ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

REGULATIONS 2013

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Degree (8 Semesters) Full – Time Programmes of Affiliated Institutions)

CREDIT SYSTEM

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING / BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

This Regulations is applicable to the students admitted to B.E/B.Tech. Programmes at all Engineering Colleges affiliated to Anna University, Chennai (other than Autonomous Colleges) and to all the University Colleges of Engineering of Anna University, Chennai from the academic year 2013-2014.

1. PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

I) "**Programme**" means Degree Programme, that is B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme.

II) "**Discipline**" means specialization or branch of B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme, like Civil Engineering, Textile Technology, etc.

III) "**Course**" means a theory or practical subject that is normally studied in a semester, like Mathematics, Physics, etc.

IV) **"Director, Academic Courses"** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all academic activities of the Academic Programmes for implementation of relevant rules of this Regulations pertaining to the Academic Programmes.

V) **"Chairman"** means the Head of the Faculty.

VI) **"Head of the Institution"** means the Principal of the College.

VII) **"Head of the Department"** means head of the Department concerned.

VIII) **"Controller of Examinations"** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all activities of the University Examinations.

IX) **"University"** means ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI.

2. ADMISSION

2.1 Candidates seeking admission to the first semester of the eight semester B.E. / B.Tech. Degree Programme:

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examinations of (10+2) Curriculum (Academic Stream) prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as three of the four subjects of study under Part-III or any examination of any other University or authority accepted by the Syndicate of Anna University as equivalent thereto.

(OR)

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of Vocational stream (Vocational groups in Engineering / Technology) as prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

2.2 **Lateral entry admission**

(i) The candidates who possess the Diploma in Engineering / Technology awarded by the State Board of Technical Education, Tamilnadu or its equivalent are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech. in the branch corresponding to the branch of study.

(OR)

(ii) The candidates who possess the Degree in Science (B.Sc.,) (10+2+3 stream) with Mathematics as a subject at the B.Sc. Level are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech.

Such candidates shall undergo two additional Engineering subject(s) in the third and fourth semesters as prescribed by the University.

3. PROGRAMMES OFFERED

B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes under the Faculty of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering and Faculty of Technology.

4. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMMES

4.1 Every Programme will have curricula with syllabi consisting of theory and practical courses such as:

(i) General core courses comprising Mathematics, Basic sciences, Engineering sciences, Humanities and Management.

(ii) Core courses of Engineering/Technology.

(iii) Elective courses for specialization in related fields.

(iv) Workshop Practice, Computer Practice, Engineering Graphics, Laboratory work, Industrial Training, Seminar presentation, Project work, Educational tours, Camps etc.

(v) NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC activities for character development

There shall be a certain minimum number of core courses and sufficient number of elective courses that can be opted by the students. The blend of different courses shall be so designed that the student, at the end of the programme, would have been trained not only in his / her relevant professional field but also would have developed as a socially conscious human being.

4.2 Each course is normally assigned a certain number of credits with 1 credit per lecture period per week, 1 credit per tutorial period per week, 1 credit for 2 periods of laboratory or practical or seminar or project work per week (2 credits for 3 or 4 periods of practical).

4.3 Each semester curriculum shall normally have a blend of lecture courses not exceeding **7** and practical courses not exceeding **4.** However, the total number of courses per semester shall not exceed 10.

4.4 For the award of the degree, a student has to earn certain minimum total number of credits specified in the curriculum of the relevant branch of study.

4.5 **The medium of instruction is English for all courses, examinations, seminar presentations and project / thesis / dissertation reports except for the programmes offered in Tamil Medium.**

5. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

5.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the B.E. / B.Tech. Programme in 8 semesters (four academic years) but in any case not more than 14 Semesters for HSC (or equivalent) candidates and not more than 12 semesters for Lateral Entry Candidates.

5.2 Each semester shall normally consist of 90 working days or 450 periods of 50 minutes each. The Head of the Institution shall ensure that every teacher imparts instruction as per the number of periods specified in the syllabus and that the teacher teaches the full content of the specified syllabus for the course being taught.

5.3 The Head of the Institution may conduct additional classes for improvement, special coaching, conduct of model test etc., over and above the specified periods. But for the purpose of calculation of attendance requirement for writing the end semester examinations (as per clause 6) by the students, following method shall be used.

$$\text{Percentage of Attendance} = \frac{\text{Total no. of periods attended in all the courses per semester}}{\text{(No.of periods / week as prescribed in the curriculum) x 15 taken together for all courses of the semester}} \times 100$$

The University Examination will ordinarily follow immediately after the last working day of the semester as per the academic schedule prescribed from time to time.

5.4 The total period for completion of the programme reckoned from the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study (vide clause 18.4) in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree (vide clause 15).

6. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION OF THE SEMESTER

6.1 A Candidate who has fulfilled the following conditions shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements for completion of a semester.

Ideally every student is expected to attend all classes and secure 100% attendance. However, in order to give provision for certain unavoidable reasons such as Medical / participation in sports, the student is expected to attend atleast 75% of the classes.

Therefore, he/she shall **secure not less than 75%** (after rounding off to the nearest integer) of overall attendance as calculated as per clause 5.3.

6.2 However, a candidate who secures overall attendance between 65% and 74% in the current semester due to medical reasons (prolonged hospitalization / accident / specific illness) / Participation in Sports events may be permitted to appear for the current semester examinations subject to the condition that the candidate shall submit the medical certificate / sports participation certificate attested by the Head of the Institution. The same shall be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations for record purposes.

6.3 Candidates who **secure less than 65% overall attendance and candidates who do not satisfy the clause 6.1 and 6.2** shall not be permitted to write the University examination at the end of the semester and not permitted to move to the next semester. They are required to repeat the incomplete semester in the next academic year, as per the norms prescribed.

7. CLASS ADVISOR

There shall be a class advisor for each class. The class advisor will be one among the (course-instructors) of the class. He / She will be appointed by the HoD of the department concerned. The class advisor is the ex-officio member and the Convener of the class committee. The responsibilities for the class advisor shall be:

- To act as the channel of communication between the HoD and the students of the respective class.
- To collect and maintain various statistical details of students.
- To help the chairperson of the class committee in planning and conduct of the class committee meetings.
- To monitor the academic performance of the students including attendance and to inform the class committee.
- To attend to the students' welfare activities like awards, medals, scholarships and industrial visits.

8. CLASS COMMITTEE

8.1. Every class shall have a class committee consisting of teachers of the class concerned, student representatives and a chairperson who is not teaching the class. It is like the 'Quality Circle' (more commonly used in industries) with the overall goal of improving the teaching-learning process. The functions of the class committee include

- Solving problems experienced by students in the class room and in the laboratories.
- **Clarifying the regulations of the degree programme and the details of rules therein particularly (clause 5 and 6) which should be displayed on college Notice-Board.**
- Informing the student representatives, the academic schedule including the dates of assessments and the syllabus coverage for each assessment.
- Informing the student representatives the details of Regulations regarding weightage used for each assessment. In the case of practical courses (laboratory / drawing / project work / seminar etc.) the breakup of marks for each experiment / exercise / module of work, should be clearly discussed in the class committee meeting and informed to the students.
- Analyzing the performance of the students of the class after each test and finding the ways and means of solving problems, if any.
- Identifying the weak students, if any, and requesting the teachers concerned to provide some additional help or guidance or coaching to such weak students.

8.2 The class committee for a class under a particular branch is normally constituted by the Head of the Department. However, if the students of different branches are mixed in a class (like the first semester which is generally common to all branches), the class committee is to be constituted by the Head of the Institution.

8.3 The class committee shall be constituted within the first week of each semester.

8.4 At least 4 student representatives (usually 2 boys and 2 girls) shall be included in the class committee.

8.5 The Chairperson of the class committee may invite the Class adviser(s) and the Head of the Department to the class committee meeting.

8.6 The Head of the Institution may participate in any class committee of the institution.

8.7 The chairperson is required to prepare the minutes of every meeting, submit the same to Head of the Institution within two days of the meeting and arrange to circulate it among the students and teachers concerned. If there are some points in the minutes requiring action by the management, the same shall be brought to the notice of the Management by the Head of the Institution.

8.8 The first meeting of the class committee shall be held within one week from the date of commencement of the semester, in order to inform the students about the nature and weightage of assessments within the framework of the Regulations. Two or three subsequent meetings may be held in a semester at suitable intervals. **The Class Committee Chairman shall put on the Notice Board the cumulative attendance particulars of each student at the end of every such meeting to enable the students to know their attendance details to satisfy the clause 6 of this Regulation.** During these meetings the student members representing the entire class, shall meaningfully interact and express the opinions and suggestions of the other students of the class in order to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process.

9. COURSE COMMITTEE FOR COMMON COURSES

Each common theory course offered to more than one discipline or group, shall have a "Course Committee" comprising all the teachers teaching the common course with one of them nominated as Course Coordinator. The nomination of the Course Coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Head of the Institution depending upon whether all the teachers teaching the common course belong to a single department or to several departments. The 'Course committee' shall meet in order to arrive at a common scheme of evaluation for the test and shall ensure a uniform evaluation of the tests. Wherever feasible, the course committee may also prepare a common question paper for the internal assessment test(s).

10. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

10.1 Performance in each course of study shall be evaluated based on (i) continuous internal assessment throughout the semester and (ii) University examination at the end of the semester.

10.2 Each course, both theory and practical (including project work & viva voce Examinations) shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks.

For all theory and practical courses including project work, the continuous internal assessment will carry **20 marks** while the End - Semester University examination will carry **80 marks.**

10.3 Industrial training and seminar shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only.

10.4 The University examination (theory and practical) of 3 hours duration shall ordinarily be conducted between October and December during the odd semesters and between April and June during the even semesters.

10.5 The University examination for project work shall consist of evaluation of the final report submitted by the student or students of the project group (of not exceeding 4 students) by an external examiner and an internal examiner, followed by a viva-voce examination conducted separately for each student by a committee consisting of the external examiner, the supervisor of the project group and an internal examiner.

10.6 For the University examination in both theory and practical courses including project work the internal and external examiners shall be appointed by the Controller of Examinations.

11. PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING MARKS FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

For all theory and practical courses (including project work) the continuous assessment shall be for a maximum of 20 marks. The above continuous assessment shall be awarded as per the procedure given below:

11.1(a) Theory Courses

Three tests each carrying 100 marks shall be conducted during the semester by the Department / College concerned. The total marks obtained in all tests put together out of 300, shall be proportionately reduced for 20 marks and rounded to the nearest integer (This also implies equal weightage to all the three tests).

(b) Practical Courses:

The maximum marks for Internal Assessment shall be 20 in case of practical courses. Every practical exercise / experiment shall be evaluated based on conduct of experiment / exercise and records maintained. There shall be at least one test. The criteria for arriving at the Internal Assessment marks of 20 is as follows: 75 marks shall be awarded for successful completion of all the prescribed experiments done in the Laboratory and 25 marks for the test. The total mark shall be reduced to 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

(c) Theory Courses with Laboratory Component:

If there is a theory course with Laboratory component, there shall be three tests: the first two tests (each 100 marks) will be from theory portions and the third test (maximum mark 100) will be for laboratory component. The sum of marks of first two tests shall be reduced to 60 marks and the third test mark shall be reduced to 40 marks. The sum of these 100 marks may then be arrived at for 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

11.2(a) The seminar / Case study is to be considered as purely INTERNAL (with 100% internal marks only). Every student is expected to present a minimum of 2 seminars per semester before the evaluation committee and for each seminar, marks can be equally apportioned. The three member committee appointed by Head of the Institution will evaluate the seminar and at the end of the semester the marks can be consolidated and taken as the final mark. The evaluation shall be based on the seminar paper (40%), presentation (40%) and response to the questions asked during presentation (20%).

(b) The Industrial / Practical Training, Summer Project, Internship shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only. At the end of Industrial / Practical training / internship / Summer Project, the candidate shall submit a certificate from the organization where he / she has undergone training and a brief report. The evaluation will be made based on this report and a Viva-Voce Examination, conducted internally by a three member Departmental Committee constituted by the Head of the Institution. The certificates (issued by the organization) submitted by the students shall be attached to the mark list sent by the Head of the Institution to the Controller of Examinations.

11.3 Project Work:

Project work may be allotted to a single student or to a group of students not exceeding 4 per group.

The Head of the Institutions shall constitute a review committee for project work for each branch of study. There shall be three reviews during the semester by the review committee. The student shall make presentation on the progress made by him / her before the committee. The total marks obtained in the three reviews shall be **reduced for 20 marks** and rounded to the nearest integer (as per the scheme given in 11.3.1).

11.3.1 The project report shall carry a maximum 30 marks. The project report shall be submitted as per the approved guidelines as given by Director, Academic Courses. Same mark shall be awarded to every student within the project group for the project report. The viva-voce examination shall carry 50 marks. Marks are awarded to each student of the project group based on the individual performance in the viva-voce examination.

Review I	Review II	Review III	End semester Examinations				
			Thesis Submission (30)		Viva-Voce (50)		
5	7.5	7.5	Internal	External	Internal	External	Supervisor
			15	15	15	20	15

11.3.2 If a candidate fails to submit the project report on or before the specified deadline, he/she is deemed to have failed in the Project Work and shall re-enroll for the same in a subsequent semester.

11.4 Internal marks approved by the Head of the Institution shall be displayed by the respective HODs within 5 days from the last working day.

11.5 Attendance Record

Every teacher is required to maintain an 'ATTENDANCE AND ASSESSMENT RECORD' which consists of attendance marked in each lecture or practical or project work class, the test marks and the record of class work (topic covered), separately for each course. This should be submitted to the Head of the department periodically (at least three times in a semester) for checking the syllabus coverage and the records of test marks and attendance. The Head of the department will put his signature and date after due verification. At the end of the semester, the record should be verified by the Head of the Institution who will keep this document in safe custody (for five years). The University or any inspection team appointed by the University may verify the records of attendance and assessment of both current and previous semesters.

12. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPEARING FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

A candidate shall normally be permitted to appear for the University Examinations of the current semester if he/she has satisfied the semester completion requirements (subject to Clause 6) and has registered for examination in all courses of the semester. Registration is mandatory for current semester examinations as well as arrear examinations, failing which the candidate will not be permitted to move to the higher semester.

A candidate who has already appeared for any subject in a semester and passed the examination is not entitled to reappear in the same subject for improvement of grades.

13. PASSING REQUIREMENTS

13.1 A candidate who secures not less than 50% of total marks prescribed for the course [Internal Assessment + End semester University Examinations] with a minimum of 45% of the marks prescribed for the end-semester University Examination, shall be declared to have passed the course and acquired the relevant number of credits. This is applicable for both theory and practical courses (including project work).

13.2 If a candidate fails to secure a pass in a particular course, it is mandatory that he/she shall register and reappear for the examination in that course during the subsequent semester when examination is conducted in that course; he/she should continue to register and reappear for the examinations in the failed subjects till he / she secures a pass.

13.3 The internal assessment marks obtained by the candidate in the first appearance shall be retained and considered valid for all subsequent attempts till the candidate secure a pass. However, from the third attempt onwards if a candidate fails to obtain pass marks (IA + End Semester Examination) as per clause 13.1, then the candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she secure a minimum of 50% marks prescribed for the university end semester examinations alone.

14. AWARD OF LETTER GRADES

14.1.1 All assessments of a course will be done on absolute marks basis. However, for the purpose of reporting the performance of a candidate, letter grades, each carrying certain number of points, will be awarded as per the range of total marks (out of 100) obtained by the candidate in each subject as detailed below:

Letter grade	Grade Points	Marks Range
S	10	91 – 100
A	9	81 – 90
B	8	71 – 80
C	7	61 – 70
D	6	57 – 60
E	5	50 – 56
U	0	< 50 (or ≥ 50 but not satisfying clause 13.1)
W	0	

A student is deemed to have passed and acquired the corresponding credits in a particular course if he/she obtains any one of the following grades: "S", "A", "B", "C", "D", "E".

'SA' denotes shortage of attendance (as per clause 6.3) and hence prevention from writing the end semester examination. 'SA' will appear only in the result sheet.

"U" denotes **Reappearance** (RA) is required for the examination in the course. "W" denotes **withdrawal** from the exam for the particular course. (The grades U and W will figure both in Marks Sheet as well as in Result Sheet)

Grade sheet

After results are declared, Grade Sheets will be issued to each student which will contain the following details:

- The college in which the candidate has studied
- The list of courses enrolled during the semester and the grade scored.
- The Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester and
- The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all courses enrolled from first semester onwards.

GPA for a semester is the ratio of the sum of the products of the number of credits for courses acquired and the corresponding points to the sum of the number of credits for the courses acquired in the semester.
CGPA will be calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses registered from first semester. "U", and "W" grades will be excluded for calculating GPA and CGPA.

$$\text{GPA / CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i \, GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}$$

where C_i is the number of Credits assigned to the course

GP_i is the point corresponding to the grade obtained for each course

n is number of all courses successfully cleared during the particular semester in the case of GPA and during all the semesters in the case of CGPA

15. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE

15.1 A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of the Degree if he/she has

- Successfully gained the required number of total credits as specified in the Curriculum corresponding to his/her Programme within the stipulated time.

- No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.
- The award of the degree must be approved by the Syndicate.
- Successfully completed any additional courses prescribed by the Director, Academic Courses, whenever any candidate is readmitted under Regulations other than R – 2013 (clause 18.2).

16. CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEGREE AWARDED

16.1 FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION

A candidate who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class with Distinction.

