

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOS) –B.E. CIVIL ENGG.,

- I. To prepare students for successful careers in soil mechanics and foundation engineering field that meets the needs of Indian and multinational companies.
- II. To develop the confidence and ability among students to synthesize data and technical concepts and thereby apply it in real world problems.
- III. To develop students to use modern techniques ,skill and mathematical engineering tools for solving problems in soil mechanics and foundation engineering
- IV. To provide students with a sound foundation in mathematical , scientific and engineering fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyse engineering problems and to prepare them for graduate studies.
- V. To promote students to work collaboratively on multi-disciplinary projects and make them engage in life-long learning process throughout their professional life.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (B.E. - CIVIL)

- a) Graduates will demonstrate basic knowledge in mathematics, science and engineering.
- b) Graduates will demonstrate the ability **to design and conduct experiment, interpret and analyse data and report results.**
- c) Graduates will demonstrate the ability **to design basic structural elements or a structure that meets desired specifications and requirements.**
- d) Graduates will demonstrate the ability to **function on engineering and science laboratory teams as well as on multidisciplinary design team.**
- e) Graduate will demonstrate the ability to **identify, formulate, and solve civil engineering problems.**
- f) Graduate will demonstrate an understanding of their professional ethical responsibilities.
- g) Graduate will be able to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form.
- h) Graduate will have confidence to apply engineering solutions in global and societal context.
- i) Graduate should be capable of self education and clearly understand the value of lifelong learning.

- j) Graduate will be broadly educated and will have an understanding of the impact of engineering on society and demonstrate awareness of contemporary issues.
- k) Graduate will be familiar with **modern engineering, software tools, and equipment to analyse civil engineering problems.**

PEOs& POs

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

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

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI 600 025

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

R – 2012

B. E. CIVIL ENGINEERING

I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
HS 8151	Technical English – I	3	1	0	4
MA 8151	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4
PH 8151	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
CY 8151	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3
GE 8151	Computing Techniques	3	0	0	3
GE 8152	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
PRACTICAL					
PH 8161	Physics Laboratory	0	0	2	1
CY 8161	Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	2	1
GE 8161	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
GE 8162	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
TOTAL		17	2	13	27

SEMESTER II

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
HS 8251	Technical English – II	3	1	0	4
MA 8251	Mathematics – II	3	1	0	4
PH8203	Physics for Civil Engineering	3	0	0	3
CY 8251	Chemistry for Civil and Agricultural Engineering	3	0	0	3
GE8251	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
CE 8201	Construction Materials	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CE 8211	Construction Materials Laboratory	0	0	3	2
TOTAL		18	3	3	23

SEMESTER III

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 8357	Transform Techniques and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
CE 8301	Construction Techniques and Practices	3	0	0	3
AG 8302	Engineering Geology	3	0	0	3
CE 8302	Strength of Materials – I	3	0	0	3
CE 8351	Fluid Mechanics	3	1	0	4
PRACTICAL					
CE 8311	Computer Aided Building Drawing	0	0	4	2
CE 8362	Strength of Materials Laboratory	0	0	3	2
TOTAL		15	2	7	21

SEMESTER IV

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 8353	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
GE 8351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8401	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	3	1	0	4
CE 8402	Soil Mechanics	3	0	0	3
CE 8403	Strength of Materials – II	3	0	0	3
CE 8404	Surveying – I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CE 8411	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	0	0	3	2
CE 8412	Surveying Laboratory – I	0	0	4	2
TOTAL		18	2	7	24

SEMESTER V

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
CE 8501	Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete and Masonry Structures	3	0	0	3
CE 8502	Foundation Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8503	Highway Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8504	Structural Analysis – I	3	0	0	3
CE 8505	Surveying – II	3	0	0	3
CE 8506	Water Supply Engineering	3	0	0	3

PRACTICAL					
CE 8511	Highway Engineering Laboratory	0	0	4	2
CE 8512	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	0	0	4	2
CE 8513	Surveying Laboratory – II	0	0	4	2
TOTAL		18	0	12	24

SEMESTER VI

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
CE 8601	Design of Steel and Timber Structures	3	0	0	3
CE 8602	Railways, Airports and Harbour Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8603	Structural Analysis – II	3	0	0	3
CE 8604	Structural Design and Drawing	2	0	3	4
CE 8605	Wastewater Engineering	3	0	0	3
	Elective – I	3	0	0	3
	Elective – II	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
HS 8561	Employability Skills	0	0	2	1
CE 8611	Survey Camp (2 weeks - during V semester – Winter)	-	-	-	2
CE 8612	Water and Wastewater Analysis Laboratory	0	0	3	2
TOTAL		20	0	8	27

SEMESTER VII

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MG8653	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
CE 8701	Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8702	Ground Improvement Techniques	3	0	0	3
CE 8703	Irrigation Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8704	Structural Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering	3	0	0	3
	Elective – III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CE 8711	Creative and Innovative Project	0	0	3	2
CE 8712	Industrial Training (4 weeks – during VI semester - Summer)	-	-	-	2
CE 8713	Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing	0	0	4	2
TOTAL		18	0	7	24

SEMESTER VIII

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
	Elective - IV	3	0	0	3
	Elective – V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CE 8811	Project work	0	0	12	6
TOTAL		6	0	12	12

Total: 182 Credits

ELECTIVES FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING*

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
GROUP I - STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING					
CE 8001	Computer Aided Design of Structures	3	0	0	3
CE 8002	Design of Plate and Shell Structures	3	0	0	3
CE 8003	Design of Pre-stressed Concrete Structures	3	0	0	3
CE 8004	Industrial Structures	3	0	0	3
CE 8005	Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation of Structures	3	0	0	3
CE 8006	Power Plant Structures	3	0	0	3
CE 8007	Prefabricated Structures	3	0	0	3
CE 8008	Tall Structures	3	0	0	3
GROUP II – SOIL MECHANICS AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING					
CE 8009	Geo-environmental Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8010	Introduction to Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations	3	0	0	3
CE 8011	Pavement Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8012	Rock Engineering	3	0	0	3
GROUP III – TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING					
CE 8013	Traffic Engineering and Management	3	0	0	3
CE 8014	Transport and Environment	3	0	0	3
CE 8015	Transportation Planning and Systems	3	0	0	3
CE 8016	Urban Planning and Development	3	0	0	3
GE 8073	Human Rights	3	0	0	3
GROUP IV – ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING					
GE8751	Engineering Ethics and Human Values	3	0	0	3
CE 8017	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8018	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	3	0	0	3
CE 8019	Industrial Wastewater Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8020	Municipal Solid Waste Management	3	0	0	3
GE 8072	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3
GROUP V – WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING					
AI8452	Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering	3	0	0	3
AI 8551	Integrated Water Resources Management	3	0	0	3

AI8751	Participatory Water Resources Management	3	0	0	3
CE 8021	Coastal Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8022	Groundwater Engineering	3	0	0	3
CE 8023	Water Resources Systems Engineering	3	0	0	3
GROUP VI – SURVEYING					
CE 8024	Geoinformatics Applications for Civil Engineers	3	0	0	3
GI 8351	Cartography	3	0	0	3
GI 8451	Total Station and GPS Surveying	3	0	0	3
GI 8551	Geographic Information System	3	0	0	3
GI 8751	Digital Cadastre	3	0	0	3

* The students should not take more than one elective course from each group.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable all students of engineering and technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To give special emphasis to the development of speaking skills amongst the students of engineering and technology students.
- To ensure that students use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading for pleasure.

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 & 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) - Lab descriptions (general/specific description of laboratory experiments) - Definitions - Recommendations; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association; 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 & effect / compare & 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 & 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 & telecast from Radio & 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 & Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents, - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL: 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. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers, Orient Black Swan, 2012.
2. S.P. Dhanavel, English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering, Orient Black Swan, Chennai, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Pickett, Nell Ann, Ann A.Laster and Katherine E.Staples. Technical English: Writing, Reading and Speaking. New York: Longman, 2001.
2. Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge,2011.
3. Morgan, David and Nicholas Regan. Take-Off: Technical English for Engineering. Reading: Garnet Publishing Limited, 2008.
4. Thorn, Michael and Alan Badrick, An Introduction to Technical English, Harlow: Prentice Hall Europe, 1993.
5. Rizvi, M.Ashraf., Effective Technical Communication. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill PublishingCompany, 2007.

EXTENSIVE READERS:

1. Murthy, Sudha. Wise & Otherwise. New Delhi: Penguin Books India, 2006.
2. Gates, Bill and Collins Hemingway. Business @ the Speed of Thought: Succeeding in the Digital Economy. New York: Warner Business Books, 2000.

Website Resources

1. www.uefap.com
2. www.eslcafe.com
3. www.listen-to-english.com
4. www.owl.english.purdue.edu
5. www.chompchomp.com

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 – Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II INFINITE SERIES**9+3**

Sequences – Convergence of series – General properties – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence (Comparison test, Integral test, Comparison of ratios and D’Alembert’s ratio test) – Alternating series – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence – Power Series – Convergence of exponential, logarithmic and Binomial Series.

UNIT III FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**9+3**

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Homogeneous functions and Euler’s theorem – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor’s series for functions of two variables – Errors and approximations – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange’s method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT IV IMPROPER INTEGRALS**9+3**

Improper integrals of the first and second kind and their convergence – Evaluation of integrals involving a parameter by Leibnitz rule – Beta and Gamma functions – Properties – Evaluation of integrals using Beta and Gamma functions – Error functions

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**9+3**

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

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 40th Edition, 2007.
2. Ramana B.V., “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
2. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
3. Greenberg M.D., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 5th Reprint, 2009.
4. Peter V.O'Neil, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

PH8151**ENGINEERING PHYSICS**
(Common to all branches of B.E / B.Tech programmes)**L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce the basic physics concepts relevant to different branches of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity - Poisson's ratio and relationship between moduli (qualitative) - Stress-strain diagram - factors affecting elasticity - bending of beams - cantilever - bending moment - theory and experiment of Young's modulus determination - Uniform and non-uniform bending - I shaped girders - twisting couple - hollow cylinder - shaft - torsion pendulum - determination of rigidity modulus- moment of inertia of a body (regular and irregular).

UNIT II ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of sound - loudness and intensity - Weber-Fechner Law - standard intensity and intensity level - decibel - reverberation - reverberation time - rate of growth and decay of sound intensity - derivation of Sabine's formula - absorption coefficient and its determination - factors affecting acoustics of buildings : focussing, interference, echo, Echelon effect, resonance - noise and their remedies. Ultrasonics - production - magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - detection of ultrasound - acoustic grating - industrial applications - NDT - Ultrasonic method: scan modes and practice.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Thermal expansion - thermal stress - expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conductivity - conduction in solids - Forbe's and Lees' disc methods - Rectilinear flow of heat through a rod - flow of heat through a compound materials - radial flow of heat through a spherical shell - thermal insulation of buildings – Laws of blackbody radiation: Kirchoffs law, Stephens law, Wiens law, Raleigh-Jean law and Planks law (derivation). Laws of thermodynamics - Otto and diesel engines and their efficiency - entropy - entropy of Carnot's cycle - reverse Carnot's cycle - refrigerator.

UNIT IV APPLIED OPTICS 9

Interference - Michelson interferometer: construction, working, determination of wave length and thickness - anti-reflection coating - air wedge and its application - Lasers - Einstein's coefficients - CO₂, Nd:YAG and semiconductor lasers - homo junction and hetro junction - construction and working - applications - Optical fibres - classification (index & mode based) - principle and propagation of light in optical fibres - acceptance angle and numerical aperture - fibre optic communication system - active and passive sensors.

UNIT V SOLID STATE PHYSICS**9**

Nature of bonding - growth of single crystals (qualitative) - crystal systems - crystal planes and directions - expressions for interplanar distance - coordination number and packing factor for simple structures: SC, BCC, FCC and HCP - structure and significance of NaCl, ZnS, diamond and graphite - crystal imperfections: point defects, dislocations and stacking faults - unit cell, Bravais space lattices - miller indices.

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. Gaur R.K., and Gupta, S.L., Engineering Physics, Dhanpat Raj Publications, 2003
2. Palanisamy, P.K., Engineering Physics, Scitech Publications (P) Ltd, 2006.
3. Arumugam, M., Engineering Physics, Anuradha Publications, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Sankar, B.N., Pillai.S.O., Engineering Physics, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2007.
2. Rajendran.V Engineering Physics, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.

CY 8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY
(Common to All Branches of Engineering and Technology)****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 acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS**9**

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; Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation; Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore. Chemical potential; Gibbs-Duhem equation – variation of chemical potential with temperature and pressure.

UNIT II POLYMER CHEMISTRY**9**

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and Synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerisation. Types and mechanism of polymerisation: Addition (Free Radical, cationic, anionic and living); condensation and copolymerisation. Properties of polymers: T_g, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerisation: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension.

UNIT III KINETICS AND CATALYSIS 9

Introduction – reaction velocity, factors affecting reaction velocity, rate constant, order of reaction, molecularity, pseudo molecular reactions, zero, first, second and third order reactions, reactions of fractional orders, determination of order of reactions. Catalysis: Auto catalysis - Enzyme Catalysis: Michaelis-Menton equation; factors affecting enzyme catalysis. Heterogeneous Catalysis: Types of adsorption isotherms: Langmuir–Hinselwood and Rideal–Eley Mechanism.

