# B.E. (Civil Engineering) 2022 Regulations, Curriculum & Syllabi



#### BANNARI AMMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY An Autonomous institution Affiliated to Anno University - Chennel • Approved by AICTE • Accredited by NAAC with \*A+\* Grade

SATHYAMANGALAM - 638401 ERODE DISTRICT TAMILNADU INDIA Ph : 04295-226000/221289 Fax : 04295-226666 E-mail : stayahead@bitsathy.ac.in Web : www.bitsathy.ac.in

# BANNARI AMMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SATHYAMANGALAM REGULATIONS 2022 (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

(Common to all B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programmes)

Regulations 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the guidelines given by the University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education and affiliating Universities incorporating the features of the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The Regulations 2022 is applicable to the candidates admitted to the Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.) / Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) Degree Programmes of the Institution in the Academic Year 2022-2023 for Regular admission (Academic Year 2023-2024 for Lateral Entry) and subsequently.

The regulations hereunder are subjected to amendments as may be decided by the Academic Council of the Institution from time to time. Any or all such amendments will be effective from such date and to such batches of students (including those already in the middle of the programme) as may be decided by the Academic Council.

#### 1. ADMISSION

Candidate, seeking admission to the B.E./B.Tech. Programme, shall satisfy the conditions of admission prescribed by the Directorate of Technical Education (DoTE) and Anna University, Chennai as given below.

#### 1.1 Regular Admission

Candidates, for admission to the first semester of the eight semesters B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programmes, shall be required to have passed:

Higher Secondary Examination (10 +2) of curriculum (Regular Academic Stream) prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu with Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry as three of the four subjects of the study prescribed under Part-III or any other examinations of any Board or University or authority accepted by the Syndicate of the University / DoTE, Chennai as equivalent thereto.

(or)

Should have passed Higher Secondary Examination of Vocational Stream (Engineering/Technology), prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

#### 1.2 Lateral Entry Admission

**1.2.1** The candidates who possess Diploma in Engineering / Technology awarded by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Tamil Nadu or its equivalent are eligible to apply for lateral Entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech. programmes in the branch of study as per the eligibility criteria prescribed by the DoTE from time to time.

(or)

The candidates who possess the Bachelor Degree in Science (B.Sc.) (10+2+3 stream) with Mathematics as a subject in B.Sc. is eligible to apply for lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E./B.Tech. programmes, as per the eligibility criteria prescribed by the DoTE from time to time. Such candidates shall undergo two additional Engineering subject(s) one each in third and fourth semesters, as bridge courses.

#### 2. PROGRAMMES OFFERED

A candidate may be offered admission to any one of the programmes offered by the Institution for the candidates specified in Clause 1.1 and as per the eligibility criteria of DoTE for the candidates under Clause 1.2 from the list given below:

#### **B. E. Programmes**

- 1. Biomedical Engineering
- 2. Civil Engineering
- 3. Computer Science and Design
- 4. Computer Science and Engineering
- 5. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
- 6. Electronics and Communication Engineering
- 7. Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
- 8. Information Science and Engineering
- 9. Mechanical Engineering
- 10. Mechatronics

#### **B. Tech. Programmes**

- 1. Agricultural Engineering
- 2. Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
- 3. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
- 4. Biotechnology

- 5. Computer Science and Business Systems
- 6. Computer Technology
- 7. Fashion Technology
- 8. Food Technology
- 9. Information Technology
- 10. Textile Technology

#### 3. STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

**3.1** Every programme shall have a distinct curriculum with syllabi consisting of theory, laboratory, project, soft-skills and personality development courses, as prescribed by the respective Boards of Studies, broadly categorized under:

**Basic Science (BS)** courses including Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and further specialization in these subjects

**Engineering Science (ES)** courses including Engineering Graphics, Basics of Electrical / Electronics / Civil / Mechanical, Engineering Mechanics and Computer Programming.

Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS) courses including Language Courses, Management Courses, Soft Skills and Professional Ethics.

**Professional Courses(PC)** include Discipline Core Courses, Professional Electives, and Open Electives.

**Employability Enhancement Courses (EEC)** includes Project Work, Mini Project and /or Internship, Seminar, Industrial /Practical Training, Startup Management, Value Added, and Certificate Courses.

The medium of instruction is English for all the Courses (except Tamil), examinations, seminar presentation, projects, and any other courses that a student registers for.

**3.2** Each course is normally assigned a certain number of credits based on the following.

Contact period per week	Credit(s)
1 Lecture / 1 Tutorial period	1
2 laboratory Periods (Laboratory / Seminar / Project Work / etc.)	1

**3.3** All the B.E. / B.Tech. Students will study Communicative English I during the firstsemester. In the second semester, they will be provided an option to enroll and

study Communicative English II / German / Japanese / French / Hindi. while the lower segment will study Communicative English II.

- **3.4** Every student shall be required to opt for 10electives from the list of electives. Students can opt for the electives (Core / Professional) from his / her own discipline courses, during IV to VII Semesters, if he/she satisfies the prerequisite for that particular course.
- **3.5** However, out of ten electives, every student shall be required to opt for, a minimum of one and subject to a maximum of three courses as open electives from the list of electives of the branch / branches other than his / her branch of specialization, if he/she satisfies the prerequisite for that particular course. The course / content should not be covered in their own curriculum and syllabi.
- 3.6 Students can also opt for one-credit courses of 15 to 20 hours duration, which will be offered by the experts from the industry on specialised topics. Students can opt for such one-credit courses during the semesters I to VI as and when these courses are offered. A student will also be permitted to register the one-credit courses offered by other departments, provided the student has fulfilled the necessary prerequisites or the courses that may not require any prerequisites. Under no circumstances, the same one credit course shall be repeated in subsequent semesters in any department / centre for the same batch of the students and a maximum batch size for a given course shall not exceed 40. In case of disciplines with multiple divisions (intake more than 60) multiple batches/ different course(s) shall be offered to other batch(es) of students.

On successful completion of one credit courses, credits will be indicated in the grade sheet, but will not be considered for computing the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). However, if a student wishes to avail the exemption from any one of the electives (other than open elective) of the semester VII, he / she can do so by exercising his / her option in writing to the respective Head of the Department during the beginning of the VII semester, following the equivalence norm, that one **regular elective** (in the **VII Semester**) is equivalent to **three one-credit courses** completed by the student during the previous semesters, III to VI. Details of the one credit courses offered by the department shall be forwarded to the Office of the Controller of Examinations. However, one credit courses completed during I to II semesters shall be maintained in the Grade sheet as "Additional credits earned" (not considered for the computation of SGPA/CGPA).

- **3.7** A student can register for Self-Study Elective(s) over and above the electives from any branch of Engineering / Technology at the rate of one per semester starting from V semester onwards provided he/she maintains a Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of 8.50 or above till the previous semesters with no current arrears. Credits will be indicated for such courses in the grade sheets (additional credits) but will not be considered for computing the CGPA.
- **3.8** A Student may be permitted to credit three online courses with the approval of the Departmental Consultative Committee constituted by the Head of the Department, subject to a maximum of 9 credits. The Head of the Institution shall form a 3-member committee with one of the members as HoD and two senior faculty members to ensure that the student has not studied such courses and would not repeat it again as Professional Core/Professional Elective/Open Elective courses. A student can get exemption for a maximum of 9 credits (refer amendments of R2022 approved in 29<sup>a</sup> ACM) during the entire programme (in lieu of core elective or open elective). These online courses shall be chosen from the SWAYAM NPTEL platform, provided the offering organisation conducts regular examination and provides marks. The credits earned shall be transferred and the marks earned shall be converted into grades and transferred, provided the student has passed in the examination as per the norms of the offering organisation.

For online courses the following grading pattern is applicable in case of credit transfer and CGPA calculations

Range of percentage of total marks	Letter Grade	Grade Point
91 - 100	0	10
81 - 90	A+	9
71 - 80	А	8
61 - 70	B+	7
51 - 60	В	6
40-50	С	5
< 40	U	0

#### 3.9 Industrial Training / Internship

The students may undergo Industrial training / Internship optionally for a period as specified in the table during summer / winter vacation and the credits earned will be indicated in the grade sheet. If the student earns three credits in Industrial Training / Internship, the student may drop Professional Elective subjected to a maximum of one. In such cases, Industrial Training / Internship need to be undergone continuously from one organization only. However, if the number of credits earned is 1 or 2, these credits shall not be considered for classification of the degree. The students may also undergo Internship at Research organization / University (after due approval from the Department Consultative Committee) during summer / winter vacation.

Duration of Training / Internship	Credit(s)
2 Weeks	1
4 Weeks	2
6 Weeks	3

#### 3.10 Socially Relevant Projects

A student may be permitted to carry out socially relevant projects during semester II to semester VI in consultation with the faculty guide and submit the project report, in the prescribed format, at the end of the Semester for valuation.

On successful completion of socially relevant project work, one credit will be indicated in the grade sheet (Additional credits), but these credits will not be considered for computing the CGPA.

#### 3.11 Mandatory courses

The student shall study the mandatory courses prescribed by the institute which will be mentioned in the Grade Sheet. However, it will not be considered for computation of CGPA.

For the students who complete the Mandatory Course satisfying the attendance requirement, the title of the Mandatory Course will be mentioned in the Grade Sheet.

#### 3.12 Choice of Professional Elective Courses

The professional Elective Courses are listed in the Curriculum in Table format as verticals (Specialisation groups). A student can choose all the Professional Elective

Courses either from one of the verticals or a combination of courses from all verticals in a semester. However, students irrespective of enrolling for additional Insertion of New Clause 6.3 are not permitted to choose more than one course from a row. Students are permitted to enroll in more than one elective course from the same vertical in a semester. In the subsequent semesters students are permitted to enroll one more course in a row, provided if he/she has cleared the earlier course of the same row. For a professional elective course and open elective course, the minimum number of students enrolment permitted shall be 10. However, the minimum number is not applicable for students enrolling B.E. / B. Tech. (Hons) and B.E. / B. Tech. Minor. For the offer of each professional elective at least two choices shall be offered.

#### 4. VALUE ADDED COURSES

A student can opt for the Value Added Courses offered by the various departments from semester II to VII.A separate certificate will be issued on successful completion of the value added course by the competent authority.

#### 5. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

- 5.1 A regular student (admitted after 10+2) or equivalent is normally expected to satisfactorily fulfil the requirements for award of the degree B.E. / B.Tech. within four academic years (8 semesters) from the date of admission but in any case not more than 7 years (14 Semesters); lateral entry students shall fulfil such requirements within three academic years (6 semesters) from the date of admission but in any case not more than six years (12 semesters) leading to the award of Degree of Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.) / Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) of Anna University, Chennai.
- **5.2** The total period for completion of the programme from the commencement of the semester, to which the student was admitted, shall not exceed the maximum period (Clause 5.1), regardless to the break-of-study (vide Clause 15) or period of prevention in order.
- **5.3** Each semester shall consist of minimum 75 working days. Head of the Department shall ensure that every faculty member teaches the course as prescribed in the approved curriculum and syllabi.
- **5.4** Special Theory / Practical Sessions may be conducted for students who require additional inputs (remedial classes) over and above the number of periods normally

specified, as decided by the Head of the Department, within the specified duration of the semester / programme.

#### 6. COURSE ENROLLMENT AND REGISTRATION

- **6.1** Each student, on admission shall be assigned to a faculty advisor (vide Clause 8) who shall advise / counsel the student about the details of the academic programme and the choice of course(s) considering the student's academic background and career objectives.
- **6.2** Each student shall register for all courses to be undergone in the curriculum of a particular semester (with the facility to drop courses to a maximum of 8 credits (vide clause 6.6)). The courses dropped in earlier semesters can be registered in the subsequent semesters when offered.

Every student shall enrol for the courses of the succeeding semester, in the current semester. However, the student shall confirm the enrolment by registering for the courses within the first five working days after the commencement of the semester concerned.

6.3 The courses that a student registers in a particular semester may include

i. Courses of the current semester.

ii. Courses dropped in the lower semesters

- **6.4** The maximum number of credits that can be registered in a semester is 30. However, this does not include the number of Re-appearance (RA) and Withdrawal (W) courses registered by the student for the appearance of the examination.
- 6.4.1 From the V to VIII semesters, the student has the option of registering for additional courses in a semester. With regard to enrolling for B.E. / B. Tech. (Hons) or B.E. / B. Tech. Minor. Maximum number of credits enrolled in a semester (Honours and Minor) shall not exceed 36. The online courses registered for B.E. / B. Tech. (Hons.) and B.E. / B. Tech. minor shall be over and above this 36 credits.

#### 6.5 Flexibility to Drop Courses

- **6.5.1** A student has to earn the total number of credits specified in the curriculum of the respective programme of study in order to be eligible to obtain the degree. However, if a student wishes, the student is permitted to earn more than the total number of credits prescribed in the curriculum by opting for one credit courses, self-study electives, or additional courses.
- **6.5.2** From the III to VII semesters (from IV to VII semesters in case of lateral entry students), the student has the option for dropping existing courses. The number of

courses a student can drop is limited to 2 in a given semester. The student is permitted to drop the course(s) within 30 days of the commencement of the academic schedule. In such cases, the attendance requirement as stated in Clause 7 is mandatory.

**6.5.3** The student shall register Project work I in semester VII and Project work II in semester VIII only.

#### 6.6 Reappearance Registration

- **6.6.1** If a student fails in a theory course, the student shall do reappearance registration (examination) for that course in the subsequent semesters or when it is offered next.
- **6.6.2** On registration, a student may attend the classes for the reappearance registration courses, if the student wishes, and the attendance requirement (vide Clause 7) is not compulsory for such courses.
- **6.6.3** If the theory course, in which the student has failed, is either a professional elective or an open elective, the student may register for Semester End Examinations of the same professional elective or open elective course, respectively in the subsequent semesters.
- **6.6.4** In this case (Clause 6.6.3), the student shall attend the classes, satisfy the attendance requirements (vide Clause 7), earn Continuous Assessment marks and appear for the Semester End Examination.
- 6.6.5 The student who fails in any continuous assessment courses shall register for the same in the subsequent semesters or when offered next, and repeat the course as per Clause 6.6.4.
- **6.6.6** If a student is prevented from writing the Semester End Examination of courses due to lack of attendance, the student has to repeat the semester when it is offered next time.

# 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPEARING FOR THE SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS OF A COURSE

A student who has fulfilled the following conditions (vide Clause 7.1 and 7.2) shall be deemed to have satisfied the attendance requirements for appearing for Semester End Examination of a particular course.

- **7.1** Every student is expected to attend all the periods and earn 100% attendance. However, a student shall secure not less than 80% overall attendance.
- 7.2 If a student, secures overall attendance between 70% and less than 80%) in the current semester due to medical reasons (prolonged hospitalization / accident / specific illness) or participation in Institution/ University/ State/ National/ International level extra and co-curricular activities, with prior permission from the Head of the Department, shall

be permitted to appear for the current semester examinations subject to the condition that the student shall submit the medical certificate / participation certificate attested by the Head of the Institution (along with condonation form). Such certificates along with the condonation forms shall be forwarded to the Office of the Controller of Examinations for verification and permission to attend the examinations. However, during the entire programme of study, a student can avail such condonation in any two semesters only.

- 7.3 A student shall normally be permitted to appear for Semester End Examination of the course(s) if the student has satisfied the attendance requirements (vide Clause 7.1 7.2) and has registered for examination in those courses of that semester by paying the prescribed fee.
- **7.4** Students who do not satisfy Clause 7.1 and 7.2 and who secure less than 70% overall attendance would not be permitted to move to the higher semester and has to repeat the current semester in the next academic year as per the norms prescribed.
- **7.5** In the case of reappearance (Arrear) registration for a course, the attendance requirement as mentioned in Clauses 7.1 7.3 is not applicable. However, the student has to register for examination in that course by paying the prescribed fee.
- **7.6** A student who has already appeared for a course in a semester and passed the examination is not entitled to reappear in the same course for improvement of grades.

#### 8. FACULTY ADVISOR

To help the students in planning their courses of study and for general advice on the academic programme, the Head of the Department will attach a certain number of students to a faculty member of the department who shall function as faculty advisor for those students. The faculty advisor shall advise and guide the students in registering of courses, reappearance of courses, monitor their attendance and progress and counsel them periodically. The faculty advisor also discusses with or informs the parents about the progress / performance of the students concerned.

The responsibilities of the faculty advisor are:

• To inform the students about the various facilities and activities available to enhance the student's curricular and co-curricular activities.

- To guide student enrolment and registration of the courses.
- To authorize the final registration of the courses at the beginning of each semester.

• To monitor the academic and general performance of the students including attendance and to counsel them accordingly.

#### 9. COMMITTEES

#### 9.1 Common Course Committee

- **9.1.1** A theory course handled by more than one faculty member including the discipline with multiple divisions (greater than or equal to 2) shall have a "Common Course Committee" comprising of all members of faculty teaching that course with one of the members as the Course Coordinator, nominated by the Head of the Institution (Head of the Department in the case of multiple divisions of a discipline) and student representatives (one per specialization or division) registered for that course in the current semester. First meeting of the Common Course Committee shall be held within fifteen days from the date of commencement of the semester. Two subsequent meetings in a semester may be held at suitable intervals. During these meetings, the student members shall meaningfully interact and express their opinions and suggestions of all the students to improve the effectiveness of the teaching learning process. It is the responsibility of the student representatives to convey the proceedings of these meetings to all the students.
- **9.1.2** In addition to this, Common Course Committee (without the student representatives) shall meet to ensure uniform evaluation through the common question papers during continuous assessment and Semester End Examinations.

#### 9.2 Class Committee Meeting

For all the courses taught, prescribed in the curriculum, Class Committee meeting shall be convened thrice in a semester (first meeting within 15 days from the commencement of the semester and other two meetings at equal interval after the first meeting) comprising members of the faculty handling all the courses and two student representatives from the class.

One of the members of the faculty (preferably not handling any courses to that class), nominated by the Head of the Department, shall coordinate the activities of the committee. During these meetings, the student members shall meaningfully interact and express their opinions and suggestions of all the students to improve the effectiveness of the teaching learning process. It is the responsibility of the student representatives to convey the proceedings of these meetings to all other students.

#### 10. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

- **10.1** Performance in each course of study shall be evaluated based on (i) Continuous Assessment throughout the semester and (ii) Semester End Examination at the end of the semester for the regular courses or as given in the Clause 17.
- **10.2** Each course, both theory, theory with lab component and laboratory including project work, shall be evaluated as per the scheme of assessment given in Clause 17.
- **10.3** The Semester End Examinations shall normally be conducted after satisfying the Clause 5.2.
- **10.4** For the Semester End Examinations, both theory, theory with lab component the internal and external examiners (from Academia) shall be appointed by the Controller of Examinations as per the guidelines given by the Examination cum Evaluation committee of the Institute.

#### 11. PASSING REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

- 11.1 The Passing requirement for a student in a course is determined based on the marks obtained both in continuous assessment and Semester End Examinations. A student who secures not less than 50% of total marks prescribed for the course [Continuous Assessment + Semester End Examinations] with a minimum of 45% of the marks prescribed for the Semester End Examinations, shall be declared to have passed the course and acquired the relevant number of credits.
- **11.1.1** If a student fails to secure a pass in a particular course, i.e., failing to obtain minimum marks, as stated above, it is mandatory that he/she shall reappear for the examination in that course in the subsequent semester(s) whenever the examinations are conducted for that course, till he / she secures a 'Pass'.

Continuous Assessment (CA) marks obtained by the student in the first appearance shall be retained and considered valid for one subsequent attempt, except Clause 6.6.4, 6.6.5, 6.6.6 and 6.6.7. However, from the third attempt onwards, the student shall be declared to have passed the course if he/she secures a minimum of 50% in the course prescribed during the Semester End Examinations.

11.2 If a candidate fails in the seventh semester examinations of Project work I, he/she has to resubmit the Project Report within 30 days from the date of declaration of the results. If he / she fails in the Semester End examination of Project work II, he/she shall resubmit the Project Report within 60 days from the date of declaration of the results. The resubmission of the project report and the subsequent viva-voce

examination will be considered as reappearance with payment of exam fee. In case a student fails in the resubmission of a project report and subsequent viva-voce examination, the student shall register for the course again, when offered next.

- **11.3** The passing requirement for the courses which are assessed only through continuous assessment (Laboratory and EEC courses except project work), shall be fixed as minimum 50% and the remaining grades are decided as per clause 12.4. If a candidate fails in EEC courses (Except Project work), he/she has to register and repeat the course within 30 days from the date of declaration of the results. In case a student fails to register within 30 days, he/she shall register for the course again, when offered next.
- **11.4** The minimum number of total credits to be earned by a student to qualify for the award of degree in the various branches of study as prescribed by the respective Boards of Studies is given below:

Branch of Study	Minimum Credits		
Dranch of Study	Regular Admission	Lateral Entry	
B.E. Program	mmes		
Biomedical Engineering	163	121	
Civil Engineering	164	122	
Computer Science and Design	163	119	
Computer Science and Engineering	163	119	
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	163	121	
Electronics and Communication Engineering	163	121	
Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	163	121	
Information Science and Engineering	162	118	
Mechanical Engineering	164	122	
*Mechatronics / *Mechatronics Engineering	165	123	
B.Tech. Programmes			
Artificial Intelligence and Data Science	165	121	
Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	163	119	
Biotechnology	165	123	

Computer Science and Business Systems	163	123
Computer Technology	163	119
Fashion Technology	163	121
Food Technology	163	121
Information Technology	163	119
Textile Technology	163	121

\*-applicable to candidates admitted during the AY .: 2022-2023

#-applicable to candidates admitted during the AY.:2023-2024 onwards

- 11.5 Total number of credits to be earned by the student shall be more than or equal to the total number of credits prescribed in the curriculum in force. If the credit assigned for L T P of the courses are not same in two Regulations under consideration, then equivalence shall be arrived as per the credit assignment followed in the Regulations in force.
- **11.6** Student Migration and Credit Transfer: Normalization of the credits will be carried out in consultation with the Board of Studies of the programme concerned and approved by the Head of the Institution, if a student migrates from other affiliated institutions to Bannari Amman Institution of Technology or rejoins from previous regulation to this regulation.
- **11.7** A student shall be declared to have qualified for award of B.E/B.Tech. degree if he/she successfully completes the course requirements (vide Clause 7, 10 and 11) and passed all the prescribed courses of study of the respective programme (listed in Clause 2), within the duration specified in Clause 5.1.

#### 12. ASSESSMENT AND AWARD OF LETTER GRADES

- **12.1** The assessment shall be based on the performance in the Semester End Examinations and/or Continuous Assessments, carrying marks as specified in Clause 17. Letter Grades (based on Credits and Grades) are awarded to the students based on the performance in the evaluation process.
- **12.2** Credit Point is the product of Grade Point and the number of credits for a course and Grade Point is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale (as specified in Clause 12.4), while the Letter Grade is an index of the performance of a student in a said course.

#### 12.3 Condition for Relative Grading

The students' strength is greater than 30, the relative grading method shall be adopted. If the students' strength is less than or equal to 30 then the absolute grading system shall be followed with the grade range as specified below. The relative grading system shall not be applicable for laboratory, project works and continuous assessment courses.

0	A+	Α	<b>B</b> +	В	С	U
91-100	81-90	71-80	61-70	56-60	50–55	<50

**12.4** The performance of a student will be reported using Letter Grades, each carrying certain points as detailed below: A student who earns a minimum of 5 grade points in a course is declared to have successfully passed the course.

Description	Letter Grade	Grade Points
Outstanding	0	10
Excellent	A +	9
Very Good	А	8
Good	B +	7
Average	В	6
Satisfactory	С	5
Reappearance	U	0
Withdrawal	W	0
Absent	AB	0
Shortage of Attendance	SA	0

- 'U' ---Reappearance is required for that particular course
- 'SA' --- shortage of attendance (Clause 7) and hence prevented from writing end semester examination.
- **12.5** After completion of the evaluation process, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA), and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) are calculated using the formula:

Where

 $C_i$  : Credit allotted to the course.

 $g_i$  : Grade Point secured corresponding to the course.

n : number of courses successfully cleared during the particular semester in the case of SGPA and all the semesters, under consideration, in the case CGPA.

RA grades will be excluded for calculating SGPA and CGPA.

- **12.6** A student who does not appear for the Semester End Examinations in a course, after registering for the same, shall be deemed to have appeared for that examination for the purpose of classification (Subject to Clause 14 and 15).
- 12.7 For the non-credit courses grades shall be indicated as given in Clause 17 and shall not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA.
  For the co-curricular activities such as NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC etc.., a completed status will appear in the grade sheet. Every student shall put in a minimum of 75% attendance in the training and attend the camp compulsorily. The training and camp

shall be completed before registering for the fifth semester courses. A completed status in the co-curricular activities is compulsory for the award of a degree.

**12.8 Revaluation:** A student, who seeks the revaluation of the answer script, is directed to apply through proper application to the Office of the Controller of Examinations in the prescribed format through the Head of the Department. The Office of the Controller of Examinations shall arrange for the revaluation and declare the results. Revaluation is not permitted for the courses other than theory courses. In the case of theory courses with laboratory component, a student can seek revaluation for the theory component only, following the procedure stated above.

#### 12.9 Eligibility for the Award of Degree

A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of the B.E. / B.Tech. degree provided the student has

i.Successfully gained the required number of total credits as specified in the curriculum corresponding to the student's programme within the stipulated time.

- ii.Successfully completed the course requirements, appeared for the Semester End Examinations and passed all the courses prescribed in all the 8 semesters within a maximum period of 7 years for regular / 6 years for lateral reckoned from the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted.
- iii.Successfully completed the NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC / Extra-curricular/ Cocurricular requirements.

iv.No disciplinary action is pending against the student.

v.The award of degree must have been approved by the Syndicate of the University.

#### 12.10 Conduct of Academic Audit

The purpose of the academic audit is to encourage departments to evaluate the quality of their education processes, thereby assure and regularly improve the quality of teaching learning process and the outputs. A regular academic audit is conducted in the Institute to evaluate the performance of various departments so that the issues that need attention can be identified to improve the overall quality of curriculum design, teaching learning process, and evaluation. The academic audits are conducted by internal and external academic experts.

#### 12.11 Conduct of Special Examination

The special or makeup exams may be conducted for the students who missed the regular examination due to participation / representing the institute in various activities and the schedule may be included in the academic calendar. The special or makeup exams may be conducted after the completion of Semester End Examinations and prior to publishing the results of semester end examinations.

**12.12** In the consolidated grade sheet the CGPA earned shall be converted into Percentage of marks as follows: Percentage of Marks = CGPA  $\times$  10

#### 13. CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEGREE AWARDED

For the purpose of the 'Award of Degree', the duration of completion of the programme shall be the total duration taken by a student for completing first time registration of all the required courses and satisfying Clause 11, regardless of the period of Break of study as per Clause 15 and satisfy any one of the conditions required as given below.

- **13.1 First Class with Distinction:** A student who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in **First class with Distinction**:
  - Should have passed the examination in all the courses of all the eight semesters (six semesters for lateral entry students) in the student's First Appearance within five

years / four years for lateral, which includes authorised break of study of one year. Withdrawal from examination (vide Clause 15) will not be considered as an appearance.

- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than 8.50
- Should **NOT** have been prevented from writing Semester End Examination due to lack of attendance.
- **13.2** First Class: A student who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class:
  - Should have passed the examination in all the courses of all eight semesters (six semesters for lateral entry students) within five years / four years for lateral, which includes one year of authorized break of study (if availed) or prevention from writing the Semester End Examination due to lack of attendance (if applicable).
  - Should have secured a CGPA of not less than 6.50
- 13.3 Second Class: All other students (not covered in clauses 13.1 and 13.2) who qualify for the award of the degree shall be declared to have passed the examination in Second class.

#### 14. WITHDRAWAL FROM THE EXAMINATION

- **14.1** A student may, for valid reasons, be granted permission by the Head of the Department to withdraw from appearing in the examination in any course(s) only once during the entire duration of the degree programme. The application shall be sent to the office of the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Institution with required documents.
- **14.2** Withdrawal application shall be valid only, if the student is eligible to write the examination as per Clause 7 and, if it is made within 10 working days before the commencement of the Semester End Examination in that course or courses and also recommended by the Head of the Department.
- 14.3 Notwithstanding the requirement of mandatory 10 working days notice, applications for withdrawal for special cases under extraordinary conditions will be considered on the merit of the case.
- 14.4 If a student withdraws a course or courses from writing Semester End Examinations, he/she shall register the same in the subsequent semester and write the Semester End Examination(s).

- **14.5** Withdrawal shall not be considered as an appearance in the examination for the eligibility of a student for First Class with Distinction or First Class.
- **14.6** Withdrawal is permitted for the Semester End Examinations in the final semester, only if the period of study of the student concerned does not exceed 5 years (for regular) / 4 years (for lateral) as per clause 13.1 & 13.2.

#### 15. AUTHORIZED BREAK OF STUDY FROM A PROGRAMME

- **15.1** A student is permitted to go on break of study for a fixed period of one year as a single break in the entire course of study.
- **15.2** A student is normally not permitted to break the period of study temporarily. However, if a student happens to discontinue the programme temporarily during the middle of programme of study, for reasons such as personal accident or hospitalization due to ill health or in need of health care, he/she shall apply to the Head of the Institution in advance, in any case, not later than the last date for registering for the semester examination, through the Head of the Department stating the reasons for the break of study. However, a student detained for want of minimum attendance requirement as per Clause 7 shall not be considered as permitted 'Break of Study' and Clause 15.3 is not applicable for such case.
- **15.3** The student is permitted to re-join the programme after the break / prevention due to lack of attendance, shall be governed by the curriculum and regulations in force at the time of rejoining. The students re-joining in new regulations shall apply to the Academic In charge in the prescribed format through the Head of the Department at the beginning of the readmitted semester itself for prescribing additional/equivalent courses, if any, from any semester of the regulations in force, so as to bridge the curriculum in force and the old curriculum.
- **15.4** Authorized break of study will be counted towards the duration specified for passing all the courses (vide Clause 5.1 and 5.2) and for the purpose of classification of degree (vide Clause 13).
- **15.5** The total period for completion of the programme reckoned from the commencement of the first semester to which the student is admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in Clause 5.1, irrespective of the period of break of study in order that he / she may be eligible, for the award of the degree (vide Clause 13).

- **15.6** In case of valid reasons (as stated in Clause 15.2) extended break of study may be granted by the Head of the Institution for a period not more than one year in addition to the earlier authorized break of study.
- **15.7** If a student does not report back to the Institute, even after the extended break of study, the student's name shall be permanently deleted from the college enrollment. Such students are not entitled to seek readmission under any circumstances.

#### 16. IMPLEMENTATION OF HONOURS / MINOR DEGREE

#### 16.1 B.E. / B.Tech. (Hons.)

- The students should have earned additionally a minimum of 18 credits from more than one vertical of the same programme.
- Should have passed all the courses in the first attempt.
- Should have earned a minimum CGPA of 7.50.

#### 16.2 B.E. / B.Tech. Minor in another discipline

The student should have earned additionally a minimum of 18 credits in any one of the verticals of other B.E/B.Tech. programmes.

- B.E / B.Tech. (Hons.) and B.E./B.Tech. Minor in another discipline will be optional for students and the students shall be permitted to select any of them only.
- B.E/B.Tech. (Hons.) or B.E./ B.Tech. Minor shall be offered by the Department irrespective of the number of students enrolled.

If the student has failed in the additional courses or faced a shortage of attendance, they will not be printed in the grade sheet and will not be considered for CGPA calculation and classification of degree.

- **16.3** Students can earn a maximum of 6 credits in online mode (SWAYAM NPTEL platform), out of these 18 credits with the approval of the Departmental Consultative Committee constituted by the Head of the Department.
- 16.4 B.E./ B. Tech. (Honours) in the same discipline, B.E. / B.Tech. Honours and B.E. / B.Tech. Minor in another discipline degrees will be optional for students.
- 16.5 For category 16.1, the students will be permitted to register for the courses from V Semester onwards provided the CGPA earned by the students until semester III should be of 7.50 and above and cleared all the courses in the first attempt.

- 16.6 For category 16.2, the students will be permitted to register the courses from semester V onwards provided the CGPA earned by the students until semester III is 7.50 and above.
- 16.7 If a student decides not to opt for Honours, after completing a certain number of additional courses, the additional courses studied shall be considered instead of the professional elective courses which are part of the curriculum. If the student has studied more number of such courses than the number of Professional Elective courses required as per the curriculum, the courses with higher grades shall be considered for the calculation of CGPA. Remaining courses shall be printed in the grade sheet, however, they will not be considered for the calculation of CGPA.
- **16.8** If a student decides not to opt for Minor degree, after completing a certain number of courses, the additional courses studied shall be considered instead of open elective courses which are part of the curriculum. If the student has studied more of such courses than the number of open electives required as per the curriculum, the courses with higher grades shall be considered for calculation of CGPA. Remaining courses shall be printed in the grade sheet, however, they will not be considered for the calculation of CGPA.
- **16.9.** If a student successfully completes all the requirements of the programme and also meets the requirements of B.E. / B. Tech. (Hons) or B.E. / B. Tech. Minor but desires not to opt for the additional qualification, then he/she has to submit a declaration with regard to the same 30 days before the completion of VIII semester.

16.10 Classification of the Degree Awarded

The conditions for First Class with Distinction, First Class, and Second Class are the same as Clause 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 except the following classification.

**First Class:** A student who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class for the purpose of the 'Award of Degree', of **B.E.** / **B.Tech.** Honors should have secured a CGPA of not less than 7.50.