- Should have passed the End semester examination in all the courses of all the eight semesters (six semesters in the case of lateral entry) in his/her First Appearance within four years (three years in the case of lateral entry). Withdrawal from examination (vide Clause 17) will not be considered as an appearance. One year authorized break of study (if availed of) is permitted in addition to four years (three years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class with Distinction.
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than 8.50.

16.2 FIRST CLASS

A candidate who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class.

- Should have passed the End semester examination in all the courses of all the eight semesters (six semesters in the case of lateral entry) within five years (four years in the case of lateral entry). One year authorized break of study (if availed of) or prevention from writing the End Semester examination due to lack of attendance (if applicable) is included in the duration of five years (four years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class.
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than 6.50.

16.3 SECOND CLASS

All other candidates (not covered in clauses 16.1 and 16.2) who qualify for the award of the degree (vide Clause 15) shall be declared to have passed the examination in **Second Class**.

16.4 A candidate who is absent in semester examination in a course / project work after having registered for the same shall be considered to have appeared in that examination for the purpose of classification. (subject to clause 17 and 18)

16.5 Photocopy / Revaluation

A candidate can apply for photocopy of his/her semester examination answer paper in a theory course, within 2 weeks from the declaration of results, on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of Institutions. The answer script is to be valued and justified by a faculty member, who handled the subject and recommend for revaluation with breakup of marks for each question. Based on the recommendation, the candidate can register for the revaluation through proper application to the Controller of Examinations. The Controller of Examinations will arrange for the revaluation and the results will be intimated to the candidate concerned through the Head of the Institutions. Revaluation is not permitted for practical courses and for project work.

A candidate can apply for revaluation of answer scripts for not exceeding 5 subjects at a time.

16.6 Review

Candidates not satisfied with Revaluation can apply for Review of his/ her examination answer paper in a theory course, within the prescribed date on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to Controller of Examination through the Head of the Institution.

Candidates applying for Revaluation only are eligible to apply for Review.

17. PROVISION FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

17.1 A candidate, may for valid reasons and on prior application, be granted permission to withdraw from appearing for the examination of any one course or consecutive examinations of more than one course in a semester examination.

17.2 Such withdrawal shall be permitted **only once during the entire period** of study of the degree programme.

17.3 Withdrawal application is valid only if it is made within 10 days prior to the commencement of the examination in that course or courses and recommended by the Head of the Institution and approved by the Controller of Examinations.

17.3.1 Notwithstanding the requirement of mandatory TEN days notice, applications for withdrawal for special cases under extraordinary conditions will be considered on the merit of the case.

17.4 Withdrawal shall not be construed as an appearance for the eligibility of a candidate for First Class with Distinction.

17.5 Withdrawal from the End Semester Examination is **NOT** applicable to arrears subjects of previous semesters.

17.6 The candidate shall reappear for the withdrawn courses during the examination conducted in the subsequent semester.

17.7 Withdrawal shall not be permitted in the final semester examinations.

18. PROVISION FOR AUTHORISED BREAK OF STUDY

18.1 Break of Study shall be granted only once for valid reasons for a maximum of one year during the entire period of study of the degree programme. However, in extraordinary situation the candidate may apply for additional break of study not exceeding another one year by paying prescribed fee for break of study. If a candidate intends to temporarily discontinue the programme in the middle of the semester for valid reasons, and to rejoin the programme in a subsequent year, permission may be granted based on the merits of the case provided he / she applies to the Director, Student Affairs in advance, but not later than the last date for registering for the end semester examination of the semester in question, through the Head of the Institution stating the reasons therefore and the probable date of rejoining the programme.

18.2 The candidates permitted to rejoin the programme after break of study / prevention due to lack of attendance, shall be governed by the Curriculum and Regulations in force at the time of rejoining. The students rejoining in new Regulations shall apply to the Director, Academic Courses in the prescribed format through Head of the Institution at the beginning of the readmitted semester itself for prescribing additional courses, if any, from any semester of the regulations in-force, so as to bridge the curriculum in-force and the old curriculum.

18.3 The authorized break of study will not be counted towards the duration specified for passing all the courses for the purpose of classification (vide Clause 16.1).

18.4 The total period for completion of the Programme reckoned from, the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree.

18.5 If any student is prevented for want of required attendance, the period of prevention shall not be considered as authorized 'Break of Study' (Clause 18.1)

19. INDUSTRIAL VISIT

Every student is required to undergo one Industrial visit for every theory course offered, starting from the third semester of the Programme. Every teacher shall take the students at least for one industrial visit in a semester.

20. PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

All students shall enroll, on admission, in any one of the personality and character development programmes (the NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC) and undergo training for about 80 hours and attend a camp of about seven days. The training shall include classes on hygiene and health awareness and also training in first-aid.

National Cadet Corps (NCC) will have about 20 parades.
National Service Scheme (NSS) will have social service activities in and around the College / Institution.
National Sports Organization (NSO) will have sports, Games, Drills and Physical exercises.
Youth Red Cross (YRC) will have activities related to social services in and around college / institutions.

While the training activities will normally be during weekends, the camp will normally be during vacation period.

Every student shall put in a minimum of 75% attendance in the training and attend the camp compulsorily. The training and camp shall be completed during the first year of the programme. However, for valid reasons, the Head of the Institution may permit a student to complete this requirement in the second year.

21. DISCIPLINE

21.1 Every student is required to observe disciplined and decorous behavior both inside and outside the college and not to indulge in any activity which will tend to bring down the prestige of the University / College. The Head of Institution shall constitute a disciplinary committee consisting of Head of Institution, Two Heads of Department of which one should be from the faculty of the student, to enquire into acts of indiscipline and notify the University about the disciplinary action recommended for approval. In case of any serious disciplinary action which leads to suspension or dismissal, then a committee shall be constituted including one representative from Anna University, Chennai. In this regard, the member will be nominated by the University on getting information from the Head of the Institution.

21.2 If a student indulges in malpractice in any of the University / internal examination he / she shall be liable for punitive action as prescribed by the University from time to time.

22. REVISION OF REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

The University may from time to time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and scheme of examinations through the Academic Council with the approval of Syndicate.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R - 2013

B. E. CIVIL ENGINEERING

I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	Technical English - I	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	Engineering Physics – I	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	Engineering Chemistry – I	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	Computer Programming	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE6161	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**17**	**2**	**11**	**26**

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	Technical English - II	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	Mathematics – II	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	Engineering Physics – II	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	Engineering Chemistry – II	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6252	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	4	0	0	4
6.	GE6253	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE6261	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory	0	1	2	2
8.	GE6262	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**19**	**4**	**4**	**25**

SEMESTER III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2.	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6301	Engineering Geology	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6302	Mechanics of Solids	3	1	0	4
5.	CE6303	Mechanics of Fluids	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6304	Surveying I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CE6311	Survey Practical I	0	0	4	2
8.	CE6312	Computer Aided Building Drawing	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**8**	**24**

SEMESTER IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6459	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
2.	CE6401	Construction Materials	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6402	Strength of Materials	3	1	0	4
4.	CE6403	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	3	1	0	4
5.	CE6404	Surveying II	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6405	Soil Mechanics	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CE6411	Strength of Materials Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CE6412	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	CE6413	Survey Practical II	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**10**	**27**

SEMESTER V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CE6501	Structural Analysis I	3	1	0	4
2.	CE6502	Foundation Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6503	Environmental Engineering I	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6504	Highway Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6505	Design of Reinforced Concrete Elements	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6506	Construction Techniques, Equipment and Practice	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE6674	Communication and Soft skills- Laboratory Based	0	0	4	2
8.	CE6511	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	0	0	4	2
9.	CE6512	Survey Camp*	-	-	-	1
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**8**	**24**

* Survey Camp to be conducted for a period of 2 weeks during 4th Semester Summer Vacation

SEMESTER VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CE6601	Design of Reinforced Concrete & Brick Masonry Structures	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6602	Structural Analysis II	3	1	0	4
3.	CE6603	Design of Steel Structures	3	1	0	4
4.	CE6604	Railways, Airports and Harbour Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6605	Environmental Engineering II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CE6611	Environmental Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CE6612	Concrete and Highway Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**6**	**24**

SEMESTER VII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CE6701	Structural Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6702	Prestressed Concrete Structures	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6703	Water Resources and Irrigation Engineering	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6704	Estimation and Quantity Surveying	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CE6711	Computer Aided Design and Drafting Laboratory	0	0	4	2
8.	CE6712	Design Project	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**8**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MG6851	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective IV	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
4.	CE6811	Project Work	0	0	12	6
		TOTAL	**9**	**0**	**12**	**15**

TOTAL NO OF CREDITS: 187

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6001	Hydrology	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6002	Concrete Technology	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6003	Remote Sensing Techniques and GIS	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6004	Architecture	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6005	Construction Planning and Scheduling	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
7.	CE6006	Traffic Engineering and Management	3	0	0	3
8.	CE6007	Housing Planning and Management	3	0	0	3
9.	CE6008	Groundwater Engineering	3	0	0	3
10.	CE6009	Water Resources Systems Analysis	3	0	0	3
11.	CE6010	Pavement Engineering	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
12.	EN6801	Environmental Impact Assessment	3	0	0	3
13.	CE6023	Industrial Waste Management	3	0	0	3
14	CE6011	Air Pollution Management	3	0	0	3
15.	EN6501	Municipal Solid Waste Management	3	0	0	3
16.	CE6012	Ground Improvement Techniques	3	0	0	3
17.	GE6083	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
18.	CE6013	Bridge Structures	3	0	0	3
19.	CE6014	Storage Structures	3	0	0	3
20.	CE6015	Tall Buildings	3	0	0	3
21.	CE6016	Prefabricated Structures	3	0	0	3
22.	CE6017	Experimental Analysis of Stress	3	0	0	3
23.	GE6757	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
24.	GE6084	Human Rights	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
25.	CE6018	Computer Aided Design of Structures	3	0	0	3
26.	CE6019	Industrial Structures	3	0	0	3
27.	CE6020	Finite Element Techniques	3	0	0	3
28.	CE6021	Repair and Rehabilitation of Structures	3	0	0	3
29.	CE6022	Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	0	3

HS6151 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I **9+3**

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one's place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one's family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one's leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II **9+3**

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III **9+3**

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011.
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006.
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001.
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008.

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. http://www.usingenglish.com
2. http://www.uefap.com

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151 MATHEMATICS – I L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES 9+3

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

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES 9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz's test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 9+3

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9+3

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 9+3

Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding in one fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment) - Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress - strain diagram – Poisson's ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS 9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO_2, Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.

Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

CY6151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. Nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrode position, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and JayadevSreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS 10

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to ' C' programming –fundamentals – structure of a 'C' program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in 'C' – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS 9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. " Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE6152 **ENGINEERING GRAPHICS** **L T P C**
2 0 3 4

OBJECTIVES:

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

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) **1**

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

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING **5+9**

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

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

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES **5+9**

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

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS **5+9**

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

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES **5+9**

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

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS **6+9**

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

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only) **3**

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to

- perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- demonstrate computer aided drafting.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., ".A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

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

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

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

GE6161	COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
- Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
- Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
- C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
- Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
- Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
- Solving problems using String functions
- Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
- Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
- Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

GE6162 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY L T P C

0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

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

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 9

Buildings:

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

Plumbing Works:

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

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

(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.

(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.

(b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Welding:

(a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.

(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning

(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:

(b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.

(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

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

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 10

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

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
- ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., “A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory”, Anuradha Publications, 2007.
2. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., “Engineering Practices Lab Manual”, Vikas Puplishing House Pvt.Ltd, 2006.
3. Bawa H.S., “Workshop Practice”, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., “Workshop Practice”, Sree Sai Publication, 2002.
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., “Manual on Workshop Practice”, Scitech Publications, 1999.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos

(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

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

ELECTRICAL

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

ELECTRONICS

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

GE6163 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I L T P C
0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge

OUTCOMES:

- The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee's Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster's bridge set up

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY- I

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
2 Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
3 Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
4 Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter.
5 Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer. (1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
6 Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
7 Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry", LBS Singapore 1994.
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J.and Denny vogel's R.C, "Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. "Quantitative chemical analysis", Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Iodine flask - 30 Nos
2. pH meter - 5 Nos
3. Conductivity meter - 5 Nos
4. Spectrophotometer - 5 Nos
5. Ostwald Viscometer - 10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

HS6251 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH II** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components.

UNIT I **9+3**

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using 'emoticons' as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. 'can') - Homophones (e.g. 'some', 'sum'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II **9+3**

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III **9+3**

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. 'rock', 'train', 'ring'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary - Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of

résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. http://www.englishclub.com
2. http://owl.english.purdue.edu

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc

- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom's taxonomy
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251 MATHEMATICS – II L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 9+3

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: $w = z+k$, kz, $1/z$, z^2, e^z and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy's residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics" Volume II, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6251 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors - direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration –– Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications

Superconductivity: properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011
2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011
3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011
4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009

CY6251 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - II L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement -boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION 9

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types- chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES 9

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H_2 -O_2 fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal- analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio- ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,“Engineering Chemistry”., Wiley India PvtLtd.,New Delhi., 2011
2. DaraS.S,UmareS.S.“Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., “Engineering Chemistry”, Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., “Concepts of Engineering Chemistry”, ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., “Engineering Chemistry”, Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4. Pahari A and Chauhan B., “Engineering Chemistry”., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

GE6252 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoff's Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

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

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

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

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

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to identify the electrical components explain the characteristics of electrical machines.
- ability to identify electronics components and use of them to design circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mittle N., "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Sedha R.S., "Applied Electronics", S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, "Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, 2006.
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press 2005.
3. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, 1994.
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Premkumar N, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, 2003.

GE6253 ENGINEERING MECHANICS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I BASICS AND STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

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

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

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

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

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

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12

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

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12

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

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to explain the differential principles applies to solve engineering problems dealing with force, displacement, velocity and acceleration.
- ability to analyse the forces in any structures.
- ability to solve rigid body subjected to dynamic forces.

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
2. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
3. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.

4. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
5. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
6. Kumar, K.L., "Engineering Mechanics", 3rd Revised Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi 2008.

GE6261 COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY L T P C
0 1 2 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop skill to use software to create 2D and 3D models.

List of Exercises using software capable of Drafting and Modeling

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.
2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.
3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.
4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.
5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).
6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)
7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.
8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,
9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.
10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to use the software packers for drafting and modeling
- ability to create 2D and 3D models of Engineering Components

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility	30 No.
2.	Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling.	30 Licenses
3.	Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings	2 No.

GE6262 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of Young's modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille's method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
2. Band gap experimental set up
3. Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
4. spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
5. Air-wedge experimental set up.
6. Torsion pendulum set up.

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY - II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 Determination of alkalinity in water sample
2 Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
3 Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
4 Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
5 Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
6 Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
7 Conductometric precipitation titration using $BaCl_2$ and Na_2SO_4
8 Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, “Experimental organic chemistry” John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., “Vogel’s Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore ,1994.
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., “Vogel’s Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis”, ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, McMillan, Madras 1980

- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.	Potentiometer	-	5 Nos
2.	Flame photo meter	-	5 Nos
3.	Weighing Balance	-	5 Nos
4.	Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

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

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9+3

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

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9+3

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

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9+3

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

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarajan T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.
2. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007.
2. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To study the nature and facts about environment.

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

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers- Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical

classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry- Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO_2, NO_X, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies –
Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

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

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act –The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.
Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS :

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

REFERENCES :

1. Trivedi R.K. 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham W.P.Cooper., T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan R, 'Environmental Studies - From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005

CE6301 ENGINEERING GEOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I PHYSICAL GEOLOGY 9

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

UNIT II MINEROLOGY 9

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

UNIT III PETROLOGY 9

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

UNIT IV STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICAL METHODS 9

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

UNIT V APPLICATION OF GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS 9

Remote sensing for civil engineering applications; Geological conditions necessary for design and construction of Dams, Reservoirs, Tunnels, and Road cuttings - Hydrogeological

investigations and mining - Coastal protection structures. Investigation of Landslides, causes and mitigation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing this course

- Will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and the action of various geological agencies.
- Will realize the importance of this knowledge in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor
- Can choose the types of foundations and other related aspects.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Muthiayya, V.D. " A Text of Geology", Oxford IBH Publications, Calcutta, 1969
2. Blyth F.G.H. and de Freitas M.H., Geology for Engineers, Edward Arnold, London, 2010.
3. Bell .F.G.. "Fundamentals of Engineering Geology', B.S. Publications. Hyderabad 2011.
4. Dobrin, M.B "An introduction to geophysical prospecting", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1988.

CE6302 MECHANICS OF SOLIDS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn fundamental concepts of Stress, Strain and deformation of solids with applications to bars, beams and thin cylinders.
- To know the mechanism of load transfer in beams, the induced stress resultants and deformations.
- To understand the effect of torsion on shafts and springs.
- To analyse a complex two dimensional state of stress and plane trusses

UNIT I STRESS AND STRAIN 9

Stress and strain at a point – Tension, Compression, Shear Stress – Hooke's Law – Relationship among elastic constants – Stress Strain Diagram for Mild Steel, TOR steel, Concrete – Ultimate Stress – Yield Stress – Factor of Safety – Thermal Stresses – Thin Cylinders and Shells – Strain Energy due to Axial Force – Resilience – Stresses due to impact and Suddenly Applied Load – Compound Bars.

UNIT II SHEAR AND BENDING IN BEAMS 9

Beams and Bending- Types of loads, supports – Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams for statically determinate beam with concentrated load, UDL, uniformly varying load. Theory of Simple Bending – Analysis of Beams for Stresses – Stress Distribution at a cross Section due to bending moment and shear force for Cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams with different loading conditions - **Flitched Beams.**

UNIT III DEFLECTION 9

Double integration method - Macaulay's methods - Area moment method - conjugate beam method for computation of slopes and deflections of determinant beams.

