (1990) – Engineering Principles of Ground Modifications, McGraw Hill publications
2. M. P. Moseley and K. Krisch (2006) – Ground Improvement, II Edition, Taylor and Francis
3. Koerner, R. M (1994) – Designing with Geosynthetics – Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jones C. J. F. P. (1985) – Earth Reinforcement and soil structures – Butterworths, London.
2. Xianthakos, Abreimson and Bruce - Ground Control and Improvement, John Wiley & Sons, 1994.
3. K. Krisch& F. Krisch (2010) - Ground Improvement by Deep Vibratory Methods, Spon Press, Taylor and Francis.
4. Donald P Coduto – Foundation Design Principles and Practices, 2nd edition, Pearson, Indian edition, 2012.

24CE706PE: STABILITY ANALYSIS OF SLOPES – (PE-III)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To know the basic concepts of slope stability.
- To identify various causes of failure of slopes.
- To analyse and design the slopes under various loading.
- To adopt slope protection methods.

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

- Select suitable site and materials for the construction of earth / rockfill dams.
- Analyse seepage through a given earth / rockfill dam section and propose suitable seepage control measures.
- Analyse the stability of earthen dams.
- Design the slopes by using different analytical methods.
- Implement slope protection methods.

UNIT - I

Earth and Rock fill Dams: General features, Selection of site; Merits and demerits of the earth and rock fill dams, Classification of earth dams, Causes of failure, Safe design criteria. Instrumentation in earth dams: Pore pressure measurements, Settlement gauges, Inclinoimeters, Stress measurements, Seismic measurements.

UNIT - II

Failures, Damages and Protection of Earth Dams: Nature and importance of failure, piping through embankment and foundations, Methods of seepage control through embankments and foundations, Design Criteria for filters.

UNIT - III

Slope Stability Analysis: Types of Failure: Failure surfaces - Planar surfaces, Circular surfaces, Non-circular surfaces, Limit equilibrium methods, Total stress analysis versus effective Stress analysis, Use of Bishop's pore pressure parameters, Short term and Long term stability in slopes. Taylor Charts.

UNIT - IV

Methods of Slope Stability: Method of Slices, Effect of Tension Cracks, Vertical Cuts. Bishop's Analysis, Bishop and Morgenstern Analysis, Non-circular Failure Surfaces: Janbu Analysis, Sliding Block Analysis, Introduction to Seismic stability, Stabilization of slopes: Soil reinforcement (geosynthetics/soil nailing/micro piles etc), soil treatment (cement/lime treatment), surface protection (vegetation/erosion control mats/shotcrete).

UNIT - V

Slope Protection and Rock fill Dams: Stabilization of slopes: Soil reinforcement (geosynthetics/soil nailing/micro piles etc), soil treatment (cement/lime treatment), surface protection (vegetation/erosion control mats/shotcrete). Requirements of compacted rockfill, Shear strength of rockfill, Rockfill mixtures, Rockfill embankments, Earth-core Rockfill dams, Stability, Upstream & Downstream slopes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering for Embankment Dams, B. Singh and R. S. Varshney, A.A. Balkema, 1995.
2. Embankment Dams, H.D. Sharma, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1991.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Earth and Earth Rock Dams, J. L. Sherard, John Wiley & Sons Inc, 1963.
2. Earth and Rockfill Dams, Christian Kutzner, A.A. Balkema, 1997
3. Bharat Singh and Sharma, H. D. – Earth and Rockfill Dams, 1999.
4. Sowers, G.F. and Salley, H. I. – Earth and Rockfill Dams, Willams, R.C., and Wallace, T.S. 1965.
5. Abramson, L. W., Lee, T. S. and Sharma, S. - Slope Stability and Stabilization methods – John Wiley & sons. (2002).
6. Bromhead, E. N. (1992). The Stability of Slopes, Blackie academic and professional, London.

24CE707PE: DESIGN OF HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES (PE – IV)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Hydraulics, Hydrology & Water Resources Engineering

Course Objectives: To study various types of storage works and, diversion headwork, their components and design principles for their construction.

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

- Know types of water retaining structures for multiple purposes and its key parameters considered for planning and designing.
- Understand details in any Irrigation System and its requirements.
- Know, Analyze and Design of a irrigation system components.

UNIT - I

Storage Works-Reservoirs - Types of reservoirs, selection of site for reservoir, zones of storage of a reservoir, reservoir yield, estimation of capacity of reservoir using mass curve- Reservoir Sedimentation – Life of Reservoir. Types of dams, factors affecting selection of type of dam, factors governing selection of site for a dam.

UNIT - II

Gravity dams: Forces acting on a gravity dam, causes of failure of a gravity dam, elementary profile, and practical profile of a gravity dam, limiting height of a low gravity dam, Factors of Safety - Stability Analysis, Foundation for a Gravity Dam, drainage and inspection galleries.

UNIT- III

Earth dams: types of Earth dams, causes of failure of earth dam, criteria for safe design of earth dam, seepage through earth dam-graphical method, measures for control of seepage. Spillways: types of spillways, Design principles of Ogee spillways - Spillway gates. Energy Dissipaters and Stilling Basins Significance of Jump Height Curve and Tail Water Rating Curve - USBR and Indian types of Stilling Basins.

UNIT- IV

Diversion Head works: Types of Diversion head works- weirs and barrages, layout of diversion head work - components. Causes and failure of Weirs and Barrages on permeable foundations, -Silt Ejectors and Silt Excluders
Weirs on Permeable Foundations – Creep Theories - Bligh's, Lane's and Khosla's theories, Determination of uplift pressure- Various Correction Factors – Design principles of weirs on permeable foundations using Creep theories - exit gradient, U/s and D/s Sheet Piles - Launching Apron.

UNIT- V

Canal Falls - types of falls and their location, Design principles of Notch Fall and Sarada type Fall. Canal regulation works, principles of design of cross and distributary head regulators, types of Canal escapes - types of canal modules, proportionality, sensitivity, setting and flexibility. Cross Drainage works: types, selection of suitable type, various types, design considerations for cross drainage works

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures by Santhosh Kumar Garg, Khanna Publishers.
2. Irrigation engineering by K. R. Arora Standard Publishers.
3. Irrigation and water power engineering by Punmia & Lal, Laxmi publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Theory and Design of Hydraulic structures by Varshney, Gupta & Gupta
2. Irrigation Engineering by R.K. Sharma and T.K. Sharma, S. Chand Publishers 2015.
3. Irrigation Theory and Practice by A. M. Micheal Vikas Publishing House 2015.
4. Irrigation and water resources engineering by G.L. Asawa, New Age International Publishers.