#### **17.** SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT

Courses offered under B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes are assessed as given below:

#### I CO- CURRICULAR /EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY

#### a. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITY

Component	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards Marks 100	
L		
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)		
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Programme Organization / Participation	20	
Member of Technical society (International / National repute like IEEE, IET etc.)	20	
Brief Report of event	20	
Sharing of Views / Presentation / Seminar	20	
Attendance	10	
Coordinator Assessment	10	
Total Marks	100	

#### b. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY (NCC/NSS/ NON-TECHNICAL CLUBS)

Component	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards	
	Marks	
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Activity plan and Programme Organization	20	
Participation (National / State / Regional /Institute)	20	
Activity Report	20	
Achievements	20	
Attendance	10	
Coordinator Assessment	10	
Total Marks	100	

Component	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards Marks	
-		
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Participation (National / State / Regional /Institute)	20	
Regular practice	20	
Skill Development	20	
Sportsmanship (sports ethics) and Teamwork	20	
Achievements	10	
Coordinator Assessment	10	
Total Marks	100	

#### c. EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITY (SPORTS AND GAMES)

#### **II COMPREHENSIVE WORK**

Component	Applicable till academic year 2022- 2023 Marks	
Concept Application	50	
Comprehensive Interview	50	
Total Marks	100	

#### **III ENGINEERING DRAWING**

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024	Applicable from academic year 2024- 2025 onwards
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	50

Distribution of marks for CIA		
Exercise (Minimum 10 Exercises /Modelling)	60	-
Model Examinations	40	25
Class work	-	05
Assignments (Minimum 8)	-	20
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	-	50
Total Marks	100	100

#### IV ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	100
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Periodical Test I	25	25
Periodical Test II	25	25
Innovative Practices / Case studies (50)	50	-
Assignments / Case studies	_	50
Total Marks	100	100

#### V HOSPITAL TRAINING

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024 Marks	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	60
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Assessment by Industry	30	-

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Total Marks	100	100
c. Viva voce		10
b. Report	-	10
a. Presentation		20
Semester End Examinations (SEE)		40
Trainer Assessment	-	20
Workplace learning report (1 page)	-	10
Daily Work log	-	30
Case Study / Report	20	-
Presentation	30	-
Viva-voce	20	-

#### VI HUMAN VALUES AND ETHICS

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	40
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Periodical Test I	25	15
Periodical Test II	25	15
Innovative Practices / Case studies	50	-
Assignments / Case studies	-	10
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	-	60
Total Marks	100	100

#### VII INDUSTRIAL TRAINING/ INTERNSHIP

Component	Marks
Midterm Review	30
Final Presentation	30
Viva-voce	20

B.E. / B.Tech. Rules and Regulations 2022 Approved in 25<sup>th</sup> Academic Council Meeting

Case Study / Report	20
Total Marks	100

#### VIII LABORATORY COURSES

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023- 2024	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	60
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Preparation	20	10
Experiment and Analysis of Results	20	10
Record	10	10
Test – Cycle I	25	15
Test – Cycle II	25	15
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	-	40
Total Marks	100	100

#### **IX LANGUAGE COURSES**

# a. LANGUAGE ELECTIVES - COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH II / HINDI / GERMAN /

#### JAPANESE / FRENCH)

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023- 2024 Marks	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	50
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Test1	25	25
a. Listening	5	5
b. Speaking	10	5
c. Reading	5	5
d. Writing	5	10
Test 2	25	25

Tota	l Marks 100	100
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	-	50
Oral Exam	50	-
d. Writing	5	10
b. Speaking c. Reading	5	5
b. Speaking	10	5
a. Listening	5	5

#### **b. TAMIL COURSES**

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024	Applicable from academic year 2024- 2025 onwards
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	40
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Periodical Test	50	-
Quiz/Assignment	50	20
Case study report	-	20
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	-	60
Total Marks	100	100

# c. FOUNDATIONAL ENGLISH / SOFT SKILLS & EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION / ADVANCED ENGLISH AND TECHNICAL EXPRESSION

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	60
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Test	50	-
Quiz/ Assignment	50	-
<b>Test 1</b> a. Listening b. Speaking	-	<b>30</b> 5 10

c. Reading d. Writing		5 10
<b>Test 2</b> a. Listening b. Speaking c. Reading d. Writing	-	<b>30</b> 5 10 5 10
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	-	40
Total Ma	arks 100	100

### d. BUSINESS COMMUNICATION AND VALUE SCIENCE COURSES

Component	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards	
-	Marks	
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	50	
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Periodical Tests	25	
Laboratory Assessment	25	
Semester End Examinations (SEE) Laboratory Assessment only	50	
Total Marks	100	

#### X MINI PROJECT I & II

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards	
	Marks	Marks	
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	60	
Distribution of marks for CIA	Distribution of marks for CIA		
Review I	25	30	
Review II	25	30	
Final Presentation and Viva-voce	30	-	
Report	20		

Semester End Examinations (SEE) a. Report b. Presentation & Viva Voce	-	<b>40</b> 20 20
Total Marks	100	100

#### XI PROJECT WORK I

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	50	60
Distribution of marks for CIA		·
Review I	20	30
a. Literature Survey	5	-
b. Identification of topic and Justification	5	-
c. Work plan	10	10
d. Problem Statement and Literature Survey	-	5
e. Contribution to the work	-	10
f. Viva voce	-	5
Review II	30	30
a. Approach & Results	15	-
b. Conclusion	15	-
c. Methodology & Results	-	10
d. Conclusion with report	-	10
e. Publication	-	5
f. Viva voce	-	5
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	50	40
a. Report	20	15
b. Presentation	20	15
c. Viva voce	10	10
Total Marks	100	100

## XII PROJECT WORK II

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	50	60

Distribution of marks for CIA		
Review I	10	20
a. Progress	10	-
b. Problem Statement and Literature Survey	-	5
c. Methodology	-	5
d. Work Contribution	-	5 5
e. Viva voce	-	5
Review II	10	20
a. Approach & Results	10	10
b. Work Contribution	-	5
c. Viva voce	-	5
Review III	30	20
a. Conclusion & Final Presentation	10	_
b. Report	15	-
c. Publication of Paper in Conferences / Journals	5	-
d. Results & Discussions	-	5
e. Report and Contribution	-	5
f. Publication	-	5
g. Viva voce	-	5
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	50	40
a. Presentation	30	15
b. Viva voce	20	10
c. Report	-	15
Total Marks	100	100

#### XIII SOCIALLY RELEVANT PROJECT

Component	Applicable from academic year 2024-2025 onwards Marks	
-		
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Field Survey	20	
Problem Statement / Problem Identification and Social Relevance	20	
Approach to the Problem / Methodology	20	
Presentation / Seminar	10	
Sustainable solutions and Future Plans	10	
Report	10	

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Novelty	10
Total	Marks 100

#### XIV STARTUP MANAGEMENT

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023-2024	Applicable from academic year 2024- 2025 onwards
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	100	50
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Conduct of Fieldwork / Case Studies & Report	60	25
Model Examination	40	-
Assignments / Experiments & Report	-	25
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	-	50
Total Marks	100	100

#### XV THEORY COURSES

Component	Marks	
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	40	
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Periodical Test I	12	
Periodical Test II	12	
Innovative Practices	16	
Semester End Examinations (SEE)	60	
Total Marks	100	

#### XVI THEORY COURSES WITH LAB COMPONENT

Component	Applicable till academic year 2023- 2024*	Applicable from academic year 2024- 2025 onwards <sup>#</sup>
	Marks	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	50	50
Distribution of marks for CIA		
Periodical Test I	15	25
Periodical Test II	15	
Innovative Practices (Laboratory Assessment & Report)	20	25
Semester End Examinations (SEE) * (QP pattern as per (I))	50	50
Semester End Examinations (SEE) <sup>#</sup> Courses with L T P C: 2 0 2 3 a. Theory Examinations b. Laboratory Assessment	-	25 25
Semester End Examinations (SEE) <sup>#</sup> Courses with L T P C: 3024, 2124, 3125 a. Theory Examinations b. Laboratory Assessment	-	35 15
Total Mark	s 100	100

# XVII VALUE-ADDED / CERTIFICATE COURSES

Component	Marks
Daily Assessment	50
Final Evaluation / Test	50
Total Marks	100

*Optional Test:* A student becomes eligible to appear for an optional test conducted after the Periodical Test II, only under the following circumstances: (i) absent for Test I or Test II or both on account of medical reasons (hospitalization / accident / specific illness), or (ii) participation in the College / University / State / National / International level Sports events with prior permission from the Head of the Institution and (iii) on satisfying the conditions (i) or (ii), the student should have registered for the Optional Test, through the concerned member of faculty who handles the course or through the respective Head of the Department, submitted to the Controller of Examinations. Such Optional Tests are conducted for the courses under the categories I and II courses listed above.

#### 18. FIELD / INDUSTRIAL VISIT / INTERNSHIP

In order to provide the experiential learning to the students, Head of the Department shall take efforts to arrange at least two industrial visits / field visits. The students may also undergo in-plant training / internship during summer / winter vacation between III and VII semesters.

#### 19. PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

Every student shall be required to undergo a minimum of 40 hours of Personality Development Programmes viz, NSS / NCC / YRC / YOGA / Sports and Games / Technical and Non-technical Club activities. The attendance of the personality and character development courses / events shall be maintained on the regular basis by the club coordinator and made available in the Office of the Controller of Examinations before the commencement of Semester examinations of Semester I to Semester IV.

#### **20. DISCIPLINE**

A student is expected to follow the rules and regulations laid down by the Institute and the affiliating University, as published from time to time. Any violations, if any, shall be treated as per the procedures stated thereof. If a student indulges in malpractice in any of the Semester End Examination / Continuous Assessments, he / she shall be liable for punitive action as prescribed by the Institution / University from time to time.

#### 21. REVISION OF REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

The Institution reserves the right to revise/amend/change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabi, Scheme of Examinations through the Academic Council.

CONTENTS	
	Page No.
Vision and Mission	1
PEOs	1
POs	2
PSOs	3
Mapping of PEOs and POs	4
Connectivity Chart	5
Curriculum 2022	7
Syllabi (I – VIII Semesters)	14-111
Electives	112-235

# VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

To educate the students to face the challenges pertaining to Civil Engineering by maintaining continuous sprit on creativity, innovation, safety and ethics.

### **MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT**

- i. To prepare students to learn beyond the syllabi and textbooks.
- ii. To train students through periodical in-plant training and industrial visits.
- iii. To motivate students to pursue higher education through competitive examinations.
- iv. To create Centre of Excellence in the emerging areas of Civil Engineering.
- v. To give a broad education to the students on recent areas of development through interactions and camps.

# PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- I. To demonstrate technical competency in their chosen career path of academics, research, public service or entrepreneurial start-up.
- II. To execute planning, design and analysis of Civil Engineering systems catering to the societal and industrial needs with academic or research perspective adapting to the sustainable development goals.
- III. To exhibit leadership qualities in their intellectual pursuit upholding professionalism, ethics and sustainability.

# **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)**

- 1. Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- 2. Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- 3. Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, andthe cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- 4. Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- 6. Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- 7. Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- 8. Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- 10. Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and multidisciplinary environments.

12. Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

# **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)**

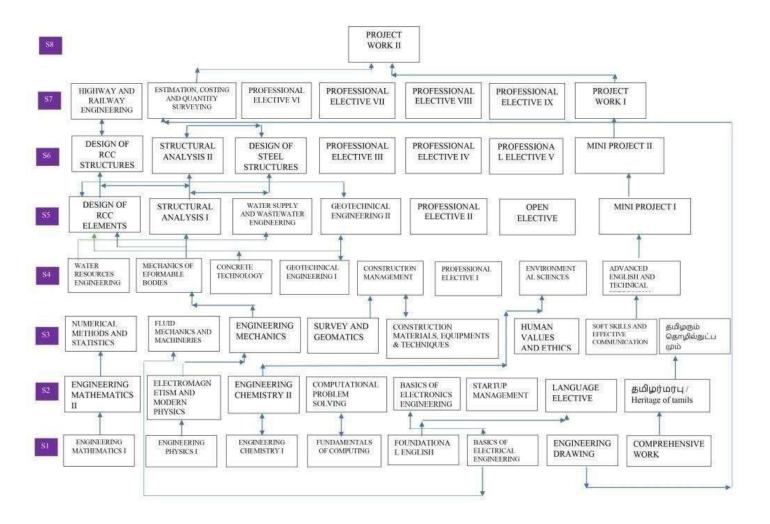
PSO1Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability. PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve awide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

					Prog	ramme	Outcon	nes(s)				
PEO(s)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	X	х	х	х	x				х	x	x	x
II	х	х	х	x	x	х	х	x		x	х	x
III						X	x	х	X	х	х	Х

# MAPPING OF PEOs AND POs

# DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

# COURSE CONNECTIVITY CHART



	DEPARTM Mini	IENT ( mum C								
		IS	SEMES	TER						
						Hours/	М	aximum	Marks	Category
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	С	Week	CIA	SEE	Total	Currigory
22MA101	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	BS
22PH102	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	BS
22CH103	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY I	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	BS
22GE001	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	ES
22HS001	FOUNDATIONAL ENGLISH	1	0	2	2	3	50	50	100	HSS
22GE003	BASICS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	ES
22GE005	ENGINEERING DRAWING	1	0	2	2	3	100	0	100	ES
22HS003	தமிழர் மரபு HERITAGE OF TAMILS <sup>#</sup> *	1	0	0	1	1	100	0	100	HSS
22CE108	COMPREHENSIVE WORK <sup>\$</sup>	0	0	2	1\$	2	100	0	100	EEC
	Total	15	1	10	21	26	-	-	-	-
		II	SEMES	STER						
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	с	Hours/	Maxir	num Ma	rks	Category
Couc 110.	course	Ы	1	1	C	Week	CIA	SEE	Total	
22MA201	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	BS
22PH202	ELECTROMAGNETISM AND MODERN PHYSICS	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	BS
22CH203	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY II	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	BS
22GE002	COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEM SOLVING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	ES
22GE004	BASICS OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	ES
22HS002	STARTUP MANAGEMENT	1	0	2	2	3	50	50	100	HSS
	LANGUAGE ELECTIVE	1	0	2	2	3	50	50	100	HSS
22HS006	தமிழரும் தொழில்நுட்பமும் TAMILS AND TECHNOLOGY*	1	0	0	1	1	100	0	100	HSS
	Total	15	1	10	21	26	-	-	-	-

\* The lateral lateral entry students have to complete these courses during III and IV semester.
# Students admitted during academic year 2022-2023 studied this course in semester II.
^ Students admitted during academic year 2022-2023 studied this course in semester III.
\$ Applicable only for the students admitted during academic year 2022-2023.

		III	SEM	ESTER						
Code No.	Commo	L	Т	Р	С	Hours	Maxin	um Marl	KS	Category
Code No.	Course	L	1	P	C	/Week	CIA	SEE	Total	g,
22CE301	NUMERICAL METHODS AND STATISTICS	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	ES
22CE302	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	ES
22CE303	SURVEY AND GEOMATICS	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
22CE304	FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
22CE305	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	PC
22HS004	HUMAN VALUES AND ETHICS	2	0	0	2	2	40	60	100	HSS
22HS005	SOFT SKILLS AND EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION	0	0	2	1	2	60	40	100	EEC
	Total	16	2	8	22	26	-	-	-	-
		IV	SEM	ESTER						
<i>a</i>	â				~	Hours/	Maxin	um Marl	KS	Categ
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	С	Week	CIA	SEE	Total	U
22CE401	WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	ES
22CE402	MECHANICS OF DEFORMABLE BODIES	2	1	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
22CE403	CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
22CE404	GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING I	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
22CE405	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE I	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
22HS007	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2	0	0	-	2	100	0	100	HSS
22HS008	ADVANCED ENGLISH AND TECHNICAL EXPRESSION	0	0	2	1	2	60	40	100	EEC
	Total	19	2	10	24	31	-	-	-	-

	1	VC	SEMES		1	<b>TT</b>				
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	С	Hours/ Week	May	kimum M	arks	Category
00001100		2	-		Ũ	WEEK	CIA	SEE	Total	
22CE501	DESIGN OF RCC ELEMENTS	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	PC
22CE502	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS I	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	PC
22CE503	WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER ENGINEERING	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
22CE504	GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING II	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PC
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE II	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	OPEN ELECTIVE	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
22CE507	MINI PROJECT I	0	0	2	1	2	60	40	100	EEC
	Total	18	2	4	22	24	-	-	-	-
		VI	SEME	STER				-		
Code No.	Course	L	т	Р	С	Hours/ Week	May	kimum M	arks	Catagor
Coue No.	Course	L	I	r	C	WEEK	CIA	SEE	Total	Category
22CE601	DESIGN OF RCC STRUCTURES	3	1	0	4	5	40	60	100	PC
22CE602	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	PC
22CE603	DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE III	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE IV	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE V	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
22CE607	MINI PROJECT II	0	0	2	1	2	60	40	100	EEC
	Total	18	2	4	22	25	-	-	-	-
		VII	SEME	STER		4		•	1	
<b>C</b> 1 N		Ŧ			G	Hours/ Week	Maxi	imum Ma	rks	
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	C	WEEK	CIA	SEE	Total	Category
22CE701	HIGHWAY AND RAILWAY ENGINEERING	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
22CE702	ESTIMATION, COSTING AND QUANTITY SURVEYING*	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	PC
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE VI	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE VII	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE VIII	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE IX	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
22 07 20 2	PROJECT WORK I	0	0	4	2	4	60	40	100	EEC
22CE707	TROULET WORKT									LLC

\*L T P C for the students admitted during academic year 2022-2023 is 3 0 0 3; L T P C for the students admitted during academic year 2023-2024 is 3 1 0 4

		VIII	SEME	STER								
Code No. Course L T D G Hours/ Maximum Marks Categor												
Coue No.	Course	L	Т	Р	С	Week	CIA	SEE	Total	Category		
22CE801	PROJECT WORK II	0	0	20	10	20	60	40	100	EEC		
	Total	0	0	20	10	20	-	-	-	-		

						1	Hou		Ι	Aaxim	um M	arks	
Co	de No.	Course	L	Т	Р	С	/ W	eek	CIA	S	EE	Total	Categor y
22	HS201	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH II	1	0	2	2	3		100	)	0	100	HSS
22	HSH01	HINDI	1	0	2	2	3		100	)	0	100	HSS
22	HSG01	GERMAN	1	0	2	2	3		100	)	0	100	HSS
22	HSJ01	JAPANESE	1	0	2	2	3		100	)	0	100	HSS
22	HSF01	FRENCH	1	0	2	2	3		100	)	0	100	HSS
P	ROFESIC	NAL ELECTIVES											
VI	ERTICAL	I- MODERN STRUCTURES											
1	22CE00	REPAIR AND REHABILITATION STRUCTURES	N OF		3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
2	22CE002			RES	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
3	22CE003	3 STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS ANI EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING	)		3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
4	22CE004	BRIDGE ENGINEERING	DGE ENGINEERING					3	3	40	60	100	PE
5	22CE005	5 TALL STRUCTURES	LL STRUCTURES					3	3	40	60	100	PE
6	22CE000		STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING						3	40	60	100	PE
VE		- ADVANCED DESIGN		1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
7	22CE00	7 DESIGN OF TIMBER AND MAS ELEMENTS	DESIGN OF TIMBER AND MASONRY ELEMENTS						3	40	60	100	PE
8	22CE00	8 ADVANCED RC DESIGN			3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
9	22CE00	9 ADVANCED STEEL DESIGN			3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
10	22CE01	0 INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES			3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
1	22CE01	1 FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS			3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
12	22CE01	2 STEEL CONCRETE COMPOSITE STRUCTURES	Ξ		3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
VE	RTICAL II	I- CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND	PRACTIO	CES									
13	22CE013	BUILDING SERVICES			3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
14	22CE014	CONCEPTUAL PLANNING AND	BYE I	LAWS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
15	22CE01	5 COST EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTIO GREEN BUILDING	ON AN	D	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
16	22CE010	5 PREFABRICATED STRUCTURE ENGINEEREDBUILDING	PRE-	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE	
17	22CE017	7 ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDING		3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE	
18	22CE018	3 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEME SAFETY	D	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE	
/ER'	FI CAL IV	GEOTECHNICAL APPLICATIONS											
19	22CE01	9 GROUND IMPROVEMENT TEC	CHNIQU	JES	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
20	22CE02	0 GEOENVIRONMENTAL ENGIN	G	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE	

21	22CE021	INTRODUCTION TO GEOTECHNICAL EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
22	22CE022	REINFORCED SOIL STRUCTURES	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
23	22CE023	ROCK MECHANICS AND APPLICATIONS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
24	22CE024	EARTH RETAINING STRUCTURES	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
VER	TICAL V-	TRANSPORTATION AND GEO-INFORMATICS	5								
25	22CE025	URBAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND SYSTEMS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
26	22CE026	MASS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
27	22CE027	TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
28	22CE028	AIRPORT DOCKS AND HARBOUR	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
29	22CE029	TOTAL STATION AND GPS SURVEYING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
30	22CE030	REMOTE SENSING AND GIS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
VER	FICAL VI- H	ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS									
31	22CE031	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
32	22CE032	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
33	22CE033	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
34	22CE034	ENERGY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
35	22CE035	INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
36	22CE036	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
VER	FICAL VII-	COMPUTER APPLICATION	•	•							
37	22CE037	APPLICATIONS OF NUMERICAL METHODS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
38	22CE038	APPLICATION OF PYTHON FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
39	22CE039	INSTRUMENTATION AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGIES FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
40	22CE040	APPLICATION OF MATLAB FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
41	22CE041	APPLICATION OF R PROGRAMMING IN CIVIL ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
42	22CE042	RISK ASSESSMENT AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
HON	OUR VERT	ICAL COURSES	1	1							
1	22CEH14	CONCEPTUAL PLANNING AND BYE LAWS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
2	22CEH15	COST EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION AND GREEN BUILDING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
3	22CEH16	PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES AND PRE- ENGINEEREDBUILDING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
4	22CEH17	ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDINGS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
5	22CEH18	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
6	22CEH30	REMOTE SENSING AND GIS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE

MI	NOR VERTICA	AL COURSES									
1	22CEM31	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	ME
2	22CEM32	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	ME
3	22CEM33	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	ME
4	22CEM34	ENERGY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	ME
5	22CEM35	INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	ME
6	22CEM36	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	ME
OPE	EN ELECTIV	ES									
1	220CE01	ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
2	220CE02	COST MANAGEMENT OF ENGINEERING PROJECTS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
3	220EI04	OPTOELECTRONICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTATION	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
4	22OBT01	BIOFUELS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
5	22OPH01	NANOMATERIALS SCIENCE	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
6	22OPH02	SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS AND DEVICES	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
7	220PH03	APPLIED LASER SCIENCE	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
8	220PH04	BIOPHOTONICS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
9	22OPH05	PHYSICS OF SOFT MATTER	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
10	22OCH01	CORROSION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
11	22OCH02	POLYMER SCIENCE	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
12	22OCH03	ENERGY STORING DEVICES	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
13	220MA01	GRAPH THEORY AND COMBINATORICS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
14	220GE01	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
15	220GE02	ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT I	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
16	220GE03	ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT II	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE
17	220GE04	NATION BUILDING: LEADERSHIP AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	OE

#### 22MA101 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart mathematical modeling to describe and explore real-world phenomena and data. .
- To provide basic understanding on Linear, quadratic, power and polynomial, exponential, and multi variablemodels •
- Summarize and apply the methodologies involved in framing the real world problems related to fundamental • principles of polynomial equations

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Implement the concepts of mathematical modeling based on linear functions in Engineering.
- 2. Formulate the real-world problems as a quadratic function model
- 3. Demonstrate the real-world phenomena and data into Power and Polynomial functions
- 4. Apply the concept of mathematical modeling of exponential functions in Engineering
- 5. Develop the identification of multivariable functions in the physical dynamical problems

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	1	2										
2	2	2										
3	2	1										
4	2	2										
5	1	2										

# UNIT I

#### MATHEMATICS MODELING OF LINEAR FUNCTIONS

The geometry of linear equations - Formation of linear equations: Method of least squares and method of regression -Vector spaces: Basic concepts with examples - Linear combination - Eigen values and vectors

#### **UNIT II**

### MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

General form of a quadratic function - Basic relationships between the equation and graph of a quadratic function - Sum of squares error and the quadratic function of best fit - Quadratic forms: Matrix form - Orhtogonality - Canonical form and itsnature

#### **UNIT III**

#### MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF POWER AND POLYNOMIAL FUNCTIONS

Characteristics of the graphs of power and polynomial functions - Fitting of power and polynomial functions using the method of least squares - Local maxima and local minima of power and polynomial functions - Power series of functions with real variables, Taylors series, radius and interval of convergence - Tests of convergence for series of positive terms - comparison test, ratio test

#### UNIT IV

#### MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

Concept of exponential growth - Graphs of exponential functions - Relationship between the growth factor and exponential growth or decline - Exponential equations have a variable as an exponent and take the form y = abx through least square approximation -Calculus of exponential functions - Exponential series - Characteristics

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 3104

#### UNIT V

### MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF MULTIVARIABLE FUNCTIONS

Graphing of functions of two variables - Partial derivatives - Total derivatives - Jacobians - Optimization of multivariable functions with constraints - Optimization of multivariable functions without constraints

#### **Reference**(s)

### Total: 45+15=60 Hours

- 1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Tenth Edition, Wiley India Private Limited, New Delhi 2016
- 2. B. S. Grewal, Numerical Methods in Engineering & Science: With Programs in C, C++ & MATLAB, Khanna, 2014
- 3. S.C. Gupta, V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons2020
- 4. Thomas and Finney, Calculus and analytic Geometry, Fourteenth Edition, By Pearson Paperback, 2018

### 22PH102 ENGINEERING PHYSICS

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the concept and principle of energy possessed by mechanical system
- Exemplify the propagation and exchange of energy
- Identify the properties of materials based on the energy possession .

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO 1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO 9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply the work-energy theorem to analyze and optimize mechanical system performance
- 2. Analyze free and forced mechanical oscillations in vibrational energy systems
- Analyze the propagation of energy in mechanical systems through transverse and longitudinal waves 3.
- Analyze the exchange of energy and work between the systems using thermodynamic principles 4.
- Apply the concept of energy and entropy to understand the mechanical properties of materials 5.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	3	2	1	1					2			1
2	3	2	1	2					2			1
3	3	2	2	1					2			1
4	3	2	2	1					2			1
5	3	2	2	1					2			1

#### UNIT I

#### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Concept of energy - types of energy - conservation of energy Mechanical energy: - translation - rotation - vibration - Kineticand potential energies - conservation - work and energy - laws of motion - minimization of potential energy - equilibrium - dissipative systems - friction

#### **UNIT II**

#### VIBRATIONAL ENERGY

Periodic Motion - Simple Harmonic Motion - Energy of the SHM - Pendulum types - Damped oscillations - forcedoscillations natural frequency - resonance

#### UNIT III

#### PROPAGATION OF ENERGY

Transfer of energy - material medium - Transverse wave - Longitudinal wave - standing wave - interference - Dopplereffect. Sound waves and its types - characteristics - human voicere - reflection - refraction - beats

# 5 Hours

#### 6 Hours

#### 2023

microscopic scale - maximization of entropy

#### **ENERGY IN MATERIALS** Elastic energy - Structure and bonding - Stress - strain - Tension and compression - elastic limit - Elastic Modulus - Stress - strain diagram - ductility - brittleness - rubber elasticity and entropy

Energy in transit - heat - Temperature - measurement - specific heat capacity and water - thermal expansion - Heat transfer processes. Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic systems and processes - Laws of thermodynamics - Entropy - entropy on a

**EXPERIMENT 1** Assess the physical parameters of different materials for engineering applications like radius, thickness and diameter to design the electrical wires, bridges and clothes

**EXPERIMENT 2** Evaluate the elastic nature of different solid materials for modern industrial applications like shock absorbers of vehicles **5** Hours **EXPERIMENT 3** Analyze the photonic behavior of thin materials for advanced optoelectronic applications like adjusting a patient's head, chest and neck positions as a medical tool 5 Hours **EXPERIMENT 4** Investigate the phonon behavior of poor conductors for thermionic applications like polymer materials and textile materials 5 Hours **EXPERIMENT 5** Assess the elongation of different solid materials for industrial applications like buildings, bridges and vehicles **5** Hours **EXPERIMENT 6** 

Measure the compressibility of different liquids for modern industrial applications like navigation, medicine and imaging

#### **Reference**(s)

# **Total: 60 Hours**

- 1. 1. C J Fischer, The energy of Physics Part I: Classical Mechanics and Thermodynamics, Cognella Academic Publishing, 2019.
- 2. 2. P G Hewitt, Conceptual Physics, Pearson education, 2017
- 3. 3. R A Serway and J W Jewitt, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, Thomson Brooks/Cole, 2019
- 4. J. Walker, D Halliday and R Resnick, Principles of Physics, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2018
- 5. 5. H C Verma, Concepts of Physics (Vol I & II), Bharathi Bhawan Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2017

# UNIT IV **EXCHANGE OF ENERGY**

# 7 Hours

6 Hours

# **5** Hours

#### 22CH103 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY I

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the origin of elements from the universe
- Outline the properties of elements in the periodic table
- Analyse the different types of bond formed during chemical reactions and its reaction thermodynamics
- Summarize different states of matter based on atomic arrangement

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1. Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2. Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Understand nuclear transmutation reactions that lead to the formation of elements in the universe
- 2. Illustrate atomic structure of elements in the periodic table and interpret the periodic trends in properties of elements with its anomaly
- 3. Apply the conditions for the formation of different types of chemical bonds and predict the minimum energy required for a reaction to occur
- 4. Analyse endothermic and exothermic processes and exchange of energy during chemical reactions
- 5. Analyse whether the given matter is a solid, liquid, gas, or plasma and interpret the arrangement of atoms

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	2	1										
2	2	1										
3	2	1										
4	2	1										
5	2	1										

#### UNIT I

#### **ORIGIN OF ELEMENTS**

Hydrogen - Elements and Sun - fusion - hypernova - supernova - dying stars - man-made elements

### UNIT II

#### ATOMIC STRUCTURE AND PERIODICITY

Atomic Structure - Electronic configuration - Periodic Table - Periodic trends in properties of elements - Anomalous behaviour in periodicity

#### UNIT III

#### CHEMICAL BONDING

Octet rule & its limitations - types of chemical bonds - bond energy - bond cleavage - activation energy of reactions

#### UNIT IV

#### **REACTION THERMODYNAMICS**

Conservation of energy - Endothermic reactions & exothermic reactions - Exchange of energy involved in chemical reactions

#### UNIT V

# STATES OF MATTER

Solid - liquid - gas - plasma - quantum dots - arrangement of atoms/ions/molecules in different phases

6 Hours

# 6 Hours

# 6 Hours

#### 6 Hours

#### LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

Lab safety rules and guidelines for students - OSHA Guidelines

	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 1</b> Evaluate the dissolved oxygen (DO) levels in effluent samples collected from sewage treatment plants in BIT. Ensure the of outlet water for the growth of aquatic animals (fishes).	e suitability
	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 2</b> Investigate the amount of Iron ( $Fe^{2+}$ ) in a mild steel alloy sample using a spectrophotometer.	
	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Estimate the amount of chromium present in industry effluent samples and bottled beverages.	
	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 4</b> Ensure the suitability of drinking water in the RO water supply in BIT based on the presence of chloride ions.	
	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 5</b> Assess the acidic nature of effluent water from industries using the conductometric titration method.	
	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 6</b> Measure the stain removal efficiency of the prepared soaps from stained clothes.	
	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 7</b> Assess the purity of commercially available active pharmaceutical ingredients (aspirin) as per the government-prescribed s <b>Total</b>	andards. <b>: 60 Hours</b>

#### **Reference**(s)

- Rose Marie Gallagher and Author Paul Ingram, Complete Chemistry Cambridge IGCSE, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Oxford university 1. press, 2020.
- Peter Atkins, Julio D Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, Oxford university press, 2019. Gareth Price, Thermodynamics of chemical processes, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Oxford university press, 2019. D Tabor, Gases, liquids and solids and other states of matter, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Oxford University press, 2018. 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- P L Soni, Text book of inorganic chemistry, Chand publishers, New Delhi, 2017. 5.
- J.D. Lee, Concise inorganic chemistry, 5th edition (Reprint), Blackman Science Ltd, France, Wiley-India, 2016. 6.

#### 22GE001 FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTING

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the fundamental digital logics behind computations of computer systems. .
- Develop simple assembly language programs with respect to arithmetic operations.
- Understand the program execution process and basics of software development methodologies.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PSO2 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Infer the hidden languages and inner structures of computer hardware and software through codes and combinations.
- 2. Interpret the organizational and architectural issues of a digital computer with concepts of various data transfertechniques in digital computers and the I/O interfaces.
- 3. Analyze programming problems and apply assembly instructions to solve simple problems.
- 4. Infer the fundamentals of operating system and System programs basics.
- 5. Apply the software development methodologies to various real life scenarios.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	1	1										
2	3	3	3	1										1
3	2	2	2	1										
4	2	2	2	1										2
5	2	2	2	1										

#### UNIT I

#### CODES AND COMBINATIONS

Communication using Mores and Braille binary codes - Digitizing letters, numbers and objects using binary codes -Performing simple operations: addition through binary codes.

#### **UNIT II**

#### COMPUTATION USING COMPUTER

Communication to computing devices through various input sources - Computational operation - flow, functions and controls communication to output devices - Basic communication protocol.

#### **UNIT III**

#### ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

Little Man Computing (LMC) Model - Instruction Set - Labels - Calculation -Branching - Input - Output - Loops - Simpleprograms.

### UNIT IV

#### OPERATING SYSTEM AND APPLICATION GENERATION

BIOS - Device Drivers - Resources - Scheduler - Applications Generation and Creation - Stages of Compilation - Linkers, Loaders and Libraries.

8 Hours

# 9 Hours

**11 Hours** 

#### UNIT V

#### SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

# Phases of application life cycle management - Software Development Methodologies - Web Page development.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Charles Petzold, "Code: The Hidden Language of Computer Hardware and Software", Microsoft Press books, 2009.
- 2. David D. Riley, Kennya. Hunt, "Computational thinking for the modern problem Solver", CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group, 2014.
- 3. Andrew Eliaz, "Little Man Computer Programming: For The Perplexed From The Ground Up", The InternetTechnical Bookshop; 1st edition, 2016.
- 4. Abraham Silberschatz, "Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley& Sons Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
- 5. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering: A Practitioner"s Approach", McGraw Hill International edition, Seventh edition, 2010.

### 22HS001 FOUNDATIONAL ENGLISH

#### **Course Objectives**

- Heighten awareness of grammar in oral and written expression
- Improve speaking potential in formal and informal contexts
- Improve reading fluency and increased vocabulary
- Prowess in interpreting complex texts
- Fluency and comprehensibility in self-expression
- Develop abilities as critical readers and writers
- Improve ability to summarize information from longer text, and distinguish between primary and supporting ideas

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO9. Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Express themselves in a professional manner using error-free language
- 2. Express in both descriptive and narrative formats
- 3. Interpret and make effective use of the English Language in Business contexts
- 4. Actively read and comprehend authentic text
- 5. Express opinions and communicate experiences.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1									2	3		1
2									2	3		1
3									2	3		1
4									2	3		1
5									2	3		1

#### UNIT I

#### 15 Hours

#### SELF-EXPRESSION

Self-Introduction - Recreating Interview Scenarios (with a focus on verbal communication) - Subject Verb Concord - Tenses

Common Errors in verbal communication Be-verbs - Self-Introduction - Recreating interview scenarios - Haptics - Gestures - Proxemics - Facial expressions - Paralinguistics/Vocalics - Body Language - Appearance - Eye Contact - Artefacts Self- Introduction - Powerful openings and closings at the interview - Effective stock phrases - Modified for spontaneity and individuality-Question tags, framing questions including WH Questions - Prepositions - Listening to Ted talks- Listening for specific information.

### UNIT II

# **CREATIVE EXPRESSION**

DescriptiveExpression-PictureDescriptionandBlogWriting- Vocabulary - Oneword substitution - Adjectives - Similes, Metaphors, Imagery & Idioms - Link words - Inclusivelanguage.Narrative Expression - Travelogue and Minutes of Meeting -Verbal analogy -Sequence & Time order words - Jumbledparagraph,sentences, Sequencing - Text & Paragraph completion - Past tense - Using quotation marks

# UNIT III

#### FORMAL EXPRESSION

Formal Letters and Emails - Writing: E-mails and Letters of apology, Requisition and Explanation, and Letters to Newspapers - Speaking: Tendering verbal apologies, and explanations, persuading a listener/ audience-Hierarchy in Business correspondence-Subject of a mail, Header, Body (Salutation) and Footer of a mail.Conjunctional clause Punctuation - Formal Idioms - Phrases - Articles - Definite & Indefinite - Types of sentences - Modal verbs Precision in comprehension, Summary writing, Selective summary - Reading: Active reading - short paragraphs, excerpts, articles and editorials –Skimming and Scanning Reading comprehension & analysis -Tenses,QP/PQ approach. Identifying the central themes/ crux-Interpreting tone - formal/informal/semi-formal - Note - taking - Listening: Listening for data, for specific information, for opinion -Active and passive Listening - Transcription - Paraphrasing and summarising information-Agreeing & disagreeing - Note - taking - Writing: Summary writing, selective summary, paraphrasing, note - making, opinion pieces –Finding synonyms in the context Paraphrasing - Sentence Transformation - simple, compound, complex. Sentence substitution - Sentence completion - Interpreting paragraphs

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Sasikumar, V, et.al. A Course in Listening & Speaking Foundation Books, 2005.
- 2. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use: A Self-Study Reference and Practice Book for Intermediate Students: with Answers. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- 3. Prasad, Hari Mohan. A Handbook of Spotting Errors. Mcgraw Hill Education, 2010
- 4. Reynolds, John. Cambridge IGCSEÃ,® First Language English. 2018th ed., Hodder Education, 2018.
- 5. Wiggins, Grant P., and Jay McTighe. Understanding by Design. Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2008.

#### **15 Hours**

# 15 Hours

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### 22GE003 BASICS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the basic concepts of electrical charge and its properties
- To interpret the formation of electric field due to electric charges
- To illustrate the concept of magnetic fields due to revolving electron
- To illustrate the force on moving charges in electric and magnetic field
- To understand the energy transfer in electro mechanical conversion

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to thesolution of complex engineering problems.

PO2.Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO4. Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Interpret the behavior of electric charges in different medium using coulombs law.
- 2. Analyse the electric field due to different charge distributions.
- 3. Analyse the magnetic field intensity due to long conductor, solenoid, toroid and magnetic dipoles.
- 4. Analyze the force on conductors due to the moving charges.
- 5. Interpret the energy conversion concepts in electromagnetic fields.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	3	2		1								
2	1	2		1								
3	1	1										
4	1	2										
5	1	2		1								

#### UNIT I

#### ELECTRIC CHARGE

Properties of charge, additivity of charges, quantization of charge, conservation of charge, Forces between multiple charges, Electric charge in conductors, Drift of Electrons, Charges in Clouds.