UNIT IV PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Photoprocesses - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitisation. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. Width and intensities of spectral lines. Spectrophotometric estimation of iron. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram) and applications.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. Nanoparticles: Nanocluster, nanorod, nanotube and nanowire. Synthesis: Precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and Applications. Risk discussion and Future perspectives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. P. Kannan and A. Ravikrishnan, "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hitech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009.
2. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. P.W. Atkins and de Paula Julio, "Physical Chemistry", Oxford University Press, 8th Ed., (Indian Student Edition) (2009).
2. K. K. Rohatgi-Mukherjee, "Fundamental of Photochemistry" New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
3. G.A. Ozin and A.C. Arsenault, "Nanotechnology: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.
4. V.R.Gowariker, N.V.Viswanathan and Jayadev Sreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.), Chennai, 2006

GE8151**COMPUTING TECHNIQUES****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. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, “Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C”, First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
2. Ashok N. Kamthane, “Computer programming”, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. “ Let Us C”, BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

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

GE 8152

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 trapezoidal 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 and vanishing point method.

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only) 3
Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL (L:30+P:45):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. N.D.Bhatt and V.M.Panchal, "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

PH 8161**PHYSICS LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes)****L T P C
0 0 2 1****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.
1. Torsional pendulum Determination of rigidity modulus of wire and moment of inertia of disc
 2. Non-uniform bending Determination of young's modulus
 3. Lee's disc Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor
 4. Potentiometer Determination of thermo e.m.f. of thermocouple
 5. Air wedge Determination of thickness of a thin sheet of paper
 6. i. Optical fibre Determination of Numerical Aperture and acceptance angle
ii. Compact disc Determination of width of the groove using laser
 7. Acoustic grating Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids
 8. Post office box Determination of Band gap of a semiconductor
 9. Spectrometer Determination of wavelength using grating
 10. Viscosity of liquids Determination of co-efficient of viscosity of a liquid by Poiseuille's flow

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

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.

CY 8161**CHEMISTRY LABORATORY**
(Common to all branches of Engineering and Technology)**LT P C****0 0 2 1****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.
1. Estimation of HCl using Na₂CO₃ as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1,10-phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 11. Determination of molecular weight of poly vinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 12. Pseudo first order kinetics – ester hydrolysis.
 13. Corrosion experiment – weight loss method.
 14. Determination of CMC.
 15. Phase change in a solid.

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. A text of quantitative inorganic analysis, A. L.Vogel, ELBS London, 1995.
2. Experiments in physical chemistry, D.P. Shoemaker and C.W. Gardad, McGraw Hill, London, 2001.
3. American Public Health Association.

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:

1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/Open office
2. Presentation and visualization - graphs, charts, tables, 2D, 3D.
3. Simple C programming using loops: Arrays and Matrix operations.
4. Solving problems using C: Recursive problems – factorial; Iterative problems – trigonometric series evaluation.
5. String manipulations in C
6. Statistical problem solving using C: mean, variance, mode, median and range.
7. Solving numerical problems using C
8. Using Structures and Unions in C
9. Solving numerical problems using Matlab tool.
10. Image generation and animation using Processing tool.

LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Hardware: 30 Terminals

Software:

1. MS Office / Open Office software
2. C-Compiler
3. MATLAB 7 / Octave 3 / Scilab 5
4. Processing 1.5

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.

OBJECTIVE

- 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 & ELECTRICAL)**1. CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****12****Plumbing**

Basic pipe connections involving the fittings like valves, taps, coupling, unions, reducers, elbows and other components used in household fittings. Preparation of plumbing line sketches.

Laying pipe connection to the suction side of a pump – inlet. Laying pipe connection to the delivery side of a pump – out let.

Practice in mixed pipe connections: Metal, plastic and flexible pipes used in household appliances.

Wood Work

Sawing, planning and making common joints: T-Joint, Mortise and Tennon joint, Dovetail joint.

Study

Study of joints in door panels, wooden furniture Study of common industrial trusses using models.

2. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 9

Basic household wiring using switches, fuse, indicator – lamp etc., Preparation of wiring diagrams

Staircase light wiring

Tube – light wiring

Study of iron-box, fan with regulator, emergency lamp

GROUP – B (MECHANICAL AND ELECTRONICS) 15

3. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Welding

Arc welding of butt joints, lap joints, tee joints

Gas welding Practice. Basic Machining

Simple turning, drilling and tapping operations. Machine assembly Practice.

Study and assembling the following: Centrifugal pump, mixies and air conditioners. Demonstration on

Smithy operations like the production of hexagonal bolt. Foundry operation like mould preparation for grooved pulley.

4. ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING PRACTICE 9

Soldering simple electronic circuits and checking continuity. Assembling electronic components on a small PCB and testing.

Study of Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supplies.

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.

HS 8251

**TECHNICAL ENGLISH – II
(For all branches of B.E / B.Tech programmes)**

**L T P C
3 1 0 4**

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students acquire listening and speaking skills meant for both formal and informal contexts
- To help them develop their reading skills by exposing them to different types of reading strategies
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace situations
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab component

UNIT I**9 + 3**

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on something, 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 & 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 success, thanking one's friend / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels from links), 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 the time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading the articles from the journals - Format for the 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 & vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV**9 + 3**

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing a model interview (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing) and observing the practices; Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping the 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 & 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 - 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 - Pictures for discussion; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion

TOTAL: 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. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers, Orient Black Swan, 2012.
2. S.P. Dhanavel, English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering, Orient Black Swan, Chennai, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Laws, Anne. Presentations. Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan, 2000.
2. Lewis, Hedwig. Body Language: A Guide for Professionals. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1998.
3. Naterop, Jean B. and Rod Revell. Telephoning in English. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987.
4. Rutherford, Andrea J. Basic Communication Skills for Technology. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2001.
5. Ur, Penny. Teaching Listening Comprehension. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1984.

EXTENSIVE READERS:

1. Abdul Kalam, A P J. Ignited Minds: Unleashing the Power within India. New Delhi: Penguin Books India, 2002.
2. Parameswaran, Uma. C.V.Raman: A Biography. New Delhi: Penguin Books India, 2011.

WEB RESOURCES:

1. www.esl-lab.com
2. www.englishgrammar.org
3. www.englishclub.com
4. www.mindtools.com
5. www.esl.about.com

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 DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**9+3**

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

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**9+3**

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

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTION**9+3**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, az, 1/z, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**9+3**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour with no pole on real axis.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**9+3**

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

TOTAL: 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. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 40th Edition, 2007.
2. Ramana, B.V. "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
4. Peter V.O'Neil, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

PH 8203

PHYSICS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To teach the essential principles of physics for civil engineering applications such as acoustical, thermal, air conditioning, etc. and also to introduce importance of new engineering materials.

UNIT I THERMAL APPLICATIONS 9

Principles of heat transfer, steady state of heat flow, conduction through compound media-series and parallel-conductivity of rubber tube and powder materials - heat transfer through fenestrations, thermal insulation and its benefits - heat gain and heat loss estimation - Factors affecting the thermal performance of buildings, thermal measurements, thermal comfort, indices of thermal comfort, climate and design of solar radiation, shading devices - Central heating.

UNIT II VENTILATION AND REFRIGERATION 9

Requirements, principles of natural ventilation - ventilation measurements, design for natural ventilation - Window types and packaged air conditioners - chilled water plant - fan coil systems - water piping - cooling load - Air conditioning systems for different types of buildings - Protection against fire to be caused by A.C.Systems.

UNIT III ACOUSTICS AND LIGHTING DESIGNS 9

Methods of sound absorptions - absorbing materials - noise and its measurements, sound insulation and its measurements, impact of noise in multi-storeyed buildings. Visual field glare, colour - day light calculations - day light design of windows, measurement of day-light and use of models and artificial skies, principles of artificial lighting, supplementary artificial lighting.

UNIT IV NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

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

UNIT V HAZARDS 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the knowledge on physics related to Civil Engineering and that knowledge will be used by them in Various applications.

REFERENCES:

1. Mathur D.S., Properties of Matter, Chand and Co., New Delhi, 2002.
2. William H. Severns and Julian R. Fellows, Air conditioning and Refrigeration, John Wiley and Sons, London, 1988.
3. Stevens W.R., Building Physics : Lighting, Publisher : Oxford New York: Pergaman Press, 1969.
4. Leon Reiter, Earthquake hazard analysis - Issues and insights, Columbia University Press, 1991.
5. B.Hull and V.John, Nondestructive Testing, Mc.Millar Education Ltd., London, 1988.
6. Eugene Hecht, Optics, Pearson Education Inc., 2002.
7. D.Alexander, Natural disaster, UCL Press, London, 1993.
8. P.M.Shearer, Introduction to Seismology, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
9. Kenneth G.Budinski, Michel K., Budinski, Engineering Materials Properties and Selection, 7th Edition, Pearson, Singapore (Prentice Hall), 2002.

**CY 8251 CHEMISTRY FOR CIVIL AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING 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 CHEMISTRY OF BUILDING MATERIALS 9

Introduction- lime – types, manufacture, properties - cement – Portland cement, setting and hardening of cement, types of cement, analysis of cement and dolomite, special cement. Concrete- manufacture and its properties-gypsum plasters. Ceramics – clay products - white ware, stone ware and earthen ware. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses. Fly ash –properties and uses.

UNIT II CORROSION AND ITS CONTROL 9

Introduction- chemical and electrochemical corrosions- mechanism of electrochemical and galvanic corrosions- concentration cell corrosion- passivity- soil, pitting, inter-granular, water line, stress and microbiological corrosions- galvanic series- factors influencing corrosion - measurement of corrosion rate. Corrosion control – material selection and design - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anodic protection and impressed current cathodic protection. Protective coatings - metallic coatings (hot dipping, metal cladding, galvanizing, tinning, electroplating, electroless plating), non-metallic inorganic coatings, organic coatings (paints).

UNIT III ADHESIVES AND COMPOSITES 9

Adhesives: Introduction on adhesive action, definitions, development of adhesive bond strength- physical and chemical factors influencing adhesive action- classification of adhesives- important synthetic adhesives. Composites - Introduction- definition - constitution- classification- applications of composite materials- fiber reinforced composites- properties of reinforced composites.

UNIT IV ABRASIVES, AND REFRACTORIES 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 refractories – general method; acidic refractories – fire clay, silica; basic refractories – magnesite, dolomite; neutral refractories – silicon carbide, zircon.

UNIT V WATER AND INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS 9

Properties of water, sources, quality for different uses-significance of water quality parameter Ph, EC, TDS, Hardness, chloride, sulphate, iron, fluoride, nitrate, BOD, COD, and heavy metals (As, Hg, Cr, Pb) and their determination by titrimetry, electrometry, UV-visible, AAS, ICP-AES, softening of water by ion exchange method, municipal water treatment, principle, coagulations, and filtration, and disinfection. Desalination by reverse osmosis 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. Dara S.S, Umare S.S. "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hitech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
2. Mary Jane Shultz "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India private Limited., New Delhi., 2007.
3. AshimaSrivastava., Janhavi N N., Concepts of Engineering Chemistry", ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
4. Vairam S, Kalyani P, Suba Ramesh., "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi., 2011.

GE 8251**ENGINEERING MECHANICS****L T P C****3 1 0 4****OBJECTIVE :**

- 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 9 + 3

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

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 9 + 3

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

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 9 + 3

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

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 9 + 3

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 9 + 3

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 (L : 45 + T : 15) : 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 Johnson 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. Hibbeler, 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. J.L.Meriam and L.G.Kraige, " 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).

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I STONES – BRICKS – CONCRETE BLOCKS 9

Stone as building material – Criteria for selection – Tests on stones – Deterioration and Preservation of stone work – Bricks – Classification – Manufacturing of clay bricks – Tests on bricks – Compressive Strength – Water Absorption – Efflorescence – Bricks for special use – Refractory bricks – Cement, brick and Concrete hollow 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 – False ceiling materials – 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.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Varghese.P.C, Construction Materials, Prentice Hall Inc., 2007.
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, Third Edition, Tata McGraw–Hill Education, 2004
5. Duggal.S.K., Building Materials, Third Edition, New Age International, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Jagadish.K.S, Alternative Building Materials Technology, New Age International, 2007.
2. Relevant Indian Standard Codes of Practice
3. IS456 – 2000: Indian Standard specification for plain and reinforced concrete.
4. IS4926–2003 : Indian Standard specification for ready–mixed concrete
5. IS383–1970: Indian Standard specification for coarse and fine aggregate from natural sources for concrete
6. IS1542–1992: Indian standard specification for sand for plaster.

CE 8211**CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 3 2****OBJECTIVE:**

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

I. TEST ON CEMENT	6
1. Determination of fineness	
2. Determination of consistency	
3. Determination of initial and final setting time	
4. Estimation of Chemical Composition / Reaction of Cement (This experiment to be carried out at the Centre for Environmental Studies)	
II. TEST ON FINE AGGREGATES	6
4. Grading of fine aggregates	
5. Test for specific gravity and test for bulk density	
6. Compacted and loose bulk density of fine aggregate	
III. TEST ON BRICKS	6
7. Test for compressive strength	
8. Test for Water absorption	
9. Determination of Efflorescence	
IV. TEST ON COARSE AGGREGATE	6
10. Determination of impact value of coarse aggregate	
11. Determination of elongation index	
12. Determination of flakiness index	
13. Determination of aggregate crushing value of coarse aggregate	
V. TEST ON CONCRETE	6
14. Test for slump	
15. Test for Compressive strength	

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

REFERENCES:

1. Construction Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai-600 025.
2. IS 4031 (Part 1) – 1996 – Indian Standard Method for determination of fineness by drysieving.
3. IS 4031 (Part 3) – 1988 – Indian Standard methods for Determination of soundness
4. IS 4031 (Part 5) – 1988 – Indian Standard methods for Determination of initial and final setting times
5. IS 2386 (Part 1 to Part 6) – 1963 – Indian Standard methods for test for aggregate for concrete

- IS 383– 1970 Indian Standard specification for coarse and fine aggregates from natural sources for concrete.