24CE708PE: ADVANCED WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING (PE – IV)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- Overview of Statistical applications in Hydrology.
- General Idea of Flood routing.
- Summary of various flood mitigation measures.
- Overview of climate and causes of climate change.
- Summary of Optimization models and applications.

Course Outcomes: Students are expected to have gained knowledge of

- Ability to apply statistical techniques for flood frequency studies and hydrological events and Applications of Regression Models for estimation of various parameters.
- Applications of flood routing, flood forecasting techniques for real time flood studies.
- Understanding of various mitigation measures for control of floods.
- Understanding of climate change using GCM models.
- Ability to formulate optimization models and soft computing applications

UNIT - I:

Statistics in Hydrology: Random variables, probability of hydrologic events, probability (Gumbel, Log-Pearson type-III distribution) and statistical methods for flood frequency, trend analysis for hydrologic events.

Regression Analysis: Identification of appropriate models, parameters estimation by the least square method, measures of goodness fit, uncertainty features of LS based model parameters, statistical Inferences of Regression Coefficients, confidence Interval. Multivariate linear regression and correlation.

UNIT - II:

Flood Routing: Mathematics of flood routing, various methods of flood routing, Hydrologic and Hydraulic routing. -Modified Puls Method- Muskhingham Method-flood forecasting (unit hydrograph method)

UNIT - III

Flood mitigation: flood ways, channel improvement, evacuation and flood proofing, land management, flood plain management, estimating benefits of flood mitigation.

Flood plain adjustments and regulations: Results of controlling floods, alternatives to controlling floods, range of possible adjustments, practical range of choice, critical characteristics of flood hazards.

UNIT - IV

Climate System- Weather and Climate- Overview of earth-atmosphere- vertical structure of atmosphere- Radiation and Temperature- Temperature variation- vertical variation in Air temperature- temperature extremes. Causes of climate change - Modeling of climate change-General circulation models (GCMs) –IPCC scenarios - IPCC Assessment Report (AR5) - Physical Science basis.

UNIT - V

Optimization Techniques, Model Formulation, models, General L.P Formulation, Simplex Techniques, Sensitivity Analysis, Inventory Control Model. Formulation of a LPP - revised simplex method - duality theory - dual simplex method - sensitivity analysis. Introduction and Applications of ANN, Machine and Deep Learning in water resources Engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vedula S. and. Mujumdar P.P. '*Water resources Systems*', McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi. 2005
2. Ven TeChow, '*Hand book of Applied Hydrology*' McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York., 1964
3. Subramanya, K. '*Hydrology for Engineers*', Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi. (1984.
4. Raja Sekharan S. and Vijaya Laxmi Pai G. A., '*Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, and Genetic Algorithm*', Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. 2003

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Snedecor, G.W., and W.G. Cochran, '*Statistical Methods*', East West Press, New Delhi. 1994
2. Alfredo, H.S. and Tang Wah, '*Probability Concepts in Engineering Planning and Design: Vol-I (Basic Principles)*', John Wiley & Sons, New York. 1975
3. RL Wilby, SP charles, E Zoritaa, B Timbal, P WHetton, LO Mearns - *Guide lines for use of climate science from Statistical Modeling models*. 2004
4. *Physical science basis of AR 5 report of IPCC - working group I contribution to Assessment Report-* <https://ipcc.ch/report/ar5/wg1/> 2013.

24CE709PE: GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY (PE – IV)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Hydraulics & Fluid Mechanics

Course objectives: The objectives of the course are:

- To **explain** the concepts of Groundwater Development and Management.
- To **demonstrate and** derive the basic equations used in Groundwater development and management and the corresponding equations.
- To know the investigations, field studies to conduct basic ground water studies.

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- **Identify** different fundamental equations and concepts as applied in the Groundwater studies.
- **Discuss** and derive differential equation governing groundwater flow in three dimensions.
- To **solve** groundwater mathematical equations and analyze pumping tests in steady and non-steady flow cases.
- **Distinguish** and understand the saline water intrusion problem in costal aquifers.

UNIT- I

Ground Water Occurrence: Ground water hydrologic cycle, origin of ground water, rock properties effecting ground water, Vertical distribution of ground water, zone of aeration and zone of saturation, geologic formation as aquifers, types of aquifers, porosity, specific yield and specific retention. Ground Water Movement- Permeability, Darcy's law, storage coefficient, Transmissivity, Differential equation governing ground water flow in three dimensions derivation, ground water flow equation in polar coordinate system, ground water flow contours and their applications.

UNIT- II

Analysis of Pumping Test Data-I: Steady flow ground water flow towards a well in confined and unconfined aquifers-Dupit's and Theism's equations, assumptions, formation constants, yield of an open well interface and well tests.

UNIT- III

Analysis of Pumping Test Data-II: Unsteady flow towards well-Non-Equilibrium equations, Thesis solution, Jacob and Chow's simplifications, Leak aquifers.

UNIT- IV

Surface and sub-surface Investigation: Surface methods of exploration-Electrical resistivity method and Seismic refraction methods. Subsurface methods geophysical logging and resistivity logging. Concept of artificial recharge of ground water, recharge methods, Applications of GIS and RS in artificial recharge of ground water along with case studies.

UNIT- V

Saline water intrusion in aquifer: Occurrence of saline water intrusion, Ghyben-Herzberg relation, Shape of interface, control of water intrusion. Ground water basin management-case studies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ground water Hydrology by David Keith Todd, John Wiley & Son, New York.
2. Ground water by H. M. Raghunath, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
3. Groundwater System Planning & Management, R. Willes & W.W.G. Yeh, Prentice Hall.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ground water by Bawvwr, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Applied Hydrogeology by C. W. Fetta, CBS Publishers & Distributors.
3. Ground Water Assessment, Development and Management by K R Karanth, McGraw Hill Publications.