UNIT IV TORSION 9

Torsion of Circular and Hollow Shafts – Elastic Theory of Torsion – Stresses and Deflection in Circular Solid and Hollow Shafts – combined bending moment and torsion of shafts - strain energy due to torsion - Modulus of Rupture – Power transmitted to shaft – Shaft in series and parallel – Closed and Open Coiled helical springs – Leaf Springs – Springs in series and parallel – Design of buffer springs.

UNIT V COMPLEX STRESSES AND PLANE TRUSSES 9

2 D State of Stress – 2 D Normal and Shear Stresses on any plane – Principal Stresses and Principal Planes – Mohr's circle - Plane trusses: Analysis of plane trusses - method of joints - method of sections.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will have

- Thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts of stress and strain in mechanics of solids and structures.
- the ability to analyse determinate beams and trusses to determine shear forces, bending moments and axial forces.
- a sufficient knowledge in designing shafts to transmit required power and also springs for its maximum energy storage capacities.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajput.R.K. "Strength of Materials", S.Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Bhavikatti. S., "Solid Mechanics", Vikas publishing house Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES :

1. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Solid Mechanics", PHI Learning Private Limited., New Delhi, 2009.
2. Timoshenko.S.B. and Gere.J.M, "Mechanics of Materials", Van Nos Reinbhold, New Delhi 1995.
3. Vazirani.V.N and Ratwani.M.M, "Analysis of Structures", Vol I Khanna Publishers, New Delhi,1995.
4. Junnarkar.S.B. and Shah.H.J, "Mechanics of Structures", Vol I, Charotar Publishing House, New Delhi 1997.
5. Ugural. A.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.

CE6303 MECHANICS OF FLUIDS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLUID STATICS 9

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

UNIT II FLIUD KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS 9

Fluid Kinematics - Flow visualization - lines of flow - types of flow - velocity field and acceleration - continuity equation (one and three dimensional differential forms)- Equation of streamline - stream function - velocity potential function - circulation - flow net. Fluid dynamics - equations of motion -

Euler's equation along a streamline - Bernoulli's equation – applications - Venturi meter, Orifice meter and Pitot tube. Linear momentum equation and its application.

UNIT III FLOW THROUGH PIPES 9

Viscous flow - Shear stress, pressure gradient relationship - laminar flow between parallel plates - Laminar flow through circular tubes (Hagen poiseulle's) - Hydraulic and energy gradient - flow through pipes - Darcy -Weisbach's equation - pipe roughness -friction factor- Moody's diagram- Major and minor losses of flow in pipes - Pipes in series and in parallel.

UNIT IV BOUNDARY LAYER 9

Boundary layer – definition- boundary layer on a flat plate – thickness and classification – displacement , energy and momentum thickness – Boundary layer separation and control – drag in flat plate – drag and lift coefficients.

UNIT V DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND MODEL STUDIES 9

Fundamental dimensions - dimensional homogeneity - Rayleigh's method and Buckingham Pi-Theorem - Dimensionless parameters - Similitude and model studies - Distorted Models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to get a basic knowledge of fluids in static, kinematic and dynamic equilibrium.
- They will also gain the knowledge of the applicability of physical laws in addressing problems in hydraulics.

TEXT BOOKS*:*

1. Modi P.N and Seth "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines", Standard Book House New Delhi. 2003
2. Ramamirtham, S., "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics and Fluid Machines", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 2001.
3. Bansal, R.K., "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machines", 5th edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Streeter, V.L., and Wylie, E.B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. Fox W.R. and McDonald A.T., Introduction to Fluid Mechanics John-Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 1995.
3. Jain A. K. "Fluid Mechanics", Khanna Publishers, 2010
4. Roberson J.A and Crowe C.T., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Jaico Books Mumbai, 2000.
5. White, F.M., "Fluid Mechanics", Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2003.

CE6304 SURVEYING I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the principles of various surveying methods and applications to Civil Engineering projects

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS AND CHAIN SURVEYING 9

Definition- Classifications - Basic principles-Equipment and accessories for ranging and chaining – Methods of ranging - well conditioned triangles – Errors in linear measurement and their corrections - Obstacles - Traversing – Plotting – applications- enlarging the reducing the figures – Areas enclosed by straight line irregular figures- digital planimetre.

UNIT II COMPASS AND PLANE TABLE SURVEYING 9

Compass – Basic principles - Types - Bearing - Systems and conversions- Sources of errors - Local attraction - Magnetic declination-Dip-Traversing - Plotting - Adjustment of closing error – applications - Plane table and its accessories - Merits and demerits - Radiation - Intersection - Resection – Traversing- sources of errors – applications.

UNIT III LEVELLING 9

Level line - Horizontal line - Datum - Bench marks -Levels and staves - temporary and permanent adjustments – Methods of levelling - Fly levelling - Check levelling - Procedure in levelling - Booking -Reduction - Curvature and refraction - Reciprocal levelling – Sources of Errors in levelling- Precise levelling - Types of instruments - Adjustments - Field procedure

UNIT IV LEVELLING APPLICATIONS 9

Longitudinal and Cross-section-Plotting - Contouring - Methods - Characteristics and uses of contours – Plotting – Methods of interpolating contours – Computations of cross sectional areas and volumes - Earthwork calculations - Capacity of reservoirs - Mass haul diagrams.

UNIT V THEODOLITE SURVEYING 9

Theodolite - Types - Description - Horizontal and vertical angles - Temporary and permanent adjustments – Heights and distances– Tangential and Stadia Tacheometry – Subtense method - Stadia constants - Anallactic lens.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students are expected to use all surveying equipments, prepare LS & CS, contour maps and carryout surveying works related to land and civil engineering projects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chandra A.M., "Plane Surveying", New Age International Publishers, 2002.
2. Alak De, "Plane Surveying", S. Chand & Company Ltd., 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, "Surveying, Theory and Practice",7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
3. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
4. Arora K.R.,"Surveying Vol I & II", Standard Book house, 10th Edition 2008

CE6311 SURVEY PRACTICAL I L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of chains and its accessories
2. Aligning, Ranging and Chaining
3. Chain Traversing
4. Compass Traversing
5. Plane table surveying: Radiation
6. Plane table surveying: Intersection
7. Plane table surveying: Traversing
8. Plane table surveying: Resection – Three point problem
9. Plane table surveying: Resection – Two point problem
10. Study of levels and leveling staff
11. Fly leveling using Dumpy level
12. Fly leveling using tilting level

13. Check leveling
14. LS and CS
15. Contouring
16. Study of Theodolite

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students completing this course would have acquired practical knowledge on handling basic survey instruments including leveling and development of contour map of given area.

REFERENCES:

1. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, Surveying, Theory and Practice, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
3. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice' Hall of India, 2004.
4. Arora K.R., Surveying Vol I & II, Standard Book house , 10th Edition 2008

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Total Station	3 Nos
2.	Theodolites	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
3.	Dumpy level	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
4.	Plane table	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
5.	Pocket stereoscope	1
6.	Ranging rods	1 for a set of 5 students
7.	Leveling staff	
8.	Cross staff	
9.	Chains	
10.	Tapes	
11.	Arrows	
12.	Prismatic Compass	3 Nos.
13.	Surveyor Compass	1 No.

CE6312 COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING DRAWING L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

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

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sikka V. B., A Course in Civil Engineering Drawing, 4th Edition, S.K. Kataria and Sons, 1998.
2. George Omura, "Mastering in AUTOCAD 2002", BPB Publications, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Shah.M.G., Kale. C.M. and Patki. S.Y., "Building Drawing with an Integrated Approach to Built Environment", Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Limited, 2004.
2. Verma.B.P., "Civil Engineering Drawing and House Planning", Khanna Publishers, 1989.
3. Marimuthu V.M., Murugesan R. and Padmini S., "Civil Engineering Drawing-I", Pratheeba Publishers, 2008.
4. A Guide to building information modeling for Owners, Managers, Designers, Engineers, and Contractors, John Wiley and Sons. Inc., 2008.

NOTE TO QUESTION PAPER SETTER:

30% weightage for planning, while the rest 70% for drafting skill.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Computer system of Pentium IV or equivalent	1 for each student
2.	AUTOCAD	1 copy for a set of 3 students

MA6459 NUMERICAL METHODS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 10+3

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method- Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Matrix Inversion by Gauss Jordan method - Eigen values of a matrix by Power method.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 8+3

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

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9+3

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

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

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

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

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

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have a clear perception of the power of numerical techniques, ideas and would be able to demonstrate the applications of these techniques to problems drawn from industry, management and other engineering fields.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grewal. B.S., and Grewal. J.S.,"Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 9th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F., and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Chapra. S.C., and Canale.R.P., "Numerical Methods for Engineers, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Brian Bradie. "A friendly introduction to Numerical analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Private, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

CE6401 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I STONES – BRICKS – CONCRETE BLOCKS 9

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

UNIT II LIME – CEMENT – AGGREGATES – MORTAR 9

Lime – Preparation of lime mortar – Cement – Ingredients – Manufacturing process – Types and Grades – Properties of cement and Cement mortar – Hydration – Compressive strength – Tensile strength – Fineness– Soundness and consistency – Setting time – Industrial byproducts – Fly ash – Aggregates – Natural stone aggregates – Crushing strength – Impact strength – Flakiness Index – Elongation Index – Abrasion Resistance – Grading – Sand Bulking.

UNIT III CONCRETE 9

Concrete – Ingredients – Manufacturing Process – Batching plants – RMC – Properties of fresh concrete – Slump – Flow and compaction Factor – Properties of hardened concrete – Compressive, Tensile and shear strength – Modulus of rupture – Tests – Mix specification – Mix proportioning – BIS method – High Strength Concrete and HPC – Self compacting Concrete – Other types of Concrete – Durability of Concrete.

UNIT IV TIMBER AND OTHER MATERIALS 9

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

UNIT V MODERN MATERIALS 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- compare the properties of most common and advanced building materials.
- understand the typical and potential applications of these materials
- understand the relationship between material properties and structural form
- understand the importance of experimental verification of material properties.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese.P.C, "Building Materials", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Rajput. R.K., "Engineering Materials", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2008.
3. Shetty.M.S., "Concrete Technology (Theory and Practice)", S. Chand and Company Ltd.,2008.
4. Gambhir.M.L., "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2004
5. Duggal.S.K., "Building Materials", 4th Edition, New Age International , 2008.

REFERENCES:

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

CE6402 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I ENERGY PRINCIPLES 9

Strain energy and strain energy density – strain energy due to axial load, shear, flexure and torsion – Castigliano's theorems – Maxwell's reciprocal theorems - Principle of virtual work – application of energy theorems for computing deflections in beams and trusses - Williot Mohr's Diagram.

UNIT II INDETERMINATE BEAMS 9

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

UNIT III COLUMNS AND CYLINDER 9

Euler's theory of long columns – critical loads for prismatic columns with different end conditions; Rankine-Gordon formula for eccentrically loaded columns – Eccentrically loaded short columns – middle third rule – core section – Thick cylinders – Compound cylinders.

UNIT IV STATE OF STRESS IN THREE DIMENSIONS 9

Determination of principal stresses and principal planes – Volumetric strain –Theories of failure – Principal stress - Principal strain – shear stress – Strain energy and distortion energy theories – application in analysis of stress, load carrying capacity.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN BENDING OF BEAMS 9

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

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- students will have through knowledge in analysis of indeterminate beams and use of energy method for estimating the slope and deflections of beams and trusses.
- they will be in a position to assess the behaviour of columns, beams and failure of materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajput R.K. "Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Solids)", S.Chand & company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Egor P Popov, "Engineering Mechanics of Solids", 2nd edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012

REFERENCES:

1. Kazimi S.M.A, "Solid Mechanics", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003
2. William A .Nash, "Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, 2007.
3. Punmia B.C."Theory of Structures" (SMTS) Vol 1&II, Laxmi Publishing Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2004.
4. Rattan.S.S., "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

CE6403 APPLIED HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I UNIFORM FLOW 9

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

UNIT II GRADUALLY V ARIED FLOW 9

Dynamic equations of gradually varied and spatially varied flows - Water surface flow profile classifications: Hydraulic Slope, Hydraulic Curve - Profile determination by Numerical method: Direct step method and Standard step method, Graphical method - Applications.

UNIT III RAPIDLY VARIED FLOW 9

Application of the energy equation for RVF - Critical depth and velocity - Critical, Sub-critical and Super-critical flow - Application of the momentum equation for RVF - Hydraulic jumps - Types - Energy dissipation - Surges and surge through channel transitions.

UNIT IV TURBINES 9

Impact of Jet on vanes - Turbines - Classification - Reaction turbines - Francis turbine, Radial flow turbines, draft tube and cavitation - Propeller and Kaplan turbines - Impulse turbine - Performance of turbine - Specific speed - Runaway speed - Similarity laws.

UNIT V PUMPS 9

Centrifugal pumps - Minimum speed to start the pump - NPSH - Cavitations in pumps - Operating characteristics - Multistage pumps - Reciprocating pumps - Negative slip - Flow separation conditions - Air vessels, indicator diagrams and its variations - Savings in work done - Rotary pumps: Gear pump.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to apply their knowledge of fluid mechanics in addressing problems in open channels.
- They will possess the skills to solve problems in uniform, gradually and rapidly varied flows in steady state conditions.
- They will have knowledge in hydraulic machineries (pumps and turbines).

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jain. A.K., "Fluid Mechanics", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2010.
2. Modi P.N. and Seth S.M., "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, NewDelhi, 2002.
3. Subramanya K., "Flow in open channels", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Ven Te Chow, "Open Channel Hydraulics", McGraw Hill, New York, 2009.
2. Rajesh Srivastava, "Flow through open channels", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Bansal, "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Mays L. W., "Water Resources Engineering", John Wiley and Sons (WSE), New York, 2005

CE6404 SURVEYING II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- This subject deals with geodetic measurements and Control Survey methodology and its adjustments. The student is also exposed to the Modern Surveying.

UNIT I CONTROL SURVEYING 9

Horizontal and vertical control – Methods – specifications – triangulation- baseline – instruments and accessories – corrections – satellite stations – reduction to centre- trigonometrical levelling – single and reciprocal observations – traversing – Gale's table.

UNIT II SURVEY ADJUSTMENT 9

Errors Sources- precautions and corrections – classification of errors – true and most probable values- weighed observations – method of equal shifts –principle of least squares -0 normal equation – correlates- level nets- adjustment of simple triangulation networks.

UNIT III TOTAL STATION SURVEYING 9

Basic Principle – Classifications -Electro-optical system: Measuring principle, Working principle, Sources of Error, Infrared and Laser Total Station instruments. Microwave system:

Measuring principle, working principle, Sources of Error, Microwave Total Station instruments. Comparis on between Electro-optical and Microwave system. Care and maintenance of Total Station instruments. Modern positioning systems – Traversing and Trilateration.

UNIT IV GPS SURVEYING 9

Basic Concepts - Different segments - space, control and user segments - satellite configuration - signal structure - Orbit determination and representation - Anti Spoofing and Selective Availability - Task of control segment – Hand Held and Geodetic receivers –data processing - Traversing and triangulation.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN SURVEYING 9

Route Surveying - Reconnaissance - Route surveys for highways, railways and waterways - Simple curves – Compound and reverse curves - Setting out Methods – Transition curves - Functions and requirements - Setting out by offsets and angles - Vertical curves - Sight distances-hydrographic surveying – Tides - MSL - Sounding methods - Three-point problem - Strength of fix - Sextants and station pointer- Astronomical Surveying – field observations and determination of Azimuth by altitude and hour angle methods – fundamentals of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course students shall be able to

- Understand the advantages of electronic surveying over conventional surveying methods
- Understand the working principle of GPS, its components, signal structure, and error sources
- Understand various GPS surveying methods and processing techniques used in GPS
- observations

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Alfred Leick, "GPS satellite surveying", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
2. Guocheng Xu, " GPS Theory, Algorithms and Applications", Springer - Berlin, 2003.
3. Satheesh Gopi, rasathishkumar, N. madhu, “Advanced Surveying, Total Station GPS and Remote Sensing" Pearson education , 2007

CE6405 SOIL MECHANICS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on behavior and the performance of saturated soil. At the end of this course student attains adequate knowledge in assessing both physical and engineering behaviour of soils, mechanism of stress transfer in two-phase systems and stability analysis of slopes.

UNIT I SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND COMPACTION 9

Nature of soil – phase relationships – Soil description and classification for engineering purposes, their significance – Index properties of soils - BIS Classification system – Soil compaction – Theory, comparison of laboratory and field compaction methods – Factors influencing compaction behaviour of soils.

UNIT II SOIL WATER AND WATER FLOW 9

Soil water – static pressure in water - Effective stress concepts in soils – capillary stress – Permeability measurement in the laboratory and field pumping in pumping out tests – factors influencing permeability of soils – Seepage – introduction to flow nets – Simple problems. (sheet pile and weir).

UNIT III STRESS DISTRIBUTION AND SETTLEMENT 9

Stress distribution - soil media – Boussinesq theory - Use of Newmarks influence chart – Components of settlement —– immediate and consolidation settlement – Terzaghi's onedimensional consolidation theory – computation of rate of settlement. - √t and log t methods– e-log p relationship - Factors influencing compression behaviour of soils.

UNIT IV SHEAR STRENGTH 9

Shear strength of cohesive and cohesionless soils – Mohr – Coulomb failure theory – Measurement of shear strength, direct shear – Triaxial compression, UCC and Vane shear tests – Pore pressure parameters – cyclic mobility – Liquefaction.