MA8357 **TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model physical processes;
- 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 in which the functions used are not periodic;
- To develop Z- transform techniques which will perform the same task for discrete time systems as Laplace Transform, a valuable aid in analysis of continuous time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Formation – Solutions of first order equations – Standard types and Equations reducible to standard types – Singular solutions – Lagrange's Linear equation – Integral surface passing through a given curve – Classification of Partial Differential Equations – Solution of linear equations of higher order with constant coefficients – Linear non-homogeneous PDE.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9+3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half-range Sine and Cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION 9+3

Method of separation of Variables – Solutions of one dimensional wave equation and one-dimensional heat equation – Steady state solution of two-dimensional heat equation – Fourier series solutions in Cartesian coordinates.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORM 9+3

Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair-Sine and Cosine transforms – Properties – Transform of elementary functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z – TRANSFORM AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9+3

Z-transform – Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform – Convolution theorem – Initial and Final value theorems – Formation of difference equation – Solution of difference equation using Z-transform.

TOTAL: 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.

TEXTBOOK:

- Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 40th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

- Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
- Ramana, B.V. "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.

3. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
4. Peter V.O'Neil, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

CE 8301

CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To make aware of the various techniques and practices on various stages of concreting, masonry works, service requirements, rehabilitation works and careful selection of suitable construction equipment.

UNIT I CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY 12

High grade cements – Advances in manufacture of cement – concrete chemicals and applications – concepts of mix design – statistical quality control of concrete – Mix Design as per BIS and ACI methods – Process of manufacture of concrete – Batching – Mixing – Transporting – Placing – Compaction – Curing – Finishing – Testing of fresh and hardened concrete – Non-destructive testing.

UNIT II CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES 10

Types of Foundations – Shallow and Deep Foundations – Well Foundations – Anchors – Stones masonry – Brick masonry – Composite masonry – Cavity walls – diaphragm Walls – Flooring – Formwork – Centering and Shuttering – Sheet piles – Slip and moving forms – Roofs and roof covering – Joints in Concrete – Plastering and Pointing – Shoring – Scaffolding – Underpinning – Submerged Structures.

UNIT III SERVICE REQUIREMENTS 8

Painting, Distempering and white washing – Fire Protection – Thermal insulation – Ventilation and air conditioning – Acoustics and Sound insulation – Damp proofing – Termite proofing.

UNIT IV REPAIR AND REHABILITATION WORKS 7

Causes of damage and deterioration in masonry and concrete structures – Symptoms and Diagnosis – Common types of repairs – Grouting – Case studies on Repair and / or Rehabilitation works of Buildings and Bridges.

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 8

Selection of equipment for earthwork, concreting, material handling and erection of structures – Dewatering and pumping equipments.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Varghese.P.C., Building Constructions, Prentice Hall, 2007
2. Shetty.M.S., Concrete Technology(Theory and Practice), S.Chand & Company Ltd., 2008.
3. Santhakumar.A.R., Concrete Technology, Oxford IBH, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Arora, S.P. and Bindra, S.P., Building Construction, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1997
2. Punmia, B.C., Building Construction, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 1993
3. Peurifoy, R.L., Form work for Concrete Structures, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1999.
4. Gambhir, M.L., Concrete Technology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., 2004
5. Neville A.M., Properties of Concrete, Fourth edition, Pearson Education Ltd. 2004

AG 8302**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 the action of various geological agencies. The students of civil engineering will realize the importance of this knowledge in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor. The knowledge of geophysical methods and remote sensing techniques are useful to know the various surface and subsurface features. Based on this, civil engineers can choose the types of foundations and other related aspects.

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 GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION 9

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., Engineering Geology for Civil Engineering PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Venkatareddy. D. Engineering Geology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 2010.
3. KVGK Gokhale, Principles of Engineering Geology, BS Publications, Hyderabad 2011.
4. N. Chenna Kesavulu. 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.(1969), "A Text of Geology", Oxford IBH Publications, Calcutta.
2. Blyth F.G.H. and de Freitas M.H., Geology for Engineers, Edward Arnold, London, 2010.
3. F.G.Bell. Fundamentals of Engineering Geology, B.S. Publications. Hyderabad 2011.
4. Dobrin, M.B An introduction to geophysical prospecting, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1988.

CE 8302**STRENGTH OF MATERIALS – I****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

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

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 10

Rigid and deformable bodies – Stability, strength and stiffness - Axial and Shear Stresses – Deformation of simple and compound bars – Thermal stresses – Biaxial state of stress – Elastic Constants - Stresses and deformation of thin cylindrical and spherical shells – Stresses at a point – Stress tensor - Stresses on inclined planes – Principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr's circle of stress.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF PLANE TRUSSES 8

Stability and equilibrium of plane frames – Perfect frames - Types of trusses – Analysis of forces in truss members – Method of joints – Method of tension co-efficient – Method of sections.

UNIT III BENDING OF BEAMS 10

Beams – Types and transverse loading on beams – Shear force and bending moment in beams – Cantilever beams – Simply supported beams and over-hanging beams - Theory of simple bending – Bending stress distribution – Load carrying capacity – Proportioning of sections – Leaf springs – Flitched beams – Shear stress distribution.

UNIT IV TORSION 8

Theory of simple torsion - Stresses and deformation in circular and hollow shafts – Stepped shafts – Shafts fixed at both ends – Stresses and deflection in helical springs.

UNIT V DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Double Integration method – Macaulay's method – Area moment method – Conjugate beam method for computation of slopes and deflections in determinate beams.

TOTAL: 45 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 behavior of columns, beams and failure of materials

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Egor. P.Popov, Engineering Mechanics of Solids, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 2001
2. Vazirani.N, Ratwani.M, Analysis of Structures, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi 2001
3. Rajput.R.K. Strength of Materials, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2006.
4. Elangovan.A, Porul Valimaiyiyal I, Anna University, 2011
5. Timoshenko.S.P. and Young .D.H., Elements of Strength of Materials, V Edition, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Irwing H.Shames, James M.Pitarresi, Introduction to Solid Mechanics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
2. Roger T.Fenner, " Mechanics of Solids", ELBS, Oseny Mead, Oxford, 1990
3. Beer.F.P. & Johnston.E.R."Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi 2004.

CE 8351**FLUID MECHANICS****L T P C
3 1 0 4****OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce the students to the mechanics of fluids through a thorough understanding of the properties of the fluids, behaviour of fluids under static conditions. The dynamics of fluids is introduced through the control volume approach which gives an integrated understanding of the transport of mass, momentum and energy.
- To expose to the applications of the conservation laws to a) flow measurements b) flow through pipes (both laminar and turbulent) and c) forces on vanes.

UNIT I FLUIDS PROPERTIES AND FLUID STATICS 12

Scope of fluid mechanics - Definitions of a fluid - Methods of analysis - Dimensions and units - viscosity, density, perfect gas, vapour pressure and surface tension - Basic equation of fluid statics - Pressure measurements - Manometers. - Forces on plane and curved surfaces - Buoyancy and floatation - Stability of floating bodies - Relative equilibrium.

UNIT II BASIC CONCEPTS OF FLUID FLOW 12

(a) Kinematics – Methods of describing fluid motion - Classification of flows - Streamline, streak-line and path-lines - Stream function and velocity potentials - Flow nets; (b) Dynamics - Dimensional Concepts of System and Control volume - Application of control volume to continuity, energy and momentum - Euler's equation of motion along a stream line - Bernoulli's equation - Applications to velocity and discharge measurements - Linear momentum equation and moment-of-momentum equations and their applications.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND MODEL STUDIES 12

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

UNIT IV INCOMPRESSIBLE VISCOUS FLOW 12

Laminar flow between parallel plates, and pipes - Development of laminar and turbulent flows

in pipes - Reynolds experiment - Darcy-Weisbach equation - Moody diagram - Major and minor losses of flow in pipes - Pipes in series and in parallel.

UNIT V BOUNDARY LAYERS AND TRANSPORT BY ADVECTION AND DIFFUSION

12

Definition of boundary layers - Displacement, momentum and energy thickness - Laminar and turbulent boundary layers - Momentum integral equation – Steady molecular diffusion and conduction – Turbulent transport equations – Channel diffusion and Dispersions and Applications.

TOTAL : 60 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.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Streeter, V.L. Wylie, E. B. and Bedford K.W, *Fluid Mechanics*. (9th ed) Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1998
2. Modi P.N and Seth Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines, Standard Book House New Delhi. 2003

REFERENCES :

1. Fox W.R. and McDonald A.T., *Introduction to Fluid Mechanics* John-Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 1995.
2. Jain A. K. *Fluid Mechanics*. Khanna Publishers 1995.
3. Roberson J.A and Crowe C.T., *Engineering Fluid Mechanics*. Jaico Books Mumbai, 2000.

CE 8311

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. Chuck Eastman, Paul Teicholz, Rafael Sacks, Kathleen Liston, BIM Handbook:
5. A Guide to building information modeling for Owners, Managers, Designers, Engineers, and Contractors, John Wiley and Sons. Inc., 2008.

CE 8362**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

TOTAL: 30 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. IS 1786-2008 – Specification for cold worked steel high strength deformed bars for concrete reinforcement

MA 8353**NUMERICAL METHODS****L T P C
3 1 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide the mathematical foundations of numerical techniques for solving linear system, eigenvalue problems, interpolation, numerical differentiation and integration and the errors associated with them;
- To demonstrate the utility of numerical techniques of ordinary and partial

differential equations in solving engineering problems where analytical solutions are not readily available.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 9+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 methods – Iterative methods of Gauss-Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel - Matrix Inversion by Gauss-Jordan method - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and by Jacobi's method.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 9+3

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae – Least square method - Linear curve fitting.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9+3

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 and Simpson's 3/8 rules – Romberg's method – Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 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 and second order equations - Multi-step methods - Milne's and Adams-Bashforth 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: 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, New Delhi, 9th Edition, 2007.
2. Sankara Rao, K. "Numerical methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 1st Edition, 2007.
2. Gerald, C.F. and Wheatley, P.O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2006.
3. Laurene V. Fausett, "Applied Numerical Analysis using MATLAB", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 1st print, 2nd Edition, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**14**

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

Field study of common plants, insects, birds

Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**8**

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

Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES**10**

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

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

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

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

TEXTBOOKS :

1. 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. R.K. Trivedi, '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 Publ., 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)

CE 8401**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 + 3

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.

UNIT II VARIED FLOWS 9 + 3

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 FLOWS 9 + 3

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 + 3

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 + 3

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: 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, New Delhi, 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.

CE 8402

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 wier).

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. - \sqrt{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 India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2002.
3. Das, B.M. Principles of Geotechnical Engineering". Brooks / Coles / Thompson Learning Singapore, 5th Edition, 2002.
4. Punmia, B.C. Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2005.

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the computation of deflection of beams and trusses using energy principles, analysis of indeterminate beams and columns, state of stress in three dimensions.

UNIT I ENERGY PRINCIPLES 9

Strain energy and strain energy density – Strain energy in axial force - Shear, flexure and torsion – Castigliano's and Engesser's theorems – Principle of virtual work – Application of energy theorems for computing deflections in beams – Maxwell's reciprocal theorem.

UNIT II INDETERMINATE BEAMS 9

Propped Cantilever and Fixed Beams – Fixed end moments reactions, slope and deflection for standard cases of loading — Continuous beams – support reactions and moments – Theorem of three moments – Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams.

UNIT III COLUMNS 9

Behaviour of short and long columns. Euler's theory of long columns – Critical loads for prismatic columns with different end conditions - Rankine-Gordon Formula - Eccentrically loaded long columns -Eccentrically loaded short columns - middle third rule – Core of section.

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 and design of members. Interaction problems - Interaction curves.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Unsymmetrical bending of beams - symmetrical and unsymmetrical sections, shear centre – stresses on curved beams for simple solid sections – Winkler Bach Formula – Thick cylinders – Compound cylinders - Residual stresses – Stress concentration – Fatigue and fracture.

TOTAL: 45 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.

TEXTBOOKS:

- Irwing H.Shames, James M.Pitarresi, Introduction to Solid Mechanics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 2002.
- Rajput.R.K, Strength Of Materials, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1996
- Elangovan.A, Porul Valimaiyiyal-II, Anna University, 2011.
- Timoshenko, S.P, & Young D.H., Elements of Strength of Materials, V Edition, affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 1998.
- Bedi, D.S., Strength of Materials, Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. Delhi 2000

REFERENCES:

- Malhotra, D.R. Gupta, H.C., The Strength of Materials, Satya Prakashan, No. (Tech.India Publications), New Delhi 1995.
- William A.Nash, Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill International Editions, Third Edition, 1994.
- Punmia, B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures, Volume I and II, Lakshmi publications, New Delhi, 1998
- Andrew Pytel Ferdinard L.Singer, Strength of Materials, International Student Edition (ISE Reprint), Harper Collins College Division, 1999.

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the principle of surveying various 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.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. A.M. Chandra, 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, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw Hill 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, Surveying, Seventh Edition, Longman 2004.
3. S.K. Roy, Fundamentals of Surveying, Second Edition, Prentice' Hall of India 2004.
4. K.R. Arora, Surveying Vol I & II, Standard Book house , Tenth Edition 2008

CE 8411

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

A. Flow Measurement	12
1. Calibration of Rotometer	
2. Flow through Venturimeter	
3. Flow through variable duct area - Bernoulli's Experiment	
B. Losses in Pipes	6
4. Determination of friction coefficient in pipes	
5. Determination of loss coefficients for pipe fittings	
C. Pumps	15
6. Characteristics of Centrifugal pumps	
7. Characteristics of Gear pump	
8. Characteristics of Submersible pump	
9. Characteristics of Reciprocating pump	
D. Turbines	9
10. Characteristics of Pelton wheel turbine	
11. Characteristics of Francis turbine	
E. Determination of Metacentric height	3
12. Determination of Metacentric height	

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, PHILearning Private Ltd., New 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 pub. Co., 1992.

CE 8412

SURVEYING LABORATORY - I

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiarize with the various surveying instruments and methods.