24CE721OE: REMOTE SENSING & GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS (OE – II)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Know the concepts of Remote Sensing, its interpreting Techniques and concepts of Digital images.
- know the concept of Geographical Information System (GIS), coordinate system GIS Data and its types.
- Understand the students managing the spatial Data Using GIS.
- Understand Implementation of GIS interface for practical usage.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- **Describe** different concepts and terms used in Remote Sensing and its data.
- Understand the Data conversion and Process in different coordinate systems of GIS interface.
- **Evaluate** the accuracy of Data and implementing a GIS.
- Understand the applicability of RS and GIS for various applications.

UNIT - I

Concepts of Remote Sensing Basics of remote sensing- elements involved in remote sensing, electromagnetic spectrum, remote sensing terminology & units, energy resources, energy interactions with earth surface features & atmosphere, atmospheric effects, satellite orbits, Sensor Resolution, types of sensors. Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors, IRS satellites.

Remote Sensing Data Interpretation Visual interpretation techniques, basic elements, converging evidence, interpretation for terrain evaluation, spectral properties of soil, water and vegetation. Concepts of Digital image processing, image enhancements, qualitative & quantitative analysis and pattern recognition, classification techniques and accuracy estimation.

UNIT - II:

Introduction to GIS: Introduction, History of GIS, GIS Components, GIS Applications in Real life, The Nature of geographic data, Maps, Types of maps, Map scale, Types of scale, Map and Globe, Co-ordinate systems, Map projections, Map transformation, Geo-referencing.

Spatial Database Management System: Introduction: Spatial DBMS, Data storage, Database structure models, database management system, entity-relationship model, normalization.

Data models and data structures: Introduction, GIS Data model, vector data structure, raster data structure, attribute data, geo-database and metadata.

UNIT - III:

Spatial Data input and Editing: Data input methods – keyboard entry, digitization, scanning, conversion of existing data, remotely sensed data, errors in data input, Data accuracy, Micro and Macro components of accuracy, sources of error in GIS.

Spatial Analysis: Introduction, topology, spatial analysis, vector data analysis, Network analysis, raster data analysis, Spatial data interpolation techniques.

UNIT - IV:

Awareness and digitization of GIS: Awareness, developing system requirements, evaluation of alternative systems, decision making using GIS.

UNIT - V:

Applications of GIS: GIS based road network planning, Mineral mapping using GIS, Shortest path detection using GIS, Hazard Zonation using remote sensing and GIS, GIS for solving multi criteria problems, GIS for business applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Remote Sensing and GIS by Basudeb Bhatta, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Introduction to Geographic Information systems by Kang-tsung Chang, McGraw-Hill Education (Indian Edition), 7th Edition, 2015.
3. Fundamentals of Geographic Information systems by Michael N. Demers, 4th Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation by Thomas M. Lillesand and Ralph W. Kiefer, Wiley Publishers, 7th Edition, 2015.
2. Geographic Information systems – An Introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, Wiley India Publication, 3rd Edition, 2010.
3. Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R. Sathi Kumar, N. Madhu, Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2007.
4. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by M.Anji Reddy

24CE722OE: SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (OE – II)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives:

- Presenting elements and components of sustainable infrastructure creation and management.
- Introducing practices of water management, greenhouse gas reduction, and greencity planning.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will acquire fundamentals and principles of sustainable engineering design.
- Knowledge of existing frameworks to achieve long-term sustainability.
- Methods and techniques for waste water management and greenhouse gas emission reduction.
- Knowledge on the civil engineering aspects overall green city planning.

UNIT - I

Process of Sustainable Engineering Design: Key principle of sustainability; Integration of architecture and engineering; Design drivers for sustainable infrastructure system; implementation.

UNIT - II

Sustainable infrastructure framework: Green building rating system; Sustainable Infrastructure frameworks: Pillars of sustainability, scale-density framework, transect, built form-ecology framework.

UNIT - III

Water conservation and supply: water management plans; achieving water balance; analyzing water resources; water supply strategies

Integrated water management: integrated storm water management; urban storm water treatment strategies; constraints and barriers to implementation; gray water treatment and reuse; integrating gray water into a water resources master plan; Black water management approaches.

UNIT - IV

Energy and greenhouse gases: reducing demand by design; Designing Sustainable power supplies; Addressing climate change and reducing carbon footprint; Policy measures for increasing energy security and efficiency; Design guidelines and Performance standards.

UNIT - V

Sustainable site planning: Built systems, and Material flows: Sustainable site planning; Green streets and transportation network; working with the land, material and waste flows.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. BrySarté (2010) Sustainable Infrastructure. John Wiles & Sons, Inc. ISBN 978-0-470-912
2. Sustainable Infrastructure: Sustainable Buildings – Elisabeth Green, Tristram Hope & Alan Yates.
3. Sustainable Development spiritual dimension – Krishnan Saigal

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dredging for sustainable infrastructure – aarninkhof, Stefan laboyrie polite/koningsveld, mark van – cedaia dc
2. Sustainable infrastructure: Breakthrough in Research & Practice.

24CE723OE: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (OE – II)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Define** the terms and understand the necessity of solid waste management.
- **Explain** the strategies for the collection of solid waste.
- **Describe** the solid waste disposal methods.
- **Categorize** Hazardous Waste.

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

- Identify the physical and chemical composition of solid wastes.
- Analyze the functional elements for solid waste management.
- Understand the techniques and methods used in transformation, conservation, and recovery of materials from solid wastes.
- Identify and design waste disposal systems.

UNIT - I

Solid Waste: Definitions, Types of solid wastes, sources of solid wastes, Characteristics, and perspectives; properties of solid wastes, Sampling of Solid wastes, Elements of solid waste management - Integrated solid waste management, Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.

UNIT - II

Engineering Systems for Solid Waste Management: Solid waste generation; on-site handling, storage and processing; collection of solid wastes; Stationary container system and Hauled container systems – Route planning - transfer and transport; processing techniques.

UNIT - III

Engineering Systems for Resource and Energy Recovery: Processing techniques; materials recovery systems; recovery of biological conversion products – Composting, pre and post processing, types of composting, Critical parameters, Problems with composing - recovery of thermal conversion products; Pyrolysis, Gasification, RDF - recovery of energy from conversion products; materials and energy recovery systems.