#### UNIT II

#### ELECTRIC FIELD

Electric field due to system of charges, Significance of Electric field line. Electric Dipole and its significance, Continuous charge distribution, Field in infinite long uniform straight conductors, field in uniform charged uniform infinite plane sheet, field due to uniform thin spherical sheet.

#### UNIT III

#### MAGNETIC FIELDS

Concept of magnetic field, magnetic fields in infinitely long straight wire, straight and toroidal solenoids, Magnetic dipole moment of a revolving electron, Magnetic field intensity due to a magnetic dipole (bar magnet) along its axis and perpendicular to axis, Induced Electric field due to changing Magnetic Field.

#### UNIT IV

#### FORCE ON CHARGES

Force on a moving charge in uniform magnetic and electric fields, Force on a current carrying conductor in a uniform magnetic field, Force between two parallel current carrying conductors.

# 6 Hours

#### 2023

# 5 Hours

7 Hours

#### 12

#### UNIT V

### ELECTRO MECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION

Energy transfer in electromagnetic fields, Energy storage in magnetic field, Electromagnetic induction, induced emf, Eddy currents. Self and mutual inductance Linear Momentum and Angular Momentum carried by Electromagnetic Fields.

#### EXPERIMENT 1

Analyze and design of Electromechanical energy conversion system.

#### **EXPERIMENT 2**

Develop an electrical machine and analyze its performance with supplied input of AC from 0 V to 230 V.

#### **Total: 60 Hours**

15 hours

**15 Hours** 

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Mathew N. O. Sadiku, Principles of Electromagnetics, 6th Edition, Oxford University 2020
- 2. William H. Hayt and John A. Buck, Engineering Electromagnetics, McGraw Hill 2020
- 3. Kraus and Fleisch, Electromagnetics with Applications, McGraw Hill International Editions, 2017
- 4. S.P.Ghosh, Lipika Datta, Electromagnetic Field Theory, First Edition, McGraw Hill Education(India) PrivateLimited 2017

#### 22GE005 ENGINEERING DRAWING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To provide knowledge on fundamentals of engineering drawings and conic sections.
- To impart skill on orthographic projections of points and lines.
- To familiarize on projection of planes and simple solids.
- To provide knowledge on section of solids and development of surfaces of simple solids.
- To impart skill on conversion of isometric view to orthographic projection and vice versa.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1. Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO9. Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10. Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PSO 2. Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Understand the engineering drawing concepts as per industrial standards.
- 2. Construct orthographic projections of points and lines.
- 3. Draw the projection of planes and simple solids.
- 4. Draw the section of solids and development of surfaces.
- 5. Draw the orthographic projection from isometric view and vice versa.

### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3								1	3				2
2	2								1	3				1
3	2								1	3				2
4	3								1	3				2
5														

#### UNIT I

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGINEERING DRAWING

Definition - standards - drawing tools - drawing sheets - scales - line and its types. Practices on lettering - numbering -dimension of drawings. Construction of conic sections - ellipse - parabola and hyperbola using eccentricity method.

#### UNIT II

#### **PROJECTION OF POINTS AND LINES**

Principles of projection - projection of points in four quadrants - first angle projection of straight lines - perpendicular to one plane - parallel and inclined to both planes.

### UNIT III

#### PROJECTION OF PLANES AND SOLIDS

Projection of simple planes and projection of simple solids - parallel - perpendicular and inclined to one plane using change of position method - inclined to both the planes

#### 7 Hours

#### 1022

# 9 Hours

# UNIT IV

# SECTION OF SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

Section of Solids - simple position with cutting plane parallel - perpendicular and inclined to one plane with true shape of section. Development of surfaces - simple and truncated solids.

# UNIT V

### ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS AND ISOMETRIC VIEW

Orthographic projections and isometric view of components used in engineering applications.

Reference(s)

- 1. N. D. Bhatt and V. M. Panchal, Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Limited, 2019.
- 2. K.V. Natarajan, A Text Book of Engineering Graphics, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, 2013.
- 3. K Venugopal, Engineering Drawing and Graphics, Sixth edition, New Age International, 2013.
- 4. Basant Agarwal, Mechanical drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2013.
- 5. Engineering Drawing Practice for Schools & Colleges, Bureau of Indian Standards Sp46, 2013.

9 Hours

**Total: 45 Hours** 

### 22HS003 HERITAGE OF TAMILS

#### **Course Objectives**

- Describe the linguistic diversity in India, highlighting Dravidian languages and their features
- Summarize the evolution of art, highlighting key transitions from rock art to modern sculptures .
- Examine the role of sports and games in promoting cultural values and community bonding •
- Discuss the education and literacy systems during the Sangam Age and their impact.
- Outline the importance of inscriptions, manuscripts, and the print history of Tamil books in preserving knowledgeand culture •

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO 9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Understand the concept of language families in India, with a focus on Dravidian languages.
- 2. Trace the evolution of art from ancient rock art to modern sculptures in Tamil heritage.
- 3. Identify and differentiate various forms of folk and martial arts in Tamil heritage.
- 4. Understand the concepts of Flora and Fauna in Tamil culture and literature.
- 5. Evaluate the contributions of Tamils to the Indian Freedom Struggle.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1									2	3		
2									2	3		
3									2	3		
4									2	3		
5									2	3		

#### UNIT I

#### LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Language Families in India - Dravidian Languages - Tamil as aClassical Language- Classical Literature in Tamil- Secular Nature of Sangam Literature- Distributive Justice in Sangam Literature - Management Principles in Thirukural - Tamil Epics and Impact of Buddhism & Jainism in Tamil Land - Bakthi Literature Azhwars and Nayanmars - Forms of minor Poetry - Development of Modern literature in Tamil - Contribution of Bharathiyar and Bharathidhasan.

# UNIT II

# HERITAGE - ROCK ART PAINTINGS TO MODERN ART-SCULPTURE

Hero stone to modern sculpture - Bronze icons - Tribes and their handicrafts- Art of temple car making - Massive Terracottasculptures, Village deities, Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanyakumari, Making of musical instruments - Mridhangam, Parai, Veenai, Yazh and Nadhaswaram - Role of Temples in Social and Economic Life of Tamils.

#### **UNIT III**

#### FOLK AND MARTIAL ARTS

Therukoothu, Karagattam, Villu Pattu, Kaniyan Koothu, Oyillattam, Leatherpuppetry, Silambattam, Valari, Tiger dance - Sports and Games of Tamils.

#### UNIT IV

#### THINAI CONCEPT OF TAMILS

Flora and Fauna of Tamils & Aham and Puram Concept from Tholkappiyam and Sangam Literature - Aram Concept of Tamils -

# **3 Hours**

**3 Hours** 

1001

#### **3 Hours**

Education and Literacy during Sangam Age - Ancient Cities and Ports of Sangam Age - Export and Import during Sangam Age - Overseas Conquest of Cholas.

#### UNIT V

### CONTRIBUTION OF TAMILS TO INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND INDIAN CULTURE

Contribution of Tamils to Indian Freedom Struggle - The Cultural Influence of Tamils over the other parts of India - Self- Respect Movement - Role of Siddha Medicine in Indigenous Systems of Medicine - Inscriptions & Manuscripts - Print History of Tamil Books.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Dr. K. K. Pillay, Social Life of Tamils, A joint publication of TNTB & ESC and RMRL.
- 2. Dr. S. Singaravelu, Social Life of the Tamils The Classical Period, International Institute of Tamil Studies.
- 3. Dr. S. V. Subatamanian, Dr. K. D. Thirunavukkarasu, Historical Heritage of the Tamils, International Institute of Tamil Studies.
- 4. Dr. M. Valarmathi, The Contributions of the Tamils to Indian Culture, International Institute of Tamil Studies.
- 5. Keeladi, Sangam City Civilization on the banks of river Vaigai, Department of Archaeology & Tamil Nadu TextBook and Educational Services Corporation, Tamil Nadu
- 6. Dr. K. K. Pillay, Studies in the History of India with Special Reference to Tamil Nadu.

# 3 Hours

#### **Total: 15 Hours**

#### 22HS003

# தமிழர் மரபு

#### பாடத்திட்டத்தின் நோக்கம்

- இந்திய மொழிக்குடும்பத்துள் திராவிட மொழிகள் தனித்து இயங்கும் தன்மையை அதன் சிறப்புகள் வழி அறிதல்.
- தொன்றுதொட்டு தமிழர், கலையில் அடைந்த வளர்ச்சியை இயம்புதல்.
- சங்ககால தமிழரின் கற்றல் திறத்தை இலக்கியங்கள் வழி ஆராய்தல்.

### கற்றலின் விளைவு

- இந்திய மொழிக்குடும்பத்துள் திராவிட மொழிகள் தனித்து இயங்கும் தன்மையை அதன் சிறப்புகள் வழி அறிதல்.
- தொன்றுதொட்டு தமிழர், கலையில் அடைந்த வளர்ச்சியை இயம்புதல்.
- சங்ககால தமிழரின் கற்றல் திறத்தை இலக்கியங்கள் வழி ஆராய்தல்.
- தமிழ் மொழியின் சிறப்புகளை அதன் படைப்பிலக்கியங்கள் மூலம் அறிந்து கொள்ளுதல்.
- கற்காலம் தொடங்கி, இக்காலம் வரை சிற்பக்கலை அடைந்த வளர்ச்சியை கண்டுகொள்ளல்.
- தமிழர் தம் வாழ்வில் எங்கனம் இயற்கையை வணங்கி போற்றினர் என்பதை திணை கோட்பாட்டின் வழி தெளிதல்.
- இந்திய விடுதலை போரில் தமிழர் ஆற்றிய பங்கினை தெரிந்து கொள்ளுதல்.

#### அலகு I மொழி மற்றும் இலக்கியம்:

3

இந்திய மொழிக் குடும்பங்கள் – திராவிட மொழிகள் – தமிழ் ஒரு செம்மொழி – தமிழ் செவ்விலக்கியங்கள் - சங்க இலக்கியத்தின் சமயச் சார்பற்ற தன்மை – சங்க இலக்கியத்தில் பகிர்தல் அறம் – திருக்குறளில் மேலாண்மைக் கருத்துக்கள் – தமிழ்க் காப்பியங்கள், தமிழகத்தில் சமண பௌத்த சமயங்களின் தாக்கம் - பக்தி இலக்கியம், ஆழ்வார்கள் மற்றும் நாயன்மார்கள் – சிற்றிலக்கியங்கள் – தமிழில் நவீன இலக்கியத்தின் வளர்ச்சி – தமிழ் இலக்கிய வளர்ச்சியில் பாரதியார் மற்றும் பாரதிதாசன் ஆகியோரின் பங்களிப்பு.

#### அலகு II மரபு – பாறை ஒவியங்கள் முதல் நவீன ஒவியங்கள் வரை – சிற்பக் கலை:

நடுகல் முதல் நவீன சிற்பங்கள் வரை – ஐம்பொன் சிலைகள்– பழங்குடியினர் மற்றும் அவர்கள் தயாரிக்கும் கைவினைப் பொருட்கள், பொம்மைகள் – தேர் செய்யும் கலை – சுடுமண் சிற்பங்கள் – நாட்டுப்புறத் தெய்வங்கள் – குமரிமுனையில் திருவள்ளுவர் சிலை – இசைக் கருவிகள் – மிருதங்கம், பறை, வீணை, யாழ், நாதஸ்வரம் – தமிழர்களின் சமூக பொருளாதார வாழ்வில் கோவில்களின் பங்கு.

### அலகு III நாட்டுப்புறக் கலைகள் மற்றும் வீர விளையாட்டுகள்:

தெருக்கூத்து, கரகாட்டம், வில்லுப்பாட்டு, கணியான் கூத்து, ஒயிலாட்டம், தோல்பாவைக் கூத்து, சிலம்பாட்டம், வளரி, புலியாட்டம், தமிழர்களின் விளையாட்டுகள்.

#### அலகு IV தமிழர்களின் திணைக் கோட்பாடுகள்:

தமிழகத்தின் தாவரங்களும், விலங்குகளும் – தொல்காப்பியம் மற்றும் சங்க இலக்கியத்தில் அகம் மற்றும் புறக் கோட்பாடுகள் – தமிழர்கள் போற்றிய அறக்கோட்பாடு – சங்ககாலத்தில் தமிழகத்தில் எழுத்தறிவும், கல்வியும் – சங்ககால நகரங்களும் துறை முகங்களும் – சங்ககாலத்தில் ஏற்றுமதி மற்றும் இறக்குமதி – கடல்கடந்த நாடுகளில் சோழர்களின் வெற்றி.

### அலகு V இந்திய தேசிய இயக்கம் மற்றும் இந்திய பண்பாட்டிற்குத் தமிழர்களின் பங்களிப்பு:

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இந்திய விடுதலைப்போரில் தமிழர்களின் பங்கு – இந்தியாவின் பிறப்பகுதிகளில் தமிழ்ப் பண்பாட்டின் தாக்கம் – சுயமரியாதை இயக்கம் – இந்திய மருத்துவத்தில், சித்த மருத்துவத்தின் பங்கு – கல்வெட்டுகள், கையெழுத்துப்படிகள் - தமிழ்ப் புத்தகங்களின் அச்சு வரலாறு.

TOTAL : 15 PERIODS

#### TEXT-CUM-REFERENCE BOOKS

- தமிழக 'வரலாறு மக்களும் பண்பாடும் கே.கே. பிள்ளை (வெளியீடு: தமிழ்நாடு பாடநால் மற்றும் கல்வியியல் பணிகள் கழகம்).
- கணினித் தமிழ் முனைவர் இல. சுந்தரம். (விகடன் பிரசுரம்).
- கீழடி வைகை நடுக்கரையில் சங்ககால நகர நாகரிகம் (தொல்லியல் துறை வெளியீடு)
- பொருநை ஆற்றங்கரை நாகரிகம். (தொல்லியல் துறை வெளியீடு)
- 5. Social Life of Tamils (Dr.K.K.Pillay) A joint publication of TNTB & ESC and RMRL (in print)
- Social Life of the Tamils The Classical Period (Dr.S.Singaravelu) (Published by: International Institute of Tamil Studies.
- Historical Heritage of the Tamils (Dr.S.V.Subatamanian, Dr.K.D. Thirunavukkarasu) (Published by: International Institute of Tamil Studies).
- The Contributions of the Tamils to Indian Culture (Dr.M.Valarmathi) (Published by: International Institute of Tamil Studies.)
- Keeladi 'Sangam City C ivilization on the banks of river Vaigal' (Jointly Published by: Department of Archaeology & Tamil Nadu Text Book and Educational Services Corporation, Tamil Nadu)
- Studies in the History of India with Special Reference to Tamil Nadu (Dr.K.K.Pillay) (Publishedby: The Author)
- Porunai Civilization (Jointly Published by: Department of Archaeology & Tamil Nadu Text Bookand Educational Services Corporation, Tamil Nadu)
- Journey of Civilization Indus to Vaigai (R.Balakrishnan) (Published by: RMRL) Reference Book.

#### 22MA201 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart and analyze the concepts of differential equations to describe in real-world phenomena
- To provide basic understanding on differential equation models and vector field models
- Summarize and apply the methodologies involved in framing the real world problems related to fundamentalprinciples of complex functions

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Interpret the concept of differential equations through mathematical modeling and analyze its applications inengineering
- 2. Formulate the real world problems as second order linear differential equations and give solutions for the same
- 3. Demonstrate the real-world phenomena with magnitude and direction in the form of vector functions
- 4. Apply the concept of vector fields and line integrals through mathematical modeling in engineering
- 5. Determine complex functions and apply them to formulate problems arising in engineering

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	1	2										
2	2	2										
3	2	2										
4	2	1										
5	1	2										

#### UNIT I

#### FIRST ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Formation of differential equations- Solutions of first order linear ODE: Leibnitzs and method of separation of variables - Cooling/Heating of an object - A falling object - Modeling of electric circuits: RL and RC circuits - Modeling of population dynamics: Exponential growth and decay - Logistic growth model

#### UNIT II

#### SECOND ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Methods of solving second order linear ordinary differential equations - Models for linear oscillators: Simple harmonicmotion - Mechanical vibrations with and without damping - Electric circuit system: RLC circuits

#### UNIT III

#### **VECTOR DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**

Vector and scalar functions - Fields - Derivative of a vector function and geometrical interpretation - Velocity and acceleration - Gradient and its properties - Tangent and normal vectors - Directional derivative - Divergence of a vector field - Curl of a vector field - Projectile motion

# 9 Hours

#### 3104

# 20

# UNIT IV

#### **VECTOR INTEGRAL CALCULUS**

# Line integrals of vector point functions - Surface integral of vector point functions - Applications of line and surfaceintegrals -

# UNIT V

# **COMPLEX FUNCTIONS**

Basic concepts of Complex numbers Geometrical representation of complex number - Analytic functions and its properties - Construction of Analytic functions: Fluid flow Electric flow - Mapping of complex functions

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Richard E. Williamson, Introduction to Differential Equations and Dynamical Systems, McGraw Hill Companies.Inc, 1997
- 2. Michael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 2/e, Pearson, 2018
- 3. George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass Thomas Calculus, 13/e, Pearson Publishers, 2013
- 4. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics Wiley, 10th editi5. J. Stewart, Essential Calculus, Cengage, 2nd edition, 2017on ,2015
- 5. J. Stewart, Essential Calculus, Cengage, 2nd edition, 2017

Greens theorem in a plane - Stokes theorem - Gauss divergence theorem

9 Hours

# 9 Hours

Total: 45 + 15 = 60 Hours

#### 22PH202 ELECTROMAGNETISM AND MODERN PHYSICS

**Course Objectives** 

- Understand the principles and mechanisms of electricity and magnetism .
- Infer the classification of electromagnetic waves •
- Analyze the theory of relativity and energy bands .

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO 1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO 9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the mechanisms of Coulomb's law and electric potential in various charge system
- 2. Analyze the magnetic properties of materials and their effects on external magnetic fields
- 3. Analyze the classification of electromagnetic waves based on frequency and wavelength
- 4. Outline the importance of theory of relativity and analyze the wave nature of particles
- 5. Apply the principles of electron and hole transport to study p-type and n-type semiconductors.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	3	2	1	1					2			1
2	3	2	1	2					2			1
3	3	2	2	1					2			1
4	3	2	2	1					2			1
5	3	2	2	1					2			1

# UNIT I

#### ELECTRICITY

Electric monopoles - Electric field - Electric flux - Electric potential - Electrical energy- Capacitor-Conductors and Insulators -Electric dipole and polarization - Electric current - Voltage sources - Resistance

### UNIT II

#### MAGNETISM

Sources of magnetism - Monopoles - Magnetic field and force - magnetic field and current distribution - Magnetic dipole - Magnetic potential energy - Inductor - Electric and magnetic field comparison

#### UNIT III

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES AND LIGHT

Electromagnetism: Basic laws - Electromagnetic energy - radiation. Electromagnetic waves: Origin, nature and spectrum - Visible light. Principle of least time - Geometrical optics-Human eye - Diffraction - Interference - Polarization - LASER

6 Hours

6 Hours

6 Hours

# 2023

#### 21

UNIT IV	6 Hours
MODERN PHYSICS	
Special theory of relativity - Simultaneity and time dilation - Length contraction - Relativistic mass variation. Matter waves - De-Broglie hypothesis - Wave nature of particles	
UNIT V	6 Hours
<b>ENERGY BANDS IN SOLIDS</b> Band theory of solids - Classification of materials - Semiconductors - Direct and indirect semiconductor - Fermi energy -Intrestrinsic semiconductor - Carrier concentration - Electrical conductivity	rinsic and
	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 1	
Analysis a I-V characteristics of a solar cell for domestic applications	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 2	5 nours
Determine the carrier concentration of charge carriers in semiconductors for automotive applications	
	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 3	
Investigate the photonic behavior of laser source for photo copier device	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 4	5 110015
Determination of particle size using diode laser	
	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 5	
Assess the variation of refractive index of glass and water for optical communication	
	5 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 6</b> Evaluate the band gap energy of semiconducting materials for display device applications	
Reference(s)	
	60 Hours
1. C J Fischer, The energy of Physics Part II: Electricity and Magnetism, Cognella Academic Publishing, 2019	
2. P G Hewitt, Conceptual Physics, Pearson education, 2017	
3. R A Serway and J W Jewitt, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, Thomson Brooks/Cole, 2019	
4. J Walker, D Halliday and R Resnick, Principles of Physics, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2018	
5. H C Verma, Concepts of Physics (Vol I & II), Bharathi Bhawan Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2017	

### 22CH203 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY II

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the concept of electrochemistry for determination of electrode potential, pH and applications as energy storage devices
- Outline the chemistry of metal corrosion and analyze the methods of corrosion control
- Understand the role of catalyst in the rate of reaction
- Summarize the variation in properties and reactivity of isotopes.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1. Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2. Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7. Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply the electrochemical concepts to determine the electrode potential of a metal
- 2. Analyze the working of batteries for the energy storage devices
- 3. Analyze the specific operating conditions under which corrosion occurs and suggest a method to control corrosion
- 4. Analyze the reaction mechanisms and assess the role of catalyst in a chemical reaction
- 5. Analyze various types of nuclear transmutation including decay reactions

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	2	1										
2	2	1										
3	2	1					1					
4	2	1										
5	2	1										

#### UNIT I

#### ELECTROCHEMISTRY

Origin of potential - Electromotive force - Electrical double layer - Transport of charge within the cell - Cell description - Prediction of cell potentials

### UNIT II

#### **ENERGY STORING DEVICES**

Relation between electrical energy and energy content of a cell - Reversible and irreversible cell - Charging and discharging reactions in a reversible cell - Current challenges in energy storage technologies

#### UNIT III

#### METAL CORROSION AND ITS PREVENTION

Oxidation of metals: Electrochemical origin of corrosion - Electromigration - Electron transfer in the presence and absence of moisture - Galvanic series. Strategies for corrosion control: Galvanic anode and impressed current.

#### UNIT IV

#### CATALYSIS

Energy profile diagram for a chemical reaction - activation energy - role of catalyst - homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis - types

# 6 Hours

6 Hours

### 6 Hours

UNIT V	6 Hours
NUCLEAR REACTIONS Radioactive and stable isotopes - Variation in properties between isotopes - Radioactive decay (alpha, beta and gamma period - Nuclear reactions - recent applications of radioactive isotopes.	ı) - Half-life
<b>EXPERIMENT 1</b> Measure industrial effluent water pH and assess water quality against allowed standards	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 2</b> Iron (Fe <sup>2+</sup> ) in Bhavani River water: Potentiometric Analysis	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Construct a Zn-Cu electrochemical cell and validate the output by connecting the LED light	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 4</b> Evaluate the corrosion percentage in concrete TMT bars	5 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 5</b> Determination of the percentage of corrosion inhibition in plain-carbon steel using natural inhibitors	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 6</b> Electroplating of copper metal on iron vessels for domestic application	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 7</b> Determination of acid-catalyzed hydrolysis kinetics in locally sourced fruit extracts	5 Hours
	al: 60 Hours
<ol> <li>U. Hanefeld, L. Lefferts, Catalysis: An Integrated Textbook for Students, 2nd Edition, Wiley- VCH, 2017.</li> <li>S. Vairam, Engineering Chemistry, 1st Edition, John Wiley &amp; Sons, 2014.</li> <li>Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16th Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2013.</li> <li>P.H. Pioger, Electrochemistry, Service Reprint, Springer, Netherland, 2012.</li> </ol>	

- 4. P.H. Rieger, Electrochemistry, Second Edition (Reprint), Springer, Netherland, 2012.
- 5. H.J. Arnikar, Essentials of Nuclear Chemistry, 4th Edition (revised), New Age International Publishers, 2011.
- 6. E. McCafferty, Introduction to Corrosion Science, 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.

#### 22GE002 COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEM SOLVING

#### **Course Objectives**

- Analyze the algorithm design techniques and development principles in solving the real life problems.
- Illustrate the different ways of organizing and storing the data in computing systems.
- Understand the basic network configuration and setup connections among different device systems.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze a problem and formulate algorithms, pseudocodes and flowcharts.
- 2. Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems and explore algorithmic approaches to problemsolving.
- 3. Design and apply appropriate data structures for solving computing problems.
- 4. Compare the various storage devices used in a computer system.
- 5. Analyze the requirements for a given organizational structure and establish the connection between two or more computers to form a network.

### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	2	1	1	2								
2	3	3	3	3								
3	2	2	2	3								
4	2	2	2	2								
5	2	2	2	2						1		

#### UNIT I

#### VISUAL PROCESS MODELING

Scenario decomposition - Logical sequencing - Drawing flowchart - Preparation of visual process model.

#### UNIT II

#### ALGORITHMIC DESIGN THINKING

Analysis - Verification - Brute force - Divide and conquer - Greedy - Backtracking.

#### UNIT III

#### DATA ORGANIZATION

Elementary Data Organization - Abstract Data Types - Fundamentals of Linear and Non Linear Data Structures.

6 Hours

12 Hours

#### UNIT IV

#### DATA STORAGE

Flat File and Relational database - Data Read & Write in Local Storage, Server Storage and Cloud storage - Database QueryMethods.

#### UNIT V

#### NETWORKING ESSENTIALS

Networking Components and Services - IP Addressing - Configuring and Managing the Campus Network - NetworkSecurity - Firewalls.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. David D. Riley, Kennya. Hunt, "Computational thinking for the modern problem Solver", CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group, 2014.
- 2. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.
- 3. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.
- 4. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudarshan, "Database System Concepts", McGraw Hill, 2015.
- 5. Behrouz A.Forouzan, "Data Communication and Networking", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.

# 8 Hours

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### 22GE004 BASICS OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To Understand the concept of energy transmission through mechanical, electrical and electromagnetic form.
- To Analyze the use of PN Junction Diode and BJT for signal conditioning.
- To apply the working principle of PN Junction Diode and BJT for the design of basic Digital Logic.
- To analyze the working and characteristics of Special Purpose Semiconductor Electronic Devices.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PSO2 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Understand the need for electrical and electromagnetic signal transmission.
- 2. Analyze the working principle and characteristics of PN junction diode.
- 3. Analyze the working principle and characteristics of Bipolar Junction Transistor.
- 4. Apply the working principle of PN Junction diode and BJT for designing basic Digital Logic functions.
- 5. Analyze the energy conversion needs and working principle of Special purpose electronic devices.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2										1
2	1	1										1
3	1	1										
4	1	2										1
5	1	1										

#### UNIT I

#### ENERGY TRANSFER AND SIGNALS

Energy Transmission through Mechanical, Electrical and Electromagnetic means, Signal as Energy Transmission, Complexity in signal transmission (Volume of Information, Distance and Time taken), Limitations of Mechanical Energy Transmission, Electrical and Electromagnetic Signal Transmission, Need for Conversion between Electrical and Mechanical Signals.

#### UNIT II

#### SIGNAL CONDITIONING USING DIODE

Need for Vacuum Tubes in the Evolution of Electronics, Overview of Vacuum Tubes, Diode and Triode, Limitations of Vacuum Tubes. Semiconductor Group in Periodic Table, Overview of Semiconductor Materials, Flow of electrical energythrough PN Junction Diode, Signal Clipping, Signal Clamping and Signal Multiplication using PN Junction Diode, Limitations of PN Junction Diode.

#### UNIT III

#### SIGNAL CONDITIONING USING TRANSISTOR

Need for controlling electrical signals, Principle of Bipolar Junction Transistor operation, Signal Switching and Amplification using BJT, Limitations of BJT, Principle of Field Effect Transistor operation.

**6** Hours

8 Hours

# 6 Hours

#### 2023

oelectronics, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.; 2nd edition (2018)	

Design and Implement Basic Logic Gates using BJTs.

#### **Reference**(s)

**EXPERIMENT 7** 

**EXPERIMENT 6** 

1. Thomas L. Floyd, Electronic Devices: Electron Flow Version, Ninth Edition, Prentice Hall, 2012.

5. Adel S. Sedra & Kenneth C. Smith, Micro Electronic Circuits Theory and Applications, Sixth Edition, OxfordUniversity

Press, 2013.

3. L Robert Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Pearson Education 2006.

4. David A. Bell, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

# 2. J Millman, C. Halkias & Satyabrata JIT, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.

# **EXPERIMENT 5**

Design and Implement a BJT Amplifier Circuit to amplify audio input signal.

Design and Implement Basic Logic Gates using PN Junction Diodes.

**EXPERIMENT 4** Design and Implement t a three Stage Circuit to convert 220V 50Hz AC mains supply to 12V DC supply.

# **EXPERIMENT 3**

UNIT V

Design and Implement Voltage Multiplier Circuit using PN Junction Diodes and Capacitors.

**EXPERIMENT 2** Design and Implement different wave shaping Circuits using PN Junction Diodes.

**EXPERIMENT 1** Design and Implement a simple device to communicate basic information between two different small distance pointsusing wired and wireless methods.

using Light Emitting Diode, Light to Energy to Electrical Energy conversion using Solar Cell.

LOGIC SYNTHESIS USING DIODE AND TRANSISTORS Overview of Logic Gates, PN Junction and BJT as electronic switches, Digital Logic Synthesis using Diode and Transistor: Diode Logic, Resistor Transistor Logic, Diode Transistor Logic, Transistor Logic.

Voltage Regulation using Zener Diode, Variable Capacitance using Varactor Diode, Electrical Energy to Light Energy conversion

DEVICES FOR SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

# UNIT IV

### 6 Hours

## 4 Hours

4 Hours

6 Hours

4 Hours

4 Hours

4 Hours

**Total: 60 Hours** 

4 Hours

4 Hours

6. Behzad Razavi, Micro

#### 22HS002 STARTUP MANAGEMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

- Promote entrepreneurial spirit and motivate to build startups
- Provide insights on markets and the dynamics of buyer behaviour
- Train to develop prototypes and refine them to a viable market offering
- Support in developing marketing strategies and financial outlay
- Enable to scale up the porotypes to commercial market offering

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO8 Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Generate valid and feasible business ideas
- 2. Create Business Model Canvas and formulate positioning statement
- 3. Invent prototypes that fulfills an unmet market need
- 4. Formulate business strategies and create pitch decks
- 5. Choose appropriate strategies for commercialization

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1							1	2	1		1	
2							2	2	1	1	2	
3							3	3	1	2	2	
4							1	3	1	2	2	
5							2	3	2	2	2	

#### UNIT I

#### **BUSINESS MODELS AND IDEATION**

Startups: Introduction, Types of Business Modes for Startups. Ideation: Sources of Ideas, Assessing Ideas, Validating Ideas, Tools for validating ideas, Role of Innovation and Design Thinking

#### UNIT II

#### UNDERSTANDING CUSTOMERS

Buyer Decision Process, Buyer Behaviour, Building Buyer Personas, Segmenting, Targeting and Positioning, ValueProposition (Business Model Canvas), Information Sourcing on Markets, Customer Validation

#### UNIT III

#### **DEVELOPING PROTOTYPES**

Prototyping: Methods - Paper and Digital, Customer Involvement in Prototyping, Product Design Sprints, RefiningPrototypes

#### UNIT IV

#### $1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 2$

### **3 Hours**

**3 Hours** 

3 Hours

#### **BUSINESS STRATEGIES AND PITCHING**

#### Design of Marketing Strategies and Campaigns, Go-To-Market Strategy, Financial KPIs Financial Planning and Budgeting, Assessing Funding Alternatives, Pitching, Preparing Pitch Decks **3 Hours**

#### UNIT V

#### COMMERCIALIZATION

Implementation: Prototype to Commercialization, Test Markets, Institutional Support, Registration Process, IP Laws and Protection, Legal Requirements, Type of Ownership, Building and Managing Teams, Defining role of investors

EXPERIMENT 1	1 Hours
Analysis of various business sectors	
EXPERIMENT 2	2 Hours
Developing a Design Thinking Output Chart	
EXPERIMENT 3	1 Hours
Creating Buyer Personas	
EXPERIMENT 4	3 Hours
Undertake Market Study to understand market needs and assess market potential	
EXPERIMENT 5	2 Hours
Preparation of Business Model Canvas	
EXPERIMENT 6	15 Hours
Developing Prototypes	
EXPERIMENT 7	2 Hours
Organizing Product Design Sprints	
EXPERIMENT 8	2 Hours
Preparation of Business Plans	
EXPERIMENT 9	2 Hours
Preparation of Pitch Decks	

**Total: 15+30=45 Hours** 

Reference(s)

- 1. Rashmi Bansal, Connect the Dots, Westland and Tranquebar Press, 2012
- 2. Pavan Soni, Design Your Thinking: The Mindsets, Toolsets and Skill Sets for Creative Problem-solving, Penguin Random House India, 2020
- 3. Ronnie Screwvala, Dream with Your Eyes Open: An Entrepreneurial Journey, Rupa Publications, 2015
- 4. Stephen Carter, The Seed Tree: Money Management and Wealth Building Lessons for Teens, Seed Tree Group, 2021
- 5. Kotler Philip, Marketing Management, Pearson Education India, 15th Edition
- 6. Elizabeth Verkey and Jithin Saji Isaac, Intellectual Property, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edition, 2021

#### 22HS003 HERITAGE OF TAMILS

#### **Course Objectives**

- Describe the linguistic diversity in India, highlighting Dravidian languages and their features
- Summarize the evolution of art, highlighting key transitions from rock art to modern sculptures
- Examine the role of sports and games in promoting cultural values and community bonding
- Discuss the education and literacy systems during the Sangam Age and their impact.
- Outline the importance of inscriptions, manuscripts, and the print history of Tamil books in preserving knowledge and culture

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO9. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Understand the concept of language families in India, with a focus on Dravidian languages.
- 2. Trace the evolution of art from ancient rock art to modern sculptures in Tamil heritage.
- 3. Identify and differentiate various forms of folk and martial arts in Tamil heritage.
- 4. Understand the concepts of Flora and Fauna in Tamil culture and literature.
- 5. Evaluate the contributions of Tamils to the Indian Freedom Struggle.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1									2	3				
2									2	3				
3									2	3				
4									2	3				
5									2	3				

### UNIT I

#### LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Language Families in India - Dravidian Languages - Tamil as aClassical Language- Classical Literature in Tamil-Secular Nature of Sangam Literature- Distributive Justice in Sangam Literature - Management Principles in Thirukural - Tamil Epics and Impact of Buddhism & Jainism in Tamil Land - Bakthi Literature Azhwars and Nayanmars - Forms of minor Poetry - Development of Modern literature in Tamil - Contribution of Bharathiyar and Bharathidhasan.

#### UNIT II

#### HERITAGE - ROCK ART PAINTINGS TO MODERN ART- SCULPTURE

Hero stone to modern sculpture - Bronze icons - Tribes and their handicrafts - Art of temple car making - MassiveTerracotta sculptures, Village deities, Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanyakumari, Making of musical instruments - Mridhangam, Parai, Veenai, Yazh and Nadhaswaram - Role of Temples in Social and Economic Life of Tamils.

#### UNIT III

#### FOLK AND MARTIAL ARTS

Therukoothu, Karagattam, Villu Pattu, Kaniyan Koothu, Oyillattam, Leatherpuppetry, Silambattam, Valari, Tiger dance - Sports and Games of Tamils.

#### UNIT IV

#### THINAI CONCEPT OF TAMILS

Flora and Fauna of Tamils & Aham and Puram Concept from Tholkappiyam and Sangam Literature - Aram Concept of Tamils - Education and Literacy during Sangam Age - Ancient Cities and Ports of Sangam Age - Export and Import during Sangam Age - Overseas Conquest of Cholas.

### **3 Hours**

# 3 Hours

**3 Hours** 

UNIT V

#### CONTRIBUTION OF TAMILS TO INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND INDIAN CULTURE

Contribution of Tamils to Indian Freedom Struggle - The Cultural Influence of Tamils over the other parts of India - Self-Respect Movement - Role of Siddha Medicine in Indigenous Systems of Medicine - Inscriptions & Manuscripts - Print History of Tamil Books.