I CHAIN SURVEYING	4
a) Chain traversing	
II COMPASS SURVEYING	4
a) Compass traversing	
III PLANE TABLE SURVEYING	20

a) Radiation and Intersection: Resection - Three point problem	
b) Mechanical and Graphical solution c) Trial and error method	
d) Resection - Two Point problem e) Plane table traversing	
IV LEVELLING	20
a) Fly levelling using Dumpy level b) Fly levelling using Tilting level c) Check levelling	
d) Contouring e) LS and CS	
V THEODOLITE SURVEYING	12
Measurement of horizontal angles and vertical angles	
Heights and Distances by	
a) Triangulation problem b) Single plane method	
c) Stadia and Tangential method	

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, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw Hill 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, Surveying, Seventh Edition, Longman 2004.
3. S.K. Roy, Fundamentals of Surveying, Second Edition, Prentice' Hall of India 2004.
4. K.R. Arora, Surveying Vol I & II, Standard Book house , Tenth Edition 2008.

**CE 8501 DESIGN OF REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE AND MASONRY STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the various philosophies of R.C. design and to study in detail the limit state design of structural elements such as beams, columns and footings

UNIT I DESIGN CONCEPTS AND ELASTIC DESIGN OF BEAMS 10

Concept of elastic method, ultimate load method and limit state method – Advantages of Limit State method over other methods – Limit State philosophy as detailed in current IS Code. Design of rectangular beam section by elastic method.

UNIT II LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF BEAMS 10

Design of singly and doubly reinforced rectangular and flanged beams – use of design aids for flexure – Behaviour of R.C. beams in shear and torsion – Shear and torsional reinforcement – Limit State design of R.C. members for combined bending, shear and torsion – Use of design aids. Design requirement for bond and anchorage as per IS code. Serviceability requirements.

UNIT III LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF SLABS 10

Behaviour of one way and two way slabs — design of one way simply supported, cantilever and continuous slabs. Design of two-way slabs for various edge conditions. Types of staircases - design of dog-legged staircase.

UNIT IV LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF COLUMNS AND FOOTING 10

Types of columns – design of short columns for axial load, combined axial load with uniaxial and biaxial bending - use of design aids. Design of footing for masonry and reinforced walls – design of axially and eccentrically loaded square and rectangular footings – design of combined rectangular footings for two columns only.

UNIT V MASONRY MEMBERS**5**

Determination of permissible stresses on masonry, load carrying capacity of masonry walls and pillars - Design of masonry walls, pillars and footings as per IS Codes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sinha.S.N., Reinforced Concrete Design, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2002.
2. Varghese.P.C., Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete, Second Edition Prentice Hall Inc., 2010,
3. Gambhir.M.L., Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete Design, Prentice Hall Inc., 2006.
4. Anand.S.Arya, Masonry and Timber Structures including Earthquake Resistant Design, Nem Chand and Bros., 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. IS 456–2000, Indian Standard – Plain and Reinforced Concrete – Code of Practice, Fourth Edition.
2. IS 1905–1987, Indian Code of Practice for Structural use of Unreinforced Masonry.
3. National Building Code of India 2005 (NBC 2005), Bureau of Indian Standards.
4. Dayaratnam.P., Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Oxford, IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
5. Unnikrishna Pillai and Devdass Menon, Reinforced Concrete Design, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2002
6. Gambhir.M.L., Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete Design, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., 2006.

CE 8502**FOUNDATION ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- 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) – Data interpretation - strength parameters and Liquefaction potential - Selection of foundation based on soil condition- Bore log report.

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 Distributors Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gopal Ranjan and Rao A.S.R. "Basic and Applied soil mechanics", New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Arora K.R. "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2005.
4. Varghese, P.C., "Foundation Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Das, B.M. "Principles of Foundation Engineering" (Fifth edition), Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2003.
2. Kaniraj, S.R. "Design aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
3. Punmia, B.C. "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
4. Venkatramaiah, C. "Geotechnical Engineering", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2007 (Reprint)
5. IS Code 6403 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Bearing capacity of shallow foundation", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS Code 8009 (Part 1):1976 (Reaffirmed 1998) "Shallow foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loads", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS Code 8009 (Part 2):1980 (Reaffirmed 1995) "Deep foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loading", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
8. IS Code 2911 (Part 1) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Concrete Piles" Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS Code 2911 (Part 2) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Timber Piles", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
10. IS Code 2911 (Part 3) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Under Reamed Piles", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
11. IS Code 2911 (Part 4) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Load Test on Piles", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview / basis of highway engineering with respect to the development, planning, design, construction and maintenance of highways.

UNIT I HIGHWAY PLANNING AND ALIGNMENT 8

History of road development in India – Classification of highways – Institutions for Highway planning, design and construction at different levels – factors influencing highway alignment – Road ecology - Engineering surveys for alignment, objectives, conventional and modern methods.

UNIT II GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS 10

Typical cross sections of Urban and Rural roads — Cross sectional elements – Horizontal curves, super elevation, transition curves, widening of curves – Sight distances – Vertical curves, gradients, hairpin bends – Lateral and vertical clearance at underpasses - IRC standards

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).

UNIT IV HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND PRACTICE 8

Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods – Construction practice including modern materials and methods, Concrete road constructions, Polymer modified bitumen, Recycling, Different materials – Glass, Fibre, Plastic, Geo-Textiles, Geo-Membrane (problem not included) - Highway drainage – Special considerations for hilly roads.

UNIT V EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PAVEMENTS 10

Pavement distress in flexible and rigid pavement – 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 -IRC standards

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:

- Subramanian K.P., Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering, Scitech Publications (India), Chennai, 2010
- Khanna.K and Justo.C.E.G. Highway Engineering, Khanna Publishers,Roorkee, 1994.
- Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines and Special Publications of Planning and Design.

REFERENCES:

- Kadiyali.L.R. Principles and practice of Highway Engineering, Khanna Technical Publications, Delhi, 1997.
- Blunden W.R and J.A Black, The Land Use Transport Systems, Pergamon Press, 1994
- Vazirani, V.N and S.P.Chandola, Transportation Engineering, Vol.1. Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1999
- Clarkson.H Oglesby and R.Gary Hicks, Highway Engineering, John Wileysons, 1992

5. Arora.N.L. Transportation Engineering, New India Publishing Home, 1996.
6. Sharma.S.K Principles , Practices and Design of Highway Engineering, S.Chand and Company Ltd.1995
7. O'Flaherty.C.A Highways, Butterworth – Heinemann, Oxford,2006
8. Richard T.T. Forman, Road Ecology – Science and Solutions, Island Press, Washington, 2003.

CE 8504

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – I

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I DEFLECTION OF DETERMINATE STRUCTURES 9
Principles of virtual work for deflections - Deflections of pin-jointed plane frames and rigid plane frames –Williott's diagram.

UNIT II SLOPE DEFLECTION METHOD 9
Slope deflection equations- Analysis of continuous beams and rigid frames - Support settlements.

UNIT III MOMENT DISTRIBUTION METHOD 9
Stiffness and carry over factors – Distribution and carry over of moments - Analysis of continuous Beams - Plane rigid frames with and without sway – Support settlement.

UNIT IV FLEXIBILITY MATRIX METHOD 9
Equilibrium and compatibility - Determinate vs. indeterminate structures - Static and Kinematic Indeterminacy - primary structure - Compatibility conditions - Analysis of indeterminate pin-jointed plane frames, continuous beams, rigid jointed plane frames

UNIT V MATRIX STIFFNESS METHOD 9
Element and global stiffness matrices– Co-ordinate transformations – Rotation matrix -Compatibility matrix – transformations of stiffness matrices, load vectors and displacement vectors – Analysis of Continuous Beams – Analysis of pin-jointed plane frames and rigid frames by direct stiffness method.

TOTAL: 45 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. Bhavikatti,S.S, Structural Analysis, Vol.1 and 2, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi-4, 2003.
2. Punmia.B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain & Arun Kumar Jain, Theory of structures, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
3. Hibbeler, R.C., Structural Analysis, VII Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. William Weaver, Jr & James M.Gere, Matrix analysis of framed structures, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 1995
2. Vaidyanathan,R & Perumal P, Structural Analysis, Vol.1 & 2, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi,2004
3. Ashok K.Jain, Advanced Structural Analysis, Nem Chand & Sons, 1996
4. Pandit G.S. and Gupta S.P., Structural Analysis – A Matrix Approach, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2006
5. Reddy .C.S, “Basic Structural Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005.

CE 8505

SURVEYING - II

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- 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. Comparison 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 MISCELLANY 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, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw Hill 2001.
2. Bannister and S. Raymond, Surveying, Seventh Edition, Longman 2004.
3. Alfred Leick, GPS satellite surveying, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
4. Laurila, S.H. Electronic Surveying in Practice, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993

CE 8506

WATER SUPPLY ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I SOURCES OF WATER 9

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

UNIT II CONVEYANCE FROM THE SOURCE 9

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

UNIT III WATER TREATMENT 10

Objectives – Unit operations and processes – Principles, functions, and design of water treatment plant units, aerators of flash mixers, flocculators, sedimentation tanks and sand filters; Disinfection – Iron and Manganese removal, Defluoridation – Residue Management – Corrosion Control; Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects – Process flow diagram Layout and Hydraulic Profile for water treatment plants.

UNIT IV ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT 7

Water softening – Desalination- R.O. Plant – demineralization – Adsorption - Ion exchange– Membrane Systems – Construction and Operation & Maintenance aspects – Recent advances.

UNIT V WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY TO BUILDINGS 10

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: The students completing the course will have

- an insight into the structure of drinking water supply systems, including water transport, treatment and distribution
- 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.I Khanna Publishers, New Delhi ,2010.
2. Modi, P.N., Water Supply Engineering, Vol.I Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Punmia, B.C., Ashok Jain and Arun Jain, Water Supply Engineering, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 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.

CE 8511

HIGHWAY ENGINEERING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVE :

To learn the principles and procedures of testing of highway materials

EXCERCISES :

I TEST ON AGGREGATES

- a) Specific Gravity
- b) Sieve Analysis
- c) Flakiness and Elongation Test d) Aggregate Impact Test
- e) Los Angeles Abrasion Test
- f) Water Absorption of Aggregates

II TEST ON BITUMEN

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

III TESTS ON BITUMINOUS MIXES

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

IV DEMONSTRATION OF FIELD TESTING EQUIPMENT

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Methods for testing tar and bituminous materials, IS 1201–1978 to IS 1220–1978, Bureau of Indian Standards
2. Methods of test for aggregates, IS 2386 – 1978, Bureau of Indian Standards
3. Mix Design Methods Asphalt Institute Manual Series No. 2, Sixth Edition, 1997, Lexington, KY, USA.

OBJECTIVE:

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

EXERCISES :

- 1. DETERMINATION OF INDEX PROPERTIES 20**
 - 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 c. Proctor compaction test.

- 3. DETERMINATION OF ENGINEERING PROPERTIES 28**
 - a. Permeability determination (constant head and falling head methods)
 - b. One dimensional consolidation test (Determination of co-efficient of consolidation only)
 - c. Direct shear test in 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

- 4. TEST ON GEOSYNTHETICS (Demonstration only) 04**
 - a. Determination of tensile strength and interfacing friction angle.
 - b. Determination of apparent opening sizes and permeability.

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. "Soil Engineering Laboratory Instruction Manual", Published by the Engineering College Co-operative Society, Anna University, Chennai, 1996.
4. Lambe T.W., "Soil Testing for Engineers", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.
5. IS Code of Practice (2720) Relevant Parts, as amended from time to time, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. G.Venkatappa Rao and Goutham .K. Potable, "Geosynthetics Testing – A laboratory Manual", Sai Master Geoenvironmental Services Pvt. Ltd., 1st Edition 2008.

OBJECTIVE:

- The objective of this course is to train the students to acquire skills in making precise measurements and obtaining accurate results.

EXERCISES :

I. a. TOTAL STATION SURVEYING	8
b. Study of Micro –Optic , Digital Theodolite and Total Station Total station Traversing	
II a. GPS SURVEYING	16
b. c. Study of Hand Held GPS Study of geodetic GPS Precise d. Positioning GPS Traversing	
III. FIELD ASTRONOMY	20
a. b. Study of motion of the Sun c. d. Determination of azimuth using known latitude Determination e. of azimuth using hour angle Determination of watch error Determination of latitude	
IV SETTING OUT WORKS	8
a. b. Simple curve using chain and tape only Simple curve by Rankine's method	
V ESTABLISHMENT OF BASELINE	4
VI THEODOLITE TRAVERSING	4

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

REFERENCE:

- James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, Surveying, Theory and Practice, Seventh Edition, McGraw Hill 2001.

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the design of Component and structure using steel (Limit State Design) and timber material subjected to external loading.

UNIT I SECTIONS AND JOINTS**12**

Types of steel structures – Properties of rolled steel sections and Light gauge steel sections – Riveted and bolted connections – Failures of joints – Single and multiple riveted lap and butt joints under axial and eccentric loading – Strength of fillet and butt welded joints – Design of riveted, bolted and welded joints.

UNIT II TENSION MEMBERS**8**

Design of simple and built-up members subjected to tension –Effective area of angles connected to gussets.

UNIT III COMPRESSION MEMBERS **8**
Maximum slenderness ratio of various compression members – IS code provision for compression members – Design of simple and built-up compression members with lacings and battens – Design of column bases.

UNIT IV BEAMS **11**
Design of simple beams based on strength and stiffness as per IS code – Design of built-up beams and curtailment of flange plates – Flange splice and web splice- Design of plate girder and stiffeners.

UNIT V TIMBER **6**
Study of properties and strength of natural and laminated timber – Allowable stresses in compression, tension and flexure as per IS Code – Types of joints with nails and bolts – Design of simple compression members as per IS code– Design of beams for strength and stiffness as per IS code.