UNIT - IV

Landfills: Evolution of landfills – Types and Construction of landfills – Design considerations – Life of landfills- Landfill Problems – Lining of landfills – Types of liners – Leachate pollution and control – Monitoring landfills – Landfills reclamation.

UNIT - V

Hazardous waste Management: Sources and characteristics, Effects on environment, Risk assessment – Disposal of hazardous wastes – Secured landfills, incineration - Monitoring – Biomedical waste disposal, E-waste management, Nuclear Wastes, Industrial waste Management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Tchobanoglous G, Theisen H and Vigil SA 'Integrated Solid Waste Management, Engineering Principles and Management Issues' McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Vesilind PA, Worrell W and Reinhart D, 'Solid Waste Engineering' Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning Inc., 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Peavy, H.S, Rowe, D.R., and G. Tchobanoglous, 'Environmental Engineering', McGraw Hill Inc., New York, 1985.
2. Qian X, Koerner RM and Gray DH, 'Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction' Prentice Hall, 2002.

24CE724OE: PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE, LAW & ETHICS (OE - II)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To make the students understand the types of roles they are expected to play in the society as practitioners of the civil engineering profession.
- To develop some ideas of the legal and practical aspects of their profession.

Course Outcome:

- The students will understand the importance of professional practice, Law and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers.
- The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

UNIT - I

Professional Practice and Ethics: Definition of Ethics, Professional Ethics - Engineering Ethics, Personal Ethics; Code of Ethics - Profession, Professionalism, Professional Responsibility, Conflict of Interest, Gift Vs Bribery, Environmental breaches, Negligence, Deficiencies in state-of-the-art; Vigil Mechanism, Whistle blowing, protected disclosures. Introduction to GST- Various Roles of Various Stake holders.

UNIT – II

Law of Contract: Nature of Contract and Essential elements of valid contract, Offer and Acceptance, Consideration, Capacity to contract and Free Consent, Legality of Object. Unlawful and illegal agreements, Contingent Contracts, Performance and discharge of Contracts, Remedies for breach of contract. Contracts-II: Indemnity and guarantee, Contract of Agency, Sale of goods Act -1930: General Principles, Conditions & Warranties, Performance of Contract of Sale.

UNIT – III

Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution) system: Arbitration – meaning, scope and types – distinction between laws of 1940 and 1996; UNCITRAL model law – Arbitration and expert determination; Extent of judicial intervention; International commercial arbitration; Arbitration agreements – essential and kinds, validity, reference and interim measures by court; Arbitration tribunal – appointment, challenge, jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal, powers, grounds of challenge, procedure and court assistance; Distinction between conciliation, negotiation, mediation and arbitration, confidentiality, resort to judicial proceedings, costs; Dispute Resolution Boards; Lok Adalats.

UNIT- IV

Engagement of Labour and Labour & other construction-related Laws: Role of Labour in Civil Engineering; Methods of engaging labour- on rolls, labour sub-contract, piece rate work; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Collective bargaining; Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946; Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; Building & Other - Construction Workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act (1996) and Rules (1998); RERA Act 2017, NBC 2017.

UNIT - V

Law relating to Intellectual property: Introduction – meaning of intellectual property, main forms of IP, Copyright, Trademarks, Patents and Designs, Secrets; Law relating to Copyright in India including Historical evolution of Copy Rights Act, 1957, Meaning of copyright – computer programs, Ownership of copyrights and assignment, Criteria of infringement, Piracy in Internet – Remedies and procedures in India; Law relating to Patents under Patents Act, 1970.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Ravinder Kaur, Legal Aspects of Business, 4e, Cengage Learning, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. RERA Act, 2017.
2. Wadhera (2004), Intellectual Property Rights, Universal Law Publishing Co.
3. T. Ramappa (2010), Intellectual Property Rights Law in India, Asia Law House.
4. O.P. Malhotra, Law of Industrial Disputes, N.M. Tripathi Publishers.

24CE707PC: CIVIL ENGINEERING SOFTWARE LAB

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T P C
0 0 2 1

Course Objectives:

- Analyze and design structural elements.
- Apply water resources related problems.
- Design various geometric elements using transportation software.
- Analyze slope stability and seepage determination.
- Estimate the quantities of civil engineering structures.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the features and capabilities of the software.
- Apply fundamental principles in problem solving using software tools.
- Apply the software algorithm in the domain area.
- Develop solution for a range of problem of civil engineering using software tools and prepare technical report.

Student Version Softwares:

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1. STAAD 2. DESIGN BUILDER 3. MIDAS 4. ETabs	1. CIVIL 3D 2. ISSIM 3. ISSUM 4. MX Road	1. Plaxis 2. Geo Studio	1. eQuest 2. EPA SWMM 3. EPA EPZ Suite 4. EPA NET 5. QGIS 6. HECRAS	1. PRIMAVERA 2. TEKLA 3. RS & GIS

*Note:

- 1) Open/education/academic version of software is desirable.
- 2) The student may choose any software one from each of the groups.

List of experiments:

1. Estimate, planning and management of any one civil engineering structure.
2. Analyze and design G+3 building.
3. Design various geometric elements and intersections for any Highway.
4. Analyze slope stability and seepage determination.
5. Analyze and design water networks, storm water, channel flow and flood determination.

24CE801PE: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (PE – V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Define** the terms and understand the necessity of solid waste management.
- **Explain** the strategies for the collection of solid waste.
- **Describe** the solid waste disposal methods.
- **Categorize** Hazardous Waste.

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

- Identify the physical and chemical composition of solid wastes.
- Analyze the functional elements for solid waste management.
- Understand the techniques and methods used in transformation, conservation, and recovery of materials from solid wastes.
- Identify and design waste disposal systems.

UNIT - I

Solid Waste: Definitions, Types of solid wastes, sources of solid wastes, Characteristics, and perspectives; properties of solid wastes, Sampling of Solid wastes, Elements of solid waste management - Integrated solid waste management, Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.

UNIT - II

Engineering Systems for Solid Waste Management: Solid waste generation; on-site handling, storage and processing; collection of solid wastes; Stationary container system and Hauled container systems – Route planning - transfer and transport; processing techniques.