**Total: 15 Hours** 

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Dr. K. K. Pillay, Social Life of Tamils, A joint publication of TNTB & ESC and RMRL.
- 2. Dr. S. Singaravelu, Social Life of the Tamils The Classical Period, International Institute of Tamil Studies.
- 3. Dr. S. V. Subatamanian, Dr. K. D. Thirunavukkarasu, Historical Heritage of the Tamils, InternationalInstitute of Tamil Studies.
- 4. Dr. M. Valarmathi, The Contributions of the Tamils to Indian Culture, International Institute of TamilStudies.
- 5. Keeladi, Sangam City Civilization on the banks of river Vaigai, Department of Archaeology & Tamil NaduText Book and Educational Services Corporation, Tamil Nadu
- 6. Dr. K. K. Pillay, Studies in the History of India with Special Reference to Tamil Nadu.
- 7. Porunai Civilization, Department of Archaeology & Tamil Nadu Text Book and Educational Services Corporation, Tamil Nadu
- 8. R.Balakrishnan, Journey of Civilization Indus to Vaigai, RMRL.

#### 22HS006

# தமிழரும் தொழில்நுட்பமும்

# LT PC

3

3

3

## அலகு I நெசவு மற்றும் பானைத் தொழில்நுட்பம்

சங்க காலத்தில் நெசவுத் தொழில் – பானைத் தொழில்நுட்பம் – கருப்பு **சிவப்பு** பாண்டங்கள் – பாண்டங்களில் கீறல் குறியீடுகள்

## அலகு II <u>வடிவமைப்பு மற்றும் கட்டிடத் தொழில்நுட்பம்</u>

சங்க காலத்தில் வடிவமைப்பு மற்றும் கட்டுமானங்கள் & சங்க காலத்தில் வீட்டுப் பொருட்களில் வடிவமைப்பு- சங்க காலத்தில் கட்டுமான பொருட்களும் நடுகல்லும் – சிலப்பதிகாரத்தில் மேடை அமைப்பு பற்றிய விவரங்கள் – மாமல்லபுரச் சிற்பங்களும். கோவில்களும் – சோழர் காலத்துப் பெருங்கோயில்கள் மற்றும் பிற வழிபாட்டுத் தலங்கள் – நாயக்கர் காலக் கோயில்கள் - மாதிரி கட்டமைப்புகள் பற்றி அறிதல். மதுரை மீனாட்சி அம்மன் ஆலயம் மற்றும் திருமலை நாயக்கர் மஹால் – செட்டிநாட்டு வீடுகள் – பிரிட்டிஷ் காலத்தில் சென்னையில் இந்தோ-சாரோசெனிக் கட்டிடக் கலை.

### அலகு III உற்பத்தித் தொழில் நட்பம்

கப்பல் கட்டும் கலை – உலோகவியல் – இரும்புத் தொழிற்சாலை – இரும்பை உருக்குதல். எஃகு – வரலாற்றுச் சான்றுகளாக செம்பு மற்றும் தங்க நாணயங்கள் – நாணயங்கள் அச்சடித்தல் – மணி உருவாக்கும் தொழிற்சாலைகள் – கல்மணிகள். கண்ணாடி மணிகள் – சுடுமண் மணிகள் – சங்கு மணிகள் – எலும்புத்துண்டுகள் – தொல்லியல் சானறுகள் – சிலப்பதிகாரத்தில் மணிகளின் வகைகள்

அலகு IV <u>வேளாண்மை மற்றும் நீர்ப்பாசனத் தொழில் நட்பம்</u> 3 அணை ஏரி குளங்கள் மதகு – சோழர்காலக் குமுழித் தாம்பின் முக்கியத்துவம் – கால்நடை பராமரிப்பு – கால்நடைகளுக்காக வடிவமைக்கப்பட்ட கிணறுகள் – வேளாண்மை மற்றும் வேளாண்மைச் சார்ந்த செயல்பாடுகள் – கடல்சார் அறிவு – மீன்வளம் – முத்து மற்றும் முத்துக்குளித்தல் – பெருங்கடல் குறித்த பண்டைய அறிவு – அறிவுசார் சமூகம்.

அலகு ∨் <u>அறிவியல் தமிழ் மற்றும் கணித்தமிழ்</u> 3 அறிவியல் தமிழின் வளர்ச்சி – கணித்தமிழ் வளர்ச்சி – தமிழ் நூல்களை மின்பதிப்பு செய்தல் – தமிழ் மென்பொருட்கள் உருவாக்கம் – தமிழ் இணையக் கல்விக்கழகம் – தமிழ் மின் நூலகம் – இணையத்தில் தமிழ் அகராதிகள் – சொற்குவைத் திட்டம். TOTAL : 15 PERIODS

# TEXT-CUM-REFERENCE BOOKS

- தமிழக வரலாறு மக்களும் பண்பாடும் கே.கே. பிள்ளை (வெளியீடு: தமிழ்நாடு பாடதால் மற்றும் கல்வியியல் பணிகள் கழகம்).
- கணினித் தமிழ் முனைவர் இல. சுந்தரம். (விகடன் பிரசுரம்).
- கீழடி வைகை நதிக்கரையில் சங்ககால நகர நாகரிகம் (தொல்லியல் துறை வெளியீடு)
- பொருநை ஆற்றங்கரை நாகரிகம். (தொல்லியல் துறை வெளியீடு)
- Social Life of Tamils (Dr.K.K.Pillay) A joint publication of TNTB & ESC and RMRL (in print)
- Social Life of the Tamils The Classical Period (Dr.S.Singaravelu) (Published by: International Institute of Tamil Studies.
- Historical Heritage of the Tamils (Dr.S.V.Subatamanian, Dr.K.D. Thirunavukkarasu) (Published by: International Institute of Tamil Studies).
- The Contributions of the Tamils to Indian Culture (Dr.M.Valarmathi) (Published by: International Institute of Tamil Studies.)
- Keeladi 'Sangam City C ivilization on the banks of river Vaigai' (Jointly Published by: Department of Archaeology & Tamil Nadu Text Book and Educational Services Corporation, Tamil Nadu)
- Studies in the History of India with Special Reference to Tamil Nadu (Dr.K.K.Pillay) (Publishedby: The Author)
- Porunal Civilization (Jointly Published by: Department of Archaeology & Tamil Nadu Text Bookand Educational Services Corporation, Tamil Nadu)
- Journey of Civilization Indus to Vaigai (R.Balakrishnan) (Published by: RMRL) Reference Book.

#### 22CE301 NUMERICAL METHODS AND STATISTICS

### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the methods to solve polynomial equations and Implement the ideas of numerical interpolation
- Develop enough confidence to solve differential equations numerically
- Summarize and apply the concepts of statistics in solving engineering problems

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1. Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2. Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply the basic concepts of solving equations and able to identify the derivative and integration of functions
- 2. Execute the knowledge of solving various types of ordinary and partial differential equations, numerically
- 3. Comprehend the ideas of basics statistics in engineering
- 4. Apply the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in engineering problems
- 5. Analyze the knowledge of design of experiments and control charts in the field of Engineering

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2												
2	1	2												
3	2	3												
4	2	2												
5	2	3												

### UNIT I

#### NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES FOR SOLVING EQUATIONS, DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method - Jacobis method for inverse matrices- Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method -Interpolation

- Lagranges interpolation - Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials- Numerical integration using Simpsons rule

#### UNIT II

#### SOLUTION OF ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Solution of ordinary differential equation: Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Solution of twodimensional heat equation: Laplaces and Poissons equations- One dimensional heat flow equation- Solution of One dimensional wave equation

### UNIT III

#### BASIC STATISTICS

Mean-Median-Mode-Variance and Standard deviation -Covariance - Correlation and Regression

#### 7 Hours

35

#### 36

# UNIT IV

## **TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS**

### Sampling distributions-Estimation of parameters- Statistical hypothesis-large sample tests based on Normal distribution forsingle mean and difference of means-Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions-Chi -square distributions (test for independent and Goodness of fit)

### UNIT V

#### DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS AND CONTROL CHARTS

One way and two-way classifications-Completely randomized design-Randomized block design-Latin square design- 2X2 factorial design-Control Charts of Variable and Attributes

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Sankara Rao. K, Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Third Edition, Eastern Economy Edition, 2009
- 2. Jain M.K, Iyangar S.R.K and Jain R.K Numerical Methods For Scientific and Engineering Computation New Age International (P) Ltd , New Delhi , 2005.
- 3. William Navidi, Statistics for Engineers and Scientists, 2nd Edition, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2008.
- 4. Richard A Johnson, Miller and Feunds Probability and Statistics for Engineers, 8thEdiion, Phi Learning PrivateLtd, 2014.
- 5. Seymour Lipschuts, Introduction to Probability and Statistics, 1st Ediion, McGraw Hill, 2012.

## 10 Hours

9 Hours

### Total: 45 +15 = 60 Hours

22CE302 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND

**TECHNIQUES** 

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

To equip the students to have a clear understanding of building materials and their properties.

To introduce students to new topics such as Expansion joints.

To introduce students to new topics such as waterproof materials.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specifiedneeds with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO11 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

**Course Objectives** 

**Programme Outcomes (POs)** 

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- 1. Analyze advanced construction practices and service systems to optimize efficiency, safety, and sustainability.
- 2. Investigate innovative material technologies and equipment advancements to optimize construction efficiency and durability.
- 3. Evaluate advanced underground construction techniques to enhance structural stability and efficiency.
- 4. Examine advanced erection techniques to ensure structural integrity and construction efficiency.
- 5. Evaluate the selection and application of equipments to optimize construction efficiency and project performance.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2
2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2
3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	2
5	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES AND SERVICE

Sequence of activities and construction co-ordination, marking, excavation - Types of Foundations - Shallow and Deep Foundations - Brick Masonry - Plastering and Pointing - Cavity Walls - Diaphragm Walls - Formwork - Centering and Shuttering - Shoring - Scaffolding -Underpinning - Roofing - Flooring –Joints in concrete - Contraction/Construction/Expansion joints - Fire Protection - Thermal Insulation - Ventilation and Air conditioning - Acoustics and Sound Insulation - Damp Proofing.

#### UNIT II

#### **MODERN MATERIALS**

Glass - Ceramics Sealants for joints Fiber glass reinforced plastic Clay products Refractories Composite materials Geopolymer based material Types Applications of laminar composites Fiber Textiles - Geomembranes and Geotextilesfor earth reinforcement.

#### 6 Hours

#### UNIT III

#### SUB STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION

Techniques of Box jacking - Pipe Jacking - Under water construction of diaphragm walls and Basement - Tunneling techniques - Piling techniques - Well and caisson - Sinking cofferdam - cable anchoring and grouting - Driving diaphragm walls, sheet piles - Shoring for deep cutting - Well points Dewatering and stand by Plant equipment for underground open excavation.

#### UNIT IV

#### SUPERSTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION

Launching girders, bridge decks, offshore platforms - Special forms for shells - Techniques for heavy decks - In-situ prestressing in high rise structures - Erecting light weight components on tall structures Support structure for heavy Equipment and conveyors -Erection of articulated structures, braced domes, and space decks.

#### UNIT V

#### **CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT**

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

#### **5** Hours **EXPERIMENT 1** Determination of water absorption for Brick. 5 Hours **EXPERIMENT 2** Determination of Water absorption for aggregate. **EXPERIMENT 3** 4 Hours Determination of physical properties of Lightweight materials **EXPERIMENT 4** 4 Hours Determination of Abrasion test on aggregate **EXPERIMENT 5** 4 Hours Determination Crushing test on aggregates **EXPERIMENT 6** 4 Hours Determination of strength test on Tiles **EXPERIMENT 7** 4 Hours Determination of strength test on Fiber reinforced concrete Total: 60 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Jha J and Sinha S.K., Construction and Foundation Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 1993.

2. Sharma S.C. Construction Equipment and Management, Khanna Publishers New Delhi, 1988.

3. Deodhar, S.V. Construction Equipment and Job Planning, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.

4. Dr. Mahesh Varma, Construction Equipment and its Planning and Application, Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi, 1983.

5. Gambhir, M.L, Concrete Technology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.

6 Hours

# 6 Hours

#### 22CE303 SURVEY AND GEOMATICS

#### **Course Objectives**

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

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization tothesolution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretationofdata, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including predictionand modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning inthebroadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of CivilEngineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Compute the length, bearing and levelling of the given point using various basic surveying instruments.
- 2. Evaluate horizontal and vertical control methods to enhance surveying accuracy and reliability.
- 3. Construct the control points and carry-out the appropriate error corrections for the survey data points.
- 4. Examine hydrographic surveying technique to ensure precision in engineering project surveys.
- 5. Assess advanced surveying techniques to ensure accurate terrain mapping and site analysis

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
2	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
3	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
4	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

### UNIT I

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF CONVENTIONAL SURVEYING AND LEVELING

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

#### UNIT II

#### THEODOLITE AND TACHEOMETRIC SURVEYING

Horizontal and vertical angle measurements - Temporary and permanent adjustments - Heights and distances

- Tacheometry surveying. Contour - Contouring - Characteristics of contours - Methods of contouring - Tacheometric contouring - Contour gradient - Uses of contour plan and map.

### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3024

#### UNIT III

#### CONTROL SURVEYING AND ADJUSTMENT

Horizontal and vertical control Methods Specifications Triangulation - Baseline Satellite stations - Reduction to centre Trigonometrical levelling - Single and reciprocal observations. Traversing - Gales table. Errors Sources precautions and corrections - Classification of errors True and most probable values Weighted observations Principle of least squares Normal equation

#### UNIT IV

UNIT V

GEOMATICS

#### HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY AND CIRCULAR CURVES

Hydrographic Surveying - Tides - MSL - Sounding methods - Engineering project surveys- requirements and specifications, various stages of survey work - Curves: Types - Horizontal curve: Elements of simple circular curve - Setting out simple circular curves by offset.

Total Station: Advantages - Parts and accessories - working principle - Setup - Orientation - Field procedure

Errors and Good practices in using Total Station. GPS Surveying: Different segments - space, control and user

#### - Orbit determination and representation segments satellite configuration - signal structure - Anti Spoofing and Selective Availability - Task of control segment - Hand Held and Geodetic receivers - data processing. **EXPERIMENT 1 5** Hours Preparation of topographic map using chain and compass of football field, BIT. **EXPERIMENT 2 5** Hours Preparation of topographic map using chain and compass of pongal field, BIT. **EXPERIMENT 3 5** Hours Contour map generation using chain, compass and dumpy level of Agri Research field in front of AS block, BIT. **EXPERIMENT 4 5** Hours Contour map generation using chain, compass and dumpy level of pongal field, BIT. **EXPERIMENT 5** 4 Hours Establishing the Ground Control Points (GCP) through GALE's table using theodolite, chain and compass. **EXPERIMENT 6** 4 Hours Topographic and stakeout survey using total station of football field, BIT.

Topographic and stakeout survey using total station of pongal field, BIT

#### **Reference**(s)

**EXPERIMENT 7** 

- 1. Kanetkar.T.P and Kulkarni.S.V, Surveying and Levelling, Parts 1 & 2, Pune Vidyarthi GrihaPrakashan, Pune, 2014.
- 2. Punmia.B.C., Ashok K.Jain and Arun K Jain, Surveying Vol. I &II, Lakshmi Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
- 3. James M. Anderson and Edward M. Mikhail, Surveying, Theory and Practice, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
- 4. Bannister and S. Raymond, Surveying, 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
- 5. Venkatramaiah, Text book of Surveying, University press, New Delhi, 2014.

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

2 hours

**Total: 75 Hours** 

#### 22CE304 FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the fluid properties and fluid statics principles
- To introduce the basic concept of fluid kinematics and dynamics •
- To calculate the rate of flow and energy losses in flow through pipes and open channels •
- To emphasize the concepts of boundary layer theory and the importance of dimensional analysis •
- To impart the knowledge of pumps and turbines .

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT toolsincluding prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Evaluate fluid properties to analyze fluid behavior in static and dynamic conditions
- 2. Apply the principles of Bernoulli's equation and momentum analysis to evaluate fluid flow behavior and jet impact dynamics
- 3. Apply the concept of the boundary layer, Dimensional analysis, and Modal analysis to the fluid structures
- 4. Assess the performance of a model by dimensional analysis and similitude
- 5. Compute the efficiency and performance of pumps and turbines

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
2	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
3	3	2	-	2		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
4	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
5	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-

#### UNIT I

#### FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLUID STATICS

Concept of Continuum, Properties of Fluid, Classification of fluids, Types of fluid flow Streamline, Streamlines, and path line, Pascals Law and Hydrostatic Law, Pressure and its variation in a static Fluid, Measurement of fluid pressure Manometers, Buoyancy and meta-Centre, Stability analysis and applications

### **UNIT II**

#### FLUID KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS

Continuity equation, Velocity Potential and Stream function, Bernoullis equation, and its applications, Impulse- Momentum principle, Impact of Jet, Velocity triangle.

### UNIT III

### FLOW THROUGH PIPES AND CHANNELS

Laminar and turbulent flows in circular pipes, Major and Minor losses in pipes, Darcy Weisbach equation, Hagen Poiseuille equation, Multi reservoir problems, pipe network design, Types of open Channel flows, Measurement of discharge in open channels, Notches, Most economical channel section.

# 9 Hours

## 8 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 3024

#### UNIT IV

UNIT V

#### DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND MODEL TESTING

of preventing the boundary layer separation

HYDRAULIC MACHINES

# **EXPERIMENT 1**

Find the coefficient of discharge by suitable device that is most accurate to measure the fuel and air distribution in the carburetor of an IC engine in a two wheeler Also, in Pasteurization and Sterilization process. Discuss the effects of the Reynolds number and friction factor in relation to the rate of flow.

Buckinghams pitheorem and Application of theorem in fluid flow Reynolds, Froude, and Mach number and their applications in model testing, Boundary layer thickness, Momentum integral equation, Drag and lift, Separation of the boundary layer, and Methods

Centrifugal pumps, Work done, Head developed, Pump output and Efficiencies, priming - minimum starting speed, performance of multistage pumps, Cavitation, methods of prevention, Pump characteristics, Classification of hydraulic turbines, Pelton wheel, Francis

turbine, Kaplan and turbines, Specific speed, Performance characteristics, Selection of turbines, Turbine efficiencies

**EXPERIMENT 2** 

Analyze the friction factor of various pipes in a distribution of a water supply for domestic applications

#### **EXPERIMENT 3**

Determine the coefficient of discharge by suitable device used to monitor and control the flow of water and chemicals inwater treatment plants **3 Hours** 

#### **EXPERIMENT 4**

Analyze the Lift and drag force of an aero foil design used in a windmill for power generation

**EXPERIMENT 5** 

Conduct the performance test of a suitable turbine that is used to extract energy from waterfalls whose water dropsdown from a height of about 500 m to generate power in Hydropower station

**EXPERIMENT 6** 

Conduct the test from which electricity is to be generated has its reservoir fully filled up during the rainy seasonand the level drops down during summer. A turbine has to be put up such that it can accommodate both cases in a hydropower station

**EXPERIMENT 7** 

Determine the efficiency of a pump to pump water to a very high elevation, say >300 ft, and high viscous fluid used for an irrigation and Chocolate Industry

**Total: 75 Hours** 

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Yunus A Cengel, and John M Cimbala, Fluid Mechanics, Third edition, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2014
- 2. Dr R.K. Bansal, A textbook of Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, Tenth Edition, LaxmiPublications, NewDelhi, 2018
- 3. Frank M White, Fluid Mechanics, McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 8th Edition 2017
- 4. R C Hibbler, Fluid Mechanics, Pearson, First edition, 2017
- 5. S K Som and G Biswas, Introduction to Fluid Machines, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill Education 2017
- 6. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105183.

# 9 Hours

# 10 Hours

6 Hours

#### **3 Hours**

### **3 Hours**

**3 Hours** 

### 6 Hours

#### 22CE305 ENGINEERING MECHANICS

#### **Course Objectives**

- To make the students to apply static equilibrium of rigid bodies both in two dimensions and also in three dimensions.
- To comprehend the effect of friction on equilibrium. •
- To understand the geometrical properties of surfaces and solids. .
- To understand various terms involved in Projectiles. •
- To apply dynamic equilibrium of particles in solving basic problems.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of CivilEngineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply fundamental concepts to analyze structural stability and force interactions.
- 2. Apply the concepts of friction to solve various problems dealing with friction.
- 3. Apply the principles to analyze the structural properties of plane areas and solid bodies.
- 4. Solve problems in rigid body dynamics (kinematic systems).
- 5. Solve problems in rigid body dynamics (kinetic systems).

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

#### UNIT I

### INTRODUCTION TO MECHANICS AND FORCE CONCEPTS

Principles and Concepts - Laws of mechanics - system of forces - resultant of a force system - Lamis theorem - moment of a force -Varignons theorem - resolution of a force into force and couple - force in space - equilibrium of a particle in space.

#### **UNIT II**

#### BASIC STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS ANDFRICTION

Beams and types of beams - Simple Trusses - Method of Joints - Method of Sections. Friction resistance - classification of friction laws of friction - angle of repose - cone of friction - free body diagram - equilibrium of a body on a rough inclined plane - non concurrent force system - ladder friction - rope friction - wedge friction -virtual work method.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **GEOMETRICAL PROPERTIES OF SECTION**

Centroids - determination by integration - moment of inertia - product of inertia - principal moment of inertia of plane areas - radius of gyration - Mass moment inertia of simple solids.

#### UNIT IV

#### **BASICS OF DYNAMICS - KINEMATICS**

Kinematics and kinetics - displacements, velocity and acceleration - equations of motion - rectilinear motion of a particle with uniform velocity, uniform acceleration, varying acceleration - curvilinear motion of particles - projectiles - angle of projection - range - time of flight and maximum height - kinematics of rigid bodies.

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

#### UNIT V

#### **BASICS OF DYNAMICS - KINETICS**

Newtons second law of motion - DAlemberts principle, dynamics equilibrium - work energy equation of particles - law of conservation of energy - principle of work and energy. Principles of impulse and momentum - equations of momentum - laws of conservation of momentum. Impact - time of compression, restitution, collision - co-efficient of restitution - collision of

elastic bodies by direct central impact and oblique impact - collision of small body with a massive body - kinetic energy of a particlekinetics of rigid body rotation.

#### Total: 45+15=60 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Beer F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R, Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics, 11th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, New Delhi, 2017.
- 2. Bhavikatti S. S. and Rajashekarappa, K.G, Engineering Mechanics, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 2021.
- 3. Hibbeller, R.C and Ashok Gupta, Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics, 11th Edition, Pearson Education2010.
- 4. Irving H. Shames and Krishna MohanaRao. G., Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
- 5. Meriam J. L. and Kraige L. G, Engineering Mechanics- Statics Volume 1, DynamicsVolume 2, 5th Edition, JohnWiley & Sons,2006.
- 6. www.nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?subjectId=122104015

#### 22HS004 HUMAN VALUES AND ETHICS

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the concept of good values and comprehend the importance of value-based living.
- Recognize the culture of peace through education. •
- Identify and apply the practices for value development and clarification. •

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO8 Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice. PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings. PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society atlarge, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Understand the importance of human values and ethics in life.
- 2. Execute the importance of harmonious living in a diverse society.
- 3. Analyze the sensitivity to the crying needs of society such as ungodliness, corruption, poverty, and suffering, andplay a vital role in eradicating them.
- 4. Plan intellectually mature, morally upright, ethically correct, and spiritually inspired decisions.
- 5. Execute a correct balance between professional excellence and social commitment.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-

### UNIT I

### **COURSE INTRODUCTION - NEED, BASIC GUIDELINES AND ANALYSIS**

Importance of Human Values & Ethics in 21st Century - Understanding the theory of basic human values and ethics - Openness to change - Self enhancement - Conservation - Self transcendence - Schwartz Value Survey: Self-Assessment

### UNIT II

#### **EMBRACING THE COMMON ETIQUETTE**

Altruism- Integrity - Freedom - Justice - Honesty - Truthfulness - Responsibility - Compassion

### **UNIT III**

#### CONTINUOUS HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY

An overview on basic Human Aspirations - Understanding and living in harmony at various levels of life - Embracing self-love and wellness - Understanding harmony in the family and society

### UNIT IV

### UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Reflection on growing global multifold problems: poverty, pollution, hunger, disease, unemployment, caste system, child labour, violence. Understanding the challenges in cultural, personal, social, political, and economic gender equality, politics and environment

# 6 Hours

### 45

# 6 Hours

**6 Hours** 

#### UNIT V

**UNDERSTANDING HARMONY IN THE NATURE AND EXISTENCE - WHOLE EXISTENCE AS CO-EXISTENCE** Understanding the harmony in Nature - Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence - Practice Exercises andCase Studies will be taken up in Practice Sessions

#### **Reference**(s)

**Total: 30 Hours** 

- 1. Martin, G. The Little Book of Ethics: A Human Values Approach. Australia: G.P. Martin. 2011.
- 2. Gupta, N. L. Human Values for The 21St Century. India: Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited. 2002.
- 3. Mishra, A. Happiness Is All We Want. India: Bloomsbury Publishing.2017.
- 4. Universal Human Values. (n.p.): Booksclinic Publishing. 2023.
- 5. A Textbook on Professional Ethics and Human Values. India: New Age International (P) Limited.2007.

#### 22HS005 SOFT SKILLS AND EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

#### **Course Objectives**

- Communicate proficiently in formal discussions at the workplace.
- Describe experiences and events, and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.
- Interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that results in efficacious communication
- Convey agreement and disagreement in a polite but firm manner
- Communicate with coherence and imagination in both written and spoken formats

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO9: Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings Problem Analysis: identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering

problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO10: Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Enhance confidence in expressing thoughts in grammatically proper language and etiquette in waiting for the opportunity to provide input.
- 2. Effectively communicate in English on formal occasions and proficiency in the use of link words and otherdiscourse markers
- 3. Provide constructive feedback and file logical complaints.
- 4. Analyse the understanding of oral and written communication in real-world situations.
- 5. Apply the improved spelling and punctuation in writing and heightened understanding of tone, pitch and stress inoral formats.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
2	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	2	3	_	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	_	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	_	-	-
5	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-

#### **Articulation Matrix**

### **UNIT - I - SELF-EXPRESSION**

### 10 Hours

0021

Group discussion/ Peer discussion - Communicating decisions and opinions - Tone, Pitch, Stress - Agreeing, Disagreeing, Suggesting, Speculating - Comparing and Contrasting - Comparatives and Superlatives – Discourse - Effective Communication Types of communication - Written vs Spoken - Contractions Intonation Stress Active voice - Question tags - Confidence and body language Guided writing- Outlining Main Points - Group discussion/Peer discussion - Avoiding common errors Reduction of MTI - Common errors - Barriers to communication Accent

#### **UNIT - II - CREATIVE EXPRESSION**

JAM, Debate, Review writing, Social media posts Synonyms - Antonyms Cloze test Phrasal verbs Spotting errors Collocation - Commonly mispronounced

#### **UNIT - III - FORMAL EXPRESSION**

Writing: Giving written feedback, Review writing, and Letter of complaint. Speaking: Giving constructive feedback and offering suggestions, asking for inputs, commenting politely on appropriate phrases - Giving written feedback, Review writing, and Letter of complaint. Critical reasoning - Modal verbs - Polite ways to express negatives

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Word Power Made Easy by Norman Lewis, W. R. Goyal Pub. & Distributors, 2009.
- Sasikumar, V, et al., A Course in Listening & Speaking Foundation Books, 2005. 2.
- Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use: A Self-Study Reference and Practice Book for IntermediateStudents: 3. with Answers. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- Prasad, Hari Mohan. A Handbook of Spotting Errors, Mcgraw Hill Education, 2010. 4.
- 5. Personality Development & Soft Skills, BarunK.Mitra, Oxford University Press, 2012
- 6. Business English by Ken Taylor, Orient Blackswal, 2011 6.

48

#### **10 Hours**

### **10 Hours**

Total: 30 Hours

#### 22CE401 WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on spatial and temporal distribution and hydrologic estimates of water resources.
- To disseminate the knowledge on methods of irrigation and design aspects of hydraulic structures for river and reservoir management.
- To emphasize the need for water resources planning and management.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specifiedneeds with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO11 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve awide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the availability and usage of water resources with inference to the need for water conservation and irrigationwater management.
- 2. Evaluate rainfall measurement techniques, runoff estimation, and hydrograph analysis to optimize water resource management.
- 3. Analyze precipitation, runoff estimation, and hydrograph analysis to assess water flow dynamics for hydrological applications.
- 4. Assess reservoir planning, flood control strategies, and water resource management techniques to enhance sustainability and operational efficiency.
- 5. Estimate the groundwater availability based on the aquifer properties and to design and test the performance of wells.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
5	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

### **Articulation Matrix**

#### 9 Hours

- Water

3104

### UNIT I

### WATER AVAILABILITY AND USAGE

Hydrologic cycle- Meteorological and hydrological parameters - Water-budget equation - consumptive and non- consumptive water uses - Water requirement by crops - Irrigation efficiency- irrigation scheduling Water scarcity and survey its impacts-Water resources planning - Watershed resources management - National water policy.

### UNIT II

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF HYDROLOGY

Types of precipitation Measurements of rainfall Statistical analysis of rainfall data Estimation of losses from precipitation Measurement and estimation of evaporation, transpiration and infiltration estimation of runoff - Stream gauging and rating curves - Hydrograph types, construction and analysis - Peak discharge estimation.

#### **UNIT III**

### **IRRIGATION CANALS AND HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES**

Classification of irrigation methods Types of surface irrigation Classification of Design andmaintenance of lined canal Design considerations of flow diversion works and regulators Gravity dams types analysis and maintenance-Types and functions of spillways and energy dissipators - Seepage control and drainage design.

#### UNIT IV

#### **RESERVOIR PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

Single purpose and multipurpose reservoir - Determination of storage capacity and yield - Strategies for reservoir operation -Reservoir reliability - Reservoir sedimentation and desilting - Reservoir flood routing - Muskingum channel routing - Methods of flood control - Flood forecasting and warning - Economic analysis of water resources projects.

#### UNIT V

#### **GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY**

Aquifer properties - Darcys law - Dupuits assumptions - Well hydraulics - Steady state models for confined and unconfined aquifers -Pumping test and recuperation test - Estimation of well yield - Construction of open wells and borewells - Well shrouding and well development - Groundwater conservation practices.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. G. L. Asawa, Irrigation and Water Resources Engineering, New Age Publishers, 2005.
- B. C. Punmia, Pande B. B. Lal, Ashok Kumar Jain, Irrigation and Water Power Engineering, 16th Edition, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd, 2009.
- S. K. Garg, Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 23rd revised edition, 2017. 3.
- 4. S. K. Garg, Irrigation and Hydraulic Structures, Khanna Publishers, 23rd revised edition, 2017.
- 5. N. N. Basak, Irrigation Engineering, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
- 6. S. K. Sharma, Principles and Practices of Irrigation Engineering, S Chand & company Ltd, 1987.

9 Hours

canals

9 Hours

### 9 Hours

9 Hours

# Total: 45+15=60 Hours

#### 22CE402 MECHANICS OF DEFORMABLE BODIES

#### **Course Objectives**

- Develop the understanding on the state of stresses and strains in engineering components as a result of differentloading conditions.
- Provide the principles and equations, and necessary tools to analyze structural members under axial loads, bending, shear, and torsion.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization tothesolution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PS02 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve awide range of CivilEngineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Compute the simple stress and strain for one and two dimensional elements.
- 2. Evaluate Principal stress, strain and analyze thin cylinders.
- 3. Determine and plot shear force and bending moment diagram for statically determinate beams.
- 4. Evaluate the slope and deflection of statically determinate beams using different methods.
- 5. Analyze column behavior under axial and bending loads to assess structural stability.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	<b>PS01</b>	PSO2
1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### UNIT I

#### STRESSES AND STRAINS

Stress at a point - Types of stress - Strain at a point - Types of strain - Elastic limit - Hookes law - Modulusof elasticity - Stress-Strain diagram - Stresses in composite bars - Thermal stresses - Poissons ratio Rigidity modulus - Bulk modulus - Relation between elastic constants.

#### UNIT II

#### TWO DIMENSIONAL STATE OF STRESS

Two dimensional state of stress at a point -Normal and shear stresses on any plane -Principal planes and principal stresses - Maximum shear stress - Analytical methods and Mohrs circle method -Two dimensional state of strains at a point - Principal strains and their directions. Thin Cylinder Stresses and deformations in thin walled cylinders and spherical shellsdue to internal pressure.

2124

### 6 Hours

### 52

## UNIT III

#### **BENDING AND STRESSES IN BEAMS**

Shear force and bending moment for cantilever, simply supported and over hanging beams for any type of loading -Relationship between rate of loading, shear force and bending moment - Theory of simple bending - Assumptions - Analysis for bending stresses - Load carrying capacity of beams - Flitched beams - Stresses in solid and hollow circular shafts.

#### UNIT IV

#### DEFLECTION OF STATICALLY DETERMINATE BEAMS

Governing differential equation - Macaulays method - Moment area method - Conjugate beam method - Strain energy method.

#### UNIT V

#### COLUMNS AND STRUTS

Columns - Slenderness ratio - Calculation of stresses in short columns due to axial load and uni-axial and biaxial bending moments - Core of the section - Buckling load of long columns - Eulers theory -Different end conditions - Rankine''s formula - Straight line formula.

EXPERIMENT 1 Tensile test on mild steel rod	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 2 Compression test on brick and wood	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 3 Torsion test on mild steel rod	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 4 Izod and Charpy impact tests	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 5 Static bending test on cantilever beam	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 6 Static bending test on simply supported beam	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 7 Shear test on Mild steel rod	5 Hours Total : 60+15=75 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. S. Rajput, Strength of Materials, S. Chand & Co., 2014.
- 2. R. K. Bansal, A Textbook of Strength of Materials, Laxmi Publications,6th Edition 2015.
- 3. S. M. A. Kazimi, Solid Mechanics, Tata McGraw Hill Book Co Ltd., 2001.
- 4. P. Boresi, Richard J. Schmidt, Advanced Mechanics of Materials, 6th Edition, 2002.
- 5. B. S. Basavarajaiah and P. Mahadevappa, Strength of Materials, CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., 2014.

**6 Hours** 

# 6 Hours

#### 22CE403 CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart a sound technical knowledge on the ingredients of conventional and special concrete.
- To impart basic knowledge on the properties of fresh and hardened concrete.
- To provide basic understanding on the usage of different admixture in enhancing the specific requirements of theconcrete.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specifiedneeds with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadestcontext of technological change.

PS01 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the properties of concrete ingredients as per IS code.
- 2. Apply mix proportion principles to design a concrete mix by using IS code.
- 3. Evaluate the hardened concrete properties.
- 4. Examine the concrete properties based on the addition of admixtures.
- 5. Evaluate the properties, applications, and performance of advanced concrete types for enhanced durability and sustainability.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
3	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
4	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
5	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-

#### UNIT I

#### **INGREDIENTS OF CONCRETE**

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

#### UNIT II

#### ADMIXTURES MIX DESIGN

Accelerators - Retarders - Plasticizers - Super plasticizers - Water proofers - Mineral Admixtures like Fly Ash, Silica Fume, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag and Metakaolin - Effects on concrete properties - Principles of Mix Proportioning - Properties of concrete related to Mix Design - Physical properties of materials required for Mix Design - Design Mix and Nominal Mix- BIS Method of Mix Design - Mix Design Examples.

#### UNIT III

#### MANUFACTURING AND FRESH PROPERTIES

Manufacturing Process - Batching - Mixing - Transporting & placing - Compaction and Placing - Curing finishing - Workability tests - Slump test - Segregation & Bleeding - Ready Mix concrete - Quality control of Ready mix concrete.

#### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3024

#### UNIT IV

#### HARDENED CONCRETE

Hardened concrete properties - Determination of strength Properties of Hardened concrete - Stress- strain curve for concrete - Modulus of elasticity - Durability of concrete - Water absorption - permeability - Corrosion test - Acid resistance - Non Destructive test of Concrete.

#### UNIT V

### SPECIAL CONCRETE

Lightweight concrete - Foam concrete - Self compacting concrete - Vacuum concrete - High strength concrete - Fiber reinforced concrete - Ferrocement - SIFCON - Shotcrete - Polymer concrete - High performance concrete - Geopolymer Concrete.

EXPERIMENT 1 Testing the properties of cement.	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 2 Test on setting time of cement.	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Testing the properties of fine aggregates	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 4</b> Testing the properties of coarse aggregate	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 5 Mix design of concrete	2 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 6</b> Testing the fresh properties of concrete.	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 7 Testing the compressive strength of concrete	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 8 Split tensile strength of concrete	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 9 Flexural strength test of concrete	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 10	5 Hours
Non- destructive testing of hardened concrete Reference(s)	Total: 75 Hours

- 1. Concrete Technology, 2nd Edition by A. M. Neville, The Royal Academy of Engineering, J.J. Brooks, University of Leeds, Pearson, United kingdom, 2010.
- 2. Concrete Technology: Theory and Practice, 8/e by M. S. Shetty & A K Jain, S. Chand Publishing, NewDelh, 2019.
- 3. Concrete: Microstructure, Properties, and Materials, By P. Kumar Mehta, Paulo J. M. Monteiro, McGraw-HillEducatio, 2017.