TOTAL: 45 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 Timber Members.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanian.N, Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Bhavikatti.S.S, Design of Steel Structures By Limit State Method as per IS:800–2007, IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
3. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain, B.C.Punmia, Comprehensive design of Steel Structures, Laxmi Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Narayanan.R.et.al. Teaching Resource on Structural Steel Design, INSDAG, Ministry of Steel Publications, 2002.
2. Shah.V.L. and Veena Gore, Limit State Design of Steel Structures IS 800–2007 Structures Publications, 2009.
3. Duggal.S.K, Limit State Design of Steel Structures, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005

CE 8602 RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I RAILWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION **10**
Elements of permanent way – Rails, Sleepers, Ballast, rail fixtures and fastenings, Selection of gauges - Track Stress, coning of wheels, creep in rails, defects in rails – Route alignment surveys, conventional and modern methods--Geometric design of railway, gradient, super elevation, widening of gauge on curves- Level Crossings. .

UNIT II RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE **8**
Earthwork – Stabilization of track on poor soil - Tunneling Methods, drainage and ventilation – Calculation of Materials required for track laying - Construction and maintenance of tracks –Railway Station and yards and passenger amenities

UNIT III AIRPORT PLANNING**7**

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**10**

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

UNIT V HARBOUR ENGINEERING**9**

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

REFERENCES:

1. Vazirani.V.N. and Chandola.S.P., Transportation Engineering-Vol.1, Khanna Technical Publications, New Delhi 1991
2. Shahini.P., Airport Technique, New Delhi
3. Priyani.V.B., Highway and Airport Engineering, Charotar Book Stall, 1994
4. Rangwala.P.S, Railway Engineering, Charotar Publishing House, 1995
5. Rangwala.P.S, Airport Engineering, Charotar Publishing House, 2011
6. Agarwal.M.M., Indian Railway Track, New Delhi

CE 8603**STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – II****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To learn the influence lines and its uses in various applications like bridges, arches. Also to learn Plastic analysis of beams and rigid frames.

UNIT I MOVING LOADS AND INFLUENCE LINES**9**

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

UNIT II INFLUENCE LINES FOR INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES 9
Muller Breslau's principle – Application of Muller Breslau's principle to determinate beams and continuous beams.

UNIT III ARCHES 9
Arches - 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 SUSPENSION BRIDGES AND SPACE TRUSSES 9
Analysis of suspension bridges – Unstiffened cables and cables with three hinged stiffening girders – Influence lines for three hinged stiffening girders - Introduction to analysis of space trusses using method of tension coefficients – Beams curved in plan.

UNIT V PLASTIC ANALYSIS 9
Statically indeterminate structures – Beams in pure bending – Plastic moment of resistance – Plastic modulus – Shape factor – Load factor – Plastic hinge and mechanism - Static and kinematic methods – Upper and lower bound theorems -Plastic analysis of indeterminate beams and frames.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bhavikatti.S.S, Structural Analysis, Vol.1 and 2, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2003.
2. Punmia.B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Theory of structures, Laxmi Publications, 2004.
3. Vaidyanathan.R and Perumal.P, Structural Analysis, Vol.1 and 2, Laxmi Publications, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Jain A.K. and Arya A.S., Structural Analysis, Vol.II, Nem Chand and Bros., 1996
2. Ashok K.Jain, Advanced Structural Analysis, Nem Chand and Bros., 1996
3. Reddy C.S., Basic Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. 2002.
4. Harry H.West, Fundamentals of Structural Analysis, John Wiley and sons Inc, 2002
5. Gambhir.M.L., Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics and Analysis, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
6. Cook.R.D., Concepts and applications of Finite Element Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.

CE 8604

STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DRAWING

**L T P C
2 0 3 4**

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing students with a solid background on the principles of structural engineering design. Students will be exposed to the theories and concepts of both concrete and steel design and analysis both at the element and system levels.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING 6 + 9
Introduction - Planning and Design Process – Design Philosophies-Structural Safety, Allowable Stress Design, Limit State Design – Types of Loading – Dead , Live, Wind and Earthquake loads - Fabrication Drawing of Simple Riveted, Bolted and Welded Connections.

UNIT II LIQUID STORAGE STRUCTURES 6 + 9

RC Water Tanks- Circular and Rectangular – Design and Drawing –Hemispherical Bottomed Steel Water Tank – Design and Drawing.

UNIT III DESIGN OF BRIDGE COMPONENTS 6 + 9

IRC Specifications and Loading – Design and Drawing of a Solid Slab RC Bridge – Design and Drawing of Steel Foot-over Bridge.

UNIT IV RETAINING WALLS 6 + 9

Design and Detailing of RC Cantilever and Counterfort Retaining Walls – Horizontal Backfill with Surcharge – Design of Shear Key.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES 6 + 9

Steel Roof Trusses – Design and Drawing of Roofing Elements – Purlins – Design and Drawing of Self supported Chimney.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUT COMES:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Krishnamurthy D, Structural Design and Drawing Vol I, II and III, CBS Publishers, 2010.
2. Shah V L and Veena Gore, Limit State Design of Steel Structures IS 800-2007, Structures Publications, 2009.

CE 8605

WASTEWATER ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I PLANNING AND DESIGN OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM 9

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

UNIT II PRIMARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9

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

UNIT III SECONDARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9
Objectives – Selection of Treatment Methods – Principles, Functions, - Activated Sludge Process and Trickling filter- other treatment methods – Oxidation ditches, UASB – Waste Stabilization Ponds – Reclamation and Reuse of sewage - Recent Advances in Sewage Treatment – Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE 9
Standards for Disposal - Methods – dilution – Self purification of surface water bodies – Oxygen sag curve – deoxygenation and reaeration - Land disposal – Sewage farming – sodium hazards -Soil dispersion system.

UNIT V SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL 9
Objectives - Sludge characterization – Thickening – Sludge digestion – Biogas recovery – Sludge Conditioning and Dewatering – ultimate residue disposal – recent advances.

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. Duggal K.N., “Elements of Environmental Engineering” S.Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol. II, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K., and Jain.A.K., Environmental Engineering, Vol.II, Laxmi Publications, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Metcalf and Eddy- Wastewater Engineering–Treatment and Reuse, Tata Mc.Graw-Hill Company, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Gray N.F, “Water Technology”, Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

HS 8561 EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS L T P C
(Lab / Practical Course) 0 0 2 1
(Common to all branches of Fifth or Sixth Semester B.E / B.Tech programmes)

OBJECTIVES

- To enhance the employability skills of students with a special focus on Presentation skills, Group discussion skills and Interview skills
 - To help them improve their soft skills, including report writing, necessary for the workplace situations
1. Making presentations – introducing oneself – introducing a topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice
 2. Creating effective PPTs – presenting the visuals effectively
 3. Using body language with awareness – gestures, facial expressions, etc.

4. Preparing job applications - writing covering letter and résumé
5. Applying for jobs online - email etiquette
6. Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic
7. Training in soft skills - persuasive skills – sociability skills - questioning and clarifying skills – mock GD
8. Writing reports – collecting, analyzing and interpreting data – drafting the report
9. Attending job interviews – answering questions confidently
10. Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – mock interview

TOTAL 30: PERIODS

Requirements for a class of 30 students

1. A PC or a lap top with one or two speakers
2. A Collar mike and a speaker
3. An LCD projector and a screen
4. CD's and DVD's on relevant topics
5. Individual chairs for conducting group discussions

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. Dhanavel, S.P. 2010. English and Soft Skills. Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan Ltd.
2. Corneilssen, Joep. How to Prepare for Group Discussion and Interview. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw-Hill, 2009.
3. D'Abreo, Desmond A. Group Discussion and Team Building. Mumbai: Better Yourself Books, 2004.
4. Ramesh, Gopalswamy, and Mahadevan Ramesh. The ACE of Soft Skills. New Delhi: Pearson, 2010.
5. Gulati, Sarvesh. Corporate Soft Skills. New Delhi: Rupa and Co. 2006.
6. Van Emden, Joan, and Lucinda Becker. Presentation Skills for Students. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.

EXTENSIVE READERS

1. Covey, Stephen R. The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People. New York: Free Press, 1989.
2. Bagchi, Subroto. The Professional. New Delhi: Penguin Books India, 2009.

WEB RESOURCES

1. www.humanresources.about.com
2. www.careerride.com

CE 8611

**SURVEY CAMP
(2 weeks - during V semester - winter)**

**L T P C
- - - 2**

Two weeks Survey Camp will be conducted during winter vacation to expose on field surveying such as Triangulation, Vertical control by spirit leveling and Contouring.

OBJECTIVES:

- This subject includes the list of experiments to be conducted for characterization of water and municipal sewage. At the end of the course, the student is expected to be aware of the procedure for quantifying quality parameters for water and sewage.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Sampling and preservation methods and significance of characterization of water and wastewater.
2. Determination of
 - i) pH and turbidity
 - ii) Hardness
3. Determination of iron and fluoride
4. Determination of residual chlorine
5. Determination of Chlorides
6. Determination of Ammonia Nitrogen
7. Determination of Sulphate
8. Determination of Optimum Coagulant Dosage
9. Determination of available Chlorine in Bleaching powder
10. Determination of dissolved oxygen
11. Determination of suspended, volatile and fixed
12. B.O.D. test
13. C.O.D. test
14. Introduction to Bacteriological Analysis (Demonstration only)
15. Estimation of Chemical Composition and reaction of cement as a part of the construction materials Laboratory.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

REFERENCES:

1. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, APHA, 20th Edition, Washington, 1998
2. Garg, S.K., "Environmental Engineering Vol. I & II", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
3. Modi, P.N., "Environmental Engineering Vol. I & II", Standard Book House, Delhi-6

AIM :

- To learn the different principles and techniques of management in planning, organizing, directing and controlling.

OBJECTIVES :

- To study the Evolution of Management
- To study the functions and principles of management
- 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”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management” Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 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

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I QUANTITY ESTIMATION**9**

Philosophy – Purpose – Methods of estimation – Types of estimates – Approximate estimates – Detailed estimate – Estimation of quantities for buildings, roads, canals and hydraulic structures using computer softwares.

UNIT II RATE ANALYSIS AND COSTING**9**

Standard Data – Observed Data – Schedule of rates – Market rates – Assessment of Man Hours and Machineries for common civil works – Rate Analysis – Cost Estimates using Computer softwares

UNIT III SPECIFICATIONS AND TENDERS**9**

Specifications – Detailed and general specifications – Constructions – Sources – Types of specifications – TTT Act 2000 – Tender notices – types – tender procedures – Drafting model tenders, E-tendering-Digital signature certificates- Encrypting -Decrypting – Reverse auctions.

UNIT IV CONTRACTS**9**

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

UNIT V VALUATION**9**

Definitions – Various types of valuations – Valuation methods – Valuation of land – Buildings – Valuation of plant and machineries.

TOTAL: L = 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:

- B.S.Patil, 'Civil Engineering Contracts and Estimates', University Press, 2006
- D.N. Banerjee, 'Principles and Practices of Valuation', V Edition, Eastern Law House, 1998

REFERENCES:

- Hand Book of Consolidated Data – 8/2000, Vol.1, TNPWD
- Tamil Nadu Transparencies in Tenders Act, 1998
- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Standard Bid Evaluation Form, Procurement of Good or Works, The World Bank, April 1996
- Standard Data Book for Analysis and Rates, IRC, New Delhi, 2003

OBJECTIVE:

- 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 DEWATERING 10

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

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" (seventh edition), Cengage learning, 2010.
6. Coduto, D.P. "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2011.
7. Koerner, R.M. "Designing with Geosynthetics" (Fourth Edition), Prentice Hall, Jersey, 1999.

9. IS Code 9759 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1998) "Guidelines for Dewatering During Construction", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
10. IS Code 15284(Part 1) : 2003 "Design and Construction for Ground Improvement – Guidelines" (Stone Column), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE 8703

IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the concept of soil-plant characteristics and their water requirements.
- To understand the necessity of planning an irrigation system to provide water at the right time and right place.

UNIT I IRRIGATION PRINCIPLES 9

Need for irrigation – Advantages and ill effects – Development of irrigation – National Water Policy – Tamil Nadu scenario - Physical properties of soil that influence soil moisture characteristics – Concept of soil water potential and its components: Gravitational, Pressure and Osmotic- Retention of water in soils and concept of plant available water – Movement of water into and within the soils – Measurement of soil moisture content and the matric tension with which it is held

UNIT II CROP WATER REQUIREMENT 8

Irrigation – Necessity and importance - Advantages and disadvantages – Crop and crop seasons in India –Duty, Delta, Base Period– Factors affecting Duty-Irrigation efficiencies– Consumptive use of water-Irrigation requirements of crops - Standards for irrigation water- Planning and Development of irrigation projects.

UNIT III DIVERSION AND IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES 9

Head works –Weirs and Barrage –Types of impounding structures - Factors affecting, location of dams -Forces on a dam -Design of Gravity dams- Earth dams, Arch dams – Spillways -Energy dissipaters.

UNIT IV CANAL IRRIGATION 11

Classification of canals- Alignment of canals – Design of irrigation canals– Regime theories - Canal Head works – Canal regulators - Canal drops – Cross drainage works – Canal Outlet, Escapes –Lining and maintenance of canals – Other methods of Irrigation – Surface, Subsurface – Merits and Demerits.

UNIT V IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT 8

Modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Systems of rice intensification - Water delivery systems - Participatory Irrigation Management - Farmer's organization and turn over – Water users associations - Economic aspects of irrigation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUT COMES:

- The students will have knowledge and skills on Planning, design, operation and management of reservoir system.