UNIT - III

Engineering Systems for Resource and Energy Recovery: Processing techniques; materials recovery systems; recovery of biological conversion products – Composting, pre and post processing, types of composting, Critical parameters, Problems with composting - recovery of thermal conversion products; Pyrolysis, Gasification, RDF - recovery of energy from conversion products; materials and energy recovery systems.

UNIT - IV

Landfills: Evolution of landfills – Types and Construction of landfills – Design considerations – Life of landfills- Landfill Problems – Lining of landfills – Types of liners – Leachate pollution and control – Monitoring landfills – Landfills reclamation.

UNIT - V

Hazardous waste Management: Sources and characteristics, Effects on environment, Risk assessment – Disposal of hazardous wastes – Secured landfills, incineration - Monitoring – Biomedical waste disposal, E-waste management, Nuclear Wastes, Industrial waste Management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Tchobanoglous G, Theisen H and Vigil SA 'Integrated Solid Waste Management, Engineering Principles and Management Issues' McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Vesilind PA, Worrell W and Reinhart D, 'Solid Waste Engineering' Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning Inc., 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Peavy, H.S, Rowe, D.R., and G. Tchobanoglous, 'Environmental Engineering', McGraw Hill Inc., New York, 1985.
2. Qian X, Koerner RM and Gray DH, 'Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction' Prentice Hall, 2002.

24CE802PE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PE – V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Define and Classify** Environmental Impacts and the terminology.
- **Understands** the environmental Impact assessment procedure.
- **Explain** the EIA methodology.
- **List and describe** environmental audits.

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

- Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study.
- Formulate objectives of the EIA studies.
- Identify the methodology to prepare rapid EIA.
- Prepare EIA reports and environmental management plans.

UNIT - I

Introduction: The Need for EIA, Indian Policies Requiring EIA, The EIA Cycle and Procedures, Screening, Scoping, Baseline Data, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Alternatives, Delineation of Mitigation Measure and EIA Report, Public Hearing, Decision Making, Monitoring the Clearance Conditions, Components of EIA, Roles in the EIA Process. Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forest Notification (2000), List of projects requiring Environmental clearance, Application form, Composition of Expert Committee, Ecological sensitive places, International agreements.

UNIT - II

EIA Methodologies: Environmental attributes-Criteria for the selection of EIA methodology, impact identification, impact measurement, impact interpretation & Evaluation, impact communication, Methods-Adhoc methods, Checklists methods, Matrices methods, Networks methods, Overlays methods. EIA review- Baseline Conditions - Construction Stage Impacts, post project impacts.

UNIT - III

Environmental Management Plan: EMP preparation, Monitoring Environmental Management Plan, Identification of Significant or Unacceptable Impacts Requiring Mitigation, Mitigation Plans and Relief & Rehabilitation, Stipulating the Conditions, Monitoring Methods, Pre- Appraisal and Appraisal.

UNIT - IV

Environmental Legislation and Life cycle Assessment: Environmental laws and protection acts, Constitutional provisions-powers and functions of Central and State government, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Water Act 1974, The Air act 1981, Wild Life act 1972, Guidelines for control of noise, loss of biodiversity, solid and Hazardous waste management rules. Life cycle assessment: Life cycle analysis, Methodology, Management, Flow of materials-cost criteria-case studies.

UNIT - V

Case Studies: Preparation of EIA for developmental projects- Factors to be considered in making assessment decisions, Water Resources Project, Pharmaceutical industry, thermal plant, Nuclear fuel complex, Highway project, Sewage treatment plant, Municipal Solid waste processing plant, Airports.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anjaneyulu.Y and Manickam. V. Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad, 2007
2. Barthwal, R. R., Environmental Impact Assessment, New Age International Publishers, 2002

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., Environmental Impact Analysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1991.
2. Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York, 1996.

24CE803PE: AIR POLLUTION (PE – V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course is to

- **Understand the** Air pollution Concepts.
- **Identify** the source of air pollution.
- **Know** Air pollution Control devices.
- **Distinguish the** Air quality monitoring devices.

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

- Identify sampling and analysis techniques for air quality assessment.
- Describe the plume behavior for atmospheric stability conditions.
- Apply plume dispersion modelling and assess the concentrations.
- Design air pollution controlling devices.

UNIT - I

Air Pollution: Definition of Air Pollution - Sources & Classification of Air Pollutants - Effects of air pollution- Global effects– Ambient Air Quality and standards– Monitoring air pollution, Sampling and analysis of Pollutants in ambient air – Stack sampling.

UNIT - II

Meteorology and Air Pollution: Factors influencing air pollution , Windrose , Mixing Depths , Lapse rates and dispersion - Atmospheric stability, Plume behavior, Plume rise and dispersion, Prediction of air quality, Box model - Gaussian model - Dispersion coefficient - Application of tall chimney for Pollutant dispersion.

UNIT - III

Control of Particulate Pollutants: Properties of particulate pollution - Particle size distribution - Control mechanism
- Dust removal equipment – Working principles and operation of settling chambers, cyclones, wet dust scrubbers, fabric filters & ESP.

UNIT - IV

Control of Gaseous Pollutants: Process and equipment for the removal by chemical methods - Working principles and operation of absorption and adsorption equipment - Combustion and condensation equipment.

UNIT - V

Automobile and Indoor Pollution: Vehicular pollution – Sources and types of emission – Effect of operating conditions-Alternate fuels and emissions-Emission controls and standards, Strategies to control automobile pollution– Causes of indoor air pollution-changes in indoor air quality-control and air cleaning systems-indoor air quality.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. N. Rao and HVN Rao, Air Pollution, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers
2. Noel, D. N., Air Pollution Control Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Air Pollution Control Engineering by Nevers, , McGraw-Hill, Inc., 2000.
2. Fundamentals of Air Pollution by Dr. B.S.N. Raju, Oxford & I.B.H.
3. Air Pollution and Health by T. Holgate, Hillel S. Koren, Jonathan M. Samet, Robert L. Maynard publisher Academic Press.