UNIT V SLOPE STABILITY 9

Slope failure mechanisms – Types - infinite slopes – finite slopes – Total stress analysis for saturated clay – Fellenius method - Friction circle method – Use of stability number - slope protection measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students have the ability to determine Index properties and classify the soil. They can also know to determine engineering properties through standard tests and empirical correction with index properties.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers Distribution Ltd., New Delhi. 2007
2. Gopal Ranjan and Rao A.S.R. "Basic and Applied soil mechanics", Wiley Eastern Ltd,New Delhi (India), 2000.
3. Arora K.R. "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. McCarthy D.F. "Essentials of Soil Mechanics and Foundations". Prentice-Hall, 2002.
2. Coduto, D.P. "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of IndiaPvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Das, B.M. "Principles of Geotechnical Engineering". Thompson Brooks / Coles Learning Singapore, 5th Edition, 2002.
4. Punmia, B.C. "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
5. Palanikumar. M, "Soil Mechanics", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Leaning Private Limited, Delhi, 2013.
6. Craig. R.F., "Soil Mechanics". E & FN Spon, London and New York, 2007
7. Purushothama Raj. P., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013

CE6411 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on mild steel rod
2. Compression test on wood
3. Double shear test on metal
4. Torsion test on mild steel rod
5. Impact test on metal specimen (Izod and Charpy)
6. Hardness test on metals (Rockwell and Brinell Hardness Tests)

7. Deflection test on metal beam
8. Compression test on helical spring
9. Deflection test on carriage spring
10. Test on Cement

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Strength of Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai - 600 025.
2 IS1786-2008, Specification for cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement, 2008

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

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

CE6412 HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS 17

A. Flow Measurement

1. Calibration of Rotometer
2. Flow through Venturimeter Orificemeter
3. Flow through variable duct area - Bernoulli's Experiment
4. Flow through Orifice, Mouthpiece and Notches

B. Losses in Pipes 4

5. Determination of friction coefficient in pipes
6. Determination of loss coefficients for pipe fittings

C. Pumps 12

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

D. Turbines **9**

11. Characteristics of Pelton wheel turbine

12. Characteristics of Francis turbine

13. Characteristics of Kaplan turbine

E. Determination of Metacentric height **3**

14. Determination of Metacentric height (Demonstration)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

REFERENCES:

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

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Bernoulli's theorem – Verification Apparatus	1 No.
2.	Calculation of Metacentric height water tank Ship model with accessories	1 No.
3.	Measurement of velocity Pitot tube assembly	1 No.
4.	**Flow measurement** **open channel flow** (i) Channel with provision for fixing notches (rectangular, triangular & trapezoidal forms)	1 Unit
	(ii) Flume assembly with provisions for conducting experiments on Hydraulic jumps, generation of surges etc.	1 Unit
5.	**Flow measurement in pipes** (i) Venturimeter,U tube manometer fixtures like Valves, collecting tank	1 Unit
	(ii) Orifice meter, with all necessary fittings in pipe lines of different diameters	1 Unit
	(iii) Calibration of flow through orifice tank with Provisions for fixing orifices of different shapes, collecting tank	1 Unit
	(iv) Calibration of flow through mouth pieceTank with provisions for fixing mouth pieces Viz external mouth pieces & internal mouth piece Borda's mouth piece	1 Unit
6.	**Losses in Pipes** **Major loss – Friction loss** Pipe lengths (min. 3m) of different diameters with Valves and pressure rapping & collecting tank	1 Unit
7.	**Minor Losses** Pipe line assembly with provisions for having Sudden contractions in diameter, expansions Bends, elbow fitting, etc.	1 Unit
8.	**Pumps** (i) Centrifugal pump assembly with accessories (single stage)	1 Unit
	(ii) Centrifugal pump assembly with accessories (multi stage)	1 Unit
	(iii) Reciprocating pump assembly with accessories	1 Unit
	(iv) Deep well pump assembly set with accessories	1 Unit

9.	**Turbine**		
	(i)	Impulse turbine assembly with fittings & accessories	1 Unit
	(ii)	Francis turbine assembly with fittings & accessories	1 Unit
	(iii)	Kaplan turbine assembly with fittings & accessories	1 Unit

CE6413 **SURVEY PRACTICAL II** **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of theodolite
2. Measurement of horizontal angles by reiteration and repetition and vertical angles
3. Theodolite survey traverse
4. Heights and distances - Triangulation - Single plane method.
5. Tacheometry - Tangential system - Stadia system - Subtense system.
6. Setting out works - Foundation marking - Simple curve (right/left-handed) - Transition curve.
7. Field observation for and Calculation of azimuth
8. Field work using Total Station.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students completing this course would have acquired practical knowledge on handling survey instruments like Theodolite, Tacheometery and Total station and have adequate knowledge to carryout Triangulation and Astronomical surveying including general field marking for various engineering projects and curves setting.

REFERENCES:

1. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, Surveying, Theory and Practice, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, "Surveying", 7th Edition, Longman, 2004.
3. Roy S.K., "Fundamentals of Surveying", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
4. Arora K.R., Surveying Vol I & II, Standard Book house , 10th Edition, 2008

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Total Station	3 Nos
2.	Theodolites	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
3.	Dumpy level	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
4.	Plane table	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
5.	Pocket stereoscope	1
6.	Ranging rods	1 for a set of 5 students
7.	Levelling staff	
8.	Cross staff	
9.	Chains	
10.	Tapes	
11.	Arrows	
12.	Hand held GPS	3 Nos

CE6501 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS I L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I INDETERMINATE FRAMES 9

Degree of static and kinematic indeterminacies for plane frames - analysis of indeterminate pin-jointed frames - rigid frames (Degree of statical indeterminacy up to two) - Energy and consistent deformation methods.

UNIT II MOVING LOADS AND INFLUENCE LINES 9

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

Muller Breslau's principle – Influence lines for continuous beams and single storey rigid frames – Indirect model analysis for influence lines of indeterminate structures – Beggs deformeter

UNIT III ARCHES 9

Arches as structural forms – Examples of arch structures – Types of arches – Analysis of three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches, parabolic and circular arches – Settlement and temperature effects.

UNIT IV SLOPE DEFLECTION METHOD 9

Continuous beams and rigid frames (with and without sway) – Symmetry and antisymmetry – Simplification for hinged end – Support displacements

UNIT V MOMENT DISTRIBUTION METHOD 9

Distribution and carryover of moments – Stiffness and carry over factors – Analysis of continuous beams – Plane rigid frames with and without sway – Neylor's simplification.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- analysis trusses, frames and arches
- analyse structures for moving loads and
- will be conversant with classical methods of analysis.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vaidyanadhan, R and Perumal, P, "Comprehensive Structural Analysis – Vol. 1 & Vol. 2", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003.
2. L.S. Negi & R.S. Jangid, "Structural Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2003.
3. Punmia.B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, "Theory of structures", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
4. Reddy. C.S., "Basic Structural Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
5. BhavaiKatti, S.S, "Structural Analysis – Vol. 1 & Vol. 2", Vikas Publishing Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Wang C.K. , "Indeterminate Structural Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Devadas Menon, "Structural Analysis", Narosa Publishing House, 2008
3. Ghali.A., Nebille and Brown. T.G., "Structural Analysis - A unified classical and matrix approach" Sixth Edition, SPON press, New York, 2013.
4. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics and Analysis"., PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

CE6502 FOUNDATION ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on common method of sub soil investigation and design of foundation. At the end of this course student acquires the capacity to investigate the soil condition and to select and design a suitable foundation.

UNIT I SITE INVESTIGATION AND SELECTION OF FOUNDATION 9

Scope and objectives – Methods of exploration – auguring and boring – Wash boring and rotary drilling – Depth of boring – Spacing of bore hole – Sampling techniques – Representative and undisturbed sampling – methods - Split spoon sampler, Thin wall sampler, Stationery piston sampler – Penetration tests (SPT and SCPT) - Bore log report – Data interpretation - strength parameters and Liquefaction potential - Selection of foundation based on soil condition.

UNIT II SHALLOW FOUNDATION 9

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

UNIT III FOOTINGS AND RAFTS 9

Types of footings – Contact pressure distribution: Isolated footing – Combined footings – Types and proportioning – Mat foundation – Types and applications – Proportioning – Floating foundation – Seismic force consideration – Codal Provision.

UNIT IV PILE FOUNDATION 9

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

UNIT V RETAINING WALLS 9

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will have the ability to select type of foundation required for the soil at a place and able to design shallow, foundation, deep foundation and retaining structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers and Distributers Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gopal Ranjan and Rao A.S.R. "Basic and Applied soil mechanics", New Age InternationalPvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Purushothama Raj. P., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013
4. Varghese, P.C., "Foundation Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Das, B.M. “Principles of Foundation Engineering” 5th edition, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2003.
2. Kaniraj, S.R. “Design aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering”, Tata McGrawHill Publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
3. Punmia, B.C. "Soil Mechanics and Foundations”, Laxmi Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi,2005
4. Venkatramaiah, C. “Geotechnical Engineering”, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2007 (Reprint)
5. Arora K.R. “Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering”, Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2005.
6. IS 6403 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Breaking capacity of shallow foundation”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998
7. IS8009 (Part1):1976 (Reaffirmed 1998) “Shallow foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loads”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1999
8. IS8009 (Part2):1980 (Reaffirmed 1995) “Deep foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loading”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1992
9. IS2911(Part1):1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Concrete Piles” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1994
10. IS2911(Part2):1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Timber Piles”,Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007
11. IS2911(Part 3) :1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Under Reamed Piles”,Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998
12. IS2911 (Part 4) :1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) “Load Test on Piles”, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1997

CE6503 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with principles of water supply, treatment and distribution

UNIT I PLANNING FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM 8

Public water supply system -Planning - Objectives -Design period - Population forecasting -Water demand -Sources of water and their characteristics -Surface and Groundwater- Impounding Reservoir Well hydraulics -Development and selection of source - Water quality - Characterization and standards- Impact of climate change.

UNIT II CONVEYANCE SYSTEM 7

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

UNIT III WATER TREATMENT 12

Objectives - Unit operations and processes - Principles, functions design and drawing of Chemical feeding, Flash mixers, flocculators, sedimentation tanks and sand filters - Disinfection- Residue Management - Construction and Operation & Maintenance aspects of Water Treatment Plants.

UNIT IV ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT 9

Principles and functions of Aeration - Iron and manganese removal, Defluoridation and demineralization -Water softening - Desalination - Membrane Systems - Recent advances.

UNITV WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY TO BUILDINGS 9

Requirements of water distribution -Components -Service reservoirs -Functions and drawings - Network design -Economics -Computer applications -Analysis of distribution networks - Appurtenances -operation and maintenance -Leak detection, Methods. Principles of design of water supply in buildings -House service connection -Fixtures and fittings -Systems of plumbing and drawings of types of plumbing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an insight into the structure of drinking water supply systems, including water transport, treatment and distribution
- an understanding of water quality criteria and standards, and their relation to public health,
- the ability to design and evaluate water supply project alternatives on basis of chosen selection criteria

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K., "Environmental Engineering", Vol.1 Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Modi, P.N. "Water Supply Engineering", Vol. I Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Punmia, B.C., Ashok K Jain and Arun K Jain, "Water Supply Engineering", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Government of India, "Manual on Water Supply and Treatment", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi, 2003
2. Syed R. Qasim and Edward M. Motley Guang Zhu, "Water Works Engineering Planning", Design and Operation, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006.

CE6504 HIGHWAY ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I HIGHWAY PLANNING AND ALIGNMENT 8

Significance of highway planning – Modal limitations towards sustainability - History of road development in India – Classification of highways – Locations and functions – Factors influencing highway alignment – Soil suitability analysis - Road ecology - Engineering surveys for alignment, objectives, conventional and modern methods.

UNIT II GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS 12

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

UNIT III DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

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

UNIT IV HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND PRACTICE 8

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

UNIT V EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PAVEMENTS 8

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students completing this course would have acquired knowledge on planning, design, construction and maintenance of highways as per IRC standards and other methods.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna.S. K., Justo.C.E.G and Veeraragavan A. "Highway Engineering", Nemchand Publishers, 2014.
2. Subramanian K.P., "Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering", Scitech Publications (India), Chennai, 2010
3. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines and Special Publications of Planning and Design.

REFERENCES:

1. Kadiyali.L.R. "Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering", Khanna Technical Publications, 8th edition Delhi, 2013.
2. Yang H. Huang, "Pavement Analysis and Design", Pearson Education Inc, Nineth Impression, South Asia, 2012
3. Ian D. Walsh, "ICE manual of highway design and management", ICE Publishers, Ist Edition, USA, 2011
4. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, "Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
5. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi, 2010
6. O'Flaherty.C.A "Highways, Butterworth – Heinemann, Oxford, 2006

CE6505 DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE ELEMENTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I METHODS OF DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES 9

Concept of Elastic method, ultimate load method and limit state method – Advantages of Limit State Method over other methods – Design codes and specification – Limit State philosophy as detailed in IS code – Design of beams and slabs by working stress method.

UNIT II LIMIT STATE DESIGN FOR FLEXURE 9

Analysis and design of singly and doubly reinforced rectangular and flanged beams - Analysis and design of one way, two way and continuous slabs subjected to uniformly distributed load for various boundary conditions.

UNIT III LIMIT STATE DESIGN FOR BOND, ANCHORAGE SHEAR & TORSION 9

Behaviour of RC members in bond and Anchorage - Design requirements as per current code - Behaviour of RC beams in shear and torsion - Design of RC members for combined bending shear and torsion.

UNIT IV LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF COLUMNS 9

Types of columns – Braced and unbraced columns – Design of short Rectangular and circular columns for axial, uniaxial and biaxial bending.

UNIT V LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF FOOTING 9

Design of wall footing – Design of axially and eccentrically loaded rectangular pad and sloped footings – Design of combined rectangular footing for two columns only.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student shall be in a position to design the basic elements of reinforced concrete structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., “Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete”, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
2. Gambhir.M.L., "Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete Design", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Subramanian,N.,”Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures”,Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

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

CE6506 CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES, EQUIPMENT AND PRACTICE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY 9

Cements – Grade of cements - concrete chemicals and Applications – Grade of concrete - manufacturing of concrete – Batching – mixing – transporting – placing – compaction of concrete – curing and finishing - Testing of fresh and hardened concrete – quality of concrete – Extreme Weather Concreting - Ready Mix Concrete - Non-destructive testing.

UNIT II CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES 9

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

UNIT III SUB STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

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

UNIT IV SUPER STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

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

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students completing the course will have understanding of different construction techniques, practices and equipments. They will be able to plan the requirements for substructure and superstructure a construction.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Peurifoy, R.L., Ledbetter, W.B. and Schexnayder, C., "Construction Planning, Equipment and Methods", 5th Edition, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1995.
2. Arora S.P. and Bindra S.P., "Building Construction, Planning Techniques and Method of Construction", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1997.
3. Varghese, P.C. "Building construction", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Shetty, M.S, "Concrete Technology, Theory and Practice", S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Jha J and Sinha S.K., "Construction and Foundation Engineering", Khanna Publishers, 1999.
2. Sharma S.C. “Construction Equipment and Management”, Khanna Publishers New Delhi, 2002.
3. Deodhar, S.V. “Construction Equipment and Job Planning”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
4. Dr. Mahesh Varma, “Construction Equipment and its Planning and Application”, Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi, 1983.
5. Gambhir, M.L, "Concrete Technology", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2004

GE6674 COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS- LABORATORY BASED

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

To enable learners to,

- Develop their communicative competence in English with specific reference to speaking and listening
- Enhance their ability to communicate effectively in interviews.
- Strengthen their prospects of success in competitive examinations.

UNIT I LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS 12

Conversational skills (formal and informal)- group discussion- making effective presentations using computers, listening/watching interviews conversations, documentaries. Listening to lectures, discussions from TV/ Radio/ Podcast.

UNIT II READING AND WRITING SKILLS 12

Reading different genres of tests ranging from newspapers to creative writing. Writing job applications- cover letter- resume- emails- letters- memos- reports. Writing abstracts- summaries- interpreting visual texts.

UNIT III ENGLISH FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS AND PLACEMENTS 12

International English Language Testing System (IELTS) - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) - Civil Service(Language related)- Verbal Ability.

UNIT IV INTERVIEW SKILLS 12

Different types of Interview format- answering questions- offering information- mock interviews- body language(paralinguistic features)- articulation of sounds- intonation.

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS 12

Motivation- emotional intelligence-Multiple intelligences- emotional intelligence- managing changes-time management-stress management-leadership straits-team work- career planning - intercultural communication- creative and critical thinking

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Teaching Methods:

1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around practice.
2. Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for graining proficiency and better participation in the class.

Lab Infrastructure:

S. No.	Description of Equipment (minimum configuration)	Qty Required
1	**Server**	1 No.
	• PIV System	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
2	**Client Systems**	60 Nos.
	• PIII or above	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
3	Handicam	1 No.
4	Television 46”	1 No.
5	Collar mike	1 No.
6	Cordless mike	1 No.
7	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8	DVD recorder/player	1 No.
9	LCD Projector with MP3/CD/DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

Evaluation:

Internal: 20 marks

Record maintenance: Students should write a report on a regular basis on the activities conducted, focusing on the details such as the description of the activity, ideas emerged, learning outcomes and so on. At the end of the semester records can be evaluated out of 20 marks.