– Design consideration – Guidelines – Earthquake resistant design of R.C.C. buildings – Lateral load analysis – Design and detailing (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. Clough.R.W, and Penzien.J, Dynamics of Structures, Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill International Edition, 1995
2. Agarwal.P and Shrikhande.M.,Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Mario Paz, Structural Dynamics – Theory and Computations, Third Edition, CBS publishers, 1990.
2. Jai Krishna, Chandrasekaran.A.R., and Brijesh Chandra, Elements of Earthquake Engineering, South Asia Publishers, 1994.
3. Minoru Wakabayashi, Design of Earthquake Resistant Buildings, Mc Graw – Hill Book Company, 1986
4. Humar.J.L, Dynamics of Structures, Prentice Hall Inc., 1990.
5. Anil K Chopra, Dynamics of structures – Theory and applications to Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall Inc., 2001.
6. Moorthy.C.V.R., Earthquake Tips, NICEE, IIT Kanpur,

CE 8711

**CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE PROJECT
(Activity based - Subject related)**

**L T P C
0 0 3 2**

OBJECTIVE:

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

STRATEGY

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

CE 8712

**INDUSTRIAL TRAINING
(4 weeks – during VI semester – summer)**

**L T P C
0 0 0 2**

OBJECTIVE:

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

SYLLABUS:

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

OUTCOMES:

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

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

**CE 8713 IRRIGATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DRAWING L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVE:

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

PART A: IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. TANK COMPONENTS | 9 |
| Fundamentals of design - Tank surplus weir – Tank sluice with tower head - Drawings showing foundation details, plan and elevation. | |
| 2. IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES | 6 |
| Design principles - Earth dam – Profile of Gravity Dam | |
| 3. CROSS DRAINAGE WORKS | 6 |
| General design principles - Aqueducts – Syphon aqueduct (Type III) – Canal drop (Notch Type) – Drawing showing plan, elevation and foundation details. | |
| 4. CANAL REGULATION STRUCTURES | 9 |
| General Principles - Direct Sluice - Canal regulator - Drawing showing detailed plan, elevation and foundation details. | |

PART B: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT | 15 |
| Design and Drawing of flash mixer, flocculator, clarifier – Rapid sand filter – Service reservoirs – Pumping station – House service connection for water supply and drainage. | |
| 2. SEWAGE TREATMENT & DISPOSAL | 15 |
| Design and Drawing of screen chamber - Grit channel - Primary clarifier - Activated sludge process – Aeration tank – Trickling filter – Sludge digester – Sludge drying beds – Waste stabilisation ponds - Septic tanks and disposal arrangements. | |

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Satya Narayana Murthy Challa, "Water Resources Engineering: Principles and Practice", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Garg, S.K., "Irrigation Engineering and Design of Structures", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Mohanakrishnan. A, "A few Novel and Interesting Innovative Irrigation

Structures: Conceived, Designed and Executed in the Plan Projects in Tamil Nadu”, Publ. No. 44 and Water Resources Development & Management Publ.No.43, IMTI Thuvakudy, Trichy.

2. Raghunath, H.M. “Irrigation Engineering”, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.
3. Sharma R.K., “Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2002.
4. Peary, H.S., ROWE, D.R., Tchobanoglous, G., “Environmental Engineering”, McGraw- Hill Book Co., New Delhi, 1995.
5. Metcalf & Eddy, “Wastewater Engineering (Treatment and Reuse)”, 4th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
6. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999.
7. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment, CPHEEO, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 1993.

CE 8811

PROJECT WORK

**L T C P
0 0 12 6**

OBJECTIVE:

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

SYLLABUS:

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

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.

CE 8001

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- The overall idea of implementing a computer aided design with advantages and demerits. To learn different software techniques in finite element analysis and to optimize the structural components.

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, 1984.
2. Krishnamoorthy.C.S., Rajeev,S, Computer Aided Design, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi,1990.

REFERENCE:

1. Harrison H.B., Structural Analysis and Design, Part I and II Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1990.

**CE 8002 DESIGN OF PLATE AND SHELL STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the design of plate and shell and spatial structures

UNIT I THIN PLATES WITH SMALL DEFLECTION 10

Laterally loaded thin plates - Governing differential equation, various boundary conditions.

UNIT II RECTANGULAR PLATES 10

Simply supported rectangular plates - Navier solution and Levy's method – Loading.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF THIN SHELLS 5

Shells of revolution – Spherical dome, Conical shell and ellipsoid of revolution – Shells of translation – Cylindrical shell and Hyperbolic paraboloid - Classification of shells - Types of shells - Structural action.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF SHELLS 10

Spherical dome, Conical shell and Cylindrical shell.

UNIT V SPACE FRAMES**10**

Space Frames – Configuration – Types of nodes – General principles of design philosophy – Behaviour.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students will have indepth knowledge in the analysis and design of plates, shells and space frame structures

TEXTBOOKS:

1. P.C.Varghese, Design of Reinforced Concrete Shells and Folded Plates, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
2. R.Szilard, Theory and Analysis of Plates, Prentice Hall Inc., 1995.
3. N.Subramanian, Principles of Space Structures, Wheeler Publishing Co. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Billington D.P. Thin Shell Concrete Structures, McGraw Hill, 1995.
2. Chatterjee B.K. Theory and design of Concrete Shells, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi 1998.

CE 8003 DESIGN OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES**L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To understand the behaviour and performance of prestressed concrete structures. Compare the behaviour of prestressed concrete members with that of the normal reinforced concrete structures. Understand the performance of composite members. Finally to learn the design of prestressed concrete structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Historical developments – Basic principles of prestressing – Classification and types – Advantages over ordinary reinforced concrete – Materials – High strength concrete and high tensile steel – Methods of prestressing – Freyssinet, Magnel, Lee-McCall and Gifford Udall anchorage systems – Analysis of sections of stresses by stress concept, strength concept and load balancing concept – Losses of prestress in post -tensioned and pre-tensioned members.

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 I.S. 1343 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 MISCELANEOUS 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, Tata McGraw Hill Company, 1995.
2. Pandit.G.S. and Gupta.S.P., Prestressed Concrete, CBS Publishers and Distributers Pvt. Ltd., 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Lin T.Y. and Ned.H.Burns, Design of prestressed Concrete Structures, John Wiley and Sons, 1982.
2. Rajagopalan.N, Prestressed Concrete, Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
3. Arthur H.Nilson, Design of Prestressed Concrete, John Wiley and Sons, 1987.
4. Dayaratnam.P., Prestressed Concrete Structures, Oxford and IBH, 1982.
5. Sinha.N.C. and Roy.S.K., Fundamentals of Prestressed Concrete, S.Chand and Co. Ltd., 1994.

**CE 8004 INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the layout, functional aspects and design of structures used 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, PHI, Eastern Economy Editions, Second 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. Handbook on Functional Requirements of Industrial buildings, SP32–1986, Bureau of Indian Standards, 1990.
3. Course Notes on Modern Developments in the Design and Construction of Industrial Structures, Structural Engineering Research Centre, Madras, 1982.
4. Koncz,J., Manual of Precast Construction Vol. I and II, Bauverlay GMBH,1971.

**CE 8005 MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To get 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.

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. Hand book on Seismic Retrofit of Buildings, CPWD and Indian Buildings Congress, Narosa Publishers, 2008.

CE8006

POWER PLANT STRUCTURES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the layout, functional aspects and principles involved in the selection of different types of Power Plant Structures.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF POWER PLANTS

9

Introduction – Classification of Power Plants – Principles of Power Plant – Lay out of Power Plant Building – Selection of type of generation – Resources for power generation – Machine foundation.

UNIT II HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS

9

Elements of hydro-electric power plants – Advantages and disadvantages of water power – General and essential elements of Hydro electric Power Plant – Structural requirements – Selection of site for hydro electric plant – Penstocks and surge Tanks in Power Station.

UNIT III THERMAL POWER PLANTS

9

Planning, Analysis of thermal power plants – Layout – Ash handling – Dust collection – Induced draught and natural cooling towers – Air/water pollution by thermal power plants.

UNIT IV NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

9

General characteristics of Nuclear Power Plants – Classification of reactors – Pressurized Water Reactor, Boiling Water Reactor, Fusion Power Reactor, Heavy Water Reactor - Selection criteria of materials for different systems – Containment structures – Nuclear power plant safety measures – Safety systems and support systems.

UNIT V NON CONVENTIONAL POWER PLANTS

9

Types – Wind power plants – Selection of wind mill – Tidal power plants – Solar thermal power plants – Geothermal power plants – Principles and essential features.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- The student will be able to understand the operations of different types of power plants. The students will be able to analyse and design various power plant components like surge tanks, cooling towers and containment structures.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Raja A.K, Amit Prakash Srivastava and Manish Dwivedi, Power Plant Engineering, New Age International Publishers, 2006.
2. Nag.P.K., Power Plant Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES :

1. Lewis.E.E., Nuclear Power Reactor Safety, Willey Inter Science, 1977.
2. Srinivasasulu.P and Vaidyanathan.C.V., Hand book on Machine Foundations, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 2007.
3. Gilbert Gedeon.P.E., Planning and Design of Hydro Electric Power Plants, CECW-ED Engineer Manual, 1110-2-3001 Manual No.1110-2-3001, 1995.

CE 8007

PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the design of prefabricated structures

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

10

Need for prefabrication - Principles - Materials - Modular co-ordination – Standardization – Systems Production – Transportation – Erection Disuniting of Structures.

UNIT II PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS

10

Behaviour of structural components – Large panel constructions – Construction of roof and floor slabs Wall panels – Columns – Shear walls.

UNIT III DESIGN PRINCIPLES

10

Design of Structural components - Beam Column Corbel Stress limitations – Handling without cracking, handling with controlled cracking – Design for stripping forces

UNIT IV JOINTS IN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

8

Joints for different structural connections – Beam to Column, Beam to Beam, Column to Column, Column to Foundation, Connections between wall panels, Connections between floor panels - Dimensions and detailing – Design of expansion joints- Jointing Materials.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR EARTHQUAKES AND CYCLONES

7

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. Gerostiza C.Z., Hendrikson C. and Rehat D.R., Knowledge Based Process Planning

- for Construction and Manufacturing, Academic Press Inc., 1989
2. Koncz T., Manual of Precast Concrete Construction, Vols. I, II and III, Bauverlag, GMBH, 1971.
 3. Structural Design Manual, Precast Concrete Connection Details, Society for the Studies in the Use of Precast Concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 1978.
 4. M.Levitt, "Precast Concrete Material, Manufacture, Properties and Usage" Applied Science Publishers Ltd., 1982.
 5. A.S.G. Bruggeling and G.F.Huyghe, Prefabrication with concrete, Netherlands: A.A. Balkema Publishers, 1991.

REFERENCES:

1. Building Materials and Components, CBRI, India, 1990.
2. Glover C.W, Structural Precast Concrete, Asia Publishing House, 1965
3. PCI Design Hand Book, 6th Edition, 2004.

CE 8008

TALL STRUCTURES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide an insight to the design of tall buildings. To enlighten the students on modern techniques available for the analysis of tall buildings.

UNIT I DESIGN CRITERIA AND MATERIALS 8

Design Philosophy - Modern concepts – Materials used - High Performance Concrete, Fibre Reinforced Concrete, Light weight concrete, Self Compacting Concrete, Glass, High strength steel.

UNIT II LOADING 9

Gravity Loading – Dead load, Live load – Live load reduction techniques, Impact load, Construction load, Sequential loading. Wind Loading – Static and Dynamic Approach, Analytical method, Wind Tunnel Experimental methods. Earthquake Loading – Equivalent lateral Load analysis, Response Spectrum Method, Combination of Loads.

UNIT III BEHAVIOUR OF STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS 9

Factors affecting the growth, height and structural form, Behaviour of Braced frames, Rigid Frames, in filled frames, Shear walls, Coupled Shear walls, Wall – Frames, Tubular, Outrigger braced, Hybrid systems.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS 10

Modeling for approximate analysis, Accurate analysis and reduction techniques, Analysis of structures as an integral unit, Analysis for member forces, drift and twist. Computerized 3D analysis, Evaluation of frequency of vibration of structures – Buckling analysis of tall structures

UNIT V DESIGN PARAMETERS 9

Design for differential movement, Creep and Shrinkage effects, Temperature Effects and Fire Resistance.

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 principles of designing safer tall structures as per the existing codes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bryan Stafford Smith and 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, 1988

REFERENCES:

1. Coull, A. and Smith Stafford.B, Tall Buildings , Pergamon Press, London, 1997.
2. LinT.Y. and Burry D.Stotes, Structural Concepts and Systems for Architects and Engineers, John Wiley, 1994.
3. Lynn S.Beedle, Advances in Tall Buildings, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1996.
4. Wolfgang Schuler, High Rise Building Structures, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1976

CE 8009**GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The student acquires the knowledge on the Geotechnical engineering problems associated with soil contamination, safe disposal of waste and remediate the contaminated soils by different techniques thereby protecting environment.

UNIT I GENERATION OF WASTES AND CONSEQUENCES OF SOIL POLLUTION 8

Introduction to Geoenvironmental engineering – environmental cycle – sources, production and classification of waste – causes of soil pollution – factors governing soil pollution interaction clay minerals failures of foundation due to waste movement.

UNIT II SITE SELECTION AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF WASTE 10

Safe disposal of waste – site selection for land fills – characterization of land fill sites and waste – Risk assessment – Stability of land fills – current practice of waste disposal – monitoring facilities – passive containment system – application of geosynthetics in solid waste management – rigid or flexible liners.

UNIT III TRANSPORT OF CONTAMINANTS 8

Contaminant transport in sub surface, advection – diffusion – dispersion – governing equations – contaminant transformation – sorption – biodegradation – ion exchange – precipitation – hydrological consideration in land fill design – ground water pollution.

UNIT IV WASTE STABILIZATION 10

Stabilization - solidification of wastes – micro and macro encapsulation – absorption, adsorption, precipitation – detoxification – mechanism of stabilization – organic and inorganic stabilization – utilization of solid waste for soil improvement.