#### 22CE404 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING I

#### **Course Objectives**

- To make the students gain adequate knowledge on soil formation and characteristics.
- To make them know the significance of the soil properties.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specifiedneeds with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadestcontext of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze soil properties to assess soil behavior and suitability for engineering applications.
- 2. Determine the stress distribution and the permeability of soils.
- 3. Evaluate the vertical stress due to external loads and consolidation settlement of clayey soils.
- 4. Compute the shear strength parameters of soils under different drainage conditions.
- 5. Analyze the stability of slopes and provide slope protection methods.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2
3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
4	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
5	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2

#### UNIT I

#### SOIL FORMATION AND ITS PROPERTIES

Origin of Soils - Three phase system and phase relationships-Index Properties of soils - Clay Mineralogy - Indian Standard Soil classification system. Compaction - Factors affecting compaction - Laboratory & FieldCompaction methods.

#### UNIT II

#### PERMEABILITY AND EFFECTIVE STRESS

Flow of water through soils - Darcys law Assumptions and validity - Permeability - Coefficient of permeability - Factors affecting permeability - Permeability of stratified deposits of soils - Laboratory tests - Seepage analysis. Soil water -Various forms - Static pressure in water - Total - Neutral and effective stress distribution in soils - Liquefaction & quicksand conditions.

#### **10 Hours**

10 Hours

3024

## **UNIT III**

Boussinesqs and Wester Guards theories of stresses due to concentrated loads - Circular, Rectangular load - Strip load - New Mark's chart. Consolidation - Fundamental definitions - Spring analogy - Terzaghi'''s one- dimensional consolidation theory - Time rate of consolidation - Pre-consolidation pressure and its determination - Normally, under and over consolidated soils.

#### UNIT IV

#### SHEAR STRENGTH OF SOILS

STRESS DISTRIBUTION AND CONSOLIDATION

Shear strength - Factors affecting shear strength of soils- Mohr - Coulomb theory - Measurement of shear strength parameters -Direct shear - Unconfined compression - Triaxial - Drained and un-drained conditions - Vane shear tests.

#### UNIT V

#### STABILITY OF SLOPES

Types of slopes - Failure mechanism of slopes - Total and effective stress analysis - Finite slopes - Stability analysis for purely cohesive and c-phi soils - Method of slices - Friction circle method - Taylor's Stability number - Slope protection methods.

EXPERIMENT 1 Grain size distribution Specific Gravity 1. Sieve analysis and Hydrometer analysis 2. Specific gravity of soil grains	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 2 Atterberg limits Test 1. Liquid limit 2. Plastic limit 3. Shrinkage limit	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 3 Conduction of Field density test. Core cutter and sand replacement methods.	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 4 Determination of moisture - Density relationship using Standard Proctor test	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 5</b> Estimation of CBR value for pavement design at a given site	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 6 Permeability determination Constant head and falling head methods	2 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 7</b> One dimensional consolidation test Determination of coefficient of consolidation only	6 Hours
<ul> <li>EXPERIMENT 8</li> <li>Determination of shear strength parameters</li> <li>1. Direct shear test on cohesionless soil</li> <li>2. Unconfined compression test on cohesive soil</li> <li>3. Triaxial compression test</li> <li>4. Vane shear test</li> </ul>	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 9	3 Hours

Differential free swell and swell pressure tests

8 Hours

### 7 Hours

# ) Hours

### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Alam Singh, Soil Engineering in Theory and Practice, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 2nd Edition, 2009.
- 2. Braja M. Das, Principles of Geotechnical Engineering, Thomson Brooks/Cole, Australia, 8th Edition, 2015.
- 3. Karl Terzaghi, Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 1995.
- 4. IS 2720 : Part 1 to Part 41 Methods of Test for soils
- 5. IS 2720-PART V-1970 Determination of Liquid limit and Plastic limit
- 6. IS 2720-PART IV-1975-Grain size analysis

#### 22CE405 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on organizing project management and the importance of scheduling procedure techniques
- To impart knowledge on labour materials and equipment utilization

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specifiedneeds with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation ofdata, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO11Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these toones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the project life cycle to enhance project management efficiency and decision-making
- 2. Evaluate project management structures to enhance efficiency, collaboration, and project success.
- 3. Analyze construction scheduling techniques to optimize project timelines and efficiency.
- 4. Analyze labor productivity, material management, and equipment utilization strategies to enhance efficiency and costeffectiveness in construction projects.
- 5. Evaluate cost allocation strategies to optimize budgeting and financial planning in construction projects.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
2	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
5	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	2

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Introduction - Project Life Cycle - Types of Construction - Selection of Professional Services - Construction Contractors - Financing of Constructed Facilities - Legal and Regulatory Requirements - Changing Environment of the Construction Industry -Role of Project Managers.

#### UNIT II

#### ORGANIZING FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Management Modern trends Strategic Planning Effects of Project Risks on Organization - Organization of Project Participants -Traditional Designer-Constructor Sequence - Professional Construction Management - Owner-Builder Operation - Turnkey Operation - Leadership and Motivation for the Project Team.

#### UNIT III

#### SCHEDULING PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES

Construction Schedules Critical Path Method Scheduling Calculations Float Presenting Project Schedules Scheduling for Activity-On-Node and with Leads, Lags, and Windows Scheduling with Resource Constraints and Precedence Use of Advanced Scheduling Techniques.

58

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3024

#### UNIT IV

#### LABOUR, MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION

Historical Perspective - Labour Productivity - Factors Affecting Job-Site Productivity - Labour Relations in Construction - Problems in Collective Bargaining - Materials Management - Material Procurement and Delivery - Inventory Control - Tradeoffs of Costs in Materials Management. - Construction Equipment - Choice of Equipment and Standard Production Rates - Construction Processes Queues and Resource Bottlenecks.

# UNIT V 9 Hours COST ESTIMATION

Costs Associated with Constructed Facilities - Approaches to Cost Estimation - Type of Construction Cost Estimates - Effects of Scale on Construction Cost - Unit Cost Method of Estimation - Methods for Allocation of Joint Costs.

EXPERIMENT 1 Basics concept of project management tools	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 2</b> Draw the bar chart of residential building for given construction task	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Design the housing unit project extract from workers requirement for crash program	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 4</b> Design the Activity and workers requirement for foundation	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 5</b> Draw the commercial buildings for work- breakdown structure	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 6</b> Design the network for pumping station and analyse using critical path method	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 7</b> Determine the activity based on floating method for small scale project	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 8</b> Estimate the expected activity duration in PERT network	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 9</b> Determine the standard deviation in normal distribution for a project	3 Hours
Reference(s)       Total         1. Chitkara K.K. "Construction Project Management: Planning, Scheduling and Control", Tata McGraw-Hill Public         Company, New Delhi, 1998.	<b>l: 75 Hours</b> shing
2. Choudhury S, "Project Management", McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1988.	
3. Chris Hendrickson and Tung Au Project Management for Construction Fundamental Concepts for Owner Architects and Builders Prentice Hall Pittsburgh 2000.	s Engineers
4. Frederick E. Gould Construction Project Management Wentworth Institute of Technology Vary E. Joyce, Massachus Institute of Technology, 2000.	setts

5. George J.Ritz Total Construction Project Management-McGraw-Hill Inc, 1994.

6. P P Dharwadkar Construction management, Oxford IBH Publishing Co Pvt.Ltd, 2 nd edition 1990.

#### 22HS007 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the interdisciplinary and holistic nature of the environment
- Identify the significance of natural resources and environment on the quality of life and stimulate the quest forsustainable development
- Assess the socio-economic, political and ethical issues in environmental science

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply principles of natural resource management to analyze exploitation cases in forestry, water, minerals, and agricultural sectors, assessing their environmental impacts.
- 2. Analyze the different types of ecosystems and biodiversity, its values and also role of professionals in protecting the environment from degradation
- 3. Analyze the existing environmental challenges related to pollution and its management
- 4. Analyze the impacts of unsustainable practices, waste management, climate change, and water conservation on environmental sustainability
- Analyze the impact of population and human activities on environment 5.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use - over exploitation - deforestation - case studies. Water resources: Use - over utilization of surface and ground water - conflicts over water. Mineral resources: Use - exploitation - environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources case studies. Food resources: Effects of modern agriculture - fertilizer - pesticide problems (eutrophication, blue baby syndrome, biomagnification). Energy resources - renewable (solar, wind, and hydro).

#### UNIT II

#### ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Concept of an ecosystem: Structure and function of an ecosystem - producers - consumers - decomposers - food chains - food webs and ecological pyramids - Types of ecosystem: Introduction - characteristic features: desert ecosystem. Biodiversity - value of biodiversity - threats to biodiversity - endangered and endemic species - Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**

Pollution: Definition - causes - effects - control measures of air pollution - Water pollution - Sewage water treatment by activated sludge and trickling filter process - Noise pollution - Thermal pollution. Disaster management - causes - effects -control measures of floods - Earthquake

## 6 Hours

#### 60

# 6 Hours

**6** Hours

### 2000

### 61

# UNIT IV

#### SOCIAL ISSUES AND ENVIRONMENT

Sustainable development - Definition - Unsustainable to sustainable development - solid waste management - causes - effects - 5R Principles - landfills, incineration, composting. Water conservation - rain water harvesting - watershed management. Climate change -Global warming - acid rain - Ozone layer depletion. E-waste

#### UNIT V

#### HUMAN POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Human population: Population growth - characteristics - variation among nations - population explosion - value education - HIV / AIDS. Role of information technology in environment and human health - occupational safety and health administration (OSHA)

#### Reference(s)

- 1. Anubha Kaushik, C.P. Kaushik, Environmental Science and Engineering, 4th Multi Colour Editon, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2014
- 2. Raven, P. H. Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. Environment, 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons
- 3. T. G. Jr. Miller, S. Spoolman, New Environmental Science, 14th Edition, Wadsworth Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2014
- 4. Pepper, I. L, Gerba, C. P. & Brusseau, M. L. 2011, Environmental and Pollution Science, Academic Press
- 5. A. K. De, Environmental Chemistry, 7th Edition, New age international publishers, New Delhi, 2014

### 7 Hours

**5** Hours

#### **Total: 30 Hours**

#### 22HS008 ADVANCED ENGLISH AND TECHNICAL EXPRESSION

#### **Course Objectives**

- To enable students to achieve proficiency in academic writing
- Effectively use and appreciate the nuances of the language and engage an audience
- Use advanced tools of language to improve communicative competence and prepare for professional demands at the workplace

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings. PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Infer the clarity in articulating the objectives and aims and improved proficiency in using the English language
- 2. Communicate effectively and with good interpersonal skills; speak in public, engagethe audience, and lead a group discussion
- 3. Critically evaluate the ethics of persuasive appeals and confidence to influence opinion
- 4. Analyse a specific piece of information; take in what is read, and use good writingtechniques with proper grammar and syntax in all formal situations
- 5. Create awareness and empathy to emotional signals in communication

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### **CREATIVE EXPRESSION**

Proposals & Grant applications, Argumentative essays & editorials, Sales Pitches, Campaigning, Commercials/advertisements, effectively answering the famous interview question: 'Why should we hire you?' Sentence and paragraph formation - Rhetorical questions - Emphasis & effective repetition - Empathetic expression, knowing the audience, capturing attention - Creating Memes, Comic Strips, Stand-up comedy, Caption writing, and Limericks, Vocabulary and slang words for comedy - Similes & Metaphors -Homophones, homonyms, alliteration, wordplay

#### UNIT II

#### FORMAL EXPRESSION

Writing: Action plans, Cover letters, Mind-Mapping, Paragraph writing Logical reasoning

- SVA - Advanced level - Style: Clarity, Concision, Coherence, Evocativeness, EfficaciousVocabulary - Conditional Clause - Be verbs- Tenses- advanced - Opening and closing sentences - Action plans, Anecdotal references, order of communication/ narration, complete communication- Wh-questions - Effective beginning and closing - Rhetorical questions - Appraising target audience - Pronunciation, Enunciation, Tone, Pace and Volume. - Writing: SOPs, Research Objectives, Thesis Statement, Indexing, Scholarly Articles, Academic Writing, Executive Summary, Survey Questionnaires, Citations and Bibliography - Reading: Quantitative & qualitative analysis, Analysis and paraphrasing of reference materials Speaking: Commentate live events, give instructions to operate machines/ conduct TASKs Listening: Informational listening, Reflective listening, - Discriminative listening - Connective words - Prefixes and Suffixes - Quoting and paraphrasing Proofreading - Directed writing and writing formats - Note taking - Active verbs

Total: 30 Hours

15 Hours

15 Hours

0021

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Sangeeta Sharma et.al. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists, PHILearning Pvt. Ltd, 2011 2. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use: A Self-Study Reference and PracticeBook for Intermediate Students: with Answers. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.

3. Business Correspondence and Report Writing by Prof. R.C. Sharma & KrishnaMohan, Tata McGraw Hill & Co. Ltd., 2001

4. Personality Development, Harold R. Wallace &L.Ann Masters, Cengage Learning, New Delhi

- 5. Developing Communication Skills by Krishna Mohan, Meera Bannerji- MacmillanIndia Ltd. 1990, Delhi
- 6. English Grammar, Composition and Usage by N.K.Agrawal&F.T.Wood, MacmillanIndia Ltd., New Delhi

#### 22CE501 DESIGN OF RCC ELEMENTS

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ Understand the interdisciplinary and holistic nature of the environment
- □ Identify the significance of natural resources and environment on the quality of life and stimulate the quest forsustainable development
- □ Assess the socio-economic, political and ethical issues in environmental science

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply the working stress method to design singly and doubly reinforced concrete sections.
- 2. Analyze the behavior of slab and staircase based on the limiting condition.
- 3. Apply limit state design principles to analyze and design singly and doubly reinforced beams.
- 4. Evaluate the behavior of flexural elements subjected to shear and torsion.
- 5. Apply limit state design principles to analyze and design short and long columns.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

#### UNIT I

#### WORKING STRESS METHOD

Aims of design - Method of design - Working stress method - Assumptions - Stress strain behavior of steel and concrete - Stress block parameters - Design of singly and doubly reinforced rectangular sections by working stress method.

#### UNIT II

#### LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF SLAB AND STAIRCASE

Limit state method - Principles - Partial safety factor - Design of RC rectangular one and two way slabs subjected to uniformly distributed load by limit state method -Introduction to flat slab - Types of stairs - Design of stairs spanning horizontally - Design of dog legged stair.

#### UNIT III

#### LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF BEAMS FOR FLEXURE

Stress block parameters - Neutral axis for Balanced, Under Reinforced and Over Reinforced Sections - Design of singly reinforced rectangular section - Design of doubly reinforced rectangular section - Design of flanged (T & L) beams.

64

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### UNIT IV

#### LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF BEAMS FOR SHEAR

Shear forces in beam - Types of shear resistance - Design of vertical stirrups - Design of Bent-up bars - Development length - Design of beams for flexure, shear and torsion (Combined effect) - Parameters considered in limit state of serviceability - Check for deflection and crack width.

#### UNIT V

#### LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF COLUMNS

Types of columns - Provisions of IS-456 code for the design of columns - Design of short columns subjected to axial load, uniaxial and biaxial bending moment - Design of long column subjected to axial load.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. B. C. Punmia, A. K. Jain, Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete, Laxmi Publications, Revised edition (2016).
- 2. S. Unnikrishna Pillai and Devedas Menon, Reinforced Concrete Design, McGraw Hill Education; 3 edition 2017.
- 3. S. N. Sinha, Reinforced Concrete Design, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited; 3 edition (New Delhi), April 9, 2014.
- 4. N. Krishna Raju, Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design (IS: 456-2000), CBS; 3rd edition 2016.
- 5. P. C. Varghese, Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
- 6. IS 456:2000 (4th Revision) Plain and reinforced concrete Code of Practice

#### 9 Hours

#### > 110**0**1

Total: 45 + 15 = 60 Hours

#### 22CE502 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS I

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the different methods of analysis of statically indeterminate structures.
- To impart knowledge on moving loads and influence line diagrams.
- To provide a thorough understanding on analysis arches. •
- At the end of the course students will be conversant with classical methods of analysis.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to thesolution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in thebroadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of CivilEngineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Compute the member forces and deflection of determinate and indeterminate structures.
- 2. Apply the slope deflection method to analyze continuous beams and rigid frames, considering sway and support displacements
- 3. Analyze the bending moment and shear force for beam, sway and non-sway frame by moment distribution method.
- 4. Analyze the behavior and structural response of three-hinged, two-hinged, and fixed arches, considering settlement and temperature effects.
- 5. Analyze moving loads and influence line diagrams to determine critical shear forces and bending moment.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3
5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2

#### **UNIT I**

#### ANALYSIS OF DETERMINATE AND INDETERMINATE TRUSS MEMBER

Determination of Static and Kinematic structures - Degree of Freedom - Analysis of plane trusses by method of joint, method of section and tension coefficient method - Deflection of statically determinate pin jointed trusses and rigid jointed frames by energy method and unit load method - Analysis of pin connected indeterminate trusses by consistent deformation method.

#### **UNIT II**

#### **SLOPE DEFLECTION METHOD**

Derivation of slope deflection equations - Application to Continuous beams and rigid frames (with and withoutsway) - Effect of Support displacements.

#### 9 Hours

#### 3104

#### UNIT III

#### MOMENT DISTRIBUTION METHOD

Absolute and relative stiffness and carry over factors - Analysis of continuous beams - Plane rigid jointedframes with and without sway - Effect of settlement of supports - Nayler's simplification.

#### UNIT V ARCHES

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

#### UNIT V MOVING LOADS AND INFLUENCE LINES

Influence Lines: Introduction - Construction of ILD for shear force and bending moment at a sections- determination of load positions for maximum shear force and bending moments for simply supported and overhanging beams with several point loads and UDL and determination of their values - Sketching of absolute maximum BMD.

#### Reference(s)

1. Ramez Gayed, Amin Ghali, Structural Analysis Fundamentals Published September 17, 2021

2. SS Bhavikatti, Structural Analysis, Third edition, Volume ISecond Edition Volume II, Vikas Publishing House (p)ltd, 2018

- 3. Vaidyanathan.R, Perumal.P, Comprehensive Structural Analysis, Vol I & II Laxmi Publications, 2018
- 4. James Hanson, Structural Analysis: Skills for Practice, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company limited, 2022.
- 5. S. Ramamrutham, Theory of structures, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2015

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

## Total: 45 + 15 = 60 Hours

#### 22CE503 WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the quality and quantity of water.
- To select a suitable method of water treatment and to find the capacity of a water treatment plant.
- To deliver the knowledge on various systems of collection and treatment of municipal wastewater.
- To emphasize the need for sewage treatment and to impart training to design the various treatment units.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Estimate the quantity of water and analyse its quality parameters.
- 2. Design the coagulation, flocculation and sedimentation tanks including intake structures.
- 3. Design the filtration and disinfection units and select the typical distribution layout.
- 4. Estimate the quantity of sewage and analyse its characteristics to design sewers including storm water flow.
- 5. Design the important sewage treatment units including sludge disposal.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
5	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3

#### UNIT I

#### QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF WATER

Introduction: Scope for Environmental Engineering - Need for protected water supply - Quantity of Water - Population Forecasting methods - Per capita demand - Types of water demands Characteristics of water with respect to BIS standards - Water borne diseases.

#### UNIT II

#### SOURCE, CONVEYANCE AND TREATMENT OF WATER

Intakes - pipes - Design for the economical diameter of the rising main - Nomograms - Objectivesof water treatment - Typical flow chart of a water treatment plant - Aeration - Sedimentation - Settling tanks - Types - Design of sedimentation tanks.

#### 8 Hours

8 Hours

#### 3024

#### **UNIT III**

#### FILTRATION, DISINFECTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Filtration Design of Rapid sand and slow sand filters - Disinfection - Distribution- Layouts of distribution reservoirs - Automation in Water system - Distribution reservoirs - Storage capacity of distribution Supply -Water Economics and Pricing.

#### **UNIT IV**

#### **QUANTITY OF SEWAGE**

Types of sewerage systems suitability - Dry weather flow - Computation of design flow - Estimation of storm flow -Time of concentration - Design of storm water drain - Characteristics of sewage - Design of Sewers - Sewer Materials - Non Silting and Non Scouring Velocities. Manholes - Water seal system.

#### UNIT V

#### TREATMENT OF SEWAGE

Types of Treatment - Flow diagram of a typical municipal sewage treatment plant - Primary Treatment -Screening - Grit chambers - Skimming tanks - Primary sedimentation tanks - Sludge deposit - Secondary treatment -Concepts of Aerobic and Anaerobic activity - Trickling filter - Activated sludge process - Secondary sedimentation tanks - Tertiary treatment - Sludge digestion and filter beds - Methods of sludge disposal- Sustainable treatment technologies.

<b>EXPERIMENT 1</b> Determination of Acidity and Alkalinity in the given water/wastewater sample.	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 2</b> Estimation of Hardness and Chlorides in the given water and wastewater sample.	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Analysis of Sulphates in the given sample.	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 4</b> Estimation of available chlorine in Bleaching powder and chlorine demand for the given sample	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 5</b> Determination of pH and Turbidity for the given sample.	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 6</b> Determination of optimum coagulant dosage for the given sample.	3 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 7</b> Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen and Bio Chemical Oxygen Demand for the given water/wastewater sample	6 Hours
Determination of Chemical Oxygen Demand and Solids(Total and Dissolved - organic and inorganic solids) for water/wastewater sample.	-
Total Reference(s)	: 75 Hours
1. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol.I, Water Supply Engineering, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 35thEdit 2021.	ion,
<ol> <li>Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol.II, Sewage Disposal and Air Pollution Engineering, Khanna Publishers, N 2021.</li> </ol>	ew Delhi,

- 3. Birdie, G.S. and Birdie, J.S., Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi, 2014.
- 4. Metcalf and Eddy., 2014. Waste water Engineering, Treatment, Disposal and Reuse, 3rd Edition, Tata McGrawHill, New Delhi.
- 5. CPHEEO, 2019. Manual on storm water drainage systems Central Public Health and Environment Engineering Organization, Government of India, New Delhi.
- CPHEEO, 2013. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, Central Public Health and Environment 6. Engineering Organization, Government of India, New Delhi.

### *en*

#### **10 Hours**

9 Hours

#### 22CE504 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING II

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart fundamental knowledge on investigation of the site and selection of suitable foundation.
- To impart knowledge on the design concepts of different types of foundations & earth retaining structures.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Evaluate the foundation selection criteria to ensure structural stability and soil suitability for construction projects.
- 2. Compute the bearing capacity and settlement of soil.
- 3. Evaluate the size of shallow foundations.
- 4. Estimate the load carrying capacity of piles and settlement of pile groups.
- 5. Analyze the lateral earth pressure on retaining wall.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
2	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	3	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

#### UNIT I

#### SITE INVESTIGATION AND SELECTION OF FOUNDATION

Scope & Objectives - Methods of exploration - Depth and spacing of bore holes - Sampling of soil - Methods of sampling - Penetration tests (SPT, SCPT and DCPT) - Interpretation - Bore log report - Requirements of good foundation - Factors governing location and depth of foundation - Types & Selection of foundation.

#### UNIT II

#### SHALLOW FOUNDATION

Bearing capacity of shallow foundation on homogeneous deposits - Terzaghi"s formula and BIS formula - Bearing Capacity from insitu tests (SPT, SCPT and Plate load) - Settlement - Components of settlement - Determination of settlement of foundations on granular and clay deposits - Allowable settlements (As per IS Codal provisions) - Methods of minimizing total and differential settlement.

#### UNIT III FOOTINGS AND RAFT

Contact pressure distribution below footings - Types and uses of shallow footings - Proportioning of Isolated and Combined footings - Strap footings - Principles of design of mat foundation.

#### UNIT IV

#### PILE FOUNDATION

Types of piles and their function - Factors influencing the selection of pile - Carrying capacity of single pilein granular and cohesive soil - Static formula - dynamic formulae (Engineering news and Hiley''s) - Interpretation with in situ tests (SPT, SCPT and Pile load test) - Negative skin friction - Group capacity by different methods (Feld''s rule and block failure criterion) - Settlement of pile groups.

#### UNIT V

#### EARTH PRESSURE

Active and passive earth pressure - Rankine's theory - Coloumb's wedge theory - Earth pressure on retaining walls including the effect of surcharge for c and c-phi soil under dry and saturated conditions - Deep excavation support techniques.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. B. N. D. Narasinga Rao, Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
- 2. B. C. Punmia, Soil Mechanics and Foundations, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
- 3. Donald P. Coduto, Foundation Design Principles & Practices, 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, 2001
- 4. Braja M. Das, Principles of Geotechnical Engineering, Thomson Brooks/Cole, Australia, 8th Edition, 2015.
- 5. P.C.Varghese, Foundation Engineering, Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2006

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 71

## Total: 45 Hours

#### 22CE507 MINI PROJECT I

#### **Course Objectives**

- Identify the problem statement and apply the engineering concepts to find the solution.
- Improve the analysing capability of the students.
- Increase the exuberance in finding the solution to various problems.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO8 Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life- long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Formulate a real-world problem, identify the requirement, and develop the design solutions.
- 2. Infer technical ideas, strategies, and methodologies.
- 3. Examine the new tools, algorithms, and techniques that contribute to obtaining the solution of the project.
- 4. Design and validate through conformance of the developed prototype and analysis of the costeffectiveness.
- 5. Prepare the report and present oral demonstrations.

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
2		-	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
3	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### 22CE601 DESIGN OF RCC STRUCTURES

## Course Objectives

- To impart knowledge on the basic design philosophy of R.C.C structures.
- To make students be familiar about the codal provisions for the design of R.C.C structures

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to apply technical skills and modern engineering tools with critical thinking and innovations for solving civil engineering problems.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to design sustainable and smart infrastructure in the context of environmental, economical, and societal requirements and serve the community as ethical and responsible professionals.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Analyze the behavior foundation based on loading conditions.
- 2. Analyze the retaining walls, considering stability requirements and surcharge effects.
- 3. Analyze and design of liquid storage structures as per Indian standard codal provision.
- 4. Analyze and design a deck slab and T beam bridges by evaluating the critical load.
- 5. Evaluate prefabrication principles, materials, and structural behavior.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

#### UNIT I

#### FOUNDATIONS

Design of Isolated footings: square and rectangular footing - Design of isolated footing subjected to uniaxial and biaxial moments. Design of Combined footings: rectangular and trapezoidal shape - Principles of design of mat foundation.

#### UNIT II

#### EARTH RETAINING STRUCTURES

underground and on ground circular water tanks.

Design of cantilever and counterfort retaining walls for any type of backfill - Stability requirements of retaining walls - Effect of surcharge loading in the design of retaining wall - Introduction to Gabion wall.

#### UNIT III

UNIT IV

BRIDGES

#### DESIGN OF WATER TANK

# Design of underground and on ground rectangular water tanks - Use of Parts I, II and IV of IS 3370 Codes - Overhead tanks of rectangular shape and circular shape with domical roof - Design of all components including staging and foundation. Design of

Types of bridges - IRC loadings - Design of single span slab bridge deck for class A loading - Design of the deck of T - beam and slab bridge for class AA loading - Design of single span slab bridge deck for class AA loading.

## 9 Hours

#### 73

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3104

#### UNIT V

#### PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES

#### 9 Hours

Need for prefabrication - Principles - Materials - Modular coordination - Standardization - Systems - Production - Transportation - Erection. Behavior of structural components - Construction of roof and floor slabs - Wall panels - Columns - Connection details.

#### Total: 45+15 =60Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Ramez Gayed, Amin Ghali, Structural Analysis Fundamentals Published September 17, 2021
- 2. SS Bhavikatti, Structural Analysis, Third edition, Volume I Second Edition Volume II, Vikas Publishing House (p)ltd, 2018
- 3. Vaidyanathan.R, Perumal.P, Comprehensive Structural Analysis, Vol I & II Laxmi Publications, 2018
- 4. James Hanson, Structural Analysis: Skills for Practice, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company limited, 2022.

#### 22CE602 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart a thorough knowledge about the matrix methods of structural analysis.
- To provide a thorough understanding on truss and arches of influence line diagram.
- To impart knowledge on cables and suspension bridges.
- At the end of the course students will be conversant with classical methods of analysis.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze and construct influence line for the trusses and symmetrical arches.
- 2. Analyze the internal forces in the Cables and Suspension bridges.
- 3. Compute the forces for continuous beams, frames and trusses using the flexibility method.
- 4. Determine the displacement for continuous beams, frames and trusses using the stiffness method.
- 5. Analyze beams, frames and trusses by Kani's method and Combined mechanism method.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

#### UNIT I

#### INFLUENCE LINES FOR FORCES IN PLANE TRUSSES AND ARCHES

N type truss - Pratt truss with parallel chords - Pratt truss with inclined chords - Warren truss with inclined chords. Symmetrical arches: Influence lines for horizontal thrust - Influence lines for B.M - Influence lines for S.F, B.M and normalthrust for moving concentrated loads and UDL - Muller Breslau principle.

#### UNIT II

#### CABLES AND SUSPENSION BRIDGES

Components and their Functions - Analysis of cable under concentrated loads and UDL - Shape of cable under self weight - Anchorage of suspension cables - Bending Moment and Shear Force in suspension bridges with three hinged stiffened girders -Maximum Bending Moment due to moving single concentrated load and UDL - Influence lines for Bending Moment and Shear Force -Analysis of suspension bridges with two hinged stiffening girders.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3104

#### UNIT III

#### MATRIX FLEXIBILITY METHOD

#### UNIT IV

#### MATRIX STIFFNESS METHOD

degrees of static indeterminacy.

Introduction - Equilibrium and compatibility - Analysis of continuous beams, indeterminate frames and trusses with maximum two degrees of kinematic indeterminacy.

Introduction - Computation of flexibility matrices - Analysis of continuous beams, indeterminate frames and trusses with maximum two

#### UNIT V

**Reference**(s)

#### MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS

Analysis of continuous beams, indeterminate frames and trusses with maximum two degrees of static indeterminacy by Kani's method. Plastic analysis of structures - Assumptions - Moment redistribution - Analysis of fixed and continuous beams and portal frames by mechanism method.

- 1. Ramez Gayed, Amin Ghali, Structural Analysis Fundamentals Published September 17, 2021
- SS Bhavikatti, Structural Analysis, Third edition, Volume I Second Edition Volume II, Vikas Publishing House(p)ltd ,2018
- 3. Vaidyanathan.R, Perumal.P, Comprehensive Structural Analysis, Vol I & II Laxmi Publications, 2018
- 4. James Hanson, Structural Analysis: Skills for Practice, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company limited, 2022.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

Total: 45+15 = 60 Hours

#### 22CE603 DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To impart knowledge on Limit State Design Methods for steel Structures.
- □ To impart knowledge on the codal provisions for the design of steel structures.
- □ To impart knowledge on the design of connections, tension members, compression members, beams and rooftrusses.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply the codal provisions to design bolted and welded connections.
- 2. Apply the codal requirements to design tension members, splices, lug angles and gussets.
- 3. Design compression members, Lacings, Battens and column base by applying the codal recommendations.
- 4. Design laterally supported beams, unsupported beams and plate girders by applying the codal references.
- 5. Apply the codal provisions to design the steel roof truss and gantry girder.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

#### UNIT I

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Introduction to steel structures - Use of relevant Indian standard codes - Comparison of Working stress and Limit state method of design - Properties of steel - Structural steel sections - Types of connections - Codal provisions for connections -Design of bolted and welded connections for axial load - Efficiency of joint. Introduction to eccentric connections.

#### UNIT II

#### TENSION **MEMBERS**

Introduction to types of Tension Members - Failure of tension member - Codal provisions for tension members - Design of tension members with its end connections - Design of tension splices, Lug Angles and Gussets.

#### 9 Hours

steel truss Components Gravity and Wind loads on purlin and rafter - Design of roof trusses and purlins.	33 Types 01
EXPERIMENT 1	5 Hours
Design and detailing of bolted joints using software.	
EXPERIMENT 2	5 Hours
Design and detailing of welded joints using software.	
<b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Design and detailing of tension members using software.	5 Hours
Design and detaining of tension memoers using software.	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 4 Design and detailing of compression members using software.	5 110015
	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 5 Design and detailing of purlin using software.	
	5 Hours
EXPERIMENT 6 Design and detailing of roof truss using software.	C Hours
	_

#### **Reference(s)**

- 1. N. Subramanian, Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press 2011.
- 2. S. K. Duggal, Limit State Design of Steel Structures, Tata, McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2014.
- 3. M. R. Shiyekar, Limit State Design in Structural Steel, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013.
- 4. S.S.Bhavikatti, Design of Steel Structures, I. K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Fifth edition, 2017.
- 5. K. S. Sai Ram, Design of Steel Structures, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd, Pearson Education in South Asia.
- 6. IS 800 2007, IS 800 1984 General Construction in Steel Code of Practice, BIS, New Delhi.

#### 78

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

Total: 75 hours

## UNIT III

#### **COMPRESSION MEMBERS**

Introduction to types of compression members - Theory of column: Loads on compression member - Failuremodes of an axially loaded column - Influence of Effective length and slenderness ratio on the strength of

column - Codal provisions for compression members - Design of Compression Members - Design of lacingsand battens -Design of column base: Slab Base - Gusseted Base.

#### UNIT IV

**DESIGN OF BEAMS** 

Introduction to design of flexural members - Web crippling - Web buckling - Design of laterally supported and unsupported beams. Plate Girder: Introduction - Parts of plate girder - Design of plate girders - Intermediate and bearing stiffeners.

#### UNIT V

#### GANTRY GIRDER AND ROOF TRUSS

Gantry Girder Introduction Components Loads on gantry girder Design of gantry girder Steel Roof Truss Types of

#### 22CE607 MINI PROJECT II

#### **Course Objectives**

- Identify the problem statement and apply the engineering concepts to find the solution.
- Improve the analysing capability of the students.
- Increase the exuberance in finding the solution to various problems.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO8 Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, suchas, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Formulate a real-world problem, identify the requirement, and develop the designsolutions.

2. Infer technical ideas, strategies, and methodologies.

3. Examine the new tools, algorithms, and techniques that contribute to obtaining the solution of the project.

4. Analyze, Test and validate through conformance of the developed prototype and analysis of the cost-effectiveness.

5. Prepare the report and present oral demonstrations.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
2	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
3	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### 22CE701 HIGHWAY AND RAILWAY ENGINEERING

3024

#### **Course Objectives**

- To provide a basic knowledge on highway planning and highway materials
- To impart a basic knowledge on geometric design and design of pavements
- To provide a basic knowledge on railway planning, design and construction

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and culturalissues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO8 Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineeringpractice.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the modern surveying techniques to optimize road design and infrastructure development
- 2. Design various cross sectional elements of highway and construction of flexible and rigidpavements per the standards of Indian Road Congress (IRC)
- 3. Analyze the materials used for construction and maintenance of Pavements.
- 4. Analyze railway track alignment to enhance track stability, safety, and operational efficiency.
- 5. Characterize the techniques used in construction and maintenance of railway track

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
2	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
4	1	3	1	2	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
5	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2

#### UNIT I

#### HIGHWAY PLANNING AND ALIGNMENT

Introduction to highway - Institutions for highway planning and implementation at different levels - Jayakar committee recommendations - Requirements of ideal alignment - Factors controlling highway alignment -Engineering surveys for alignment - Conventional methods and modern methods (Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS techniques) - Highway cross sectional elements - Right of Way, carriage way, camber, kerbs, shoulders and footpaths [IRC Standards].