External: 80 marks

Online Test	- 35 marks
Interview	- 15 marks
Presentation	- 15 marks
Group Discussion	- 15 marks

Note on Internal and External Evaluation:

1. Interview – mock interview can be conducted on one-on-one basis.
2. Speaking **–** example for role play:
    a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
    b. Telephonic conversation- fixing an official appointment / placing an order / enquiring and so on.
3. Presentation – should be extempore on simple topics.
4. Discussion – topics of different kinds; general topics, and case studies.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners should be able to

- Take international examination such as IELTS and TOEFL
- Make presentations and Participate in Group Discussions.
- Successfully answer questions in interviews**.**

REFERENCES:

1. **Business English Certificate Materials,** Cambridge University Press.
2. **Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work** downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
3. **International English Language Testing System** Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
4. Interactive Multimedia Programs on **Managing Time and Stress.**
5. **Personality Development** (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai.
6. Robert M Sherfield and et al. **"Developing Soft Skills"** 4th edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Web Sources:

http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion

http://www.washington.edu/doit/TeamN/present_tips.html

http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications

http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm

http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV_34.htm

CE6511 SOIL MECHANICS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of the course student attains adequate knowledge in assessing both Physical and Engineering behaviour of soils through laboratory testing procedures.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS :

1. DETERMINATION OF INDEX PROPERTIES 22

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

2. DETERMINATION OF INSITU DENSITY AND COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS 8

a. Field density Test (Sand replacement method)
b. Determination of moisture – density relationship using standard Proctor compaction test.

3. DETERMINATION OF ENGINEERING PROPERTIES 30

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

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students know the techniques to determine index properties and engineering properties such as shear strength, compressibility and permeability by conducting appropriate tests.

REFERENCES:

1. "Soil Engineering Laboratory Instruction Manual" published by Engineering College Co-operative Society, Anna University, Chennai, 1996.
2. Saibaba Reddy, E. Ramasastri, K. "Measurement of Engineering Properties of Soils", New age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Lambe T.W., "Soil Testing for Engineers", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Sieves	2 sets
2.	Hydrometer	2 sets
3.	Liquid and plastic limit apparatus	2 sets
4.	Shinkage limit apparatus	3 sets
5.	Proctor compaction apparatus	2 sets
6.	UTM of minimum of 20KN capacity	1
7.	Direct shear apparatus	1
8.	Thermeometer	2
9.	Field density measuring device	2
10.	Triaxial shear apparatus	1
11.	Three gang consolidation test device	1

CE6512 SURVEY CAMP L T P C

(During IV Semester Summer Vacation) (2 Weeks) - - - 1

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

1. Triangulation
2. Trilateration and
3. Rectangulation

CE6601 DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE & BRICK MASONRY STRUCTURES L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an exposure to the design of continuous beams, slabs, staircases, walls and brick masonry structures and to introduce yield line theory.

UNIT I RETAINING WALLS 9

Design of Cantilever and Counterfort Retaining walls

UNIT II WATER TANKS 9

Design of rectangular and circular water tanks both below and above ground level - Design of circular slab.

UNIT III SELECTED TOPICS 9

Design of staircases (ordinary and doglegged) – Design of flat slabs – Principles of design of mat foundation, box culvert and road bridges

UNIT IV YIELD LINE THEORY 9

Assumptions - Characteristics of yield line - Determination of collapse load / plastic moment - Application of virtual work method - square, rectangular, circular and triangular slabs - Design problems

UNIT V BRICK MASONRY 9

Introduction, Classification of walls, Lateral supports and stability, effective height of wall and columns, effective length of walls, design loads, load dispersion, permissible stresses, design of axially and eccentrically loaded brick walls

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student shall have a comprehensive design knowledge related to various structural systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gambhir.M.L., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2012.
2. Dayaratnam, P., “Brick and Reinforced Brick Structures”, Oxford & IBH Publishing House, 1997
3. Punmia B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun K.Jain, "R.C.C. Designs Reinforced Concrete Structures", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
4. Varghese.P.C., "Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Mallick, D.K. and Gupta A.P., “Reinforced Concrete”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company,1997
2. Syal, I.C. and Goel, A.K., “Reinforced Concrete Structures”, A.H. Wheelers & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1998
3. Ram Chandra.N. and Virendra Gehlot, “Limit State Design”, Standard Book House, 2004.
4. Subramanian. N., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Oxford University, New Delhi, 2013.
5. IS456:2000, Code of practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007
6. IS1905:1987, Code of Practice for Structural use of Unreinforced Masonry Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2002

CE6602 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II L T P C

3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to advanced methods of analysis like matrix methods, Plastic analysis and FE method and also analysis of space structures.

UNIT I FLEXIBILITY METHOD 9

Equilibrium and compatibility – Determinate vs Indeterminate structures – Indeterminacy - Primary structure – Compatibility conditions – Analysis of indeterminate pin-jointed plane frames, continuous beams, rigid jointed plane frames (with redundancy restricted to two).

UNIT II STIFFNESS MATRIX METHOD 9

Element and global stiffness matrices – Analysis of continuous beams – Co-ordinate transformations – Rotation matrix – Transformations of stiffness matrices, load vectors and displacements vectors – Analysis of pin-jointed plane frames and rigid frames (with redundancy limited to two)

UNIT III FINITE ELEMENT METHOD 9

Introduction – Discretisation of a structure – Displacement functions – Truss element – Beam element – Plane stress and plane strain - Triangular elements

UNIT IV PLASTIC ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES 9

Statically indeterminate axial problems – Beams in pure bending – Plastic moment of resistance – Plastic modulus – Shape factor – Load factor – Plastic hinge and mechanism – Plastic analysis of indeterminate beams and frames – Upper and lower bound theorems

UNIT V SPACE AND CABLE STRUCTURES 9

Analysis of Space trusses using method of tension coefficients – Beams curved in plan Suspension cables – suspension bridges with two and three hinged stiffening girders

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will have the knowledge on advanced methods of analysis of structures including space and cable structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Punmia.B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, “Theory of Structures”, Laxmi Publications, 2004.
2. Vaidyanathan, R. and Perumal, P., “Comprehensive structural Analysis – Vol. I & II”, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2003
3. Negi L.S. & Jangid R.S., “Structural Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
4. BhavaiKatti, S.S, “Structural Analysis – Vol. 1 Vol. 2”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Ghali.A, Nebille,A.M. and Brown,T.G. “Structural Analysis” A unified classical and Matrix approach” 6th edition. Spon Press, London and New York, 2013.
2. Coates R.C, Coutie M.G. and Kong F.K., “Structural Analysis”, ELBS and Nelson, 1990
3. Pandit G.S. & Gupta S.P. "Structural Analysis – A Matrix Approach", Tata McGraw Hill 2004.
4. William Weaver Jr. & James M. Gere, "Matrix Analysis of Framed Structures", CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2004
5. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics and Analysis"., PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

CE6603 DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Properties of steel – Structural steel sections – Limit State Design Concepts – Loads on Structures – Connections using rivets, welding, bolting – Design of bolted and welded joints – Eccentric connections - Efficiency of joints.

UNIT II TENSION MEMBERS 6

Types of sections – Net area – Net effective sections for angles and Tee in tension – Design of connections in tension members – Use of lug angles – Design of tension splice – Concept of shear lag

UNIT III COMPRESSION MEMBERS 12

Types of compression members – Theory of columns – Basis of current codal provision for compression member design – Slenderness ratio – Design of single section and compound section compression members – Design of laced and battened type columns – Design of column bases – Gusseted base

UNIT IV BEAMS 9

Design of laterally supported and unsupported beams – Built up beams – Beams subjected to uniaxial and biaxial bending – Design of plate girders - Intermediate and bearing stiffeners – Flange and web splices.

UNIT V ROOF TRUSSES AND INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES 9

Roof trusses – Roof and side coverings – Design of purlin and elements of truss; end bearing – Design of gantry girder.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students would have knowledge on the design of structural steel members subjected to compressive, tensile and bending forces, as per current code and also know to design structural systems such as roof trusses and gantry girders.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Structural Steel Design", McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd., 2013
2. Shiyekar. M.R., "Limit State Design in Structural Steel", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2013.
3. Subramanian.N, "Design of Steel Structures", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Narayanan.R.et.al. "Teaching Resource on Structural Steel Design", INSDAG, Ministry of Steel Publications, 2002
2. Duggal. S.K, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005
3. Bhavikatti.S.S, "Design of Steel Structures" By Limit State Method as per IS:800–2007, IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2009
4. Shah.V.L. and Veena Gore, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", IS 800–2007 Structures Publications, 2009.
5. IS800 :2007, General Construction In Steel - Code of Practice, (Third Revision), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007

CE6604 RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to Railway planning, design, construction and maintenance and planning and design principles of Airports and Harbours.

UNIT I RAILWAY PLANNING 10

Significance of Road, Rail, Air and Water transports - Coordination of all modes to achieve sustainability - Elements of permanent way – Rails, Sleepers, Ballast, rail fixtures and fastenings, - Track Stress, coning of wheels, creep in rails, defects in rails – Route alignment surveys, conventional and modern methods- - Soil suitability analysis - Geometric design of railways, gradient, super elevation, widening of gauge on curves- Points and Crossings.

UNIT II RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE 9

Earthwork – Stabilization of track on poor soil –- Tunneling Methods, drainage and ventilation –- Calculation of Materials required for track laying - Construction and maintenance of tracks – Modern methods of construction & maintenance - Railway stations and yards and passenger amenities- Urban rail – Infrastructure for Metro, Mono and underground railways.

UNIT III AIRPORT PLANNING 8

Air transport characteristics-airport classification-air port planning: objectives, components, layout characteristics, socio-economic characteristics of the Catchment area, criteria for airport site selection and ICAO stipulations, Typical airport layouts, Case studies, Parking and circulation area.

UNIT IV AIRPORT DESIGN 8

Runway Design: Orientation, Wind Rose Diagram - Runway length - Problems on basic and Actual Length, Geometric design of runways, Configuration and Pavement Design Principles – Elements of Taxiway Design – Airport Zones – Passenger Facilities and Services – Runway and Taxiway Markings and lighting.

UNIT V HARBOUR ENGINEERING 10

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completing the course, the students will have the ability to Plan and Design various civil Engineering aspects of Railways, Airports and Harbour.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Saxena Subhash C and Satyapal Arora, "A Course in Railway Engineering", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 2003
2. Satish Chandra and Agarwal M.M, "Railway Engineering", 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Khanna S K, Arora M G and Jain S S, "Airport Planning and Design", Nemchand and Brothers, Roorkee, 2012.
4. Bindra S P, "A Course in Docks and Harbour Engineering", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Rangwala, "Railway Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, 2013.
2. Rangwala, "Airport Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, 2013.
3. Rangwala, "Harbor Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, 2013.

4. Oza.H.P. and Oza.G.H., “A course in Docks & Harbour Engineering”. Charotar Publishing Co., 2013
5. Mundrey J.S. “A course in Railway Track Engineering”. Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
6. Srinivasan R. Harbour, “Dock and Tunnel Engineering", 26th Edition 2013

CE6605 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING II L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To educate the students on the principles and design of Sewage Collection, Conveyance, treatment and disposal.

UNIT I PLANNING FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEMS 7

Sources of wastewater generation – Effects – Estimation of sanitary sewage flow – Estimation of storm runoff – Factors affecting Characteristics and composition of sewage and their significance – Effluent standards – Legislation requirements.

UNIT II SEWER DESIGN 8

Sewerage – Hydraulics of flow in sewers – Objectives – Design period - Design of sanitary and storm sewers – Small bore systems - Computer applications – Laying, joining & testing of sewers – appurtenances – Pumps – selection of pumps and pipe Drainage -. Plumbing System for Buildings – One pipe and two pipe system.

UNIT III PRIMARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9

Objective – Selection of treatment processes – Principles, Functions, Design and Drawing of Units - Onsite sanitation - Septic tank with dispersion - Grey water harvesting – Primary treatment – Principles, functions design and drawing of screen, grit chambers and primary sedimentation tanks – Construction, operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV SECONDARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 12

Objective – Selection of Treatment Methods – Principles, Functions, Design and Drawing of Units - Activated Sludge Process and Trickling filter – Oxidation ditches, UASB – Waste Stabilization Ponds – Reclamation and Reuse of sewage - sewage recycle in residential complex - Recent Advances in Sewage Treatment – Construction and Operation & Maintenance of Sewage Treatment Plants.

UNIT V DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND SLUDGE MANAGEMENT 9

Standards for Disposal - Methods – dilution – Self purification of surface water bodies – Oxygen sag curve – Land disposal – Sludge characterization – Thickening – Sludge digestion – Biogas recovery – Sludge Conditioning and Dewatering – disposal – Advances in Sludge Treatment and disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- ability to estimate sewage generation and design sewer system including sewage pumping stations
- required understanding on the characteristics and composition of sewage, self purification of streams
- ability to perform basic design of the unit operations and processes that are used in sewage treatment

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K., "Environmental Engineering" Vol. II, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K., and Jain. A., "Environmental Engineering", Vol.II, Lakshmi Publications, News letter, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. "Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Metcalf & Eddy, "Wastewater Engineering" – Treatment and Reuse, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Karia G L & Christian R A, "Wastewater Treatment", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2013.

CE6611 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the sampling and preservation methods and significance of characterization of wastewater.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Determination of Ammonia Nitrogen in wastewater.
2. Coagulation and Precipitation process for treating waste water
3. Determination of suspended, volatile, fixed and settleable solids in wastewater.
4. B.O.D. test
5. C.O.D. test
6. Nitrate in wastewater.
7. Phosphate in wastewater.
8. Determination of Calcium, Potassium and Sodium.
9. Heavy metals determination - Chromium, Lead and Zinc. (Demonstration only)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students completing the course will be able to characterize wastewater and conduct treatability studies.

REFERENCE:

1. Standards Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 17th Edition, WPCF, APHA and AWWA, USA, 1989.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Oxygen analyzer	1
2.	Spectrophotometer	1
3.	Ion – selective electrode	1
4.	Sodium Potassium Analyzer – Flame Photometer	1
5.	Gas Chromatography	1
6.	Atomic absorption spectroscopy (Ni, Zn, Pb)	1
7.	Nephlo - turbidity meter	1
8.	BOD Analyser	1
9.	COD Analyser	1
10.	Jar Test Apparatus	1

CE6612 CONCRETE AND HIGHWAY ENGINEERING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the principles and procedures of testing Concrete and Highway materials and to get hands on experience by conducting the tests and evolving inferences.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

I. TESTS ON FRESH CONCRETE

1. Slump cone test
2. Flow table
3. Compaction factor
4. Vee bee test.

II. TESTS ON HARDENED CONCRETE

1. Compressive strength - Cube & Cylinder
2. Flexure test
3. Modulus of Elasticity

III. TESTS ON AGGREGATES

1. Specific Gravity
2. Gradation of Aggregate
3. Crushing Strength
4. Abrasion Value
5. Impact Value
6. Water Absorption
7. Flakiness and Elongation Indices

IV. TESTS ON BITUMEN

1. Penetration
2. Softening Point
3. Ductility
4. Flash and fire points.
5. Viscosity

V. TESTS ON BITUMINOUS MIXES

1. Determination of Binder Content
2. Marshall Stability and Flow values
3. Density

OUTCOMES:

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

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

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

14.	Blains Apparatus	1
15.	Los - Angeles abrasion testing machine	1
16.	Marshall Stability Apparatus	1

CE6701 STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS AND EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The main objective of the course is to introduce dynamic loading and the dynamic performance of the structures to the students. Different types of dynamic loading also to be discussed. The detailed study on the performance of structures under earthquake loading is also one of the focus of the course.

UNIT I THEORY OF VIBRATIONS 9

Difference between static loading and dynamic loading – Degree of freedom – idealisation of structure as single degree of freedom system – Formulation of Equations of motion of SDOF system - D'Alemberts principles – effect of damping – free and forced vibration of damped and undamped structures – Response to harmonic and periodic forces.

UNIT II MULTIPLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEM 9

Two degree of freedom system – modes of vibrations – formulation of equations of motion of multi degree of freedom (MDOF) system - Eigen values and Eigen vectors – Response to free and forced vibrations - damped and undamped MDOF system – Modal superposition methods.

UNIT III ELEMENTS OF SEISMOLOGY 9

Elements of Engineering Seismology - Causes of Earthquake – Plate Tectonic theory – Elastic rebound Theory – Characteristic of earthquake – Estimation of earthquake parameters - Magnitude and intensity of earthquakes – Spectral Acceleration.

UNIT IV RESPONSE OF STRUCTURES TO EARTHQUAKE 9

Effect of earthquake on different type of structures – Behaviour of Reinforced Cement Concrete, Steel and Prestressed Concrete Structure under earthquake loading – Pinching effect – Bouchinger Effects – Evaluation of earthquake forces as per IS:1893 – 2002 - Response Spectra – Lessons learnt from past earthquakes.

UNIT V DESIGN METHODOLOGY 9

Causes of damage – Planning considerations / Architectural concepts as per IS:4326 – 1993 – Guidelines for Earthquake resistant design – Earthquake resistant design for masonry and Reinforced Cement Concrete buildings – Later load analysis – Design and detailing as per IS:13920 – 1993.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of the course, student will have the knowledge to analyse structures subjected to dynamic loading and to design the structures for seismic loading as per code provisions.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Chopra, A.K., "Dynamics of Structures – Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
2. Agarwal. P and Shrikhande. M., "Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Biggs, J.M., "Introduction to Structural Dynamics", McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1964
2. Dowrick, D.J., "Earthquake Resistant Design", John Wiley & Sons, London, 2009
3. Paz, M. and Leigh.W. "Structural Dynamics – Theory & Computation", 4th Edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Shahdara, Delhi, 2006.