24CE804PE: AIRPORT, RAILWAYS AND WATERWAYS (PE – VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Deal with the characteristics of aircrafts related to airport design; runway and taxiway design, runway orientation, length, grading and drainage.
- Introduce component of railway tracks, train resistance, crossing, signalling, high speed tracks and Metro Rail.
- Explain the classes of harbours, features, planning and design of port facilities.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students will develop:

- An ability to design of runways and taxiways.
- An ability to design the infrastructure for large and small airports.
- An ability to design Super elevation and transition curve for railway horizontal curves.
- An ability to design various crossing turnout and signals in Railway Projects.
- An ability plan the harbours and ports projects including the infrastructure required for new ports and harbours.

UNIT - I

Airport Engineering: Introduction to Air Transportation - Aircraft Characteristics - Factors Affecting Selection of site for Airport – Aprons – Taxiway – Hanger – Geometric design - Computation of Runway Length, Correction for Runway Length, Orientation of Runway, Wind Rose Diagram

UNIT - II

Introduction to Railways: Role of Indian Railways in national development – Railways for Urban Transportation – LRT, Mono Rail, Metro Rail & MRTS. Permanent Way: Components and their Functions: Rails

- Types of Rails, Rail Fastenings, Concept of Gauges, Coning of Wheels, Creeps and kinks Sleepers – Functions, Materials, Density – Ballast, Functions, Materials, Ballast less Tracks, Subgrade and Embankments – Functions and Materials.

UNIT - III

Geometric Design of Railway Track: Gradients and Grade Compensation, Super-Elevation, Widening of Gauges in Curves, Transition Curves, Horizontal/Vertical Curves.

UNIT - IV

Track maintenance and Operation: Points and Crossings - Turnouts, Stations and Yards - Level Crossings. Signalling and Interlocking - Track Circuiting - Track Maintenance.

UNIT - V

Dock & Harbour Engineering: Water Transportation: Ports and Harbours - Types of water transportation, water transportation in India, Ports and harbours: requirements, classification. Harbour works: breakwaters, jetties, fenders, piers, wharves, dolphins, etc., Navigational aids: types, requirements, light house, beacon lights, buoys, Port facilities: general layout, development, planning, facilities, terminals. Docks and repair facilities: design, dry docks, wet docks, slipways, Locks and lock gates: materials, size, Dredging: classification, dredgers, uses of dredged materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Venkataramaiah C (2016), "Transportation Engineering Vol II – Railways, Airports, Docks, Harbors, Bridges and Tunnels", Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad
2. J S Mundrey, Railway Track Engineering (5th Edition) McGraw Hill Education 2017

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Subhash C. Saxena (2008) Airport Engineering, Planning and Design, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. (Reprint 2015)
2. R. Srinivasan (2016), Harbour, Dock and Tunnel Engineering 28th Edition, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Saxena SC and Arora S C (2010) A Text Book of Railway Engineering Paperback – 2010, Dhanpat Rai Publications (Reprint 2015)
4. Robert Horonjeff, Francis X. McKelvey, William J Sproule, Seth B. Young (2010), Planning & Design of Airports, McGraw-Hill Professional.
5. Transportation Engineering by R. Srinivasa Kumar, University Press India.

24CE805PE: PAVEMENT ASSET MANAGEMENT (PE – VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Understand the role of Pavement Asset Management.
- Understand the Flexible pavement failures and importance of maintenance.
- Understand the Rigid pavement failures and importance of maintenance.
- Understand pavement evaluation.
- Understand pavement performance and deterioration modeling.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students will be able to :

- Understand the role of Pavement Asset Management.
- Understand the Flexible and Rigid pavement failures and importance of maintenance.
- Understand importance of pavement evaluation.
- Understand pavement performance and deterioration modeling.

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Pavement Asset Management

Introduction to road assets: Pavement structure, shoulders, road side tree plantations, street lighting, traffic signs, traffic signals, intersection elements, interchange elements; Pavement Management as a part of Road Asset Management: Evolution and Development of Pavement Management Systems (PMS), Components of PMS and their inter linkages, Project and Network level PMS.

UNIT - II:

Flexible Pavement Failures and Maintenance

Flexible Pavement Failures: Identification, measurement, causative factors and remedies for all the varieties of failure under the headings of surface defects, deformation and disintegration of flexible pavements.

Maintenance of Flexible Pavements: Periodic maintenance: periodic renewals, need and importance of periodic renewals, planning and programming of renewals, identification of stretches to be renewed, types of renewal treatments, periodicity of renewal, rectification of profile at the time of renewal; pothole filling / patching, tools and equipment for pothole / patch repairs, modern mobile mechanized pothole filling/road patching technologies, arrangements for traffic and safety measures during road maintenance, preventive maintenance: introduction, selection of preventive maintenance treatment, warrants for preventive maintenance, flexible pavement preservation tools.

Importance of maintenance: Homogeneous sections by AASHTO's cumulative difference approach, types of maintenance – Preventive maintenance, minor rehabilitation, major rehabilitation, reconstruction; planning of maintenance activities.

UNIT - III:

Rigid Pavement Failures and Maintenance

Rigid Pavement Failures: Identification, measurement, causative factors and remedies for all the varieties of failure under the headings of joint spalling, faulting, polished aggregate, shrinkage cracking, pumping, linear cracking, durability cracking;

Maintenance of Rigid Pavements: Assessing maintenance needs, methods for repairing concrete pavements, crack sealing and joint resealing, crack stitching (cross stitching), partial-depth repair, full depth repair, slab stabilization, special techniques for rehabilitation of rigid pavements, repair materials, tools and plant, planning the maintenance operations, arrangement for traffic and safety, rigid pavement preservation tools.