UNIT V REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SOILS 9

Exsitu and insitu remediation-solidification, bio-remediation, incineration, soil washing, electro kinetics, soil heating, vetrification, bio-venting

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have ability to

- describe the fundamentals of Geo-environmental engineering and waste soil interactions
- carryout advanced soil characterisation

- apply soil-water-contaminant interactions in the design of waste containment systems and contaminated site remediation

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Hari D. Sharma and Krishna R. Reddy, Geo-Environmental Engineering –John Wiley and Sons, INC, USA, 2004.
2. Daniel B.E., Geotechnical Practice for waste disposal, Chapman & Hall, London 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Westlake, K, Landfill Waste pollution and Control, Albion Publishing Ltd., England, 1995.
2. Wentz, C.A., Hazardous Waste Management, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1989
3. Proceedings of the International symposium of Environmental Geotechnology (Vol.I and II). Environmental Publishing Company, 1986 and 1989.
4. Ott, W.R. Environmental indices, Theory and Practice, Ann Arbor, 1978.
5. Fried, J.J. Ground Water Pollution, Elsevier, 1975.
6. ASTM Special Tech. Publication 874, Hydraulic Barrier in Soil and Rock, 1985, Lagrega, M.D., Buckingham, P.L. and Evans, J.C. Hazardous Waste Management McGraw Hill Inc. Singapore, 1994.

**CE 8010 INTRODUCTION TO SOIL DYNAMICS AND MACHINE FOUNDATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of the course, student is expected to assess various design dynamic properties of soil, design of foundation for common machineries and also about the measures to isolate vibration due to the operations of machines.

UNIT I THEORY OF VIBRATION 9

Vibration of elementary systems-vibratory motion-single degree freedom system-free and forced vibration with and without damping. Principles of vibration measuring instruments.

UNIT II WAVES AND WAVE PROPAGATION 9

Wave propagation in an elastic homogeneous isotropic medium-Rayleigh, shear and compression waves-waves in elastic half space.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF SOILS 9

Elastic properties of soils-coefficient of elastic, uniform and non-uniform compression and shear-effect of vibration dissipative properties of soils-determination of dynamic properties of soil-codal provisions.

UNIT IV DESIGN PROCEDURES 9

Design criteria – dynamic loads – simple design procedures for foundations of reciprocating, impact and rotary type machines - Codal provisions (Simple cases).

UNIT V VIBRATION ISOLATION 9

Vibration isolation technique - foundation isolation - isolation by location-isolation by barriers-active and passive isolation methods.

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. Swamisaran, "Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations", Galgotia Publications Pvt.Ltd. (Second Edition) 2006, (Reprint 2010), New Delhi-110002
2. Kameswara Rao, Dynamics Soil Tests and Applications", Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Kamaswara Rao, Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics", Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
2. IS Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations, McGrew Hill, 1996.
3. Moore, P.J. "Analysis and Design of Foundation for Vibration", Oxford and IBH, 2005.

CE 8011**PAVEMENT ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- Student gains knowledge on various IRC guidelines for designing rigid and flexible pavements. Further, 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. and Justo C.E.G. "Highway Engineering", New Chand and Brothers (8th Edition), Roorkee, 2001.
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. GuidelinesfortheDesignofFlexiblePavements,IRC-37–2001,TheIndianroadsCongress, New Delhi.
3. Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, IRC 58-1998. The Indian Road Congress, New Delhi.

CE 8012**ROCK ENGINEERING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

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

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION AND INDEX PROPERTIES OF ROCKS 6

Geological classification – Index properties of rock systems – Classification of rock masses for engineering purpose.

UNIT II ROCK STRENGTH AND FAILURE CRITERIA 12

Modes of rock failure – Strength of rock – Laboratory and field measurement of shear, tensile and compressive strength. Stress - stain behaviour of rock under compression – Mohr -Coulomb failure criteria and empirical criteria for failure – Deformability of rock.

UNIT III INITIAL STRESSES AND THEIR MEASUREMENTS 10

Estimation of initial stresses in rocks – influence of joints and their orientation in distribution of stresses – measurements of in-situ stresses.

UNIT IV APPLICATION OF ROCK MECHANICS IN ENGINEERING 10

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

UNIT V ROCK BOLTING 7

Introduction – Rock bolt systems – Choice of rock bolt based on rock mass condition - rock bolt installation techniques – Testing of rock bolts.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Graduates will demonstrates basic knowledge of rock mechanics and able to design effectively slopes, underground openings, foundations and other geotechnical related problems in different types of rocks.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Goodman, P.E. "Introduction to Rock Mechanics", John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
2. Stillborg B., "Professional User Handbook for rock Bolting", Tran Tech Publications, 1996.
3. Brady, B.H.G. and Brown, E.T., Rock mechanics for underground mining (Third Edition), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Brown, E.T. "Rock Characterisation Testing and Monitoring". Pergaman Press 1991.
2. Arogyaswamy, R.N.P., Geotechnical Application in Civil Engineering", Oxford and IBH, 1991.
3. Hook E.and Bray J., Rock slope Engineering, Institute of Mining and Metallurgy", U.K. 1991.

CE 8013**TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To give an overview of Traffic engineering, various surveys to be conducted, traffic regulation, management and traffic safety.

UNIT I TRAFFIC CHARACTERISTICS**10**

Road Characteristics – Classification – Functions and standards – Road user characteristics – PIEV theory – Vehicle – Performance characteristics – Fundamentals of Traffic Flow – Urban Traffic problems in India

UNIT II TRAFFIC SURVEYS**7**

Traffic Surveys – Speed, journey time and delay surveys – Vehicle Volume Survey – Methods and interpretation – Origin Destination Survey – Methods and presentation – Parking Survey – Methods, interpretation and presentation – Statistical applications in traffic studies and traffic forecasting – level of service – Concept, application and significance.

UNIT III TRAFFIC ENGINEERING REGULATION AND CONTROL**8**

Capacity of Rotary intersection and Design – Capacity of signalized intersections – Traffic signals, warrants, type – Design and coordination – Intersection channelisation – Grade separation - Traffic signs and road markings.

UNIT IV TRAFFIC SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT**10**

Road accidents – Causes, effect, prevention, and cost – street lighting – Traffic and environment hazards – Air and Noise Pollution, causes, health effects and abatement measures.

UNIT V TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT**10**

Area Traffic Management System – One way street system, exclusive traffic lanes, tidal flow operation, staggering of work hours and road pricing – Non road pricing options _ Parking charges, Public transport, Subsidies, Vehicle License fees, Road Building, Permit system, Physical Traffic Management Transport System Management (TSM) and Transport Demand Management (TDM)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Students would have gained knowledge on characteristics of traffic elements, traffic survey, traffic regulation and traffic management measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna .K and Justo C.E.G. Highway Engineering, Khanna Publishers, Roorkee, 1995.
2. Salter.R.I and Hounsell N.B, Highway Traffic Analysis and design, Macmillan Press Ltd.1996.
3. Kadiyali.L.R. Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning, Khanna Publishers, Delhi,1997.
4. Indian Roads Congress (IRC) Specifications: Guidelines and special publications on Traffic Planning and Management.
5. Agarwal M.K Urban Trnsportation in Indai, Allied Publishers Limited, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Manual of Transportation Engineering Studies, Institute of Transportation Engineering, Prentice Hall Publications,1994
2. John E Tyworth, Traffic Management Planning, Operations and control, Addison Wesley Publishing Company, 1997.
3. Hobbs.F.D. Traffic Planning and Engineering, University of Brimingham, Peragamon Press Ltd, 1994.
4. Taylor MAP and Young W, Traffic Ansalysis – New Technology and New Solutions, Hargreen Publishing Company , 1998.
5. Jason C.Yu Transportation Engineering, Introduction to Planning, Design and Operations, Elseevier, 1992.

CE 8014**TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

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

UNIT II METHODOLOGIES**8**

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

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT, PREDICTION AND ASSESSMENT**10**

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

UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN**10**

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

UNIT V EIA CASE STUDIES**9**

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- Students would have understood the impact of Transportation projects on the environment, Environmental Laws on Transportation Projects and the mitigative measures adopted in the planning stage

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

CE 8015

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an exposure on overview of the principles of the bus and rail transportation planning and evaluation of the transportation projects.

UNIT I STUDY AREA AND SURVEYS

10

Importance of planning and integrated transport facilities in urban areas – Delineation of study area and zoning – Conducting various surveys – Travel patterns, transport facilities and planning parameters.

UNIT II MODES

7

Basics of trip generation – Trip distribution – Trip assignment and modal split models – Validation of the model.

UNIT III PLAN PREPARATION AND EVALUATION

8

Preparation of alternative plans – Evaluation techniques – Economic and financial evaluation – Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) – Case Studies.

UNIT IV BUS TRANSPORTATION

10

Characteristics and bus transportation in urban areas – Fare policy – Route planning – Planning of terminals – Break even point and its relevance.

UNIT V RAIL TRANSPORTATION

10

Characteristics of suburban, IRT and RRT systems – Planning of rail terminals – Fare policy – Unified traffic and transport authority.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- The students would have gained knowledge on comprehensive traffic and transport planning for cities with special emphasis on bus and rail system planning.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Michael J. Bruton, Introduction to Transportation Planning, Hutchinson, London, 1995.
2. Kadiyali. L.R., Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. John W. Dickey, Metropolitan Transportation Planning, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1990.
2. Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Studies for Madras Metropolitan Development Area, Madras Metropolitan Development Authority, 1995.

CE 8016

URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I BASIC ISSUES

8

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

UNIT II PLANNING PROCESS

8

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

UNIT III DEVELOPMENT PLANS, PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION

10

Scope and Content of Regional Plan, Master Plan, Detailed Development Plan, Development Control Rules, Transfer of Development Rights, Special Economic Zones.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND DESIGN OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

9

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

UNIT V LEGISLATION, DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF URBAN SYSTEM

10

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have the ability to

- describe basic issues in urban planning
- formulate plans for urban and rural development
- plan and analyse socio economic aspects of urban and rural planning

REFERENCES:

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

GE 8073**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 Magna 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.
Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

OBJECTIVES:

- The course explains various moral issues through predominant theories. It educates the code of ethics as well as the industry standards and how they can be used for ensuring safety and reducing the risk. The course enunciated the Rights and Responsibilities of individuals. Various other ethical global issues also have been explained along with case studies.

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.

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 – The Challenger Case Study

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS**9**

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk – The Three Mile Island and Chernobyl Case Studies
Collegiality and Loyalty – 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 – Sample Code of Conduct

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.

TEXTBOOK :

- Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

- Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Thompson Wadsworth, A Division of Thomson Learning Inc., United States, 2000

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

Web sources:

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

CE 8017

AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

7

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

UNIT II METEOROLOGY

6

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

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS

11

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

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS

11

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

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

10

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

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

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Parelra, Yung Tse Hung, Air Pollution Control Engineering, Tokyo, 2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, Air Pollution Control Engineering, Mc Graw Hill, New York, 1995.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, 'Air Pollution and Control Technologies', Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak 'Air Pollution', Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, 'Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)', Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T. Davis, 'Air Pollution Engineering Manual', John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2000.

**CE 8018 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

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

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9

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

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9

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

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT 9

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

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments

- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

CE 8019

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide knowledge on sources and characteristics of Industrial Wastewaters, Techniques and approaches for minimizing the generation of wastewaters at the source and application of physico-chemical, biological and advanced treatment methods for recovery, reuse and disposal of wastewaters in Indian Industries.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Industrial scenario in India – Uses of water by Industry – sources, generation rates and characteristics of Industrial wastewaters – Toxicity of Industrial Effluents and Bioassay Tests – Environmental Impacts of Industrial Wastewaters – Regulatory requirements for Industrial wastewaters.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION PREVENTION

8

Prevention Vs Control of Industrial Pollution – Benefits and Barriers – Waste Minimization Strategies – Evaluation of Pollution Prevention Options – Cost benefit analysis – Pay back period.

UNIT III TREATMENT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATERS

10

Physico–Chemical Treatment Processes – Equalisation, Neutralisation, Oil Separation, Flotation – Precipitation, Aerobic and Anaerobic Biological Treatment Processes – Sequencing batch reactors, membrane bioreactors, Advanced oxidation and Tertiary Treatment processes for removal of dissolved organics and inorganics- Ozonation, photocatalysis, Evaporation and membrane Technologies.

UNIT IV WASTEWATER REUSE AND RESIDUAL MANAGEMENT 9

Individual and Common Effluent Treatment Plants –Zero Effluent Discharge Systems and Management of RO Rejects, Quality requirements for wastewater reuse – Industrial reuse, Disposal on water and land – Residuals of Industrial Wastewater treatment – Quantification and Characteristics of Sludge – Thickening, Digestion, Conditioning, Dewatering and Disposal of Sludge – Solidification – Incineration – Secured Landfills.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 10

Industrial manufacturing process description, Wastewater characteristics, Pollution Prevention Options and Treatment Flow sheets for selected Industries – Tanneries- Textiles- Pulp and Paper – Metal finishing – Sugar and Distilleries.

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. S.C.Bhatia, Handbook of Industrial Pollution and Control, Volume I & II, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Mahajan, S.P.Pollution Control in Process Industries, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1991.

REFERENCES:

1. Eckenfelder, W.W., 'Industrial Water Pollution Control', Mc-Graw Hill, 2000.
2. Nelson Leonard Nemerow, " Industrial waste treatment – contemporary practice and vision for the future", Elsevier, Singapore, 2007.
3. Frank Woodard, ' Industrial waste treatment Handbook', Butterworth Heinemann, NewDelhi,2001.
4. World Bank Group, ' Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook – Towards Cleaner Production', World Bank and UNEP, Washington D.C., 1998
5. Paul L. Bishop, ' Pollution Prevention:- Fundamentals and Practice', Mc-Graw Hill International, Boston,2000.
6. Wang L.K., Yung-Tse Hung, Howard H.Lo and Constantine Yapijakis, 'Handbook of Industrial and Hazardous Wastes Treatment', Marcel Dekker, Inc., USA,2004.