CE6702 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the need for prestressing as well as the methods, types and advantages of prestressing to the students. Students will be introduced to the design of prestressed concrete structures subjected to flexure and shear.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION – THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR 9

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

UNIT II DESIGN FOR FLEXURE AND SHEAR 9

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

UNIT III DEFLECTION AND DESIGN OF ANCHORAGE ZONE 9

Factors influencing deflections – Short term deflections of uncracked members – Prediction of long term deflections due to creep and shrinkage – Check for serviceability limit state of deflection. Determination of anchorage zone stresses in post-tensioned beams by Magnel's method, Guyon's method and IS1343 code – design of anchorage zone reinforcement – Check for transfer bond length in pre-tensioned beams.

UNIT IV COMPOSITE BEAMS AND CONTINUOUS BEAMS 9

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

UNIT V MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES 9

Design of tension and compression members – Tanks, pipes and poles – Partial prestressing – Definition, methods of achieving partial prestressing, merits and demerits of partial prestressing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Student shall have a knowledge on methods of prestressing and able to design various prestressed concrete structural elements.

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Rajagopalan.N, "Prestressed Concrete", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
2. Dayaratnam.P., "Prestressed Concrete Structures", Oxford and IBH, 2013
3. Lin T.Y. and Ned.H.Burns, "Design of prestressed Concrete Structures", Third Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
4. IS1343:1980, Code of Practice for Prestressed Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2012

CE6703 WATER RESOURCES AND IRRIGATION ENGINEERING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The student is exposed to different phases in Water Resources Management and National Water Policy. Further they will be imparted required knowledge on Reservoir planning, management and economic analysis including Irrigation and Irrigation management practices.

UNIT I WATER RESOURCES 9

Water resources survey – Water resources of India and Tamilnadu – Description of water resources planning – Estimation of water requirements for irrigation and drinking- Single and multipurpose reservoir – Multi objective - Fixation of Storage capacity -Strategies for reservoir operation - Design flood-levees and flood walls.

UNIT II WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 9

Economics of water resources planning; – National Water Policy – Consumptive and non-consumptive water use - Water quality – Scope and aims of master plan - Concept of basin as a unit for development - Water budget- Conjunctive use of surface and ground water

UNIT III IRRIGATION ENGINEERING 9

Need – Merits and Demerits – Duty, Delta and Base period – Irrigation efficiencies – Crops and Seasons - Crop water Requirement – Estimation of Consumptive use of water.

UNIT IV CANAL IRRIGATION 9

Types of Impounding structures: Gravity dam – Diversion Head works - Canal drop – Cross drainage works – Canal regulations – Canal outlets – Canal lining - Kennady's and Lacey's Regime theory

UNIT V IRRIGATION METHODS AND MANAGEMENT 9

Lift irrigation – Tank irrigation – Well irrigation – Irrigation methods: Surface and Sub-Surface and Micro Irrigation - Merits and demerits – Irrigation scheduling – Water distribution – Participatory irrigation management with a case study

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUT COMES:

- The students will have knowledge and skills on Planning, design, operation and management of reservoir system.
- The student will gain knowledge on different methods of irrigation including canal irrigation.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Linsley R.K. and Franzini J.B, "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw-Hill Inc, 2000.
2. Punmia B.C., et. al; Irrigation and water power Engineering, Laxmi Publications, 16th Edition, New Delhi, 2009
3. Garg S. K., "Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures", Khanna Publishers, 23rd Revised Edition, New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Duggal, K.N. and Soni, J.P., "Elements of Water Resources Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 2005
2. Chaturvedi M.C., "Water Resources Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1997.
3. Michael A.M., Irrigation Theory and Practice, 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida, Up, 2008
4. Dilip Kumar Majumdar, "Irrigation Water Management", Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Asawa, G.L., "Irrigation Engineering", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.

CE6704 ESTIMATION AND QUANTITY SURVEYING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the student with the ability to estimate the quantities of item of works involved in buildings, water supply and sanitary works, road works and irrigation works, and also to equip the student with the ability to do rate analysis, valuation of properties and preparation of reports for estimation of various items.

UNIT I ESTIMATE OF BUILDINGS 11

Load bearing and framed structures – Calculation of quantities of brick work, RCC, PCC, Plastering, white washing, colour washing and painting / varnishing for shops, rooms, residential building with flat and pitched roof – Various types of arches – Calculation of brick work and RCC works in arches – Estimate of joineries for panelled and glazed doors, windows, ventilators, handrails etc.

UNIT II ESTIMATE OF OTHER STRUCTURES 10

Estimating of septic tank, soak pit – sanitary and water supply installations – water supply pipe line – sewer line – tube well – open well – estimate of bituminous and cement concrete roads – estimate of retaining walls – culverts – estimating of irrigation works – aqueduct, syphon, fall.

UNIT III SPECIFICATION AND TENDERS 8

Data – Schedule of rates – Analysis of rates – Specifications – sources – Preparation of detailed and general specifications – Tenders – TTT Act – e-tender – Preparation of Tender Notice and Document – Contracts – Types of contracts – Drafting of contract documents – Arbitration and legal requirements.

UNIT IV VALUATION 8

Necessity – Basics of value engineering – Capitalised value – Depreciation – Escalation – Value of building – Calculation of Standard rent – Mortgage – Lease

UNIT V REPORT PREPARATION 8

Principles for report preparation – report on estimate of residential building – Culvert – Roads – Water supply and sanitary installations – Tube wells – Open wells.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student shall be able to estimate the material quantities, prepare a bill of quantities, make specifications and prepare tender documents. Student shall be able to prepare value estimates.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dutta, B.N., “Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering”, UBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., 2003
2. Kohli, D.D and Kohli, R.C., “A Text Book of Estimating and Costing (Civil)”, S.Chand & Company Ltd., 2004

REFERENCES:

1. PWD Data Book.
2. Tamilnadu Transparencies in Tender Act, 1998
3. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
4. Standard Bid Evaluation Form, Procurement of Goods or Works, The World Bank, April 1996.

CE6711 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND DRAFTING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire hands on experience in design and preparation of structural drawings for concrete / steel structures normally encountered in Civil Engineering practice.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Design and drawing of RCC cantilever and counter fort type retaining walls with reinforcement details
2. Design of solid slab and RCC Tee beam bridges for IRC loading and reinforcement details
3. Design and drafting of circular and rectangular RCC water tanks
4. Design of plate Girder Bridge - Truss Girder bridges – Detailed Drawings including connections
5. Design of hemispherical bottomed steel tank

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of the course the student acquires hands on experience in design and preparation of structural drawings for concrete / steel structures normally encountered in Civil Engineering practice.

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Krishnamurthy, D., “Structural Design & Drawing – Vol. II and III, CBS Publishers, 2010.
2. Shah V L and Veena Gore, “Limit State Design of Steel Structures” IS800-2007, Structures Publications, 2009.

EXAMINATION DURATION:3 HOURS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Models of Structures	1 each
2.	Computers Pentium IV	30 Nos
3.	Analysis and Design Software - Minimum 5 use License	1 No

CE6712 DESIGN PROJECT L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- The objective of this course is to impart and improve the design capability of the student. This course conceives purely a design problem in any one of the disciplines of Civil Engineering; e.g., Design of an RC structure, Design of a waste water treatment plant, Design of a foundation system, Design of traffic intersection etc. The design problem can be allotted to either an individual student or a group of students comprising of not more than four. At the end of the course the group should submit a complete report on the design problem consisting of the data given, the design calculations, specifications if any and complete set of drawings which follow the design.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

The method of evaluation will be as follows:

1.	Internal Marks (Decided by conducting 3 reviews by the guide appointed by the Institution)	: 20 marks
2.	Evaluation of Project Report (Evaluated by the external examiner appointed the University). Every student belonging to the same group gets the same mark	: 30 marks
3.	Viva voce examination (Evaluated by the internal examiner appointed by the HOD with the approval of HOI, external examiner appointed by the University and Guide of the course – with equal Weightage)	: 50 marks

Total: 100 marks

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of the design project students will have a better experience in designing various design problems related to Civil Engineering.

MG6851 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING **9**

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", 10th Edition,Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition,Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill,1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

CE6811 **PROJECT WORK** **L T P C**
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

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

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

CE6001 **HYDROLOGY** **L T P C**

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on hydrological cycle, spatial and temporal measurement and analysis of rainfall and their applications including flood routing and ground water hydrology.

UNIT I PRECIPITATION 9

Hydrologic cycle – Types of precipitation – Forms of precipitation – Measurement of Rainfall – Spatial measurement methods – Temporal measurement methods – Frequency analysis of point rainfall – Intensity, duration, frequency relationship – Probable maximum precipitation.

UNIT II ABSTRACTION FROM PRECIPITATION 9

Losses from precipitation – Evaporation process – Reservoir evaporation – Infiltration process – Infiltration capacity – Measurement of infiltration – Infiltration indices – Effective rainfall.

UNIT III HYDROGRAPHS 9

Factors affecting Hydrograph – Baseflow separation – Unit hydrograph – Derivation of unit hydrograph – S curve hydrograph – Unit hydrograph of different deviations - Synthetic Unit Hydrograph

UNIT IV FLOODS AND FLOOD ROUTING 9

Flood frequency studies – Recurrence interval – Gumbel's method – Flood routing – Reservoir flood routing – Muskingum's Channel Routing – Flood control

UNIT V GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY 9

Types of aquifers – Darcy's law – Dupuit's assumptions – Confined Aquifer – Unconfined Aquifer – Recuperation test – Transmissibility – Specific capacity – Pumping test – Steady flow analysis only.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students gain the knowledge needed on hydrologic cycle, hydrometeorology and formation of precipitation.
- The students are able to apply the various methods of field measurements and empirical formulae for estimating the various losses of precipitation, stream flow, flood and flood routing.
- The students will know the basics of groundwater and hydraulics of subsurface flows.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanya, K., "Engineering Hydrology", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 2000
2. Raghunath, H.M., "Hydrology", Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2000
3. Jayarami Reddy .P. Hydrology, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
4. Madan Mohan das and Mimi Das Saikia, Hydrology, Prentice Hall of India, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Chow, V.T. and Maidment D.R. , "Hydrology for Engineers", McGraw-Hill Inc., Ltd., 2000
2. Singh, V.P., "Hydrology", McGraw Hill Inc., Ltd., 2000.

CE6002 CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I CONSTITUENT MATERIALS 9

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

UNIT II CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ADMIXTURES 9

Accelerators-Retarders- Plasticisers- Super plasticizers- Water proofers - Mineral Admixtures like Fly Ash, Silica Fume, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag and Metakaoline -Their effects on concrete properties

UNIT III PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE MIX 9

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

UNIT IV FRESH AND HARDENED PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE 9

Workability-Tests for workability of concrete-Slump Test and Compacting factor Test-Segregation and Bleeding-Determination of Compressive and Flexural strength as per BIS - Properties of Hardened concrete-Determination of Compressive and Flexural strength-Stress-strain curve for concrete-Determination of Young's Modulus.

UNIT V SPECIAL CONCRETES 9

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will possess the knowledge on properties of materials required for concrete tests on those materials and design procedures for making conventional and special concretes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gupta.B.L., Amit Gupta, "Concrete Technology", Jain Book Agency, 2010.
2. Shetty,M.S, "Concrete Technology", S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Santhakumar,A.R; "Concrete Technology" , Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007
2. Neville, A.M; "Properties of Concrete", Pitman Publishing Limited, London,1995
3. Gambir, M.L; "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd, New Delhi, 2007
4. IS10262-1982 Recommended Guidelines for Concrete Mix Design, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998

CE6003 REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES AND GIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to the basic concepts and principles of various components of remote sensing.
- To provide an exposure to GIS and its practical applications in civil engineering.

UNIT I EMR AND ITS INTERACTION WITH ATMOSPHERE & EARTH MATERIAL 9

Definition of remote sensing and its components – Electromagnetic spectrum – wavelength regions important to remote sensing – Wave theory, Particle theory, Stefan-Boltzman and Wein's

Displacement Law – Atmospheric scattering, absorption – Atmospheric windows – spectral signature concepts – typical spectral reflective characteristics of water, vegetation and soil.

UNIT II PLATFORMS AND SENSORS 9

Types of platforms – orbit types, Sun-synchronous and Geosynchronous – Passive and Active sensors – resolution concept – Pay load description of important Earth Resources and Meteorological satellites – Airborne and spaceborne TIR and microwave sensors.

UNIT III IMAGE INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS 9

Types of Data Products – types of image interpretation – basic elements of image interpretation - visual interpretation keys – Digital Image Processing – Pre-processing – image enhancement techniques – multispectral image classification – Supervised and unsupervised.

UNIT IV GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM 9

Introduction – Maps – Definitions – Map projections – types of map projections – map analysis – GIS definition – basic components of GIS – standard GIS softwares – Data type – Spatial and non-spatial (attribute) data – measurement scales – Data Base Management Systems (DBMS).

UNIT V DATA ENTRY, STORAGE AND ANALYSIS 9

Data models – vector and raster data – data compression – data input by digitization and scanning – attribute data analysis – integrated data analysis – Modeling in GIS Highway alignment studies – Land Information System.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the students will have knowledge on

- Principles of Remote Sensing and GIS
- Analysis of RS and GIS data and interpreting the data for modeling applications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lillesand,T.M., Kiefer, R.W. and J.W.Chipman. "Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation" 5th Edition., John Willey and Sons Asia Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
2. Anji Reddy, M. "Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System" 2nd edition. BS Publications, Hyderabad, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Lo. C.P.and A.K.W.Yeung, "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems",Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
2. Peter A.Burrough, Rachael A. McDonnell, " Principles of GIS", Oxford University Press, 2000
3. Ian Heywood "An Introduction to GIS", Pearson Education Asia, 2000

CE6004 ARCHITECTURE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the basic knowledge on the principles and functional design of buildings relating to the environment and climate.

UNIT I ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 8

Architectural Design – an analysis – integration of function and aesthetics – Introduction to basic elements and principles of design.

UNIT II SITE PLANNING 9

Surveys – Site analysis – Development Control – Layout regulations- Layout design concepts.

UNIT III BUILDING TYPES 12

Residential, institutional, commercial and Industrial – Application of anthropometry and space standards-Inter relationships of functions – Safety standards – Building rules and regulations – Integration of building services – Interior design

UNIT IV CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIVE DESIGN 8

Man and environment interaction- Factors that determine climate – Characteristics of climate types – Design for various climate types – Passive and active energy controls – Green building concept

UNIT V TOWN PLANNING 8

Planning – Definition, concepts and processes- Urban planning standards and zoning regulations-Urban renewal – Conservation – Principles of Landscape design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will have the ability to plan any civil engineering project by incorporating various aspect of environment and climate of the project area. Further they know various rules and regulation of town planning and development authorities.

REFERENCES:

1. Pramar. V.S. “Design fundamental in Architecture”, Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
2. Muthu Shoba Mohan.G.,”Principles of Architecture”., Oxford University Press., New Delhi, 2006.
3. Rangwala. S.C. “Town Planning” Charotar Publishing House., Anand, 2005.
4. De Chiara.J., Michael. J. Crosbie.,”Time Saver Standards for Building Types”, McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New York, 2001.
5. Arvind Krishnan, Nick Baker, Simos Yannas, Szokolay.S.V., “Climate Responsive Architecture”., A Design Hand Book for Energy Efficient Building, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
6. National Building Code of India., SP7 (Group 1) Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2005.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics’ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg’s theory – Gilligan’s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Cengage Learning, 2009
3. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, “Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility” McGraw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013
6. World Community Service Centre, ‘ Value Education’, Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CE6005 CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND SCHEDULING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION PLANNING 6

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

UNIT II SCHEDULING PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES 12

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

UNIT III COST CONTROL MONITORING AND ACCOUNTING 9

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

UNIT IV QUALITY CONTROL AND SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION 9

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

UNIT V ORGANIZATION AND USE OF PROJECT INFORMATION 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student should be able to plan construction projects, schedule the activities using network diagrams, determine the cost of the project, control the cost of the project by creating cash flows and budgeting and to use the project information as decision making tool.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Chitkara, K.K. “Construction Project Management Planning”, Scheduling and Control,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2005
2. Srinath,L.S., “Pert and CPM Principles and Applications“, Affiliated East West Press, 2001

REFERENCES:

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

CE6006 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I TRAFFIC PLANNING AND CHARACTERISTICS 9

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

UNIT II TRAFFIC SURVEYS 10

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

UNIT III TRAFFIC DESIGN AND VISUAL AIDS 10

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

UNIT IV TRAFFIC SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT 8

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

UNIT V TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT 8

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completing this course, the Students will be able to

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

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

CE6007 HOUSING PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The objective of the course is to train the students to have a comprehensive knowledge of planning, design, evaluation, construction and financing of housing projects. The course focuses on cost effective construction materials and methods. Emphasis is given on the principles of sustainable housing policies and programmes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING 10

Definition of Basic Terms – House, Home, Household, Apartments, Multi storied Buildings, Special Buildings, Objectives and Strategies of National Housing Policies including Slum Housing Policy, Principle of Sustainable Housing – Integrated approach on arriving holding capacity and density norms - All basic infrastructure consideration - Institutions for Housing at National, State and Local levels.

UNIT II HOUSING PROGRAMMES 10

Basic Concepts, Contents and Standards for Housing Programmes - Sites and Services, Neighborhoods- Plotted land development programs, Open Development Plots, Apartments, Gated communities, Townships, Rental Housing, Co-operative Housing, Slum Housing Programmes – Slum improvement – Slum redevelopment and Relocation – Use of GIS and MIS in Slum Housing Projects,, Role of Public housing agencies, and Private sector in supply , quality, infrastructure and pricing – Role of Non-Government Organizations in slum housing.

UNIT III PLANNING AND DESIGN OF HOUSING PROJECTS 9

Formulation of Housing Projects – Land Use and Soil suitability analysis -Building Byelaws and Rules and Development Control Regulations - Site Analysis, Layout Design, Design of Housing Units (Design Problems) – Housing Project Formulation.