UNIT - IV:

Pavement Evaluation: Pavement Structural Condition Evaluation: Importance of structural condition evaluation of pavements, benkelman beam technique for flexible pavement evaluation, falling weight deflectometer technique for both flexible and rigid pavements

Pavement Functional Condition Evaluation: Importance of functional condition evaluation of pavements, pavement roughness concepts; instrumentation used to assess pavement roughness, international roughness index and its importance, measurement of surface defects in both flexible and rigid pavements

Pavement Safety Condition Evaluation: Pavement texture, importance of surface friction characteristics on pavement safety, discussion on the methods of evaluation of pavement safety

UNIT - V:

Pavement Performance and Deterioration Modelling: Structural condition (Distress) models, functional condition models, initiation models and progression models; Combined measures of pavement quality, discussions on condition indices and serviceability indices, pavement condition rating, introduction to pavement rating manuals by different agencies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ralph Haas, Ronald Hudson, Zanieswki with Lynne Cowe Falls, "Pavement Asset Management", Wiley, 2015.
2. Shahin, M.Y., "Pavement Management for Airports, Roads and Parking Lots", Springer, 2nd Edition, 2005

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. IRC 82: 2015, First Revision, Code of Practice for maintenance of Bituminous Road Surfaces
2. IRC SP 83: 2018, First Revision, Guidelines for maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of cement concrete pavements
3. Feng Li, Jinyan Feng, Youxin Li, Siqi Zhou, Preventive Maintenance Technology for Asphalt Pavement, Springer, 2021
4. ACRP Synthesis 22, Common Airport Maintenance Practices, Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, 2011
5. R. Keith Moble, An Introduction to Predictive Maintenance, Second Edition, Butterworth Heinemann Publications, 2002
6. NCHRP 523 – "Optimal Timing of Pavement Preventive Maintenance Treatment Applications", Transport Research Board, 2004
7. NCHRP Synthesis 501 – "Pavement Management Systems: Putting data to work – A Synthesis of Highway Practice, Transport Research Board, 2017
8. Highway Rating manuals
9. HDM 4 manuals
10. Derek Pearson, "Deterioration and Maintenance of Pavements, Ice Publishing, 2012
11. Rajib Basu Mallick and Tahar El-Kochi, Pavement Engineering: Principles and Practice, CRC Press 2013

24CE806PE: PAVEMENT ANALYSIS & DESIGN (PE – VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Transportation Engineering.

Course Objectives:

- Engineering analysis of stresses and strains in typical highway pavement structures due to loading from traffic and climate.
- Characterization of paving materials; structural pavement design by IRC, and AASHTO for flexible and rigid pavement are discussed.
- Overlay design for Flexible and Rigid pavement is discussed.

Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- Understand Factors Affecting Pavement Design.
- Understand Stresses In Pavements and Material Characteristics.
- Design Flexible and Rigid Pavements.
- Design of Pavement for Low Volume Roads

UNIT – I

Factors Affecting Pavement Design: Variables Considered in Pavement Design, Types of Pavements, Functions of Individual Layers, Classification of Axle Types of Rigid Chassis and Articulated Commercial Vehicles, Legal Axle and Gross Weights on Single and Multiple Units, Tire Pressure, Contact Pressure, EAL and ESWL Concepts, Traffic Analysis: ADT, AADT, Truck Factor, Growth Factor, Lane, Directional Distributions & Vehicle Damage Factors, Effect of Transient & Moving Loads.

UNIT – II

Stresses In Pavements: Vehicle-Pavement Interaction: Transient, Random & Damping Vibrations, Steady State of Vibration, Experiments on Vibration, Stress Inducing Factors in Flexible and Rigid pavements. **Stresses In Flexible Pavements:** Visco-Elastic Theory and Assumptions, Layered Systems Concepts, Stress Solutions for One, Two- and Three-Layered Systems, Fundamental Design Concepts. **Stresses In Rigid Pavements:** Westergaard's Theory and Assumptions, Stresses due to Curling, Stresses and Deflections due to Loading, Frictional Stresses, Stresses in Dowel Bars & Tie Bars.

UNIT – III

Material Characteristics: CBR and Modulus of Subgrade Reaction of Soil, Mineral aggregates – Blending of aggregates, binders, polymer and rubber modified bitumen, Resilient, Diametral Resilient and Complex (Dynamic) Moduli of Bituminous Mixes, Permanent Deformation Parameters and other Properties, Effects and Methods of Stabilization and Use of Geo Synthetics.

UNIT - IV

Design Of Flexible Pavements: Flexible Pavement Design Concepts, Asphalt Institute's Methods with HMA and other Base Combinations, AASHTO, IRC Methods.

Design Of Rigid Pavements: Calibrated Mechanistic Design Process, PCA, AASHTO & IRC Specifications, Introduction to Prestressed and Continuously Reinforced Cement Concrete Pavement Design.

UNIT – V

Design of Pavement for Low Volume Roads: Pavement design for low volume roads, Rural Road designs – code of practice. **Design of Overlays:** Types of Overlays, Suitability, Design of overlays.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Concrete Pavements, AF Stock, Elsevier, Applied Science Publishers.
2. Pavement Analysis & Design, Yang H. Huang, Prentice Hall Inc.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Design of Functional Pavements, Nai C. Yang, McGraw Hill Publications
2. Principles of Pavement Design, Yoder.J. &Witzorac Mathew, W. John Wiley & Sons Inc
3. Pavement and Surfacing for Highway & Airports, Micheal Sargious, Applied Science Publishers Limited.
4. IRC Codes 37,58,62,81 for Flexible and Rigid Pavements design, low volume roads and over lays.

24CE831OE: ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDINGS (OE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives: To introduce the different concepts of sustainable design and green building techniques to achieve energy efficient buildings concepts and how they may be synthesized to best fit a specific construction project.

Course Outcomes: The students completing the course will have ability to describe the concepts of sustainable design and green building techniques including energy efficiency and indoor environmental quality management.

UNIT - I:

Introduction: Life Cycle impacts of materials and products – sustainable design concepts – strategies of Design for the Environment -The sun-earth relationship and the energy balance on the earth's surface, climate, wind – Solar radiation and solar temperature – Sun shading and solar radiation on surfaces – Energy impact on the shape and orientation of buildings – Thermal properties of building materials. Studying the Nation Building Code (NBC 2005) code with respect to the Chapter 11 on Sustainability.

UNIT - II:

Energy Efficient Buildings: Passive cooling and day lighting – Active solar and photovoltaic- Building energy analysis methods- Building energy simulation- Building energy efficiency standards- Lighting system design- Lighting economics and aesthetics- Impacts of lighting efficiency – Energy audit and energy targeting- Technological options for energy management.

UNIT - III:

Indoor Environmental Quality Management: Psychometric- Comfort conditions- Thermal comfort- Ventilation and air quality-Air conditioning requirement- Visual perception- Illumination requirement- Auditory requirement- Energy management options- -Air conditioning systems- Energy conservation in pumps- Fans and blowers- Refrigerating machines- Heat rejection equipment- Energy efficient motors- Insulation.