**CE 8020 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- 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. George Tchobanoglous and Frank Kreith (2002). Handbook of Solid Waste Management, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Paul T Willams (2000), Waste Treatment and Disposal, John Wiley and Sons

REFERENCES:

1. Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Bhide A.D. and Sundaresan, B.B. Solid Waste Management Collection, Processing and Disposal, 2001, ISBN 81-7525-282-0
3. Manser A.G.R. and Keeling A.A. (1996), Practical Handbook of Processing and Recycling of Municipal solid Wastes, Lewis Publishers, CRC Press.

GE 8072

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

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

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

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

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

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

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

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

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

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios 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, IAS 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.

AI 8452 HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To introduce the student to the concept of hydrological aspects of water availability and requirements and should be able to quantify, control and regulate the water resources.

UNIT I PRECIPITATION AND ABSTRACTIONS 10

Hydrological cycle- Meteorological measurements – Requirements, types and forms of precipitation-Rain gauges-Spatial analysis of rainfall data using Thiessen and Isohyetal methods- Interception- Evaporation. Horton's equation, pan evaporation measurements and evaporation suppression- Infiltration-Horton's equation-double ring infiltrometer, infiltration indices.

UNIT II RUNOFF 8

Watershed, catchment and basin - Catchment characteristics - factors affecting runoff - Runoff estimation using empirical - Strange's table and SCS methods – Stage discharge relationships-flow measurements- Hydrograph – Unit Hydrograph – IUH

UNIT III FLOOD AND DROUGHT 8

Natural Disasters-Flood Estimation- Frequency analysis- Flood control- Definitions of droughts- Meteorological, hydrological and agricultural droughts- IMD method-NDVI analysis-Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)

UNIT IV RESERVOIRS 8

Classification of reservoirs, General principles of design, site selection, spillways, elevation – area - capacity - storage estimation, sedimentation - life of reservoirs – rule curve

UNIT V GROUNDWATER AND MANAGEMENT 10

Origin- Classification and types - properties of aquifers- governing equations – steady and unsteady flow - artificial recharge - RWH in rural and urban areas

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students 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, 1999.
2. Jayarami Reddy .P. Hydrology, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

REFERENCES :

1. David Keith Todd. Groundwater Hydrology, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2007
2. Ven Te Chow, Maidment, D.R. and Mays, L.W. Applied Hydrology, McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1998.
3. Raghunath .H.M., Hydrology, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1998.
4. Linsley, R.K. and Franzini, J.B. Water Resources Engineering, McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1995

AI 8551

INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and design of intervention strategies.
- To develop knowledge base on capacity building on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).

UNIT I IWRM FRAMEWORK 9

Definition – meanings –objectives- evolution of IWRM- IWRM relevance in water resources management – Importance of paradigm shift in India: processes and prospective outcomes.

UNIT II CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM 9

IWRM in Global and Regional water partnership - MDG goals - UN formulations-Institutional Transformation- bureaucratic reforms and inclusive development.

UNIT III EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9

IWRM and Irrigation – Domestic - Drinking water Management in the context of Climate change- Flood –Drought – Pollution – Water poverty-sanitation and health-Conceptual problems and policy issues.

UNIT IV IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA 9

Rural Development-Ecological sustainability- -Watershed Development and conservation-Ecosystem Regeneration – waste water reuse-Sustainable livelihood and food security-Links between water –health- and poverty.

UNIT V ASPECTS OF INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT 9

Capacity building - Solutions for effective Water Management. Case studies on conceptual framework of IWRM – IWRM and regional and global partnership – Emerging issues – IWRM and water resources development

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the completion of the course the student should be able to apply appropriate management techniques for planning, operating and maintaining the different components of integrated water resources and drainage system.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Mollinga .P. etal “Integrated Water Resources Management”, Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006
2. Sithamparanathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., “Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture”, Scir Publisher, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.

2. Murthy, J.V.S., "Watershed Management in India", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
3. Dalte, S.J.C., "Soil Conservation and Land Management", International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

AI 8751 PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH 6
 Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts– Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION 10
 Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparisons of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9
 Multiple use of water – Issues in Inter-sectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION 10
 Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT 10
 Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development – Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management – Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes – People’s participation – Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

- The students shall gain knowledge on the various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
- The students shall be aware of the issues related to water conservation.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Sivasubramaniam, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai 2009
2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation – Getting the process Right – Studies in water Policy and management, New West - View press, Boulder and London, 1986.
3. Tideman, E.M., "Watershed Management", Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE :

1. Chambers R., Managing canal irrigation, Oxford IBM publishing Co.

CE 8021**COASTAL ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide an overview of the analysis and design procedures used in the field of coastal engineering
- To enable students to determine the characteristics of waves, coastal structures and shore protection and modeling in coastal engineering

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COASTAL ENGINEERING 9

Introduction - Wind and waves – Sea and Swell - Introduction to small amplitude wave theory – use of wave tables- Mechanics of water waves – Linear (Airy) wave theory – Wave measurement. .

UNIT II WAVE PROPERTIES AND ANALYSIS 9

Introduction to non-linear waves and their properties – Waves in shallow waters – Wave Refraction, Diffraction and Shoaling –Hindcasting of waves - Short term wave analysis – wave spectra and its utilities - Long term wave analysis- Statistical analysis of grouped wave data.

UNIT III TYPES AND WAVE TRANSFORMATION 9

Tide analysis and prediction, storm surge, seiches and seasonal fluctuations - Long term water level fluctuations – Wave shoaling; wave refraction; wave breaking; wave diffraction

UNIT IV COASTAL STRUCTURES AND SHORE PROTECTION 9

Risk analysis – design wave – Break waters – Shore protection – groins, seal walls, offshore breakwaters, artificial nourishment

UNIT V MODELING IN COASTAL ENGINEERING 9

Physical modeling in Coastal Engineering – Limitations and advantages – Role of physical modeling in coastal engineering – Numerical modeling – Modeling aspects – limitations

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

On successfully completing this course unit, students will be able to:

- Calculate the wave transformations
- Appreciate the multi-faceted nature of coastal problems and the techniques of coastal engineering analysis, modeling and design of coastal structures and shore protection.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kamphuis, J.W., Introduction to coastal engineering and management, 2000
2. Dean, R.G. and Dalrymple, R.A., Water wave mechanics for Engineers and Scientists, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1994.

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.

CE 8023**WATER RESOURCES SYSTEMS ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the student to the concept of Mathematical approaches for managing the water resources system.
- To make the students apply an appropriate system approach to optimally operate a water resource system.

UNIT I SYSTEM APPROACH**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, New Delhi, Fifth reprint, 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 Aluvn S., Principles of Water Resources Planning, Prentice-Hall, India 1984.

**CE 8024 GEOINFORMATICS APPLICATIONS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I LAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 6

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

UNIT II STRUCTURAL STUDIES 6

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

UNIT III SOIL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT 9

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

UNIT IV URBAN AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT 12

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

UNIT V WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT 12

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student shall be capable of solving Civil Engineering problems with Geoinformatics technology.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew N. Rencz, Manual of Remote Sensing: Remote Sensing for Natural ResourceManagement and Environmental Monitoring, John Wiley & Sons Inc, April 2004
2. Rashed, Tarek; Jürgens, Carsten (Eds.), Remote Sensing of Urban and SuburbanAreas, Springer, 1st Edition. 2010

3. Harvey J. Miller, Shih-Lung Shah, Geographic Information Systems for Transportation – Principles and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Gert A.Schulitz . Edwin T. Engman, Remote Sensing in hydrology and Water Management, Springer-verlay Barlin Heilelberg Germany - 2000.

GI 8351

CARTOGRAPHY

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Cartography as science and technology of Map Making.
- The course also introduces its connections with Communication Science, Computer technology and IT.
- To outline the Cartography as a creative art.

UNIT I MAP – A SPECIAL GRAPHIC COMMUNICATOR 6

Maps, their functions and use – Definition of Cartography – Types of Maps – other cartographic products – map making steps – surveying and mapping – Role of IT and computers, RS, GIS and GPS– Map Scales and Contents –accuracy and errors- History of Cartography – Mapping organizations in India.

UNIT II ABSTRATION OF EARTH AND MAP PROJECTION 12

Concepts of sphere, ellipsoid and geoid - latitudes, longitudes and graticules –map projections – shape, distance, area and direction properties - role of aspect, development surface, secant and light source / view points – perspective and mathematical projections – Indian maps and projections – Map co-ordinate systems – UTM and UPS references – common projections and selections– projections for hemispheres and the world maps.

UNIT III MAP COMPILATION AND DESIGN 9

Base map concepts – scanning and digitization – planimetric, topographic and thematic information – sample and census surveys – attribute data tables – Elements of a map - Map Layout principles – Map Design fundamentals – symbols and conventional signs - graded and ungraded symbols - color theory - colours and patterns in symbolization – map lettering

UNIT IV MAP MAKING 9

Definition of chropleth , daysimetric and isopleth maps – class interval selection and shading – isopleth maps and interpolation strategies – located symbol maps – flow maps – cadestral and engineering maps – demographic and statistical mapping –sequential maps – map production – map printing– colours and visualization – map reproduction – printing soft copies and standards.

UNIT V MAP TRANSFORMATIONS 9

Map generalization – attribute conversions and transforms – reduction and enlargement - fusions - geometric transformations – bilinear and affine transformations - hardware and software in map making – conversion to multimedia, internet and web objects - mobile maps– cartometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student shall

- Be familiar with appropriate map projection and co-ordinate system for production of maps.
- Be able compile and design maps for the required purpose.
- Be familiar with co-ordinate and datum transformations.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. R.W. Anson and F.J. Ormeling, Basic Cartography for students and Technicians. Vol.I, II and III, Elsevier Applied Science Publishers, 3rd Edition, 2004.
2. Arthur, H. Robinson et al, Elements of Cartography, Seventh Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. John Campbell, introductory Cartography, Wm.C. Brown Publishers, Third Edition, 2004.
2. Menno Jan Kraak & Ferjan Ormeling, Cartography Visualization of Geospatial Data, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004
3. Geographic Visualization, Martin Dodge, Marris Mc derby & Martin Turner. John wiley & srena, west sin sex, England, 2008
4. Thematic Cartography and Geovisualisation 3rd edition by Terry A slocum, Robert B McMaster, fritz C Kessler, Hugh H Howard, 2008 Pretice Hall

GI 8451**TOTAL STATION AND GPS SURVEYING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

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

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF TOTAL STATION AND GPS**9**

Methods of Measuring Distance, Basic Principles of Total Station, Historical Development, Classifications, applications and comparison with conventional surveying. Basic concepts of GPS - Historical perspective and development - applications - Geoid and Ellipsoid- satellite orbital motion - Keplerian motion – Kepler’s Law - Perturbing forces - Geodetic satellite - Doppler effect - Positioning concept – GNSS

UNIT II ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES**9**

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

UNIT III ELECTRO OPTICAL AND MICRO WAVE SYSTEM**9**

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

UNIT IV SATELLITE SYSTEM**9**

GPS - Different segments - space, control and user segments - satellite configuration - GPS signal structure - Orbit determination and representation - Anti Spoofing and Selective Availability - Task of control segment - GPS receivers.

UNIT V GPS DATA PROCESSING**9**

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student shall acquire through working knowledge of modern surveying equipment such as Total Station and GPS so that they will be able to solve all surveying problem faced by our Country.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rueger, J.M. Electronic Distance Measurement, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1990.
2. Satheesh Gopi, rasathishkumar, Nmadhu, “ Advanced Surveying , Total Station GPS and Remote Sensing “ Pearson education , 2007 isbn: 978-81317 00679

REFERENCES :

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

GI 8551**GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES :**

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

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS**9**

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

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS**9**

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

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY**9**

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

UNIT IV DATA QUALITY AND STANDARDS 9

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

UNIT V DATA MANAGEMENT AND OUTPUT 9

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

(L:45) TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- This course equips the student to have basic knowledge about the GIS its structure, quality and standards.

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCE:

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

GI 8751

DIGITAL CADASTRE

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to the cadastral survey Methods and its applications in generation of Land information system. Cadastral surveys are those classes of land surveys which are executed for the purpose of systematically recording the land rights, producing register of land holdings or an inventory of land areas, land use and determine land tax.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

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

UNIT II METHODS OF SURVEYING 9

Cadastral Survey Methods - Steps in survey of a village - Instruments used for cadastral survey & mapping - Orthogonal, Polar survey methods - Boundary survey - Rectangulation - Calculation of area of Land- GPS and Total Station in Cadastral survey.

UNIT III MAINTENANCE AND MEASUREMENTS 9

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

UNIT IV PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS**9**

Photogrammetry for cadastral surveying and mapping - Orthophoto map – Quality control measures - Organisation of cadastral offices – international scenario.

UNIT V MAPPING PROCEDURES AND LIS**9**

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The courses give the knowledge about Land Record System and computational procedure for modernization of the same.
- The students will be in position to understand the Government procedure in Land Record Management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. James, M. Anderson and Edward N. Mikhail, Introduction to Surveying, McGraw Hill Book Co, 1985
2. Survey of India, Hand book of Topography 1971

REFERENCES:

1. Chain Survey and Land records Manuals I & II of Government of Tamil Nadu.
2. Alias Abdul Rahman, Siyka Zlatanova, Volker Coors, Innovations in 3D geo information systems
3. Kahmen & Faig, Surveying, Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, 1993.
4. Peter F. Dall, John D. MeLaughlin, Land information management, Oxford Press.1988