UNIT IV CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND COST-EFFECTIVE MATERIALS 8

New Constructions Techniques – Cost Effective Modern Materials and methods of Construction- Green building concept- Building Centers – Concept, Functions and Performance Evaluation.

UNIT V HOUSING FINANCE AND PROJECT APPRAISAL 8

Evaluation of Housing Projects for sustainable principles – Housing Finance, Cost Recovery – Cash Flow Analysis, Subsidy and Cross Subsidy- Public Private Partnership Projects – Viability Gap Funding - Pricing o f Housing Units (Problems).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students should have a comprehensive knowledge of planning, design, evaluation, construction and financing of housing projects.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Meera Mehta and Dinesh Mehta, "Metropolitan Housing Markets", Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
2. Francis Cherunilam and Odeyar D Heggade, "Housing in India", Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Wiley- Blackwell, "Neufert Architects" Data, 4th Edition, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2012
2. Donald Watson and Michael J.Crosbie, "Time Saver Standards for Architectural Design", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2011
3. Walter Martin Hosack, "Land Development Calculations", McGraw Hill 2nd Edition, USA 2010
4. Development Control Rules for Chennai Metropolitan Area, CMA, Chennai, 2004.
5. UNCHS, National Experiences with Shelter Delivery for the Poorest Groups, UNCHS Habitat, Nairobi, 1994
6. Government of India, National Housing Policy, 1994

CE6008 GROUNDWATER ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the principles of Groundwater governing Equations and Characteristics of different aquifers,
- To understand the techniques of development and management of groundwater.

UNIT I HYDROGEOLOGICAL PARAMETERS 9

Introduction – Water bearing Properties of Rock – Type of aquifers - Aquifer properties – permeability, specific yield, transmissivity and storage coefficient – Methods of Estimation– Ground water table fluctuation and its interpretations – Groundwater development and Potential in India – GEC norms.

UNIT II WELL HYDRAULICS 9

Objectives of Groundwater hydraulics – Darcy's Law - Groundwater equation – steady state flow - Dupuit Forchheimer assumption - Unsteady state flow - Theis method - Jacob method -Slug tests - Image well theory – Partial penetrations of wells.

UNIT III GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT 9

Need for Management Model – Database for groundwater management –groundwater balance study – Introduction to Mathematical model – Conjunctive use – Collector well and Infiltration gallery.

UNIT IV GROUNDWATER QUALITY 9

Ground water chemistry - Origin, movement and quality - Water quality standards – Health and aesthetic aspects of water quality - Saline intrusion – Environmental concern and Regulatory requirements

UNIT V GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION 9

Artificial recharge techniques – Remediation of Saline intrusion– Ground water management studies – Protection zone delineation, Contamination source inventory, remediation schemes - Ground water Pollution and legislation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to understand aquifer properties and its dynamics after the completion of the course. It gives an exposure towards well design and practical problems of groundwater aquifers.
- Students will be able to understand the importance of artificial recharge and groundwater quality concepts.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Raghunath H.M., "Ground Water Hydrology", New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Todd D.K., "Ground Water Hydrology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Fitts R Charles, "Groundwater Science". Elsevier, Academic Press, 2002.
2. Ramakrishnan, S, Ground Water, K.J. Graph arts, Chennai, 1998.

CE6009 WATER RESOURCES SYSTEMS ANALYSIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the concept of Mathematical approaches for managing the water resources system.
- To make the students apply an appropriate system approach to optimally operate a water resource system.

UNIT I SYSTEM APPROACH 7

Philosophy of modelling – Goals and Objectives – Basics of system analysis concept – scopes and steps in systems engineering.

UNIT II PHYSICAL AND SOCIO - ECONOMIC DATA 6

Collection, evaluation and processing – project appraisal – public involvement, master Comprehensive and integrated planning of water resources project.

UNIT III LINEAR PROGRAMMING 10

Operation research - introduction - Problem Formulation-graphical solution- Simplex method – Sensitivity analysis - simple applications

UNIT IV DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING 11

Optimality criteria Stage coach problem – Bellman's optimality criteria Problem formulation and Solution - simple applications

UNIT V SIMULATION 11

Basic principles – Methodology and Philosophy – Model development – input and outputs – Deterministic simulation - simple applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be exposed to the economical aspects and analysis of water resources systems by which they will get an idea of comprehensive and integrated planning of a water resources project.
- The students will develop skills in solving problems in operations research through LP, DP and Simulation techniques.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vedula, S., and Majumdar, P.P. "Water Resources Systems" – Modeling Techniques and Analysis Tata McGraw Hill, 5th reprint, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Hall Warren, A. and John A. Dracup., "Water Resources System Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1998
2. Chadurvedi M.C., "Water resource Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw Hill inc., New Delhi,1997
3. Taha H.A., "Operation Research", McMillan Publication Co., New York, 1995.
4. Maass A., Husfchimidt M.M., ,Dorfman R., ThomasH A., Marglin S.A and Fair G. M., "Design of Water Resources System", Hardward University Press, Cambridge, Mass.,1995.
5. Goodman Aluvin S., "Principles of Water Resources Planning", Prentice Hall of India, 1984

CE6010 PAVEMENT ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I TYPE OF PAVEMENT AND STRESS DISTRIBUTION ON LAYERED SYSTEM 8

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

UNIT II DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS 10

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

UNIT III DESIGN OF RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

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

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE 10

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

UNIT V STABILIZATION OF PAVEMENTS 8

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will have adequate knowledge to design flexible and rigid pavements based on IRC guidelines. Further they know various techniques to evaluate performance of pavements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Wright P.H. "Highway Engineers", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1996.
2. Khanna, S.K., Justo C.E.G. and Veeraragavan. A., "Highway Engineering", Nem Chand and Brothers, 10th Edition, Roorkee, 2014.
3. Kadiyali, L.R. 'Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering", Khanna tech.Publications, New Delhi, 1989.

REFERENCES:

1. Yoder, R.J. and Witchak M.W. "Principles of Pavement Design", John Wiley 2000.
2. IRC-37–001,The Indian roads Congress, Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, New Delhi, 2001
3. IRC 58-1998. The Indian Road Congress, Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, New Delhi, 1991
4. Rajib B.Mallick, Tahar El-Korchi, "Pavement Engineering: Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, 2013.

EN6801 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on Environmental management and Environmental Impact Assessment.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Impact of development projects – Sustainable development- Need for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – EIA capability and limitations – Legal provisions on EIA-Stages of EIA, Types of EIA

UNIT II METHODOLOGIES 9

Methods of EIA – Check lists – Matrices – Networks – Cost-benefit analysis – Analysis of alternatives

UNIT III PREDICTION AND ASSESSMENT 9

Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, social & cultural activities and on flora & fauna-Mathematical models- Public participation

UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on environment – Options for mitigation of impact on water, air, land and on flora & fauna - Addressing the issues related to the Project Affected People. Post project monitoring

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 10

EIA for infrastructure projects – Dams – Highways – Multi-storey Buildings – Water Supply and Drainage Projects – Waste water treatment plants, STP.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L., “Environmental Impact Assessment”, McGraw Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1996.
2. Shukla, S.K. and Srivastava, P.R., “Concepts in Environmental Impact Analysis”, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Rau and David C Hooten “Environmental Impact Analysis Handbook”, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1990.
2. “Environmental Assessment Source book”, Vol. I, II & III. The World Bank, Washington, D.C., 1991.
3. Judith Petts, “Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I & II”, Blackwell Science, 1999.

CE6023 INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on sources and characteristics of various industrial wastes and strategies for its prevention and control

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Types of industries and industrial pollution – Characteristics of industrial wastes – Population equivalent – Bioassay studies – effects of industrial effluents on streams, sewer, land, sewage

treatment plants and human health – Environmental legislations related to prevention and control of industrial effluents and hazardous wastes

UNIT II CLEANER PRODUCTION 8

Waste management Approach – Waste Audit – Volume and strength reduction – Material and process modifications – Recycle, reuse and byproduct recovery – Applications.

UNIT III POLLUTION FROM MAJOR INDUSTRIES 9

Sources, Characteristics, waste treatment flow sheets for selected industries such as Textiles, Tanneries, Pharmaceuticals, Electroplating industries, Dairy, Sugar, Paper, distilleries, Steel plants, Refineries, fertilizer, thermal power plants – Wastewater reclamation concepts

UNIT IV TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES 11

Equalisation – Neutralisation – Removal of suspended and dissolved organic solids - Chemical oxidation – Adsorption - Removal of dissolved inorganics – Combined treatment of industrial and municipal wastes – Residue management – Dewatering – Disposal

UNIT V HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT 9

Hazardous wastes - Physico chemical treatment – solidification – incineration – Secure land fills

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an insight into the pollution from major industries including the sources and characteristics of pollutants
- ability to plan minimization of industrial wastes
- ability to design facilities for the processing and reclamation of industrial waste water

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao M. N. & Dutta A. K. , “Wastewater Treatment”, Oxford - IBH Publication, 1995.
2. Eckenfelder W.W. Jr., “Industrial Water Pollution Control”, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Patwardhan. A.D., Industrial Wastewater Treatment", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Shen T.T., “Industrial Pollution Prevention”, Springer, 1999.
2. Stephenson R.L. and Blackburn J.B., Jr., “Industrial Wastewater Systems Hand book”, Lewis Publisher, New York, 1998
3. Freeman H.M., “Industrial Pollution Prevention Hand Book”, McGraw Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1995.
4. Bishop, P.L., “Pollution Prevention: Fundamental & Practice”, McGraw Hill, 2000.
5. Pandey, "Environmental Management" Vikas Publications, 2010.
6. Industrial Wastewater Management, Treatment and Disposal",(WEF - MOP - FD3) McGraw Hill, 2008.

CE6011 AIR POLLUTION MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- This subject covers the sources, characteristics and effects of air and noise pollution and the methods of controlling the same. The student is expected to know about source inventory and control mechanism.

UNIT I SOURCES AND EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTANTS 9

Classification of air pollutants – Particulates and gaseous pollutants – Sources of air pollution – Source inventory – Effects of air pollution on human beings, materials, vegetation, animals – global warming-ozone layer depletion, Sampling and Analysis – Basic Principles of Sampling – Source and ambient sampling – Analysis of pollutants – Principles.

UNIT II DISPERSION OF POLLUTANTS 9

Elements of atmosphere – Meteorological factors – Wind roses – Lapse rate - Atmospheric stability and turbulence – Plume rise – Dispersion of pollutants – Dispersion models – Applications.

UNIT III AIR POLLUTION CONTROL 12

Concepts of control – Principles and design of control measures – Particulates control by gravitational, centrifugal, filtration, scrubbing, electrostatic precipitation – Selection criteria for equipment - gaseous pollutant control by adsorption, absorption, condensation, combustion – Pollution control for specific major industries.

UNIT IV AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT 8

Air quality standards – Air quality monitoring – Preventive measures - Air pollution control efforts – Zoning – Town planning regulation of new industries – Legislation and enforcement – Environmental Impact Assessment and Air quality

UNIT V NOISE POLLUTION 7

Sources of noise pollution – Effects – Assessment - Standards – Control methods – Prevention

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anjaneyulu, D., “Air Pollution and Control Technologies”, Allied Publishers, Mumbai, 2002.
2. Rao, C.S. Environmental Pollution Control Engineering, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1996.
3. Rao M.N., and Rao H. V. N., Air Pollution Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Heumann. W.L., "Industrial Air Pollution Control Systems", McGraw Hill, New Yark, 1997.
2. Mahajan S.P., "Pollution Control in Process Industries", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1991.
3. Peavy S.W., Rowe D.R. and Tchobanoglous G. "Environmental Engineering", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1985.
4. Garg, S.K., “Environmental Engineering Vol. II”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1998
5. Mahajan, S.P., “Pollution Control in Process Industries”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1991.
6. Thod Godesh, "Air Quality, Lewis India Edition, 2013.

EN6501 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I SOURCES AND TYPES 8

Sources and types of municipal solid wastes-waste generation rates-factors affecting generation, characteristics-methods of sampling and characterization; Effects of improper disposal of solid wastes-Public health and environmental effects. Elements of solid waste management –Social and Financial aspects – Municipal solid waste (M&H) rules – integrated management-Public awareness; Role of NGO's.

UNIT II ON-SITE STORAGE AND PROCESSING 8

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

UNIT III COLLECTION AND TRANSFER 8

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

UNIT IV OFF-SITE PROCESSING 12

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

UNIT V DISPOSAL 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of municipal solid wastes and the regulatory requirements regarding municipal solid waste management
- ability to plan waste minimisation and design storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Tchobanoglous, G., Theisen, H. M., and Eliassen, R. "Solid. Wastes: Engineering Principles and Management Issues". McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
2. Vesilind, P.A. and Rimer, A.E., "Unit Operations in Resource Recovery Engineering", Prentice Hall, Inc., 1981
3. Paul T Willams, "Waste Treatment and Disposal", John Wiley and Sons, 2000

REFERENCES:

1. Government of India, "Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Bhide A.D. and Sundaresan, B.B. "Solid Waste Management Collection", Processing and Disposal, 2001
3. Manser A.G.R. and Keeling A.A.," Practical Handbook of Processing and Recycling of Municipal solid Wastes", Lewis Publishers, CRC Press, 1996
4. George Tchobanoglous and Frank Kreith"Handbook of Solidwaste Management", McGraw Hill, New York, 2002

CE6012 GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- At the end of the course student is expected to identify the problematic soil and suitable suggest remedial measures to improve their behaviour.

UNIT I PROBLEMATIC SOIL AND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES 8

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

UNIT II DEWATEREING 10

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

UNIT III INSITU TREATMENT OF COHESIONLESS AND COHESIVE SOILS 10

Insitu densification of cohesion-less soils and consolidation of cohesive soils: Dynamic compaction Vibroflotation, Sand compaction piles and deep compaction. Consolidation: Preloading with sand drains, and fabric drains, Stone columns and Lime piles-installation techniques – simple design - relative merits of above methods and their limitations.

UNIT IV EARTH REINFORCEMENT 9

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

UNIT V GROUT TECHNIQUES 8

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Student will be in a position to identify and evaluate the deficiencies if any in the deposits of a project area and capable of providing alternate methods to improve its character suitable to the project so that the structures built will be stable and serve.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Purushothama Raj. P, “Ground Improvement Techniques”, Firewall Media, 2005.
2. Koerner, R.M. “Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering”, McGraw Hill, 1994.
3. Mittal.S, “An Introduction to Ground Improvement Engineering”, Medtech Publisher, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Moseley, M.P., “Ground Improvement Blockie Academic and Professional”, Chapman and Hall, Glasgow, 1998.
2. Jones J.E.P. “Earth Reinforcement and Soil Structure”, Butterworths, London, 1985.
3. Winterkorn, H.F. and Fang, H.Y. “Foundation Engineering Hand Book”. Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1994.
4. Das, B.M. – “Principles of Foundation Engineering” 7th edition, Cengage learning, 2010.
5. Coduto, D.P. “Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2011.
6. Koerner, R.M. “Designing with Geosynthetics” 4th Edition,Prentice Hall, Jersey, 1999.
7. IS9759 : 1981 “Guidelines for Dewatering During Construction”,Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, Reaffirmed 1999
8. IS15284(Part 1) : 2003 “Design and Construction for Ground Improvement – Guidelines” (Stone Column), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2003

GE6083 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

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

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

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

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

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

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

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

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

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.

- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES

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

CE6013 BRIDGE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to know about various bridge structures, selection of appropriate bridge structures and design it for given site conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of Bridges - Components of a Bridge and its definitions- Classification of Road Bridges - Selection of Site and Initial Decision Process - Survey and Alignment; Geotechnical Investigations and Interpretations. River Bridge: Selection of Bridge site and planning - Collection of Bridge design data - Hydrological calculation

Road Bridges - IRC codes - Standard Loading for Bridge Design - Influence lines for statically determinate structures - I.L. for statically indeterminate structures - Transverse distribution of Live loads among deck longitudinal - Load combinations for different working state and limit state designs

Railway Bridges: Loadings for Railway Bridges; Railroad data. Pre-design considerations; - Railroad vs. Highway bridges.

UNIT II SUPERSTRUCTURES 9

Selection of main bridge parameters, design methodologies -Choices of superstructure types; Orthotropic plate theory, load + techniques - Grillage analysis - Finite element analysis - Different types of superstructure (RCC and PSC); Longitudinal Analysis of Bridge.- Transverse Analysis of Bridge- Temperature Analysis-Distortional Analysis-Effects of Differential settlement of supports-Reinforced earth structures

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL BRIDGES 9

Design of Truss Bridges – Design of Plate girder bridges.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF RC AND PSC BRIDGES 9

Design of slab bridges – Girder bridges – PSC bridges

UNIT V SUBSTRUCTURE, BEARINGS AND DECK JOINTS, PARAPETS AND RAILINGS 9

Substructure **-** Pier; Abutment - Wing walls- Importance of Soil-Structure Interaction - Types of foundations - Open foundation- Pile foundation- Well foundation- Simply supported bridge-Continuous Bridge - Bearings and Deck Joints - Different types of bridge bearings and expansion joints - Parapets and Railings for Highway Bridges

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To develop an understanding of an appreciation for basic concepts in proportioning and design of bridges in terms of aesthetics, geographical location and functionality.
- To help the student develop an intuitive feeling about the sizing of bridge elements, ie., develop a clear understanding of conceptual design
- To understand the load flow mechanism and identify loads on bridges.
- To carry out a design of bridge starting from conceptual design, selecting suitable bridge, geometry to sizing of its elements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Johnson Victor D., "Essentials of Bridge Engineering", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1990.
2. Jagadeesh .T.R. and Jayaram.M.A., "Design of Bridge Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Phatak D.R., "Bridge Engineering", Satya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Ponnuswamy S., "Bridge Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1996.
3. Rajagopalan. N. "Bridge Superstructure", Alpha Science International, 2006

CE6014 STORAGE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to basic theory and concepts of design of storage structures like steel and concrete tanks, bunkers and silos.