#### UNIT II

#### GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS

Design of horizontal alignments: Super elevation, Widening of pavements on horizontal curves and transition curves [Problems]. Design of vertical alignments - gradients, summit and valley curves - Sight distances: Factors affecting sight distances, PIEV Theory, Stopping Sight Distance (SSD), Overtaking Sight Distance (OSD), [Problems in SSD and OSD] -Geometric design of hill roads [IRC Standards Only] - Design principles of flexible and rigid pavements (IRC Recommendations - Problems)

#### UNIT III

#### HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Construction of WBM, bituminous concrete roads and cement concrete roads - Desirable Properties and Testing of Highway Materials-Soil: California Bearing Ratio Test - Aggregate: Crushing, Abrasion and Impact Tests - Bitumen: Penetration, Ductility, Viscosity, Binder Content and Softening Point Tests - Types of defects in flexible pavements and rigid pavements -Overlays - - Benkelman beam method - Roadside development and Arboriculture.

#### UNIT IV

#### **RAILWAY PLANNING AND DESIGN**

Introduction - Engineering survey for track alignment- Permanent Way - Components and functions of each component -Gauges in railway tracks - Coning of wheels- Creeps and kinks - Geometric design of railway tracks -Gradient - Super-Elevation - Widening of gauges in curves

#### UNIT V

#### **RAILWAY TRACK CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION**

Track construction and maintenance - Track drainage - Lay outs of railway stations and yards - Points and Crossings - Signals - Types of signals - Principles and mechanism of interlocking - Methods of interlocking - Track circuiting - Electric traction -Introduction to modern trends in Indian Railways in the design of high speed tracks - Track Modernization - Automated maintenance and upgrading.

EXPERIMENT 1 Shape test on aggregates.	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 2 Aggregate Impact value	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 3 Aggregate abrasion value test	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 4 Aggregate crusing value test	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 5 Specific gravity of Bitumen	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 6 Penetration test for Bitumen	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 7 Ductility test for Bitumen	3 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

EXPERIMENT 8 Flash and fire point test	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 9 Softening point test for Bitumen	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 10 Viscosity test for Bitumen	3 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

#### **Total: 75 Hours**

1. S. K. Khanna , C. E. G. Justo, A.Veeraraghavan, Highway Engineering, NemChand and Bros., Roorkee, 2015 (tenth edition) ISBN 978-81-85240-80

2. K. P. Subramaniam, Highway, Railway, Airport and Harbour Engineering, ScitechPublications, Chennai, 2011, ISBN-13: 978-8183712712

- 3. IRC 37 2012, Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements
- 4. S. C. Saxena and S. P. Arora, Railway Engineering, Dhanapat Rai PublicationsPvt. Ltd., NewDelhi, 2010.
- 5. L. R. Kadiyali, Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering, Khanna Publishers Ltd., NewDelhi, 2017. ISBN No.978-81-7409-220-X

#### 22CE702 ESTIMATION, COSTING AND QUANTITYSURVEYING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart fundamental knowledge on investigation of the site and selection of suitable foundation.
- To make the students understand the methods of estimating the cost of buildings.
- To know about the rate analysis and bill preparations.
- To study about the specification writing.
- To understand the valuation of land and buildings.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and culturalissues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO8 Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineeringpractice.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply estimation principles to calculate quantities and costs for various building components.
- 2. Apply cost estimation techniques to determine material quantities and expenses for various construction components.
- 3. Calculate material quantities and costs for buildings, including load-bearing, framed structures, and steel components.
- 4. Demonstrate the concepts of specification writing for tenders.
- 5. Estimate the total cost of construction and plan of building for carry out valuation of assets.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
2	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
3	3	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
4	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
5	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-

#### UNIT I

#### **BASICS OF ESTIMATION**

General items of work in Building - Earthwork - Cement Concrete work - R.C.C. work - Stonework - Brickwork - Wood work -Ironwork - Flooring - Finishing Work Standard units - Principles of working out quantities for detailed and abstract estimates - An approximate method of Estimating - Detailed Estimates of Buildings.

#### **UNIT II**

#### COST ESTIMATION OF QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS

Earthwork excavation - Sand filling - Lime concrete - Cement concrete - R.C.C work - Cement mortar - Brickwork -Reinforced brickwork - Stone masonry - Plastering - Painting - Flooring - White and colour washing - Distempering -Varnishing - Woodwork - Centering - Shuttering and formwork for R.C.C works - Bar bending details of RCC Elements of such as beam - Column - Slab and foundation - AC sheet roofing, etc.

**UNIT III** 

#### ESTIMATION OF BUILDINGS

Load bearing and framed structures - Calculation of quantities of brickwork, RCC, PCC, Plastering, white washing, colour washing and painting / varnishing for shops, rooms, residential building with flat and pitched roof - Estimating of a septic tank and soak pit - Steel structures with flat and pitched roof.

UNIT IV

#### SPECIFICATION AND TENDERS

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

UNIT V VALUATION Valuation: Purpose of valuation, types of property - Depreciation, sinking fund, Leasehold and freehold property,

obsolescence, Gross income, Outgoing and Net income, Capitalized value and year's purchase - Rental method of valuations -Typical problems.

Total: 45+15=60 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. B.N. Dutta, & Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering & Theory and Practice Including Specifications and Valuations, 28th edition; CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd., 2020.
- 2. Kohli, D.D and Kohli, R.C., & A Text Book of Estimating and Costing (Civil) & S. Chand& Company Ltd., 2004.
- 3. Gurcharan Singh and Jagdish Singh & A Text Book of Estimating, Costing and Valuation&Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi, 1998.
- 4. K. S. Randwala and K.K. Rangwala & Elements of Estimating and Costing & Chavotar PublishingHouse, India, 1995.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9Hours

#### **Course Objectives**

- Work in teams to propose, formulate, and solve a challenging open-ended design problem of significantscope, depth, and breadth.
- Understand and incorporate engineering standards and multiple realistic constraints, within realisticdesign time, budget, and performance objectives.
- Develop a prototype of the proposed design and demonstrate the prototype in accordance with thespecifications.
- Effectively communicate information relating to all aspects of the design process in written, oral, and graphical form.

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Formulate a real world problem, identify the requirement and develop the design solutions.
- 2. Infertechnical ideas, strategies and methodologies.
- 3. Examine the new tools, algorithms, techniques that contribute to obtain the solution of the project.
- 4. Analyze, Test and validate through conformance of the designed building and estimating the totalcost.
- 5. Prepare report and present the oral demonstrations.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	_	1	1	1
2	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	1
3	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	1	1	1
4	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	_	1	1	1
5	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	_	1	1	1

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ Work in teams to propose, formulate, and solve a challenging open-ended designproblem of significantscope, depth, and breadth
- □ Understand and incorporate engineering standards and multiple realistic constraints, within realistic designtime, budget, and performance objectives.
- □ Develop a prototype of the proposed design and demonstrate the prototype in accordance with thespecifications.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences. PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes thatmeet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO8 Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a widerange of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Formulate a real world problem, identify the requirement and develop the design solutions.
- 2. Identify technical ideas, strategies and methodologies.
- 3. Utilize the new tools, algorithms, techniques that contribute to obtain the solution of the project.
- 4. Test and validate through conformance of the designed building and estimating the totalcost.
- 5. Prepare report and present the oral demonstrations.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	1	2	1	1	2	-	_	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	1	1	2	-	_	2	2	2	-	_	1	1	1
3	1	2	1	1	2	-	_	2	2	2	2	-	1	1	1
4	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	1	1	1
5	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	1

#### Articulation Matrix

#### 22HS201 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH II 1022

#### CourseObjectives

- Commandover the Englishlanguage forday-to-day transactions.
- Improvelisteningand readingskills to comprehend complex content
- Enhanceconfidenceinexpressing with clarity and elegance with enthusiastic and reflective use of the language

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

**PO9:** Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

**PO10:**Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

**PO12:**Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### CourseOutcomes(COs)

- 1. Engage with the Englishlanguage infunctional contexts
- 2. Expressinbothdescriptiveandnarrativeformats
- 3. InterpolateSG and make effective use of the English Language in Business contexts
- 4. Actively read and comprehend authentic text
- 5. Express opinions and communicate experiences.

#### ArticulationMatrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### **SELF-EXPRESSION**

Personal Goals and Values - Being a Team Player-Expressing strengths and Weaknesses-Abstract nouns -Adjectives-Active Listening Skills-Note Making-Pronunciation and Accent Personal goals and values - Reading for Gist and Details-Professional Ethics-Reported Speech- Conjunctions Readingskills - phonemics, word/phrase recognition, sight words Personal Goals and Values-Conditional clauses- Hypothetical questions and Answers-Sentence Structure-Simple Present Tense-Perfect tense

#### UNIT II

#### CREATIVEEXPRESSION

Instructive and Expository Expression - Creating brochures, catalogues, and manuals for products/ services, Giving directions, Process writing, Sequencing experiments, Concept Explanation-Reported Speech-Voice Sentence Equivalence-Proofreading

#### **15Hours**

#### UNIT III FORMALEXPRESSION

#### **15Hours**

Notices and Announcements-Writing: Creating notices and circulars for events, announcing college tours and lost and Found-Varied Vocabulary - Gender Sensitive Vocabulary, Non-discriminatory Vocabulary, Concise Vocabulary-Paragraph writing - Effective titles, topics and supporting sentences, calling in registrations and queries. Effective communication- Understanding purpose, reach and target audience, achieving complete communication Punctuation - Capitalization, Numeration, Use of proper nouns and Articles-Spelling-Reading: Analyzing and interpreting notices and Circulars-Understanding the gist of short real-world notices, and messages. Culling out keywords Information words vs Supporting words-Interpreting Abbreviations, Acronyms and Short-forms-Listening: Analyzing and interpreting announcements Decoding - Screening for salient points-Note making-Raising queries for clarification-Speaking: Announcements-Giving complete information-Pronunciation and Enunciation Pace, Intonation, and Pitch-Conducting Events-Speaking: Master of ceremonies, Short speeches - welcome speech, the vote of thanks/ valedictory speech, award-acceptance speech Writing: Invitations, Preparation of script/draft after interviewing someone. Adjectives-Pronunciation/Punctuation Precision and Concision-Politeness markers

#### **Total:45 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Sasikumar, V, et.al. A Course in Listening & Speaking Foundation Books, 2005.
- 2. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use: ASelf- StudyReferenceandPracticeBookforIntermediateStudents: withAnswers.Cambridge:CambridgeUniversityPress, 1985.
- 3. Prasad, Hari Mohan. A Handbook of Spotting Errors. McgrawHill Education, 2010.
- 4. Reynolds, John. Cambridge First LanguageEnglish.2018thed.,Hodder Education,2018.
- 5. Wiggins, GrantP.,andJayMcTighe.Understanding by Design.Association for Supervision and CurriculumDevelopment, 2008.

#### 22HSH01 HINDI

#### **Course Objectives**

- To help students acquire the basics of Hindi
- To teach them how to converse in Hindi on simple day- to -day situations
- To help students understand a simple technical text in Hindi

#### Program Outcomes

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Construct simple sentences and use vocabulary required for day- to -day conversation.
- 2. Distinguish and understand the basic sounds of Hindi language.
- 3. Apply appropriate grammar to write and speak in Hindi language
- 4. Comprehend the conversation and give correct meaning
- 5. Take up Hindi examinations conducted by Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### **VOWELS AND CONSONANTS**

Hindi Alphabet: Introduction (Self introduction) - Vowels - Consonants - Plosives - Fricatives - Nasal sounds - Vowel Signs - Chandra Bindu & Visarg - Table of Alphabet - Vocabulary.

#### UNIT II

NOUNS Nouns: Genders - Masculine & Feminine - Reading Exercises

#### UNIT III

#### **PRONOUNS AND TENSES**

Pronouns and Tenses - Categories of Pronouns - Personal Pronouns - Second person (you & honorific) - Definite & Indefinite pronouns - Relative pronouns - Present tense - Past tense - Future tense - Assertive & Negative Sentences - Interrogative Sentences.

#### UNIT IV

#### CLASSIFIED VOCABULARY

Classified Vocabulary: Parts of body -Relatives Spices Eatables -Fruit & Vegetables -Clothes -Directions - Seasons Professions.

#### UNIT V 9 Hours CONVERSATIONS Speaking - Telling the times -Saying the Numbers from 1 to 50 Speaking practice for various occasions.

#### 89

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 1022

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. B.R. Kishore, Self Hindi Teacher for Non-Hindi Speaking People, Vee Kumar Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 2. Hindi Prachar Vahini 1
- 3. Videos, Stories, Rhymes and Songs.

#### 22HSG01 GERMAN

#### **Course Objectives**

• To help students appear for the A1 level Examination

• To teach them how to converse fluently in German in day-to-day scenarios

#### Program Outcomes

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Listen and identify individual sounds of German
- 2. Use basic phonemes and words while speaking
- 3. Read and understand short passages on familiar topics
- 4. Use basic sentence structures while writing
- 5. Illustrate basic grammar and appropriate vocabulary in completing language tasks

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION

Introduction to the German language-Alphabets-Numbers Greetings -Days and Seasons-Working withDictionary.

#### UNIT II

#### LANGUAGE AND ITS COMMON USE

Nouns -articles-Speaking about oneself-Listening to CD supplied with books-paying special attention topronunciation

# UNIT III9 HoursTECHNICAL DEUTSCHE<br/>Regular &Irregular verbs -Personal pronouns-family-Introduction to types of sentences9 HoursUNIT IV9 HoursUNIT IV9 HoursQuestion words -Types of Questions -Nominative case-Verb Conjugation -country -nationalities9 HoursUNIT V9 HoursPhours9 HoursIMPLEMENTATION<br/>Verbs to be & to have -conjugation -Hobbies -Framing basic Questions and answersTotal: 45 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Kursbuch and Arbeitsbuch, NETZWERK A1 DEUTSCH ALS FREMDSPRACHE, Goyal Publishers& Distributers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
- 2. Langenscheidt Eurodictionary, German English / English German, Goyal Publishers & DistributersPvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 3. Grundkurs, DEUTSCH Lehrbuch Hueber Munichen, 2007.

#### 22HSJ01 JAPANESE

#### **Course Objectives**

- To train students for N5 Level Examination
- To teach them use basic Japanese sentences in day-to-day conversation
- To make students familiar with the Japanese cultural facets and social etiquette

#### **Program Outcomes**

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Recognize and write Japanese alphabet
- 2. Speak using basic sounds of the Japanese language
- 3. Apply appropriate vocabulary needed for simple conversation in Japanese language
- 4. Apply appropriate grammar to write and speak in Japanese language
- 5. Comprehend the conversation and give correct meaning

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### SELF INTRODUCTION / DEMONSTRATIVES / NOUN MODIFIERS

Introduction to Japanese Japanese script - Pronunciation of Japanese(Hiragana (Katakana) Long vowels - Pronunciation of in,tsu,ga -Letters combined with ya,yu,yo - Daily Greetings and Expressions -Numerals. Speaking: Self Introduction -

Listening: Listening to Greetings, Listening to specific information: Numbers, Time

#### UNIT II

#### TIME EXPRESSION / VERBS - PAST

Introduction to time -Introduction of verbs -Listening to specific information

#### UNIT III

#### ADJECTIVES

Word Sentence -Introduction to Adjectives -Technical Japanese Vocabulary -Pair Activity Day to day situational conversation

Listening to Japanese Alphabet Pronunciation -Simple Conversation

#### UNIT IV

#### CONJUGATION OF II ADJECTIVE

Past tense of Noun sentences and Na adjective sentences -Past tense of ii adjective sentences -houga adjective desu -Technical Japanese Vocabulary -Individual Activity - Listening to conversation with related particles

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### UNIT V

#### CONJUGATION OF VERBS - TE FORM / TA FORM / NAI FORM / PLAIN FORM

N gahoshidesu - V masu form tai desu - Verb te form - Technical Japanese Vocabulary -Listening to differentCounters, simple conversations with verbs and adjectives

#### **Reference**(s)

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

- 1. Minna no Nihongo Japanese for Everyone Elementary Main Textbook1-1, Goyal Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Minna no Nihongo Japanese for Everyone Elementary Main Textbook 1-2 Goyal Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2007.

#### 22HSF01 FRENCH

#### **Course Objectives**

- To prepare the students for DELF A1 Examination
- To teach them to converse fluently in French in day-to-day scenarios

#### **Program Outcomes**

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Help students acquire familiarity in the French alphabet & basic vocabulary
- 2. Listen and identify individual sounds of French
- 3. Use basic sounds and words while speaking
- 4. Read and infer short passages on familiar topics

5. Interpret and use basic grammar and appropriate vocabulary in completing language tasks Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### ENTRER EN CONTACT

La langue fran $\tilde{A}f\hat{A}$ saise, alphabets, les num $\tilde{A}f\hat{A}$ ©ros, les jours, les mois. Grammaire Les verbes s appeler, etre, avoir, les articles definis, indefinis Communication Saluer, s informer sur quelqu un, demander de se presenter Lexique L alphabet, les nationalites, l age, les pays, les couleurs, les jours de la semaine, les mois de l annee, les professions

#### UNIT II

#### PARTAGER SON LIEU DE VIE

Les francais et leur habitat, des habitations insolites -Grammaire Verbes Conjugaison Present (Avoir / Etre / ER, IR, RE Regulier et Irregulier) Adjectifs les propositions de lieu Communication Chercher un logement, decrire son voisin, s informer sur un logement - Lexique L habitat, lespieces, l equipement, la description physique

#### UNIT III

#### VIVRE AU QUOTIDIEN LES LOISIRS DES FRANCAIS, LES GOUTS DES AUTRES, LES ACTIVITES QUOTIDIENNES

Grammaire Articles contractes, verbes vouloir, pouvoir, devoir, adjectifs interrogatifs, future proche Communication Exprimer ses gouts, parler de ses loisirs, justifier un choix, exprimer une envie - Lexique le temps libre et les loisirs, les saisons, les activites quotidiennes, le temps (le matin, le soir, la nuit)

#### UNIT IV

#### COMPRENDRE SON ENVIRONNEMENT SOUVRIR A LA CULTURE

Grammaire Verbes Finir, Sortir, les adjectifs demonstratifs, le passe compose, l imparfait Communication Propose

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

a quelqu un de faire quelque chose, raconter une sortie au passe, parler d un film Lexique Les sorties, la famille, l art, les vetements et les accessoires.

#### UNIT V

#### GOUTER A LA CAMPAGNE

Grammaire La forme negative, les verbes acheter, manger, payer, articles partitifs, le pronom en de quantite Communication Accepter et refuser une invitation, donner des instructions, commander au restaurant Lexique Les services et les commerces, les aliments, les ustensiles, l argent.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Grammaire Progressive du Francais, CLE International, 2010
- 2. Saison1, Marie Noelle Cocton et al, Didier, 2014.
- 3. Preparation a l examen du DELF A1 Hachette
- 4. Reussir le DELF A1 Bruno Girardeau
- 5. Website: Francais Linguaphone Linguaphone Institute Ltd., London, 2000.
- 6. Francais Harrisonburg : The Rosetta Stone : Fairfield Language Technologies, 2001

#### 9 Hours

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### 22CE001 REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES

#### **Course Objectives**

- $\Box$  To emphasize the importance of maintenance and in section of structures.
- □ To impart fundamental knowledge on various repairing strategies.
- □ To interpret the results of non-destructive testing (NDT) and other diagnostic tools.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet thespecified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and culturalissues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, anddemonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide rangeof Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze maintenance and repair strategies to assess structural deterioration and implement preventive measures
- 2. Analyze corrosion mechanisms and protection methods to enhance the durability and longevity of structures
- 3. Analyze factors affecting the serviceability and durability of concrete structures.
- 4. Apply advanced materials and techniques for repair and rehabilitation of concrete structures
- 5. Apply advanced repair and demolition techniques to restore structural integrity.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
4	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
5	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR STRATEGIES

Maintenance, repair and rehabilitation - Facets of maintenance - Importance of maintenance - Causes ofdeterioration - Inspection - Preventive measures - Assessment procedure for evaluating damaged structure.

#### **CORROSION PROTECTION**

Corrosion mechanism - Corrosion damage of reinforced concrete - Causes, Effects and Remedial measures - Methods of corrosion protection - Design and construction errors - Effects of cover thickness - Corrosion inhibitors - Corrosion resistant steels - Coatings - Cathodic protection - Deterioration of concrete, steel, masonry and timber structures - Surface deterioration and efflorescence - Preventive measures.

#### UNIT III

#### SERVICEABILITY AND DURABILITY OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Durability of concrete in seawater - Thermal properties of concrete - Fire resistance - Resistance to freezing and thawing - Permeability of concrete - Sulphate attack - Methods of control - Quality assurance - Conceptual bases for quality assurance schemes.

#### UNIT IV

#### MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUES FOR REPAIR

Special concrete and mortar - Concrete chemicals - Special elements for accelerated strength gain - Expansive cement - Polymer concrete - Sulphur infiltrated concrete - Ferro cement - Fiber reinforced concrete.

#### UNIT V

#### TECHNIQUES FOR REPAIR AND DEMOLITION

Rust eliminators and polymers coating for rebars during repair - Foamed concrete - Mortar and dry pack - Vacuum concrete - Gunite and Shotcrete - Epoxy injection - Mortar repair for cracks - Shoring and underpinning - Engineered demolition techniques for dilapidated structures - Case studies.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Raiker .R.N, "Learning from Failures, Deficiencies in Design, Construction and Service, R&DCentre (SDCPL), Raikar Bhavan, Bombay 2017.
- 2. Repair & Rehabilitation, Compilation from The Indian Concrete Journal, ACC-RCD Publication 2016.
- 3. Allen .R.T, and Edwards.S.C, Shaw D.N Repair of Concrete Structures, Chapman and Hall, 2015.
- 4. M.S.Shetty, Concrete Technology Theory and Practice, S.Chand & Co., NewDelhi, 2022.
- 5. Dension Campbell, Allen and Harold Roper, Concrete Structures, Materials, Maintenance and Repair, Longman Scientific and Technical Publications, UK, 2016.
- 6. Peter H.Emmons, Concrete Repair and Maintenance Illustrated Problem Analysis, Repair Strategy, Techniques, Galgotia Publication, 2018.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE002 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES

#### **Course Objectives**

- Interpret the basic concept of pre-stress concrete, materials, methods and factors influencing pre-stress.
- Implement the basic assumptions of elastic analysis and design pre-stressed flexural and shearmembers

• Predict the stresses due to long term and short term deflection and design a pre-stress member accordingly

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the stresses in pre-stressed concrete member due to pre-stressing force and its variation due to losses.
- 2. Design the layout of cables for Type I and Type II beams based on calculation of moment of resistance.
- 3. Compute the deflections and anchorage zone stresses.
- 4. Design composite and continuous beams, applying principles of design.
- 5. Evaluate the design of circular pre-stressing and the uses of non-prestressed reinforcement

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
4	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Principles of Prestressing - Classification and types - Advantages over reinforced concrete - Materials - Highstrength concrete and high tensile steel - Methods of Prestressing - Freyssinet, Magnel Blaton, Lee Mc Call and Killick anchorage systems - Analysis of sections for stresses by stress concept, strength concept and loadbalancing concept -Losses of prestress.

3003

#### **DESIGN FOR FLEXURE AND SHEAR**

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

#### UNIT III

#### DEFLECTION AND DESIGN OF ANCHORAGE ZONE

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 IS 1343 code - Design of anchorage zone reinforcement.

#### UNIT IV

#### COMPOSITE BEAMS AND CONTINUOUS BEAMS

Types of R.C.C - P.S.C composite beams - Analysis and design of composite beams and Continuous Beams - Methods of achieving Continuity in continuous beams - Concordant cable and linear transformation - Calculation of stresses - Principles of design.

#### UNIT V

#### MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

Design of compression members and tension members - Circular prestressing - Water tanks - Pipes - Analysisand design - IS Codal provisions.

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Krishna Raju, N., "Prestressed Concrete", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.

2. Lin, T.Y. and Ned. H. Burns, "Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures", John Wiley & Sons, NewYork, 2009.

3. Rajagopalan, N., "Prestressed Concrete", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2008.

4. IS 1343 - 2012: Code of practice for Prestressed concrete.

5. IS 784 - 2001: Code of practice for Prestressed concrete pipes.

6. IS 3370 - 1999: Code of practice for concrete structures for the storage of liquids.

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

## 9 Hours

#### 22CE003 STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS AND EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the theory of vibration and basics of structural dynamics.
- To impart the design philosophy of earthquake resistant design of structures.
- To create awareness on the use of codal provisions for aseismic design of structures.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO7 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze vibratory systems using principles of dynamics.
- 2. Analyze seismic phenomena and earthquake parameters to assess structural responses.
- 3. Analysis of the RC building by Equivalent static analysis.
- 4. Apply earthquake-resistant design principles to enhance structural performance.
- 5. Evaluate and implement retrofitting techniques to enhance structural integrity.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	^	-	-
5	-	1	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

vibrations.

UNIT II

#### PRINCIPLES OF DYNAMICS

#### **UNIT III**

characteristics.

#### SEISMIC DESIGN OF BUILDINGS

Idealization of building frames - Methods of seismic analysis - Equivalent static analysis - IS 1893 provisions - Design horizontal seismic coefficient - Design base shear distribution - Seismic resistant design of buildings

#### UNIT IV

#### EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT STRUCTURES

INTRODUCTION TO EARTHOUAKE ENGINEERING

Earthquake resistant properties of materials - Lateral force resisting systems - Strong column weak beam - Guidelines for seismic-resistant construction - Building configuration requirements - Ductile detailing of reinforcements in RC buildings - Behavior masonry structures - Behaviour of tall buildings under seismic andwind conditions.

Vibration studies - Elements of vibratory systems and simple harmonic motion - Vibration with and without damping -D"Alembert"s principle - Degree of freedom: Equation of motion for S.D.O.F - Damped and undamped free forced

Elements of engineering seismology - Causes of earthquakes - Seismic waves - Magnitude - Intensity and Energy release - Indian seismology - Earthquake history - Catastrophes - Failures - Lessons learnt from past earthquakes -

#### UNIT V

#### **REPAIRS AND RETROFITTING**

Code of practices for repairs and retrofitting - Retrofitting of RC buildings and structural elements - Techniques of retrofitting - Improving structural integrity of masonry buildings - Tuned Mass Dampers - Retrofitting by seismic isolation - Case studies.

#### **Reference(s)**

- 1. Mario Paz, Structural Dynamics Theory and Computation, CBS Publications, 2004.
- 2. Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Prentice Hall ofIndia, 2006.
- 3. IS 1893 2002, Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures.
- 4. IS 4326 1993, Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Buildings Code of Practice.
- 5. IS 13920 1993, Ductile Detailing of Reinforced Concrete Structures to Seismic Forces Code of Practice.
- 6. IS 13935 1993, Repair and Seismic Strengthening of Buildings Guidelines.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### Total: 45 Hours

# Seismic zone map of India - Estimation of Earthquake Parameters, Microzonation - Strong ground motion

#### 22CE004 BRIDGE ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

 $\square$ 

- To learn the components, classification and importance of bridges.
- □ To familiarize students about prefabrication, erection methods, and the use of innovative materials.in bridge construction.
  - To know about the software tools and technologies used in bridge design and analysis.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations. PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and culturalissues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Analyze bridge components and site selection criteria to ensure structural stability.
- 2. Evaluate the specifications of road bridges.
- 3. Analyze the general design considerations and structural elements of various bridge types.
- 4. Analyze the various bridges-piers and abutments.
- 5. Examine the significance of bearings and joints in bridge structures

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### INTRODUCTION

Components of Bridges - Classification - Importance of Bridges - Investigation for Bridges - Selection of Bridge site - Economical span - Location of piers and abutments - Subsoil exploration - Scour depth - Traffic projection - Choice of bridge type

#### UNIT II

#### SPECIFICATION OF BRIDGES

Specification of road bridges - width of carriageway - loads to be considered - dead load - IRC standard liveload - Impact effect.

#### UNIT III

#### **DESIGN OF BRIDGES**

General design considerations - Slab Bridge - Design of T-beam bridge - Prestressed concrete bridge - continuous bridge - Arch Bridge - Box girder bridge decks.

#### UNIT IV

#### **ANALYSIS OF BRIDGES**

Evaluation of sub structures - Pier and abutments caps - Design of pier - Abutments - Type of foundations.

#### UNIT V

#### **BEARING AND JOINTS OF BRIDGES**

Importance of Bearings - Bearings for slab bridges - Bearings for girder bridges - Electrometric bearing -Joints - Expansion joints. Construction and Maintenance of bridges - Lessons from bridge failures.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Ponnuswamy, S., Bridge Engineering, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1997.
- 2. Victor, D. J., Essentials of Bridge Engineering, Oxford and IBH Publishers Co., New Delhi, 1980.
- 3. N. Rajagopalan, Bridge Superstructure, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2006.
- 4. Jagadeesh. T. R. and Jayaram. M. A., Design of Bridge Structures, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
- 5. Raina. V. K., Concrete Bridge Practice, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1991

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

#### 22CE005 TALL STRUCTURES

#### **Course Objectives**

- $\hfill\square$  To provide students with a comprehensive understanding and concepts related to the design and construction of tall structures
- To equip students with the skills to analyze the structural behavior of tall buildings under various loads and conditions
- To introduce students to the software tools and technologies used in the design and analysis of tall structures, including finite element analysis and building information modelling (BIM).

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization of complex engineering problems.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Design the tall building based on different load conditions
- 2. Analyze the shear wall and load bearing wall panel systems
- 3. Analyze the structural behavior of high-rise buildings under load
- 4. Design and analysis of Composite Buildings and High Rise Structural Systems
- 5. Analyze of High Rise Suspension Systems and Pneumatic High Rise Buildings

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION

Tall Building in the Urban Context -Tall Building and its Support Structure -Development of High Rise Building Structures - General Planning Considerations.Dead Loads - Live Loads-Construction Loads - Snow, Rain, and Ice Loads - Wind Loads-Seismic Loading, Water and Earth Pressure Loads - Loads - Loads Due to Restrained Volume Changes of Material - Impact and Dynamic Loads - Blast Loads - Combination of Loads.

#### UNIT II

#### THE VERTICAL STRUCTURE PLANE

Dispersion of Vertical Forces- Dispersion of Lateral Forces - Optimum Ground Level Space - Shear Wall Arrangement - Behaviour of Shear Walls under Lateral Loading.Floor Structure or Horizontal Building Plane Floor Framing Systems-Horizontal Bracing- Composite Floor Systems-High - Rise Building as related to assemblage Kits Skeleton Frame Systems - Load Bearing Wall Panel Systems - Panel Frame Systems - Multistory Box Systems.

#### 9 Hours

#### COMMON HIGH-RISE BUILDING STRUCTURES AND THEIR BEHAVIOUR UNDER LOAD

Bearing Wall Structure-Shear Core Structure - Rigid Frame Systems- The Wall - Beam Structure: Interspatialand Staggered Truss Systems - Frame - Shear Wall Building Systems - Flat Slab Building Structures - Shear Truss - Frame Interaction System with Rigid - Belt Trusses - Tubular Systems-Composite Buildings - Comparison of High - Rise Structural Systems Other Design Approaches Controlling Building Drift Efficient Building Forms - The Counteracting Force or Dynamic Response.

#### UNIT IV

### APPROXIMATE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BUILDINGS

Approximate Analysis of Bearing Wall Buildings -Cross Wall Structure -Long Wall Structure The Rigid Frame Structure Approximate Analysis for Vertical Loading - Approximate Analysis for Lateral Loading - Approximate Design of Rigid Frame Buildings-Lateral Deformation of Rigid Frame Buildings Rigid Frame - Shear Wall Structure - Vierendeel Structure -Hollow Tube Structure.

#### UNIT V

#### ADVANCES IN RAILWAYS

Introduction to modern trends in Indian Railways in the design of high speed tracks - Modern trends in railwaytrackalignment -Railways for Urban area - LRT & MRTS - Mono Rail - Metro Rail - Hyper loop- Recent developments in railway projects.

#### **Reference**(s)

1. WOLFGANG SCHUELLER " High - rise building Structures", John Wiley and Sons Bryan StaffordSmith and Alex Coull, "Tall Building Structures ", Analysis and Design, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.,

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE006 STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING

#### **Course Objectives**

• To introduce the concepts involved in the assessment, evaluation and technical diagnosis of different structural systems of strategic importance

• To impart knowledge on both elementary and advanced applications of SHM with case studies

• To familiarize students with the different components of SHM systems, including sensors, data acquisition systems, communication networks, and data processing techniques

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Analyze the importance and challenges of Structural Health Monitoring
- 2. Analyze static and dynamic properties of materials using SHM methods
- 3. Analyze the damage prediction in different materials using NDT
- 4. Evaluate the role of sensor technologies, data acquisition, and AI in Structural Health Monitoring
- 5. Apply the SHM techniques in different types of structures

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
4	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING

Introduction -Necessity -Components -Challenges -Advantages - Components of SHM process -SHM issuesapplied to concrete structures -Level of uncertainties in SHM process

#### UNIT II

#### STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING METHODS

Short term and Long term Monitoring -Local and Global Monitoring -Static and Vibration based SHM - SHMplanning and Management - SHM Methods

## 9 Hours

#### DAMAGE IDENTIFICATION METHODS

# Damage Identification -Visual Inspection -Comparison of damage identification methods -Non Destructivetesting and Evaluation-Vibration based damage detection

#### UNIT IV

#### SENSOR NETWORKING

Sensor Technologies -Fibre optic sensors -Smart Sensing for SHM -Sensing requirements in special structures - Sensor requirements and Data Acquisition -Acquisition system and Networking for SHM - Wireless Sensor Networking -MEMS-Artificial Intelligence in SHM

#### UNIT V

#### **APPLICATIONS OF SHM**

SHM layout design of offshore structures -SHM Design -Application of SHM in bridges, buildings and offshore structures - Application in structural control strategies -Future of SHM

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Balageas, D., Fritzen, C.P. and Gemes, A. eds., 2010. Structural health monitoring (Vol. 90). JohnWiley & Sons.

2. Chandrasekaran, S. 2016. Offshore structural engineering: Reliability and Risk Assessment, CRCPress, Florida, ISBN:978-14-987-6519-0.

3. Chandrasekaran, S. 2017. Dynamic analysis and design of ocean structures, Springer, 2nd Ed., Singapore.Do, R., 2014.

4. Passive and active sensing technologies for structural health monitoring. University of California, SanDiego.

5. Glisic, B. and Inaudi, D., 2008. Fibre optic methods for structural health monitoring. John Wiley & Sons.Nagayama, T. and Spencer Jr, B.F., 2007. Structural health monitoring using smart sensors. NewmarkStructuralEngineering Laboratory. University of Illinois at Urbana

9 Hours

9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 22CE007 DESIGN OF TIMBER AND MASONRY ELEMENTS

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart basic knowledge on the application and maintenance of timber structures.
- To outline the design aspects of timber and masonry structures.
- To illustrate the need of timber and masonry structures.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts,

anddemonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a widerange of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the strength factors, permissible stresses, and load calculations for timber structures
- 2. Evaluate the design consideration of various timber elements.
- 3. Analysis and design of masonry columns for axial and eccentric loading conditions
- 4. Design of different types of masonry walls.
- 5. Apply the IS 2185 standard to design and construct hollow block masonry walls.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
3	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
4	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
5	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

### **CONCEPTS OF TIMBER STRUCTURES**

### Factors affecting strength of timber - Permissible stresses - Bearing stress -Types of loads - Dead load - Live load -Wind load - earthquake load - Load Calculation for design as per codal provisions - Choice between different structural materials - Masonry, timber, concrete and steel - Maintenance of Timber Structure.

#### **UNIT II**

#### **DESIGN OF TIMBER STRUCTURES**

Design of beams for strength and stiffness as per BIS code - Design of rectangular beams - Design of tensionmembers -Design of compression members of solid and box sections - Types of joints with nails and bolts - Design of bolted and nailed connections - Design of timber joists - Allowable stresses in tension, compressionand flexure.

#### UNIT III

#### DESIGN OF BRICK MASONRY COLUMN

Mix proportions - Compressive strength of mortars - Shape factor for masonry units - Stability of piers and walls -Design as per IS Codes - Design of permissible compressive stresses in masonry - Design of masonrycolumn subjected to axial and eccentric loading.

#### UNIT IV

#### **DESIGN OF MASONRY WALL**

Types of walls - Design of solid load bearing wall for axial loads - Design of solid load bearing wall for eccentric loads - Design of wall with opening - Design of cavity wall - Design of stiffened and unstiffened wall.

#### UNIT V

#### DESIGN OF CONCRETE BLOCK MASONRY

Concrete blocks - Lightweight blocks - AAC Blocks - Hollow Blocks as per IS 2185 - Manufacturing of Hollow Blocks - Tests on Hollow Blocks - Design and Construction of Hollow Block Masonry Walls.