UNIT - IV:

Energy Conservation Building Codes: Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficient Design (Achieving Efficiency through design) Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) Codes 2007 Learning Different Energy Simulation Techniques (Energy / Lighting) Advanced Energy Efficient Standards and Systems HVAC Lighting Appliances and Equipments Building Envelope Understanding and calculation of energy consumption of a House, office building.

UNIT - V:

Concepts of Sustainable Building Social, Economic and Environmental aspects Different types of Indian and International Rating Systems (GRIHA, LEED, IGBC, Eco Housing, BREEAM, CASBEE, etc)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kibert, C. "Sustainable Construction: Green Building Design and Delivery", John Wiley & Sons, 2005
2. Edward G Pita, "An Energy Approach- Air-conditioning Principles and Systems", Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Colin Porteous, "The New Eco-Architecture", Spon Press, 2002.
2. Energy Conservation Building Codes: www.bee-india.nic.in

3. Lever More G J, "Building Energy Management Systems", E and FN Spon, London, 2000.
4. Ganesan T P, "Energy Conservation in Buildings", ISTE Professional Center, Chennai, 1999.
5. John Littler and Randall Thomas, "Design with Energy: The Conservation and Use of Energy in Buildings", Cambridge University Press, 1984.
6. Nation Building Code (NBC 2005)
7. ECBC code book.

24CE832OE: MULTI CRITERION DECISION MAKING (OE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: To introduce Normalization approaches, cluster analysis. Understand the role of optimization and analyze data using various techniques.

Course Outcomes: The students completing the course will have ability to:

- Understand role of Optimization.
- Understand Normalization approaches.
- Analyze data using various techniques.

UNIT - I:

Introduction to the course and role of optimization, data mining, MCDM methods in sustainable and effective decision making, Linear Programming Nonlinear Programming and other methods, Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Membership development, Various types of membership functions.

UNIT - II:

Normalization approaches: Rating method, Entropy method, Analytic Hierarchy Process, Fuzzy Analytic Hierarchy Process; MATLAB perspective; Weighting methods: Constraint method, Case study, MATLAB perspective.

UNIT - III:

K-Means Cluster Analysis, Fuzzy Cluster Analysis, Artificial Neural Networks, Kohonen Neural Networks, Cluster Validation Techniques, Case Study, SPSS perspective, MATLAB perspective, Introduction to Discrete MCDM methods, Compromise Programming, Co-Operative Game Theory, TOPSIS, PROMETHEE, Weighted average, Multi Attribute Utility Theory, Analytic Hierarchy Process, Case Studies, MATLAB perspective.

UNIT - IV:

Role of uncertainty in decision making, Normalization techniques, Fuzzy TOPSIS, MATLAB perspective, Spearman rank correlation coefficient, Kendall rank correlation coefficient, Group decision making algorithms, SPSS perspective, MATLAB perspective, Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA): Methodology, Drawbacks and remedial measures, further topics in DEA.

UNIT - V:

Taguchi methodology: Description, ranking process, Ant colony optimization, Particle swarm optimization, Expert systems, Web-based decision making, Geographic Information System, MATLAB perspective, Case Studies.

TEXT BOOK:

1. K. Srinivasa Raju, D. Nagesh Kumar, Multicriterion Analysis in Engineering and Management, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S. N. Sivanandam and S. N. Deepa, Principles of Soft Computing, Wiley, 2013.
2. Ross TJ, Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications, John Wiley and Sons, 2013.

24CE833OE: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND CONTROL (OE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- Impart knowledge on aspects of air pollution & control and noise pollution.
- Impart concepts of treatment of waste water from industrial source.
- Differentiate the solid and hazardous waste based on characterization.
- Introduce sanitation methods essential for protection of community health.
- Provide basic knowledge on sustainable development.

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

- Understand the fundamentals of solid waste management, practices adopted in his town/village and its importance in keeping the health of the city.
- Identify the air pollutant control devices and have knowledge on the NAAQ standards and air emission standards.
- Differentiate the treatment techniques used for sewage and industrial wastewater treatment.
- Inventing the methods of environmental sanitation and the management of community facilities without spread of epidemics.
- Appreciate the importance of sustainable development while planning a project or executing an activity.

UNIT – I:

Air Pollution:

Air pollution Control Methods–Particulate control devices – Methods of Controlling Gaseous Emissions – Air quality standards. Noise Pollution: Noise standards, Measurement and control methods – Reducing residential and industrial noise – ISO:14000.

UNIT –II:

Industrial waste water Management:

Strategies for pollution control – Volume and Strength reduction – Neutralization – Equalization – Proportioning – Common Effluent Treatment Plants – Recirculation of industrial wastes – Effluent standards.

UNIT – III:

Solid Waste Management: solid waste characteristics – basics of on-site handling and collection – separation and processing – Incineration- Composting-Solid waste disposal methods – fundamentals of Land filling. Hazardous Waste: Characterization – Nuclear waste – Biomedical wastes – Electronic wastes – Chemical wastes – Treatment and management of hazardous waste-Disposal and Control methods.

UNIT – IV:

Environmental Sanitation: Environmental Sanitation Methods for Hostels and Hotels, Hospitals, Swimming pools and public bathing places, social gatherings (melas and fares), Schools and Institutions, Rural Sanitation-low cost waste disposal methods.

UNIT – V:

Sustainable Development: Definition- elements of sustainable developments-Indicators of sustainable development- Sustainability Strategies- Barriers to Sustainability–Industrialization and sustainable development – Cleaner production in achieving sustainability- sustainable development.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peavy, H. S., Rowe, D. R, Tchobanoglous, "Environmental Engineering", Mc-Graw Hill International Editions, New York 1985.
2. J. G. Henry and G.W. Heinke, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. G. L. Karia and R.A. Christian, "Waste water treatment- concepts and design approach", Prentice Hall of India
2. M. N. Rao and H. V. N. Rao, "Air pollution", Tata McGraw Hill Company.
3. Ruth F. "Weiner and Robin Matthews Environmental Engineering", 4th Edition Elsevier, 2003.
4. K. V. S. G. Murali Krishna, "Air Pollution and Control" by, Kousal & Co. Publications, New Delhi.