UNIT I STEEL WATER TANKS 9

Design of rectangular riveted steel water tank – Tee covers – Plates – Stays –Longitudinal and transverse beams – Design of staging – Base plates – Foundation and anchor bolts – Design of pressed steel water tank – Design of stays – Joints – Design of hemispherical bottom water tank – side plates – Bottom plates – joints – Ring girder – Design of staging and foundation.

UNIT II CONCRETE WATER TANKS 9

Design of Circular tanks – Hinged and fixed at the base – IS method of calculating shear forces and moments – Hoop tension – Design of intze tank – Dome – Ring girders – Conical dome – Staging – Bracings – Raft foundation – Design of rectangular tanks – Approximate methods and IS methods – Design of under ground tanks – Design of base slab and side wall – Check for uplift.

UNIT III STEEL BUNKERS AND SILOS 9

Design of square bunker – Jansen's and Airy's theories – IS Codal provisions – Design of side plates – Stiffeners – Hooper – Longitudinal beams – Design of cylindrical silo – Side plates – Ring girder – stiffeners.

UNIT IV CONCRETE BUNKERS AND SILOS 9

Design of square bunker – Side Walls – Hopper bottom – Top and bottom edge beams – Design of cylindrical silo – Wall portion – Design of conical hopper – Ring beam at junction

UNIT V PRESTRESSED CONCRETE WATER TANKS 9

Principles of circular prestressing – Design of prestressed concrete circular water tanks

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of the course the student shall be able to design concrete and steel material storage structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajagopalan K., "Storage Structures", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Krishna Raju N., "Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design", CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Punmia B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun K.Jain, "R.C.C. Designs Reinforced Concrete Structures", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gambhir.M.L., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2012.

CE6015 TALL BUILDINGS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The design aspects and analysis methodologies of tall buildings will be introduced. The stability analysis of tall buildings is another important objective of this course.

UNIT I DESIGN CRITERIA AND MATERIALS 9

Development of High Rise Structures - General Planning Considerations - Design philosophies - Materials used for Construction - High Strength Concrete - High Performance Concrete - Self Compacting Concrete - Glass - High Strength Steel

UNIT II LOADING 9

Gravity Loading - Dead Load - Live Load - Live load reduction technique - Impact Load - Construction Load - Sequential Loading. Lateral Loading - Wind load - Earthquake Load. Combination of Loads.

UNIT III BEHAVIOUR OF VARIOUS STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS 9

Factors affecting growth, Height and Structural form. High rise behaviour of Various structural systems - Rigid frames, braced frames, Infilled frames, shear walls, coupled shear walls, wall-frames, tubular structures, cores, outrigger - braced and hybrid mega systems.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS AND DESIGN 9

Modeling for approximate analysis, Accurate analysis and reduction techniques, Analysis of buildings as total structural system considering overall integrity and major subsystem interaction, Analysis for member forces, drift and twist, computerised general three dimensional analysis.

UNIT V STABILITY OF TALL BUILDINGS 9

Overall buckling analysis of frames, wall-frames, Approximate methods, second order effects of gravity of loading, P-Delta analysis, simultaneous first-order and P-Delta analysis, Translational, Torsional instability, out of plumb effects, stiffness of member in stability, effect of foundation rotation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course the student should have an understanding on the behaviour of tall buildings subjected to lateral building. The students should have knowledge about the rudimentary principles of designing tall buildings as per the existing codes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bryan Stafford Smith, Alex coull, “Tall Building Structures, Analysis and Design”, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1991.
2. Taranath B.S., “Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings”, McGraw Hill, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Lin.T.Y, Stotes Burry.D, “Structural Concepts and systems for Architects and Engineers”, John Wiley, 1988.
2. Lynn S.Beedle, “Advances in Tall Buildings”, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1986.
3. Wolfgang Schueller "High Rise Building Structures", John Wiley and Sons, New York 1977.

CE6016 PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge to students on modular construction, industrialised construction and design of prefabricated elements and construction methods.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for prefabrication – Principles – Materials – Modular coordination – Standarization – Systems – Production – Transportation – Erection.

UNIT II PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS 9

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

UNIT III DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

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

UNIT IV JOINT IN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS 9

Joints for different structural connections – Dimensions and detailing – Design of expansion joints

UNIT V DESIGN FOR ABNORMAL LOADS 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student shall be able to design some of the prefabricated elements and also have the knowledge of the construction methods in using these elements.

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Koncz T., "Manual of precast concrete construction", Vol. I, II and III, Bauverlag, GMBH, 1976.
2. "Structural design manual", Precast concrete connection details, Society for the studies in the use of precast concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 2009

CE6017 EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF STRESS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students aware of various measurement techniques and experimental planning and procedures adopted in laboratory.

UNIT I STRAIN GAUGES 9

Definition of Gauge length, sensitivity and range – Characteristics of an ideal strain gauge – Different types of mechanical strain gauges for use in metal and concrete specimens – Optical strain gauge – Acoustic strain gauge – Pneumatic strain gauge – Merits and demerits.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL STRAIN GAUGES 9

Inductance, capacitance and piezo-electric gauges – Bonded and unbounded resistance gauges and their application in stress analysis – Fixing technique and measurement of strains – Rosettes – Determination of principal strains using rosettes – Use of Murphy's construction for drawing circle of strains – Mohr's stress circle – Analytical solution.

UNIT III PHOTOELASTICITY 9

Principles – Maxwell's stress optic law – Plane and circularly polarised light and their use in photo elasticity – Polariscopes – Diffusion type, lense type and reflection type polariscopes – Isochromatics and Isoclinics – Model materials – Calibration methods for finding material fringe value – Model fringe value – Examples of beam flexure and diametrically loaded circular plates.

UNIT IV MODEL ANALYSIS 9

Direct and indirect models – Laws of structural similitude – Choice of scales – Limitation of model studies - Buckingham piktheorem – Dimensional analysis – Model materials – Begg's deformeter and its use in model analysis – Simple design of models for direct and indirect model analysis.

UNIT V BRITTLE COATINGS 9

Historical review – Stress Coat – Ceramic coatings – Application – Moire fringe method of stress analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to select the appropriate strain gauges for strain measurements and they have sufficient knowledge in model analysis and predict the behaviour of prototypes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. T.K.Roy, "Experimental Analysis of Stress and Strains", S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2000
2. Hetenyi. M., Hand Book of Experimental Stress Analysis, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1966

REFERENCES:

1. J.W.Dally and W.F.Riley, "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw Hill Book, New York, 1990
2. L.S. Srinath, "Experimental Stress Analysis", Tata-McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Sadhu Singh, "Experimental Stress Analysis", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.

GE6757 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

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

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

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

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

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

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint, 2006.

REFERENCES:

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

GE 6084 HUMAN RIGHTS L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

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

UNIT I 9

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

UNIT II 9

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

UNIT III **9**

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

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

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

REFERENCES:

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

CE6018 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF STRUCTURES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students about computer graphics, structural analysis, design and optimization and expert systems, applications in analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**

Fundamental reason for implementing CAD - Software requirements – Hardware components in CAD system – Design process - Applications and benefits.

UNIT II COMPUTER GRAPHICS **9**

Graphic Software – Graphic primitives - Transformations - 2 Dimensional and 3 Dimensional transformations – Concatenation - Wire frame modeling - Solid modeling - Graphic standards - Drafting packages – Auto CAD.

UNIT III STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS **9**

Principles of structural analysis - Fundamentals of finite element analysis - Concepts of finite elements – Stiffness matrix formulation – Variational Method – Weighted residual method – Problems – Conditions of convergence of functions – Analysis packages and applications.

UNIT IV DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION **9**

Principles of design of steel and RC structures - Beams and Columns - Applications to simple design problems - Optimization techniques - Algorithms - Linear programming.

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS **9**

Introduction to artificial intelligence - Knowledge based expert systems – Applications of KBES- Rules and decision tables - Inference mechanisms - simple applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to implement ideas of computer aided design with advantages and demerits.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Groover M.P. and Zimmers E.W. Jr., "CAD/CAM, Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.

2. Krishnamoorthy C.S.Rajeev S., “Computer Aided Design”, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993

REFERENCES:

1. Harrison H.B., “Structural Analysis and Design”, Part I and II Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1990.
2. Rao S.S., “Optimisation Theory and Applications”, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1977.
3. Richard Forsyth (Ed), “Expert System Principles and Case Studies”, Chapman and Hall, London, 1989.

CE6019 INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- This course deals with some of the special aspects with respect to Civil Engineering structures in industries.

UNIT I PLANNING 9

Classification of industries and industrial structures – General requirements of various industries – Planning and layout of buildings and components.

UNIT II FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS 9

Lighting – Ventilation - Acoustics – Fire safety – Guidelines from factories act.

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES 9

Industrial roofs – Crane girders – Mills buildings – Bunkers and Silos - Chimney.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF R.C. STRUCTURES 9

Corbels, Brackets and Nibs - Silos and bunkers –Chimney - Principles of folded plates and shell roofs

UNIT V PREFABRICATION 9

Principles of prefabrication – Prestressed precast roof trusses - Construction of roof and floor slabs - Wall panels.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course the student shall be able to design some of the structures used in industries.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramamrutham.S., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, 2007.
2. Varghese.P.C., " Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete", Prentice Hall of India Eastern Economy Editions, 2nd Edition, 2003.
3. Bhavikatti.S.S., " Design of Steel Structures", J.K. International Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Henn W. "Buildings for Industry", Vol.I and II, London Hill Books, 1995
2. SP32-1986, Handbook on Functional Requirements of Industrial buildings, Bureau of Indian Standards, 1990
3. Structural Engineering Research Centre,Course Notes on Modern Developments in the Design and Construction of Industrial Structures, Madras, 1982
4. Koncz.J., "Manual of Precast Construction", Vol.I and II, Bauverlay GMBH, 1971.

CE6020 FINITE ELEMENT TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To apprise the students about the basics of Finite Element theory, computer implementation of this theory and its practical applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS AND FINITE ELEMENT FORMULATION TECHNIQUES 9

Introduction - Basic Concepts of Finite Element Analysis - Introduction to Elasticity - Steps in Finite Element Analysis - Virtual Work and Variational Principle - Galerkin Method- Finite Element Method: Displacement Approach - Stiffness Matrix and Boundary Conditions.

UNIT II ELEMENT PROPERTIES 9

Natural Coordinates - Triangular Elements - Rectangular Elements - Lagrange and Serendipity Elements - Solid Elements -Isoparametric Formulation - Stiffness Matrix of Isoparametric Elements Numerical Integration: One, Two and Three Dimensional

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF FRAME STRUCTURES 9

Stiffness of Truss Members - Analysis of Truss - Stiffness of Beam Members - Finite Element Analysis of Continuous Beam - Plane Frame Analysis - Analysis of Grid and Space Frame.

UNIT IV FEM FOR TWO AND THREE DIMENSIONAL SOLIDS 9

Constant Strain Triangle - Linear Strain Triangle - Rectangular Elements -Numerical Evaluation of Element Stiffness -Computation of Stresses, Geometric Nonlinearity and Static Condensation - Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation of Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation for 3 Dimensional Elements

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF FEM 9

Plate Bending Problems - Finite Elements for Elastic Stability - Finite Elements in Fluid Mechanics - Dynamic Analysis

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be in a position to develop computer codes for any physical problems using FE techniques.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Chandrupatla, T.R., and Belegundu, A.D., “Introduction to Finite Element in Engineering”, Third Edition, Prentice Hall, India, 2003.
2. Krishnamoorthy C. S. ,"Finite Element Analysis Theory and Programming", Tata McGraw Hill Education, 1994
3. David V. Hutton,"Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2004
4. Daryl L.Logan, "A First Course in Finite Element Method", Cengage Learning, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Reddy J.N., “An Introduction to Finite Element Method”, McGraw-Hill, Intl. Student Edition, 1985.
2. Zienkiewics, “The finite element method, Basic formulation and linear problems”, Vol.1, 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, Book Co., 1987
3. Rao S.S, “The Finite Element Method in Engineering”, Pergaman Press, 2003.
4. Desai C.S. and. Abel J.F, “Introduction to the Finite Element Method”, Affiliated East West Press, 1972.
5. Cook R. D.,"Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", Wiley and Sons, 1989.

CE6021 REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students to gain the knowledge on quality of concrete, durability aspects, causes of deterioration, assessment of distressed structures, repairing of structures and demolition procedures.

UNIT I MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR STRATEGIES 9

Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation, Facets of Maintenance, importance of Maintenance, Various aspects of Inspection, Assessment procedure for evaluating a damaged structure, causes of deterioration.

UNIT II STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF CONCRETE 9

Quality assurance for concrete – Strength, Durability and Thermal properties, of concrete - Cracks, different types, causes – Effects due to climate, temperature, Sustained elevated temperature, Corrosion - Effects of cover thickness.

UNIT III SPECIAL CONCRETES 9

Polymer concrete, Sulphur infiltrated concrete, Fibre reinforced concrete, High strength concrete, High performance concrete, Vacuum concrete, Self compacting concrete, Geopolymer concrete, Reactive powder concrete, Concrete made with industrial wastes.

UNIT IV TECHNIQUES FOR REPAIR AND PROTECTION METHODS 9

Non-destructive Testing Techniques, Epoxy injection, Shoring, Underpinning, Corrosion protection techniques – Corrosion inhibitors, Corrosion resistant steels, Coatings to reinforcement, cathodic protection.

UNIT V REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES 9

Strengthening of Structural elements, Repair of structures distressed due to corrosion, fire, Leakage, earthquake – DEMOLITION TECHNIQUES - Engineered demolition methods - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students must gained knowledge on quality of concrete, durability aspects, causes of deterioration, assessment of distressed structures, repairing of structures and demolition procedures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Denison Campbell, Allen and Harold Roper, “Concrete Structures, Materials, Maintenance and Repair”, Longman Scientific and Technical UK, 1991.
2. Allen R.T. & Edwards S.C, Repair of Concrete Structures, Blakie and Sons, UK, 1987

REFERENCES:

1. Shetty M.S., "Concrete Technology - Theory and Practice", S.Chand and Company, 2008.
2. Dov Kominetzky.M.S., "Design and Construction Failures", Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2001
3. Ravishankar.K., Krishnamoorthy.T.S, "Structural Health Monitoring, Repair and Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures", Allied Publishers, 2004.
4. CPWD and Indian Buildings Congress, Hand book on Seismic Retrofit of Buildings, Narosa Publishers, 2008**.**
5. Gambhir.M.L., "Concrete Technology", McGraw Hill, 2013

CE6022 EARTHQUAKE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the dynamics of earth and to estimate dynamic properties of soils
- To develop the site specific design spectrum for design of sub structure and evaluation of liquefaction potential.

UNIT I SEISMOLOGY AND EARTHQUAKES 7

Internal Structure of the Earth – Continental Drift and Plate Tectonics – Faults – Elastic rebound theory – Different sources of Seismic Activity – Geometric Notation – Location of Earthquakes – Size of Earthquakes.

UNIT II DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF SOILS 11

Measurement of Dynamic Properties of soils – Field Tests – Low strain – Seismic Reflection – Seismic Refraction – Horizontal layering – Steady State Vibration – Spectral analysis of surface wave – Seismic cross hole – Down Hole – Up hole – tests – Laboratory tests – Resonance Column Test – Bender Element – Cyclic Tri-axial test.

UNIT III SEISMIC HAZARD ANALYSIS 9

Identification and Evaluation of Earthquake Sources – Geologic Evidence – Tectonic Evidence – Historical Seismicity – Instrumental Seismicity – Deterministic Seismic Hazard Analysis – Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis.

UNIT IV GROUND RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Ground Response Analysis – One Dimensional Linear – Evaluation of Transfer Function – Uniform undamped soil on rigid rock – Uniform damped soil on Rigid Rock – Uniform damped soil on elastic rock – layered damped soil on elastic rock – Equivalent linear Approximation – Deconvolution.

UNIT V LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS 9

Liquefaction – Flow liquefaction – Cyclic Mobility – Evaluation of liquefaction Hazards – Liquefaction Susceptibility – Criteria – Historical Geologic – Compositional – State – Evaluation of Initiation of Liquefaction – Cyclic stress approach – Characterization of Liquefaction Resistance – SPT Test – Various correction factor – Factor of Safety.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students are able to perform site specific response analysis to develop design spectra and to do detailed liquefaction analysis using SPT data.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krammer S.L., "Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering", Prentice Hall, International Series, Pearson Education Inc and Donling Kindersley Publishing Inc. 2013
2. Roberto Villaverde, “Fundamental Concepts of Earthquake Engineering”,CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Kameswara Rao, N.S.V., "Dynamics soil tests and applications", Wheeler Publishing - New Delhi, 2000.
2. Kameswara Rao, "Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics", Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
3. McGuire, R.K. "Seismic Hazard and Risk Analysis Earthquake Engineering" Research Institute, 2004.
4. Mahanti, N.C. Samal, S.K. Datta, P. Nag.N.K., "Diaster Management", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, India, 2006.

5. Wai-Fah Chen and Cgharles Scawthem, "Earthquake Engineering Hand book", Caspress, 2003.
6. Robert W. Day, "Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering" Hand book, McGraw Hill, 2002.