#### **Reference(s)**

- 1. A.S. Arya, Design of Masonry and Timber Structures, Nemchand and Bros. Publishing, 2007.
- 2. P. Dayaratnam, Brick and Reinforced Brick Structures, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 1997.
- 3. B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Design of steel structures, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd, 2007.
- 4. W. M. C McKenzie, Design of Structural Elements, Macmillan Publishers, 2010.
- 5. IS: 1905 1980, Indian Standard Code of Practice for Structural Safety of Buildings, Masonry Walls, Indian Standards Institution, 1981.
- 6. IS: 883 - 1994, Code of Practice for Design of Structural Timber in Buildings, BIS New Delhi.

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### 22CE008 ADVANCED RC DESIGN

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the limit state design of RC Structural components
- To enhance the confidence level of students to design the special structural elements as per Indianstandard code of practices.
- To introduce students to the design and analysis of prestressed concrete elements, covering bothpretensioning and post-tensioning techniques.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Design and detailing of special RC elements
- 2. Analysis of RC slab using yield line theory and design of flat slab and grid floor
- 3. Design of RC beam for serviceability conditions and design of column as per IS 456
- 4. Design of RC walls and concepts of ductile detailing
- 5. Evaluate the RC section with moment redistribution and ultimate load analysis

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
2	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
5	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### SPECIAL STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

Design of RC beams: continuous beams, Curved beams and Deep beams - Design of Corbels.

#### DESIGN OF SLABS AND YIELD LINE THEORY

Assumptions - Yield line patterns for various types of slabs with different boundary conditions - Yield line theory of slabs - Virtual work method - Equilibrium methods - Hillerborg method of design. Design of flat slabs - Design of grid floors as per I.S.456.

#### UNIT III

#### LIMIT SATATE OF SERVICEABILITY

Parameters considered in limit state of serviceability - Short term deflection - long term deflection - Calculation of deflections in beams under working loads - Calculation of crack width in beams

#### UNIT IV

#### DESIGN OF RC WALL AND DUCTILE DETAILING

Design of RC walls - Shear walls. Concepts of ductility- Factors influencing ductility - Design principles and codal provisions.

#### UNIT V

#### ULTIMATE LOAD ANALYSIS AND INELASTIC BEHAVIOUR

Whitney""s theory - Ultimate load analysis - Moment redistribution and moment rotation characteristics of a R.C. section - Plastic hinges check for rotation capacity of sections. Concept of moment - rotation curves.

## **Reference**(s)

- 1. S. Unnikrishna Pillai and DevadosMenon, Reinforced Concrete Design, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2011
- 2. P.C. Varghese, Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, Prentice Hall International Edition, 2006
- 3. N. Krishnaraju, Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2000
- 4. R. Park and T. Paulay, Reinforced Concrete Structures, John Wiley Sons, 2008
- 5. Gambhir, M.L. Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Prentice Hall of India, 2012
- 6. S.N. Sinha, Handbook of Reinforced Concrete Design, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2004

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

### 9 Hours

#### 22CE009 ADVANCED STEEL DESIGN

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the complex steel structures design
- To introduce the concept of cold formed steel design.
- To know the methodologies for designing advanced steel elements, including beams, columns, trusses, frames, and connections.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Analyze and design structural components combined bending and axial load
- 2. Design plate girders and composite beams and its components
- 3. Compute the suitable section dimension of a gantry girder
- 4. Analyze and design roof truss and its components
- 5. Differentiate the cold formed steel and normal steel constructions

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
5	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### **DESIGN OF BEAM-COLUMNS**

Introduction to plate girder - Elements of plate girder - IS 800-2007 codal provisions Preliminary design considerations - concept of Tension field action - design of end panels. Design of plate girder using IS 800- 2007- Design of vertical stiffeners - design of longitudinal stiffeners - design of torsional stiffeners - Introduction to steel plate shear wall.

#### **DESIGN OF PLATE GIRDER**

# **UNIT III**

#### **DESIGN OF PLATE GIRDER**

Introduction - loading consideration - maximum load effect - Selection of Gantry girder - Design of gantrygirders for primary loads only

- design of longitudinal stiffeners - design of torsional stiffeners - Introduction to steel plate shear wall.

Introduction to plate girder - Elements of plate girder - IS 800-2007 codal provisions Preliminary design considerations concept of Tension field action - design of end panels. Design of plate girder using IS 800- 2007- Design of vertical stiffeners

#### UNIT IV

#### **DESIGN OF INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES**

Introduction - analysis and design of truss members - Design of gable portal frame - analysis and design of Gantry girder columns - pre-engineered buildings - advantages and design principles

#### UNIT V

**Reference(s)** 

#### **COLD FORMED STEEL**

Introduction - advantages of Cold formed steel sections - Types of Stiffened and Unstiffened Elements -local buckling lateral buckling - empirical methods - z purlins - design rules

- 1. J. Rhodes and R.M. Lawson "Design of Structures using Cold Formed Steel Sections, SCI Publication089, The Steel Construction Institute, U.K. 1992.
- 2. Limit State Design of Steel Structures S. K. Duggal, McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Design of Steel Structures, K. S. Sairam, Pearson Education.
- 4. Design of Steel Structures, N. Subramanian, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Indian Standard Code IS 800-2007 General Construction in Steel-Code of Practice, Steel Tables.
- 6. Design Steel Structures Volume II, Dr. Ramachandra & Vivendra Gehlot, Scientific PublishersJournals Department

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE010 INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on classification of industries and their functional requirements
- To familiarise the students on the design of silos, bunkers and chimneys
- To impart knowledge on the transmission structures

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learningin the broadest context of technological change.

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PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Plan industrial structures by considering classification, specific industry requirements
- 2. Demonstrate the functional requirements for any industry
- 3. Design of industrial RC and steel structures
- 4. Design Foundation for industries
- 5. Analyze the materials in pre-engineered concept

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
4	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### PLANNING

Classification of Industries and Industrial Structures -Specific requirements for Industries like Engineering, Textiles, Chemicals, steel and cement. Site layout and external facilities required

#### FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Natural and artificial lighting - Electrical wiring fixtures - Electrical installations - substations - Effluent disposal - Fire expanse and chutes - fire alarm, extinguishers and hydrants - Guidelines from factories act. Heating and Ventilation - Air conditioning

#### UNIT III

#### **INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**

Design and detailing of bunkers, silos, chimneys, Gantry Girders-principles of folded plates and shell roofs

#### UNIT IV

#### FOUNDATION FOR INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES

Types of Machine Foundations and their design-Foundations for RC and steel chimneys

#### UNIT V

#### PRE ENGINEERED BUILDINGS

Introduction-Advantages and Disadvantages-Primary and secondary structural elements-foundation- wall materialsmetal roofing

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. N. Krishna Raju, Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2008
- 2. P. Dayaratnam, Deign of steel structures, A.H. Wheeler & Co., Ltd., Allahabad, 2008
- 3. IS :4998 (part 1)"Indian Standard Practice for Design of Reinforced Concrete Chimneys IS: 4995 (part1 and part 2)criteria for design of reinforced concrete bins for storage of granular and powdery materials IS: 3483 code of practice for noise Reduction in industrial buildings. IS: 6060 code of practice for daylighting of factory buildings SP32-1986, Hand book on Functional requirements of Industrial Buildings. 1995
- 4. Henn W, Buildings for Industry, Vol I & II, London Hill
- 5. S. N. Manokar, Tall Chimneys, Design and Construction, Tata McGraw Hill, 1986

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE011 FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impact basic knowledge on the various steps involved in finite element analysis
- To introduce various types of one two three dimensional elements ٠
- To apply FEA to structural analysis problems, including static, dynamic, and stability analyses of various structural ٠ components and systems.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

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PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the Finite Element Analysis (FEA) process
- 2. Evaluate finite element properties, including isoparametric formulation
- 3. Analyse Truss and beam members by Finite element Method
- 4. Analyse one and two dimensional members
- 5. Analyse the special parameters of the structures

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Introduction - Basic Concepts of Finite Element Analysis - Introduction to Elasticity - Steps in Finite Element Analysis -Virtual Work and Variational Principle - Galerkin Method- Finite Element Method: Displacement Approach - Stiffness Matrix and Boundary Conditions

#### UNIT II

#### **ELEMENT PROPERTIES**

Natural Coordinates - Triangular Elements - Rectangular Elements - Lagrange and Serendipity Elements - Solid Elements -Isoparametric Formulation - Stiffness Matrix of Isoparametric Elements Numerical Integration: One, Two and Three Dimensional

#### 117

#### 9 Hours

#### ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES BY FEM

Stiffness of Truss Members - Analysis of Truss - Stiffness of Beam Members - Finite Element Analysis of Continuous Beam - Plane Frame Analysis - Analysis of Grids.

#### UNIT IV

#### FEM FOR TWO AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL STRESS ANALYSIS

Constant Strain Triangle - Linear Strain Triangle - Rectangular Elements - Numerical Evaluation of ElementStiffness - Computation of Stresses, Geometric Nonlinearity and Static Condensation - Axisymmetric Element

- Finite Element Formulation of Axisymmetric Element - Finite Element Formulation for 3 DimensionalElements

#### UNIT V

#### **OTHER APPLICATIONS OF FEM**

# Fluid flow analysis - vibration analysis - Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors used for fluid analysis in pipes -Elastic Stability analysis - Plate bending problem

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. S.Rajasekaran, Finite Element methods in Engineering Design, Wheeler, 1993
- 2. Chandrupatla, T.R., and Belegundu, A.D., Introduction to Finite Element in Engineering, ThirdEdition, Prentice Hall, India, 2003
- 3. Krishnamoorthy C. S, "Finite Element Analysis Theory and Programming", Tata McGraw Hill Education, 1994
- 4. David V. Hutton, "Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2004
- 5. Reddy J.N., An Introduction to Finite Element Method, McGraw-Hill, Intl. Student Edition, 1985
- 6. Rao S.S, The Finite Element Method in Engineering, Pergaman Press, 2014

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

### significance of steel-concrete composite structures in modern construction.

□ To develop an understanding of the behaviour and design procedure of steel - concrete compositeelements

22CE012 STEEL CONCRETE COMPOSITE

**STRUCTURES** 

To give an exposure on case studies related to steel-concrete composite construction

□ To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, concepts, and

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

and structures.

**Course Objectives** 

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

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PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Design effective shear connector applications for optimal performance.
- 2. Design the composite beam and column
- 3. Apply the studs in Roofs and Slabs and predict the cracking pattern
- 4. Analyse the various bridges and design the economical one
- 5. Analyze case studies on steel-concrete composite construction

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

UNIT I

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Introduction to steel concrete composite construction advantages Theory of composite structures Introductionto steel Concrete Steel sandwich construction shear connectors Types characteristics and applications.

#### **UNIT II**

#### DESIGN OF COMPOSITE BEAMS AND SLABS

Elastic Behaviour of composite beams and slabs - Design of composite beams including shear connector -Design of studs -Partial shear - Concrete cracking - Practical considerations - Cost implications

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3003

#### COMPOSITE COLUMNS AND TRUSSES

Composite columns Types Materials advantages method of design Composite Trusses AnalysisConfigurationStud shear connectors Design consideration Cost implications

#### UNIT IV

#### **COMPOSITE BRIDGES**

Introduction - design of composite bridge deck - Composite box girder bridges - Behaviour of compositeboxgirder bridges - Design concepts

#### UNIT V

#### CASE STUDIES

Case studies on steel - Concrete composite construction -Seismic behaviour of composite structures -Failureof Steel-Concrete composite components/Structure.

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

1. R. P. Johnson, Composite Structures of Steel and Concrete: Beams, slab, columns and frames forbuildings, Wiley Blackwell Scientific Publications, UK, 2018.

2. D.J. Oehlers and M.A. Bradford, "Composite Steel and Concrete Structural Members", Fundamental behaviour, pergamon press, Oxford, 1995.

3. G. W. Owens and P. Knowels, Steel Designers Manual, Steel Concrete Institute (UK),Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1992.

4. N. Krishna Raju, "Design of Bridges", Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.Fourth edition 2015.

5. IS: 11384-1985, Code of Practice for Composite Construction in Structural Steel and Concrete.

6. INSDAG Hand book on Composite Construction - Institute for Steel Development and GrowthPublishers, Calcutta

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 22CE013 BUILDING SERVICES

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To understand how a building can be made comfortable and safe with the services designed and installed.
- □ To impart knowledge on basics of electrical wiring system.
- $\Box$  To recognize the importance of fire detection and protection.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a widerange of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the features of service machineries required for a building.
- 2. Evaluate electrical systems in buildings to design safe and efficient electrical layouts.
- 3. Analyze the design strategies for lighting in various building types, and to develop efficient lighting solutions.
- 4. Evaluate refrigeration principles and air conditioning systems for building services.
- 5. Analyze the characteristics of fire safety equipment for different types of buildings

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
2	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
5	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### **ELEVATORS AND CONVEYORS**

Elevators - Lifts and Escalators - Special features required for physically handicapped and elderly people - Conveyors - Types of conveyors - Horizontal moving walkways - Design criteria, speed size, capacity, number.

#### ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS IN BUILDINGS

Basics of electricity - Single / Three phase supply - Motors and generators - Protective devices in electrical installations - Types of wires - Electrical wiring systems in domestic and commercial buildings – Electrical wiring layout for building - Earthing - Types of earthing - ISI specifications - Main and distribution boards - Substations - Lightning arrester.

#### UNIT III

#### PRINCIPLES OF ILLUMINATION

Visual tasks - Factors affecting visual tasks - Modern theory of light and colour - Synthesis of light - Additive and subtractive synthesis of colour - Laws of illumination - Classification of lighting - Artificial light sources - Spectral energy distribution - LED lightings - Daylight factor - Design of modern lighting - Lighting for stores, offices, schools, hospitals and house lighting - Special features required for physically handicapped and elderly in building types - Specifications of National Building Code of India.

#### UNIT IV

#### **REFRIGERATION PRINCIPLES**

Thermodynamics - Refrigerants - Vapour compression cycle - Compressors - Evaporators - Refrigerant Control devices - Cooling towers - Starters - Air handling units - Water piping - Vapour Absorption Machine(VAM) - Window type and packaged air conditioners - Air conditioning systems for different types of buildings - Protection against fire to be caused by A.C. systems.

#### UNIT V

#### FIRE SAFETY INSTALLATION

Fire resistant construction materials - Safety regulations as per NBC - Planning considerations in buildings - Fire escapes systems - Heat and smoke detectors - Automatic sprinklers - Fire Fighting pump and water storage - Fire hydrants - Dry and wet risers.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Roger Greeno and Fred Hall, Building Services Handbook (8th edition), Routledge Publishers, 2015.
- 2. G. Steffy, Architectural Lighting Design, John Wiley and Sons, 2008.
- 3. J. Killinger and L. Killinger, Heating and Cooling Essentials, Goodheart-Wilcox Publishers, 2003.
- 4. C. P. Arora, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1988.
- 5. R. Udhayakumar, A text book of Building services, Eswar Press, 2007.
- 6. SP 7 (2005) : National Building Code of India 2005.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE014 CONCEPTUAL PLANNING AND BYE LAWS

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To provide a broad exposure to the students about the concepts of Planning necessary in Civil Engineering practice
- □ To make the students familiar with National Building Code of India and other relevant codes for the functional design of residential and industrial buildings
- □ To provide a broad exposure to the students about the city planning and tender process

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Analyze geometrical design principles, and develop building designs
- 2. Analyze government approval procedures for building projects and develop plans that meet site approval.
- Evaluate the functional design of residential, commercial, and industrial buildings, ensuring compliance with NBC 2016
- 4. Evaluate zoning regulations and FSI computations, and develop strategic urban development plans for diverse sectors
- 5. Develop comprehensive tender documents for civil engineering projects

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
3	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
4	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### **CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECTS**

Introduction- Consideration for a good project -Project Personnel - Contacts- Geometrical design of buildings-National Building Code (NBC) Specifications for various buildings.

#### UNIT II

#### GOVERNMENT APPROVAL PROCEDURES

Requirements for site approval - Application for planning - Permission and building permit - Boundaries setbacks for domestic and high rised buildings -Provision for differently abled, elderly and children - Requirements of a plan -Inspection procedures- Plan sanction - Limitations - Cancellation of permit - Demolition of buildings - Renewal of permit 9 Hours

#### UNIT III

#### FUNCTIONAL DESIGN OF BUILDINGS

Introduction -Functional design of Residential, Commercial and Industrial buildings - Rules and regulations as per National Building Code of India (NBC 2016) - Fire safety of high rise and commercial buildings (NBC 2016) -Evaluation

#### UNIT IV

#### **CITY PLANNING**

Urban development - Zoning - Regulations - Requirements for City planning - Spaces excluded from FSI and coverage computation - Special character areas - Planning for apartments industrial and institutional sectors - Delegation of powers

#### UNIT V

#### TENDER PROCESS IN INDIA

Bids Tenders and proposals - Government Tender process - Contracts - Types of Tenders - E - Tendering - System of working - Guidelines and procedures - Government and private sectors - Preparation of tender documents - Big Civil Engineering Construction Companies in India

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. B S Ramaswamy, Contracts and Their Management, LexisNexis; 4th edition (2013)
- 2. Anurag.K. Agarwal, Contracts and Arbitration for Managers, Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd; 1 edition(26 January 2016)
- 3. Rangwala, Town planning, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Limited, 2009
- 4. National Building code of India (NBC) 2016
- 5. National2.http://www.tn.gov.in/tcp/building\_plan.html Building Code of India ,SP7: 2016
- 6. Ernst Neufert, Peter Neufert, Architects Data, Wiley Publisher; 4th edition (2 March 2012)

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE015 COST EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION AND GREEN BUILDING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on different concepts of sustainable design and cost effective methods to best fit for a specific construction project.
- To expose the concept of green building techniques for the construction project.
- To impart knowledge on green practices and rating systems

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineeringspecialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reachingsubstantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a widerange of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Evaluate the sustainability and performance of cost-effective construction materials
- 2. Analyze cost-effective building technologies and develop innovative structural solutions for sustainable and efficient construction
- 3. Evaluate life cycle costs to enhance sustainability in building construction
- 4. Evaluate lifecycle design strategies for sustainable development
- 5. Apply the process of green energy in buildings and know the rating systems.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
2	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	2
4	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
5	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2

#### UNIT I

## INTRODUCTION TO COST EFFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Cost effective construction materials - Stone and Laterite blocks - Burned Bricks -Fly ash blocks - Concreteblocks - Geopolymer concrete - Stabilized mud blocks - Lime - Pozzolana cement - Gypsum board - Bamboo - Lightweight construction materials - Natural and synthetic fibres - Recycling of building materials.

Lightweight construction materials - Natural and synthetic fibres - Recycling of building materials.

## UNIT II COST EFFECTIVE METHODS

Cost effective building technologies - Wall construction - Rat trap bond - Cavity wall - Ferro cement and Ferroconcrete constructions - Alternative beams, columns and roofing Systems - Door and window frames - Filler slab - Composite beam and panel Roof - Pre-engineered building elements.

### UNIT III

### GREEN BUILDING DESIGN

Contribution of buildings towards global warming - Environmental benefit - Health and social benefits - Major energy efficient areas for buildings - Embodied energy in materials - Green materials and design - Comparisonof initial cost of green building V/s conventional building - Life cycle cost of buildings.

#### UNIT IV

### GREEN ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Solar energy - Wind energy - Design for sustainability - Sustainable structure and Green Building - Principles of sustainable development in building design - Characteristics of sustainable buildings- Sustainably managed materials - Integrated lifecycle design of materials and structures.

### UNIT V

### GREEN PRACTICES AND RATING SYSTEMS

Renewable energy Controlling the water cycle Impact of materials on the environment Optimizing Construction Site Management Environmental management of buildings - Green Building Evaluation SystemsLEED Certification and GRIHA Green Globe Certification Case studies.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Kibert, C. Sustainable Construction: Green Building Design and Delivery, John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
- 2. Edward G Pita, An Energy Approach- Air-conditioning Principles and Systems, Pearson Education, 2003.
- 3. K S Jagadeesh, B V Venkatta Rama Reddy & K S Nanjunda Rao, Alternative Building Materials and Technologies, New Age International Publishers.
- 4. Asko Sarja, Integrated Life Cycle Design of Structures, SPON Press 3.
- 5. D S Chauhan and S K Sreevasthava, Non conventional Energy Resources, New Age International Publishers.
- 6. Daniel Vallero and Chris Brasier; Sustainable Design- The science of sustainability and Green Engineering; Wiley; 2008.

## 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE016 PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES AND PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To impart knowledge on prefabricated elements and the technologies used for fabrication and erection
- $\square$  To impart knowledge on the applications of prefabricated elements in construction
- □ To make students to get exposure on design principles and erection technologies

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Evaluate prefabrication principles, materials, and structural systems to enhance construction efficiency and modular coordination
- 2. Analyze the behavior and types of prefabricated structural components to optimize construction efficiency and performance
- 3. Evaluate production and hoisting technologies for precast elements to enhance efficiency in manufacturing, transportation, and erection
- 4. Apply the design principles and detailing of precast units to ensure structural integrity and resilience against abnormal effects
- 5. Evaluate the design procedures and applications of pre-engineered buildings in comparison to conventional steel structures.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
2	2	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
5	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

#### UNIT I

9 Hours

#### INTRODUCTION

Need for prefabrication - Principles - Materials - Types of Prefabrication - Prefabrication systems and Structural schemes - Modular co-ordination - Prefabrication of load-carrying members - Disuniting of structures

## PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS

Behaviour and types of structural components - Large panel systems - Roof and floor panels -Ribbed floor panels - Wall panels - Footings - Beams and Columns - Shear walls - Joints for different structural connections - Effective sealing of joints for waterproofing - Provisions for non-structural fastenings.

#### UNIT III

#### PRODUCTION AND HOISTING TECHNOLOGY

Production - Planning of production setup - Manufacturing methods - Stationary and mobile production - Organizing of production - Shuttering and mould design - Storage of precast elements - Dimensional tolerances. Equipment for hoisting and erection - Transportation and Erection - Erection of R.C.Structures - Beams, Slabs, Wall panels and Columns.

#### UNIT IV

#### DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Designing and detailing of precast unit for factory structures - Purlins, Principal rafters, roof trusses, lattice girders, gable frames - Equivalent design loads for considering abnormal effects such as earthquakes, cyclones, etc - Importance of avoidance of progressive collapse.

#### UNIT V

#### **PRE - ENGINEERED BUILDINGS**

Pre- Engineered Buildings Vs Conventional Steel Buildings - Design procedure of Pre- Engineered Buildings - Applications.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Structural Design Manual, Precast Concrete Connection Details, Society for the Studies in the use of Precast Concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 2009
- 2. L. Mokk, Prefabricated Concrete for Industrial and Public Structures, Publishing House of theHungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, 2007.
- 3. T. Koncz, Manual of Precast Concrete Construction, Vol. I, II, III & IV, Berlin, 1988.
- 4. B. Lewicki, Building with Large Prefabricates, Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam, London, New York, 1998.
- 5. Prefabricated Systems: Principles of Construction, Sharon Chung-Klatte, Ulrich Knaack, Reinhard Hasselbach, Birkhauser, 2013.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE017 ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDINGS

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To learn the green buildings concepts applicable to alternate design and to incorporate renewableenergy systems in buildings
- To acquire knowledge on landscape and Heating, Ventilation and Air conditioning in Buildings
- □ To impart knowledge on Eco friendly building concepts

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Evaluate energy-efficient building design aspects and resource-criticality in modern living while considering codal provisions
- 2. Evaluate energy-efficient landscape design and building envelopes to optimize heat gain, heat loss, and overall building performance
- 3. Analyze HVAC strategies, including passive and hybrid methods, to optimize energy conservation and thermal performance in buildings
- 4. Assess heat transmission in buildings to enhance thermal performance through optimized design and computational analysis.
- 5. Examine passive cooling techniques and renewable energy integration to enhance building efficiency and sustainability

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
2	1	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
5	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

9 Hours

#### INTRODUCTION

Conventional versus Energy Efficient Buildings Historical Perspective Water Energy IAQ requirement analysis Future building design aspects Criticality of resources and needs of modern living Codal Provisions.

### LANDSCAPE AND BUILDING ENVELOPES

Energy efficient Landscape design Micro climates various methods Shading Water bodies Building envelopeBuilding materials Envelope heat loss and heat gain its evaluation Paints Insulation Design methods and tools

#### UNIT III

#### HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIRCONDITIONING IN BUILDINGS

Natural Ventilation Passive cooling and heating Application of wind, water and earth for cooling evaporative cooling radiant cooling Hybrid Methods Energy Conservation Measures Thermal Storage integration in buildings

#### UNIT IV

#### HEAT TRANSMISSION IN BUILDINGS

Surface co-efficient air cavity internal and external surfaces Overall thermal transmittance Wall and windows Heat transfer due to ventilation infiltration Internal heat transfer Solar temperature Decrement factor Phase lag Design of day lighting Computer packages for carrying out thermal design of buildings and predicting performance

#### UNIT V

#### PASSIVE COOLING

Passive cooling concepts Evaporative cooling Radioactive cooling Application of wind Water and earth for cooling Shading paints and cavity walls for cooling Roof radiation traps Earth air-tunnel Introduction of renewable sources in buildings Solar water heating Small wind turbines Stand alone PV systems Hybrid system Economics

Total: 45 Hours

#### **Reference(s)**

- 1. Clarke, Joseph. Energy simulation in building 2nd Edition, Routledge, 2007.
- 2. Krishan, Arvind, Climate responsive architecture a design handbook for energy efficient buildings, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2001.
- 3. Krieder, J and Rabi A Heating and Cooling of buildings: Design for Efficiency, McGraw Hill, 1994.
- 4. 4. Paul tymkow, Savvas tassov, Maria kolokotrani and Hussam jouhara, Building Services and Designfor Energy efficient building 2nd Edition, Taylor and Francis, Routledge.
- 5. Yap Eh Energy Efficient Buildings, Intech publications, 2018.

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE018 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To study and understand the concept of planning and scheduling process of construction practices
- □ To make students to understand the concept of planning and cost control monitoring and accounting
- □ To impart knowledge on construction safety and safety in handling the equipment's for construction.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Examine construction project management principles, life cycle stages, and managerial responsibilities to identify best practices and causes of project failure
- 2. Apply the scheduling techniques for planning construction projects.
- 3. Analyze the cost control, monitoring methods and quality control.
- 4. Examine construction safety practices, hazard prevention measures, and legal implications to enhance workplace safety and project efficiency
- 5. Assess safety measures in handling construction equipment to mitigate risks and ensure compliance with OSHA standards

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
2	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
4	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
5	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

## FUNDAMENTALS OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Introduction of construction Project Management Construction Scope Construction Project Characteristics Project development and Life Cycle Construction Project Management Practice Roles and Functions and Responsibility of Construction Managers and Major causes of Project failure.

#### UNIT II

#### PLANNING AND ORGANIZING CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

Construction Project organization Planning Project work Scope and integration Processes Defining Project Activities Scheduling Project CPM PERT Precedence Network Analysis Planning and organizing project resources such as manpower material equipment Time and cost for construction site.

#### UNIT III

#### COST CONTROL MONITORING AND ACCOUNTING

The Cost Control Problem the Project Budget Forecasting for Activity Cost Control Financial Accounting Systems and Cost Accounts Control of Project Cash Flows Schedule Control Schedule and Budget Updates Relating Cost and Schedule Information Total Quality Control.

#### UNIT IV

#### CONSTRUCTION SAFETY

Quality and Safety Concerns in Construction Organizing for Quality and Safety Work and Material Specifications Importance of Safety during project construction Accidents and their Causes General precaution to hazardous atmosphere and materials Safety facilities at construction sites Training to project staff and operation staff Emergency rescue equipment Costs of Construction Injuries Legal Implications.

#### UNIT V

#### SAFETY MEASURES IN HANDLING CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENTS

General requirements of safety in concrete construction Handling of Concrete forms and shoring Safety measures for hoisting and erection of prefabricated elements OSHA Occupational Safety and Healthy Administration for Prestressing Operations Risk Assessment for erecting RC & Steel members Electrical safety in construction site.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Construction Engineering & Management by Dr. S. Seetharaman Umesh Publications, Delhi.
- 2. P. S. Gahlot , B. M. Dhir, Engineering Construction Planning AndManagement, New AgeInternational, New Delhi (2018)
- 3. Dr.Mahesh Varma, "Construction Equipment and its planning and Application", Metropolitan BookCompany, New Delhi. 1983.
- 4. Sharma S.C. Construction Equipment and Management Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2019.
- 5. Chitkara, K.K. Construction Project Management: Planning, Scheduling and Control, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2014

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE019 GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To understand the principles, applications, and design procedures for various ground improvement techniques.
- Gain competence in properly evaluating alternative solutions, and the effectiveness before, during and after using ground improvement.
- □ To understand the stabilization process using admixtures and grouting

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, anddemonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Evaluate ground improvement techniques and mechanical stabilization methods to enhance soil properties for construction suitability.
- 2. Assess dewatering techniques and hydraulic modifications to optimize soil stability and construction feasibility.
- 3. Evaluate stabilization techniques using admixtures to enhance soil properties for improved construction performance
- 4. Assess grouting techniques and material selection to enhance soil stability and structural integrity
- 5. Evaluate geosynthetic applications in ground improvement to enhance soil stability, filtration, and reinforcement in construction.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
2	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3	1	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	1	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
5	1	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### NECESSITY OF GROUND IMPROVEMENT AND MECHANICAL STABILIZATION

Different types of problematic soils - Need for Ground Improvement - Emerging trends in ground Improvement - Mechanical stabilization - Principles and methods of shallow and deep soil compaction - Vibro replacement and Vibro compaction - Dynamic compaction - Properties of compacted soil and compaction control.

#### **DEWATERING TECHNIOUES**

## **UNIT III**

#### STABILIZATION BY ADMIXTURES

Electro kinematic dewatering - Design of dewatering systems.

using industrial wastes - Methods of applications in the field - Stabilization of expansive clays.

#### UNIT IV

#### STABILIZATION BY GROUTING Types of grouts and grouting techniques - Grouting equipment and machinery - Injection methods - Grout monitoring -

Selection of grout - Design aspects. UNIT V

**GEOSYNTHETICS IN GROUND IMPROVEMENT** Concept of reinforcement - Geo synthetics - Types, functions and applications - Stability analysis of geo grid reinforced earth retaining wall - Internal and External - Application of Geotextiles as filtration, drainage and separation in the pavement works - Soil nailing.

Hydraulic modification - Drainage techniques - Well points - Deep well, preloading, vertical drains, vacuum consolidation,

Chemical modification - Cement stabilization and cement columns, Lime stabilization and lime columns - Stabilization

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Van Impe W.E., Text Book on Soil Improvement Technique and their Evolution, Balkema Publishers, Netherlands, 1994.
- 2. M. R. Hausman, Engineering Principles of Ground Modification, McGraw Hill Book Co., Singapore, 1990.
- 3. Purushothama Raj, P. Ground Improvement Techniques, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2005.
- 4. Peter G. Nicholson, Soil Improvement and Ground Modification Methods, Butterworth-Heinemann publications, Elsevier, 2015.
- Moseley M.P. and Kirsch K., Ground Improvement, 2nd Edition, Spon Press, Tailor & Francis Group, London, 5. 2004.
- 6. Koerner, R.M., Design with Geosynthetics, 6th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2002.

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE020 GEOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To impart knowledge on the Geotechnical engineering problems associated with soil contamination,
- $\Box$  To understand the measures on safe disposal of waste
- □ To make students aware about remediate the contaminated soils by different techniques thereby protecting environment

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and culturalissues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a widerange of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Evaluate soil-pollutant interactions to assess contamination effects and develop geo-environmental engineering solutions
- 2. Analyze contaminant transport mechanisms and site characterization methods to assess subsurface pollution and remediation strategies.
- 3. Evaluate waste containment and remediation techniques to develop effective solutions for contaminated site management.
- 4. Design the cover system by identifying the suitable components of landfill
- 5. Analyze the possible utilization of waste based on their characteristics

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
5	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### SOIL POLLUTANT INTERACTION

Role of Geo-Environmental Engineering - sources, generation and classification of wastes- causes and consequences of soil pollution -factors influencing soil-pollutant interaction-modification of index- physical, chemical and engineering properties

### CONTAMINANT TRANSPORT AND SITE CHARACTERISATION

Transport of contaminant in subsurface - advection, diffusion, dispersion - chemical process in subsurface - sorption, desorption, precipitation, dissolution, oxidation, complexation, ion exchange, volatization - biological process in subsurface - characterization of contaminated sites

#### UNIT III

**UNIT II** 

#### WASTE CONTAINMENT AND REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SITES

In situ containment - vertical and horizontal barrier - soil remediation - soil vapour extraction, electro kinetic remediation, soil heating, vitrification, bioremediation, phyto remediation - ground water remediation -pumpand treat, In situ flushing, permeable reacting barrier

#### UNIT IV

#### LAND FILLS AND SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

Site selection for landfills - Components of landfills - liner system - soil, geomembrane, geosynthetic clay, geocomposite liner system - leachate collection-construction and operation of landfill-landfill cover -disposal of slurry waste in ponds and impoundments

#### UNIT V

#### UTILIZATION OF WASTE

Evaluation of waste materials- flyash, municipal sludge, plastics, scrap tire, blast furnace slag - physical, chemical and biological characteristics-geotechnical reuse of waste materials

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Hari D. Sharma and Krishna R.Reddy, Geo-Environmental Engineering John Wiley and Sons, INC, USA, 2004.
- 2. Sharma H D and Reddy K R, Geoenvironmental Engineering: Site remediation, Waste containment and Emerging Waste Management Technologies, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Hoboken, New Jersey, 2004.
- 3. Wentz, C.A., Hazardous Waste Management, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1995.
- 4. Westlake, K., Landfill Waste pollution and Control, Albion Publishing Ltd., England, 2014.
- 5. Bagchi A, Design of landfills and integrated solid waste management, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., USA2004

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 22CE021 INTRODUCTION TO GEOTECHNICAL EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To impart knowledge on dynamic properties of the soil.
- □ To make better understanding about seismic hazard analysis.
- □ To make students aware about evaluation of liquefaction potential of the soil.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization of the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reachingsubstantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO4 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO5 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and culturalissues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Evaluate seismic activity and earthquake mechanisms to enhance understanding of Earth's internal dynamics and structural impacts.
- 2. Analyze the dynamic properties of soils using field and laboratory testing methods to assess soil behavior under seismic loads.
- 3. Evaluate the seismic hazard by deterministic approach
- 4. Assess liquefaction hazards and susceptibility criteria to evaluate soil stability under seismic loading
- 5. Evaluate the liquefaction potential by different methods

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
4	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
5	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

9 Hours

#### SEISMOLOGY

Internal Structure of the Earth - Continental Drift and Plate Tectonics - Faults - Elastic rebound theory - Different sources of Seismic Activity - Geometric Notation - Location of Earthquakes - Size of Earthquakes

#### DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF SOILS

# Measurement of Dynamic Properties of soils - Field Tests - Low strain - Seismic Reflection - Seismic Refraction - Horizontal layering - Steady-State Vibration - Spectral analysis of surface wave - Seismic cross hole - Down Hole - Uphole tests - Laboratory tests - Resonance Column Test - Bender Element.

### UNIT III

#### SEISMIC HAZARD ANALYSIS

Identification and Evaluation of Earthquake Sources - Geologic Evidence - Tectonic Evidence - HistoricalSeismicity - Instrumental Seismicity - Deterministic Seismic Hazard Analysis

#### UNIT IV

#### LIQUEFACTION

Liquefaction - Flow liquefaction - Cyclic Mobility - Evaluation of liquefaction Hazards - LiquefactionSusceptibility Criteria - Historical, Geological and Compositional State.

#### UNIT V

#### EVALUATION OF LIQUEFACTION POTENTIALMENT

Evaluation of Initiation of Liquefaction - Cyclic stress approach - Characterization of Liquefaction Resistance - SPT Test - Various correction factor - Factor of Safety.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Krammer S.L., Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall, International Series, PearsonEducation Inc and Donling Kindersley Publishing Inc. 2013
- 2. Roberto Villaverde, Fundamental Concepts of Earthquake Engineering, CRC Press Taylor & FrancisGroup, 2009.
- 3. Kameswara Rao, N.S.V., Dynamics soil tests and applications, Wheeler Publishing New Delhi, 2000.
- 4. Kameswara Rao, Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
- 5. McGuire, R.K. Seismic Hazard and Risk Analysis Earthquake Engineering Research Institute, 2004.
- 6. Mahanti, N.C. Samal, S.K. Datta, P. Nag.N.K., Diaster Management, Narosa Publishing House, NewDelhi, India, 2006.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE022 REINFORCED SOIL STRUCTURES

#### **Course Objectives**

- $\Box$  To make the students gain adequate knowledge on reinforced soil structures.
- □ To impart knowledge on principles and design of reinforced soil structures
- □ To make students aware about geosynthetics in environmental geotechnics and guidelines

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Analyze reinforced earth systems, material properties, and soil-geosynthetic interactions for effective ground improvement
- 2. Design the geotextiles, geogrids, geonets, geomembranes used reinforced earth.
- 3. Design the soil nailing and geocomposite used reinforced earth.
- 4. Apply the Reinforced earth technique in civil engineering
- 5. Apply the Geosynthetics in Environmental Geotechnics

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
2	3	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3	3	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
4	-	-		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
5	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### **REINFORCED EARTH**

Introduction; Types and functions; Materials and manufacturing processes; Properties and test methods, Standards and Codes of Practice; Soil-geosynthetic interaction

#### PRINCIPLES AND DESIGN

Principles of soil reinforcement; Design of Earth Reinforced Structures with the specifications of itsproperties: geotextiles, geogrids, geonets, geomembranes-Analysis of failure and factor of safety.

#### UNIT III

#### MODERN TRENDS IN REINFORCED EARTH

Soil Nailing Introduction and feasibility Criteria Types Driven and Grouted nails Principles of Design and Construction Methodology Designing with geocomposites Geocomposites in seperation reinforcement reinforced geotextile composites reinforced geomembrane composites reinforced soil composites using discontinuous fibres and meshes continuous fibres and three dimensional cells geocomposites in drainage and filtration

#### UNIT IV

#### APPLICATION

Construction of geosynthetic reinforced soil retaining structures walls and slopes, Codal provisions. Bearing capacity improvement, embankments on soft soils, Geosynthetics in Pavements, Geosynthetics in roads, airports and railways, separations, drainage and filtering in road pavements and railway tracks, overlay design and construction. Seismic aspects of geosynthetic applications Quality control and in-situ monitoring; Cost analysis Case Histories.

#### UNIT V

#### GEOSYHTETICS IN ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICS AND GUIDELINES

AASHTO and other relevant guidelines, Pipeline and drainage systems, Geosynthetics in Environmental Control, Liners for ponds and canals, covers and liners for landfills material aspects and stability considerations, Landslides occurrences and methods of mitigation Erosion causes and techniques for control Applications in Tunnels Case Histories.

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. G. L. Sivakumar Babu, An Introduction to Soil Reinforcement and Geosynthetics, University Press, 2005.
- 2. R. M. Koerner, Designing with geosynthetics, Pearson Education Inc., 2005.
- 3. G. V. Rao, Geosynthetics an Introduction, Sai Master Geoenvironmental Services Pvt. Ltd.Hyderabad, 2011.
- 4. Shukla, Fundamentals of Geosynthetic Engg. Imperial College Press, London, 2006
- 5. Clayton, C. R. I., Milititsky, J. and Woods, R. I., Earth Pressure and Earth Retaining Structures, Blackie Academic & Professional, 1993.
- 6. Ingold, T. Reinforced Earth, Thomas Telford Ltd., 1982.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE023 ROCK MECHANICS AND APPLICATIONS

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To impart knowledge on fundamentals of rock mechanics
- □ To make students aware about application in solving simple problems associated with rock slopesand underground openings.
- □ To impart knowledge on the mechanics of rock and its applications in underground structures and rock slope stability analysis.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reachingsubstantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Analyze rock classification systems and physico-mechanical properties to assess geotechnical suitability and stability
- 2. Evaluate the behaviour of rock under different loading condition
- 3. Analyze in-situ stress measurement techniques and their impact on underground excavation stability
- 4. Evaluate the bearing Capacity of foundations on rocks
- 5. Evaluate rock reinforcement techniques, including shotcreting, bolting, and grouting, to enhance stability in fractured rock masses

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
2	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### CLASSIFICATION OF ROCKS

Types of Rocks – Physico mechanical properties of rocks - Field and Laboratory tests for physical and mechanical properties- Classification of rock masses - the value of RMR and ratings - Field estimations - NewAustralian Method

3003

#### STRENGTH CRITERIA OF ROCKS

# Joint characteristics - Planes of weakness - Stress-strain behavior of intact rock and rock mass under hydrostatic compression and deviatoric loading - Modes of rock failure - Mohr-Coulomb failure criterion and tension cut-off - Hoek Brown failure criterion.

#### UNIT III

#### INSITU STRESSES IN ROCKS

In-situ stresses - Strain gauge Rosette and stress measurement techniques - Methods - Hydraulic fracturing, flatjack, over coring and under coring methods - Stress around the underground excavation - Zone of influence

#### UNIT IV

#### SLOPE STABILITY AND BEARING CAPACITY OF ROCKS

Rock slopes and slope failures - Types and role of discontinuities - Slope analysis and factor of safety -remedial measures for critical slopes - Bearing Capacity of foundations on rocks

#### UNIT V

#### **ROCK REINFORCEMENT**

Reinforcement of fractured and joined rocks - shotcreting, bolting, anchoring, grouting - stress transfermechanism, types and installation methods.

#### Reference(s)

- 1. Goodman, R.E., Introduction to rock mechanics, John Willey and Sons, 1999.
- 2. Hudson, A. and Harrison, P., Engineering Rock mechanics An introduction to the principles, Pergamon publications, 1997.
- 3. Hoek, E and Bray, J., Rock slope Engineering, Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, U.K. 1981.
- 4. Waltham, T, Foundations of Engineering Geology, Second Edition, Spon Press, Taylor & FrancisGroup, London and New York, 2002.
- 5. T. Ramamurthy, Editor, Engineering in Rocks for Slopes Foundations and Tunnels, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., 2014
- 6. Wittke, W., Rock Mechanics. Theory and Applications with case Histories, Springer verlag, Berlin, 1990.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE024 EARTH RETAINING STRUCTURES

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand lateral earth pressure theories and pressure theories and design of retaining walls.
- To design anchored bulkheads by different methods.
- To understand pressure envelops and design of various components in braced cuts and cofferdams.
- To understand stability of earth dams and its protection and construction.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze earth dam design, seepage control methods, and slope protection techniques to ensure structural stability and performance.
- 2. Analyze the basics of lateral earth pressure with retaining wall types.
- 3. Analyze the anchored bulkheads, retaining structures, slopes, and cuts.
- 4. Analyze the stability analysis and seepage control measures.
- 5. Analyze protection of earth dams with its performance observations

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION

Earth dams types of dams Design details upstream and downstream slope protection central and inclined cores types and design of filters. Seepage analysis and control seepage through dam and foundations control of seepage in earth dam and foundation.

#### UNIT II

#### LATERAL PRESSURE

Basic concepts Rankine and Coulomb earth pressure theories, graphical methods. Determining active and passive pressures Culmanns, Rebhans, logarithmic spiral methods, friction circle method. Consideration of surcharge, seepage, earth quake, wave effect, stratification, type of backfill, wall friction and adhesion. Retaining walls: Uses, types, stability and design principles of retaining walls, backfill drainage, settlement and tilting.

#### 9 Hours

#### ANCHORED BULKHEADS

# **UNIT IV**

#### EARTH DAMS- STABILITY ANALYSIS

cofferdams in rock and in deep soils.

Classification, seepage control in embankments and foundations, seepage analysis, stability analysis upstreamand downstream for steady seepage, rapid draw down, end of construction, method of slices and Bishops method.

Classification of anchored bulkheads, free and fixed earth support methods. Rowes theory for free earth supports and equivalent beam methods for fixed earth supports. Design of anchored rods and dead man Bracedcuts and Cofferdams: Braced excavations and stability of vertical cuts, lateral pressures in sand and clay, Braced and cellular cofferdams uses, types, components, stability, piping and heaving. Stability of cellular cofferdams, cellular

#### UNIT V

#### **EARTH DAMS -PROTECTION**

Slope protection, filters, embankment construction materials and construction, quality control, grouting techniques. Instrumentation and performance observations in earth dams.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Foundation design by W. C. Teng, Prentice Hall, 1962
- 2. Analysis and design of foundations by Bowles. J. W McGraw Hill, 4th edition, 1955.
- 3. Earth and Rock-Fill Dams: General Design and Construction Considerations by UnitedStates ArmyCorps of Engineers, University Press of the Pacific, 2004
- 4. Soil mechanics in engineering and practice by Karl Terzaghi, Ralph B. Peck, Gholamreza Mesri, 3rdEdition. Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2010.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE025 URBAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND SYSTEMS

#### **Course Objectives**

- To enhance the knowledge of students on urban transportation planning techniques
- To distinguish the successful features of innovative transportation planning schemes
- To impart knowledge on transportation economics

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide

range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the transportation planning process, considering travel demand, societal concerns, and land-use interactions for effective mobility solutions.
- 2. Analyze travel demand estimation methods, including trip generation and distribution models, to enhance transportation planning efficiency
- 3. Design a transportation network with different models.
- 4. Evaluate mass transportation systems and emerging transit technologies to enhance urban mobility and accessibility
- 5. Evaluate economic principles and financing methods in transportation projects to optimize cost-effectiveness and investment decisions.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
2	2	1	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
4	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

3003

#### INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING PROCESS

Role of Transportation and Changing Concerns of Society in Transportation Planning TransportationProblems and Problem Domain; Objectives and Constraints; Flow Chart for Transportation Planning Process

- Concept of Travel Demand - Survey on Data collection - Urban travel characteristics - Land use transport interaction.

#### METHODS OF TRAVEL DEMAND ESTIMATION

Assumptions in Demand Estimation - Introduction to Transportation Planning Practices; Four Stages of Planning -Trip generation analysis - Zoning - Trip generation models - Zonal models - Household models - Category analysis - Trip attractions of work centers - Trip distribution analysis - Trip distribution models.

#### UNIT III

#### MODE CHOICE AND ROUTE SPLIT ANALYSIS

Mode Choice - Mode split analysis - Mode split Models - Mode choice behavior, competing modes, mode split curves, probabilistic models - Traffic assignment - Route split analysis: Elements of transportation networks, nodes and links - Minimum path trees.

#### UNIT IV

#### MASS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

History and role of Transit - Recent Trends Mass Transportation Characteristics - Mass rapid transit system -Light rail transit - Personal rapid transit, guided way systems, cabin taxi and dual mode bus - Paratransit systems - Demand responsive system - Intermediate public transport.

#### UNIT V

#### TRANSPORT ECONOMICS

Basic principles of economic evaluation - Method of economic evaluation - Transportation costs - Vehicle operating costs - Financing of road projects - Methods - Private Public Partnership - Toll collection - Build- Operate-Transfer (BOT, BOLT) Schemes - Risk Analysis - Value for Money analysis - Case Studies.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. C. Jotin Khisty and B. Kent Lall, Transportation Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 3rdedition, 2013, ISBN-13: 978-0130335609.
- L. R. Kadiyali, Traffic and Transportation Planning, Khanna Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2017, ISBNNo. 978-81-7409-220-X.
- 3. M. J. Bruton, Introduction to Transportation Planning, Hutchinson, London, 1992
- 4. C. S. Papacostas and Prevedouros, Transportation Engineering and Planning, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2013, ISBN-13: 978-0130814197
- 5. B. G. Hutchinson, Principles of Urban Transportation System Planning, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007
- 6. Meyer, Michael D, ITE Transportation Planning Handbook, John Wiley & Sons 2016

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 22CE026 MASS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

#### **Course Objectives**

- □ To enhance the knowledge on function of public transit and the role of government units
- □ To impart knowledge on mass transportation system
- □ To enable the students to get popular in conducting various traffic surveys and interpretationresults.

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide

range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Analyze the four various modes of mass transportation
- 2. Analyze mass transportation demand characteristics and planning strategies to enhance urban mobility and transitoriented development
- 3. Evaluate mass transport system design and decision-making strategies to enhance efficiency, performance, and urban mobility
- 4. Analyze transit planning strategies to optimize system efficiency, flexibility, and accessibility in urban mobility
- 5. Analyze public transit systems by assessing their historical development, operational characteristics, and route optimization strategies

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
4	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
5	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION

Urban transportation systems - Mass rapid transit system - Light rail transit - Personal rapid transit, guided way systems, cabin taxi, dual mode bus - Para transit systems - Demand responsive system - Intermediate public transport.

#### UNIT II

#### MASS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

History and role of Transit - Recent Trends Mass Transportation Characteristics - Demand Characteristics - Spatial - Temporal and Behavioral - Characteristics of Transportation Demand. - Urban Mass Transportation

#### 9 Hours

#### Planning - Demand Surveys - Transit oriented land use development.

#### UNIT III

#### DESIGN AND EVALUATION OF MASS TRANSPORT

Four Stages of Planning - Performance Evaluation of Mass Transport System - Structure of Decision Ma king, -Evaluation and Selection Methods - Selection Procedures - Economic Evaluation Methods. Terminalsand their functions - Design, Typical Characteristics. - Scheduling, Service Analysis, Vehicle Dispatch Policy, Vehicle Requirements, Spacing of Bus Tropos, - Route Spacing and Performance - Operational and Management Issues - Reserved Bus Lanes - Signal Preemption, - Dial- a-Bus

#### UNIT IV

#### TRANSIT PLANNING

Introduction - Definition - Shuttle systems - Corridors - Two dimensional system - Realistic cases only - Flexible transit - Individual public transportation system -Collective transportation

#### UNIT V

#### PUBLIC TRANSIT

Introduction to public transit - History - Personal public transit experiences -Public transportation system characteristics - Mass transit definitions and classifications - Route development - stop location and stopping policy - Schedule development.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. C. Jotin Khisty and B. Kent Lall, Transportation Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003
- 2. Hutchinson, B.G., Principles of Urban Transport Systems Planning Mc Graw Hill, New York, 1974
- 3. M. J. Bruton, Introduction to Transportation Planning, Hutchinson, London, 1992
- 4. Vuchic V.R., Urban Public Transportation System and Technology, Prentice Hall, Inc. EnglewoodCliffs, New Jersey, 1981.
- 5. Agarwal M.K., Urban Transportation in India, INAE, Allied Publishers Ltd., 1996, Grey G.E. & Hoel, LA, Public Transportation? Prentice Hall, Englewood

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE027 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To Provide an insight in traffic and its components, factors affecting road traffic and the design of intersection
- To enable the students to get familiarize in conducting various traffic surveys, interpretation and analysis.
- To enhance an insight on different traffic regulations methods and management methods.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide

range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the impact of vehicle characteristics, road user behavior, and land use patterns on traffic conditions in India
- 2. Analyze the relationship between traffic volume, capacity, and speed in urban road networks
- 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of different intersection designs in minimizing traffic conflicts and improving flow efficiency
- 4. Analyze the impact of various traffic control measures on road safety and traffic efficiency.
- 5. Analyze the effectiveness of various traffic management strategies in optimizing urban mobility.

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
4	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### 9 Hours

Introduction -Characteristics of Vehicles and Road Users - Skid Resistance and Braking Efficiency, Components of Traffic Engineering- Road, Traffic and Land Use Characteristics - Traffic problems in India -Integrated development of cities and towns.

#### **UNIT II**

UNIT I

**INTRODUCTION** 

#### TRAFFIC SURVEYS AND ANALYSIS

Surveys and Analysis - Volume, Capacity, Speed and Delays, Origin and Destination, Parking, Pedestrian Studies, Accident Studies and Safety Level of Services- Basics of Traffic flow theory.

#### **UNIT III**

#### GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF INTERSECTIONS

Conflicts at Intersections - Classification of At-Grade Intersections, - Channelized Intersections - Principles of Intersection Design, Elements of Intersection Design, Rotary design, Grade - Separation and interchanges.

#### UNIT IV

#### **TRAFFIC CONTROL**

Traffic signs, Road markings, Design of Traffic signals and Signal co-ordination (Problems), Traffic control aids and Street furniture, Street Lighting, Computer applications in Signal design.

#### UNIT V

#### TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Traffic Management-Transportation System Management (TSM) - Travel Demand Management (TDM), IRCguidelines - Traffic Forecasting techniques, Restrictions on turning movements, One- way Streets, Traffic Segregation, Traffic Calming, Tidal flow operations, Exclusive Bus Lanes, Introduction to Intelligent Transportation System (ITS).

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. L. R. Kadiyali, Traffic and TransportationPlanningg, Khanna Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2017, ISBNNo. 978-81-7409-220-X
- 2. Drew, D.R. 'Traffic Flow Theory and Control", McGraw Hill Book Co. ISBN-13: 978-0070178311.
- 3. Institute of Transportation Engineers, 'Manual of Transportation Engineering Studies'', Prentice Hall, 1992, ISBN No. 9780139267918
- 4. S. K. Khanna, C. E. G. Justo, A. Veeraraghavan, Highway Engineering, Nem Chand and Bros., Roorkee, 2015 (tenth edition) ISBN 978-81-85240-80-0
- 5. Papacostas, C.A., Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering", Prentice-Hall of India PrivateLimited, New Delhi.2000. ISBN-10: 0133448703.
- 6. Roger P. Roess, Elena S. Prassas, and William R. McShane, Traffic Engineering", Pearson; 4 edition(July 4, 2010) ISBN-13: 978-0136135739, ISBN-10: 0136135730

#### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### **Course Objectives**

- To provide a basic knowledge on planning and design of airports.
- To impart a basic knowledge on planning of harbor and its components.
- To impart a basic knowledge on Ports and Coastal structures.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1. Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2. Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3. Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PSO1. Gradates will be able to apply technical skills and modern engineering tools with critical thinking and innovations for solving civil engineering problems.

PSO2. Gradates will be able to design sustainable and smart infrastructure in the context of environmental, economical, and societal requirements and serve the community as ethical and responsible professionals.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the Planning facilities and enhance the airport's airside operations.
- 2. Analyze the Orientation techniques and design the elements of the runway and taxiway.
- 3. Demonstrate the importance of various harbor elements in harbor planning.
- 4. Assess the techniques involved in the Planning of Ports and facilities to develop inland water transportation.
- 5. Evaluate the performance of coastal structures and dredging techniques in mitigating coastal erosion, protecting shorelines, and enhancing inland water transport efficiency.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
5	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

#### UNIT I AIRPORT PLANNING AND VISUAL AIDS

# Introduction - Airport planning - Standards for planning of airports as per ICAO - Airport site selection - Aircraft characteristics and their impact on planning of an airport. Airport layout Components of airports. Terminal area

9 Hours

Characteristics and their impact on planning of an airport - Airport layout - Components of airports - Terminal area -Passenger facilities - Aprons - Hangars - Airport zoning - Air Traffic Control - Airport drainage - Aircraft parking system -Visual aids - Importance of airports in national transportation sector.

# Shipping terminal facilities - Essentials of passenger terminal- Warehouse - Transit sheds - Mooring accessories - Navigational aids - Piers - Breakwaters - Wharves - Jetties - Quays - Spring fenders - Littoral drift

#### UNIT IV PORT PLANNING AND BUILDING

Port development, port planning, port building facilities, transit sheds, warehouses, cargo handling facilities, container handling terminal facilities, shipping terminals, inland port facilities.

#### UNIT V COASTAL STRUCTURES

HARBOUR ENGINEERING

Dredging and Coastal Protection: Classification, types of dredgers, choice of dredger, uses of dredged materials, coastal erosion and protection, sea wall, revetment, bulkhead, coastal zone-Inland Water Transport - Wave action on Coastal Structures and Coastal Protection Works - Coastal Regulation Zone

#### **Reference**(s)

UNIT III

- 1. C. JotinKhisty and B. Kent Lall, Transportation Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 3rdedition, 2013, ISBN-13: 978-0130335609.
- L. R. Kadiyali, Traffic and Transportation Planning, Khanna Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2017, ISBNNo. 978-81-7409-220-X.
- 3. M. J. Bruton, Introduction to Transportation Planning, Hutchinson, London, 1992
- 4. C. S. Papacostas and Prevedouros, Transportation Engineering and Planning, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2013, ISBN-13: 978-0130814197
- 5. B. G. Hutchinson, Principles of Urban Transportation System Planning, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007

#### UNIT II AIRPORT DESIGN AND CONTROL AIDS

Introduction to Airport pavement design - Runway design - Orientation - Geometric design and Correction for gradients - Pattern of Runways - Runway configuration - Taxiway - Factors governing layout of taxiways- Rapid exit taxiways - Separation clearance - Parking and circulation area - Marking and lighting of runway and apron area - Wind and landing direction indicator

Definition of terms - Harbours, ports, docks, tides and waves - Harbours - Site investigation - Planning, requirements and classification - Concept of satellite ports - Docks - Dry and Wet Docks - Dredgers and dredging - Terminal facilities -

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE029 TOTAL STATION AND GPS SURVEYING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the working of Total Station equipment and solve the surveying problems
- To train the students to acquire skill in making precise measurements and obtaining accurate results with Total Station and GPS
- To make students aware with different advance surveying methodologies applied to carry out large scale survey works as modern instruments have largely changed the approach to survey works with the principles being same.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the principles and advancements in Total Station and GPS technologies to enhance precision in geospatial measurements and surveying applications
- 2. Evaluate the propagation characteristics and refractive index variations of electromagnetic waves to enhance accuracy in atmospheric and geospatial applications.
- 3. Analyze the principles, errors, and applications of electro-optical and microwave total station systems
- 4. Evaluate the components, signal structures, and operational mechanisms of GPS satellite systems to enhance positioning accuracy and navigation reliability.
- 5. Analyze GPS data processing techniques to optimize geospatial positioning and navigation applications

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	2	2	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
5	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF TOTAL STATION AND GPS

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

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

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

#### SATELLITE SYSTEM

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

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

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Rueger, J.M. "Electronic Distance Measurement", Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1990
- 2. Satheesh Gopi, rasathishkumar, madhu N., Advanced Surveying, Total Station GPS and RemoteSensing" Pearson education, 2007

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE030 REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

#### **Course Objectives**

- To deliver the fundamental principles of Remote Sensing and its limitations.
- To impart training on the image Interpretation and Analysis.
- To develop the GIS modeling techniques and applications.

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meetthe specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Evaluate the principles of remote sensing to enhance geospatial data acquisition and analysis
- 2. Analyze various image interpretation techniques to extract meaningful spatial information from remote sensing data.
- 3. Evaluate the fundamental components of GIS, data structures, and spatial analysis techniques to effectively process and interpret geospatial information
- 4. Develop spatial data model techniques for effective geospatial decision-making.
- 5. Evaluate and apply Remote Sensing and GIS techniques for efficient management of natural resources, disaster mitigation, and environmental sustainability

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
3	3	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
4	3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
5	3	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF REMOTE SENSING

History of remote sensing - Indian Space Programs - Elements of remote sensing - Electromagnetic spectrum Wavelength regions important to remote sensing - Particle and Wave theory - Stefan-Boltzman and Wein'sLaws

- Atmospheric scattering and absorption - Platforms and Sensors.

#### **UNIT II**

#### IMAGE INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS

Concept and types of image interpretation - Basic elements of image interpretation - Visual interpretation keys-Types of Data Products - Digital Image Processing - Pre-processing - Image compression and enhancement techniques - Multispectral Image classification - Supervised and unsupervised.

#### UNIT III

#### **GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM AND ITS ANALYSIS**

GIS definition - Basic components of GIS - Data types - Spatial and non-spatial data - Raster and Vector Data -Analysis and structure of Raster and Vector data - Maps - Map projections - Types of map projections-Concept of GPS and its advantages.

#### UNIT IV

#### DATA INPUT, EDITING AND ANALYSIS

Input methods - Data stream - Data Retrieval - Query Building - Simple Spatial Analysis - Overlay Technique Topological analysis - Modeling surfaces - TIN -DEM - DTM - Slope Model - Integration of Remote Sensingand GIS.

#### UNIT V

#### MAJOR APPLICATIONS OF REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

Natural Resources Management - Land Cover and Land Use - Water Resources and Watershed Management Irrigation and Agriculture - Environmental studies - Groundwater exploration - Wasteland Management -Forest Resources - Natural Disaster Management - Landslides, Flood Routing, Forest Fires, Earthquakes.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. M. Anji Reddy, Remote sensing and Geographical Information Systems, Third Edition, BS Publications, India, 2006.
- 2. Basudeb Bhatta, Remote Sensing and GIS, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2017.
- 3. Kali Charan Sahu, A Text Book of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems, KindleEdition, Atlantic Publishers and Distributers (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.
- 4. T.M. Lillesand and R.W. Kiefer, Remote Sensing and Image interpretation, John Willey and sons, inc. New York, 2002.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE031 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

- To learn the concept of air pollution and its control measures.
- To understand the sources, types, and effects of air pollution on human health, ecosystems, and the environment.
- To know about the various air pollution control technologies and strategies.

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze air pollution sources, dispersion patterns, and their impacts to develop effective air quality management strategies
- 2. Evaluate the appropriate particulate matter control technologies based on efficiency, pressure drop, and operational considerations.
- 3. Design effective control technologies for gaseous pollutants
- 4. Evaluate the effectiveness of emerging air pollution control technologies
- 5. Design regulatory frameworks for effective air quality management and pollution control

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
4	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
5	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### INTRODUCTION

Air pollution - Definition and scope - Air quality management - Scales of air pollution - Sources and classification of pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation and property - Ambient Air Quality and Emission Standards - Meteorology Fundamentals - Dispersion models - Plume behaviour.

3003

#### CONTROL OF PARTICULATE MATTERS

#### Selection of Control equipment - Settling chambers - Filters, gravitational, Centrifugal - multiple type cyclonesprediction of collection efficiency- pressure drop- wet collectors- Fabric Filters- Electrostatic Precipitators - Operational Considerations.

#### UNIT III

#### CONTROL OF GASEOUS MATTERS

Selection of control Equipment -Principles of Absorption - Adsorption - Condensation - Incineration - Biological air pollution control technologies - Bio scrubbers -Bio filters.

#### UNIT IV

#### **EMERGING TRENDS**

Process modification - Automobile air pollution and its control - Fuel modification - Mechanical particulate collectors - Entrainment separation - Internal combustion engines - Membrane process - Ultraviolet photolysis

- High efficiency particulate air filters - Technical and economic feasibility of selected emerging technologies for air pollution control - Control of indoor air quality.

#### UNIT V

#### AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Air quality standards - Air quality monitoring - Preventive measures - Air pollution control efforts - Zoning - Town planning regulation of new industries - Legislation and enforcement - Environmental Impact Assessment and Air quality - Air quality management at Delhi -a case study.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Anjaneyulu .D, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers, Mumbai, 2002.
- 2. Rao .M.N, and Rao .H. V. N, "Air Pollution Control", Tata-McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
- 3. Rao .C.S, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
- 4. Heumann .W.L, "Industrial Air Pollution Control Systems", McGraw-Hill, New Yark, 2007.
- 5. Mahajan .S.P, "Pollution Control in Process Industries", Tata McGraw-Hill PublishingCompany, New Delhi, 2002.
- 6. Garg .S.K, "Environmental Engineering Vol. II", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.

### 9 Hours

9 Hours

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### 22CE032 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

- To emphasize the need integrated municipal solid waste management.
- To provide basic for knowledge about the sources, quantity and characteristic of solid waste.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life- long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Evaluate solid waste characteristics and design effective management strategies
- 2. Evaluate solid waste collection systems and design optimized transportation strategies.
- 3. Evaluate solid waste processing techniques and design efficient off-site treatment systems.
- 4. Evaluate waste-to-energy techniques and design sustainable disposal mechanisms for solid waste management.
- 5. Evaluate biomedical waste treatment methods and design safe disposal strategies following regulatory guidelines.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Solid waste - Scope and importance - Sources and types of solid wastes - Functional elements of solid waste management - Quantity assessment - Generation rate - Factors affecting generation of solid wastes - characteristics - Methods of sampling - Effects of improper disposal of solid wastes - Public awareness; Roleof NGOs; Legal framework regulating municipal solid waste management.

#### UNIT II

#### COLLECTION, SEGREGATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID WASTE

On-site storage methods - Materials used for containers - On-site segregation of solid wastes - Colour codes - Garbage chutes - Methods of public collection - Selection of location - Requirement of human resources - Types of vehicles - Collection routes - Transfer stations - Operation and maintenance - Options under Indian conditions - Route optimization - Case studies.

## 9 Hours

9 Hours

3003

#### **OFF-SITE PROCESSING OF SOLID WASTE**

# Processing techniques and Equipments: Sorting - Manual and Mechanical - Magnetic Separators - Ballistic method - Eddy Current Separators - Screens for size separation. Volume Reduction - Compaction and Baling; Size Reduction - Shredding - Automatic shredders - Case studies.

#### UNIT IV

#### WASTE CONVERSION TECHNIQUES AND DISPOSAL

Waste to Energy Techniques Composting Aerobic and anaerobic processes Bangalore and Indore processes byproducts Factors affecting composting Merits and demerits Types of composting Incineration, Pyrolysis Merits and demerits. Disposal Mechanisms Open area Dumping Sanitary Land filling Site selection, design and operation of sanitary landfills Methods of sanitary landfills Leachate collection and treatment Fertilizer Residential waste Case studies

#### UNIT V

#### **BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT (BMW)**

Introduction - Need for safe treatment and disposal of BMW - Colour coding - Types of containers - Categories of Biomedical Waste; Treatment and disposal methods of Biomedical Waste - Biomedical waste management regulations. Total: 45 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

1. George Tchobanoglous and Frank Kreith, HAndbook of Solid Waste Management, 2nd Edition,McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2002

2. K. Sasikumar and Sanoop Gopi Krishna, "Solid Waste Management" PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013

3. B. Bilitewski, G. HardHe, K. Marek, A. Weissbach, and H. Boeddicker, Waste Management, Springer, 2004

4. Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2016

5. R.E. Landreth and P.A. Rebers, Municipal Solid Wastes problems and Solutions, Lewis Publishers, 2020.

6. Bhide A.D. and Sundaresan, B.B., Solid Waste Management in Developing Countries, INSDOC, 1993

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE033 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

- To emphasize the need for EIA.
- To provide basic knowledge on the components, methods and quality control measures of EIA.
- To make the students understand the importance of documentation and monitoring of EIA alongwith case studies.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineeringspecialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences. PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO8 Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

PO9 Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and inmultidisciplinary settings.

PO10 Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Evaluate Environmental Impact Assessment methodologies and design effective mitigation strategies within legal and regulatory frameworks
- 2. Analyse the cost benefits and its alternatives in EIA
- 3. Evaluate environmental impacts using predictive methods and design effective mitigation strategies for sustainable decision-making.
- 4. Evaluate environmental monitoring strategies and design comprehensive documentation plans for effective impact management.
- 5. Evaluate public participation strategies and design effective conflict management approaches for environmental decisionmaking

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2		2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
3	2		-		-	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
4	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

3003

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) - Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) - Legal and Regulatory aspects in India - Types and limitations of EIA - Issues in EIA - National, Cross sectoral, Social and cultural Terms of Reference in EIA.

#### **UNIT II**

#### COMPONENTS AND QUALITY ANALYSIS

Components - Screening - Setting - Analysis - Prediction of impacts - Mitigation - Matrices - Networks - Checklists -Impact Assessment techniques - Cost benefit analysis - Analysis of alternatives; Trends in EIA practice and evaluation criteria - Capacity building for quality assurance - Expert System in EIA - Formats of regulations.

#### **UNIT III**

#### PREDICTION, ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION

Methods for Prediction and assessment of impacts on Air, Water, Soil and Noise - Biological, Cultural, Social and Economic environments - Standards and guidelines for evaluation - Options for mitigation of impacts - Policies for decision making.

#### UNIT IV

#### **DOCUMENTATION AND MONITORING**

Document planning - Collection and organization of relevant information - Use of visual display materials - Team writing - Reminder checklists - Environmental monitoring - Guidelines - Policies - Planning of monitoring programmes - Environmental Management Plan -Post project audit.

#### UNIT V

#### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Objectives of public participation - Regulatory requirements - Merits and demerits - Conducting public participation -Conflict management - Dispute resolution - Questionnaires for decision making - Public awareness.

#### **Reference(s)**

1. L. W. Canter, Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill, New York, 1996.

2. Policy Intervention Analysis: environmental Impact Assessment, Ritu Paliwal, Leena Srivastava, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), TERI Press, Durbari Seth Block, IHC Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003, India, 2014

3. Handbook of Environmental Decision Making in India: An EIA Model (Handbooks Series), O.V.Nandimath, Oxford University Press of India, 2008

4. J. Petts, Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II, Blackwell Science, London, 1999.

5. The World Bank Group, Environmental Assessment Sourcebook Vol. I, II and III, The World Bank, Washington, 1991.

## 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

## 9 Hours

#### 22CE034 ENERGY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the renewable energy resources
- To introduce the concept of energy source and technology.
- To examine the environmental impacts of different energy systems.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineeringspecialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a widerange of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Evaluate energy systems and design sustainable solutions addressing societal, environmental, and climate challenges
- 2. Design sustainable energy storage solutions considering environmental trade-offs.
- 3. Evaluate clean energy technologies for sustainable development
- 4. Design sustainable civil engineering solutions by evaluating energy infrastructure challenges
- 5. Design energy-efficient buildings by evaluating sustainability principles and conservation techniques.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS01	PS02
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
4	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
5	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### 9 Hours

### UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY

SCIENCE

Scientific principles and historical interpretation to place energy use in the context of pressing societal, environmental and climate issues; Introduction to energy systems and resources; Introduction to Energy, sustainability & the environment

#### UNIT II

#### ENERGY SOURCES

Overview of energy systems, sources, transformations, efficiency, and storage. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, oil- bearing shale and sands, coal gasification) - past, present & future, Remedies & alternatives for fossil fuels - biomass, wind, solar, nuclear, wave, tidal and hydrogen; Sustainability and environmental trade-offs of different energy systems; possibilities for energy storage or regeneration (Ex. Pumped storage hydro power

#### 163

## 9 Hours

3003

#### projects, superconductor-based energy storages, high efficiency batteries).

#### **UNIT III**

#### **ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

# Energy efficiency and conservation; introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development; Carbon footprint, energy consumption and sustainability; introduction to the economics of energy; How the economic system determines production and consumption; linkages between economic and environmental outcomes; How future energy use can be influenced by economic, environmental, trade, and research policy.

#### UNIT IV

#### CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE ENERGY SOURCES

Coal mining technologies, Oil exploration offshore platforms, Underground and under sea oil pipelines, Solar chimney project, wave energy caissons, coastal installations for tidal power, wind mill towers; hydro power stations above-ground and underground along with associated dams, tunnels, penstocks, etc.; Nuclear reactor containment buildings and associated buildings, design and construction constraints and testing procedures for reactor containment buildings; Spent Nuclear fuel storage and disposal systems.

#### UNIT V

#### ENGINEERING FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION

Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts (Green building encompasses everything from the choice of building materials to where a building is located, how it is designed and operated); LEED ratings; Identification of energy related enterprises that represent the breath of the industry and prioritizing these as candidates; Embodied energy analysis and use as a tool for measuring sustainability. Energy Audit of Facilities and optimization of energy consumption

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Boyle, Godfrey (2004), Renewable Energy (2nd edition). Oxford University Press
- 2. Boyle, Godfrey, Bob Everett, and Janet Ramage (Eds.) (2004), Energy Systems and Sustainability: Power for a Sustainable Future. Oxford University Press
- 3. Schaeffer, John (2007), Real Goods Solar Living Sourcebook: The Complete GuidetoRenewable Energy Technologies and Sustainable Living, Gaiam
- 4. Jean-Philippe; Zaccour, Georges (Eds.), (2005), Energy and Environment Set:Mathematics ofDecision Making, Loulou, Richard; Waaub, XVIII,
- 5. Ristinen, Robert A. Kraushaar, Jack J. AKraushaar, Jack P. Ristinen, Robert A.(2006) Energy and the Environment, 2nd Edition, John Wiley
- 6. E H Thorndike (1976), Energy & Environment: A Primer for Scientists and Engineers, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

# Total: 45 Hours

#### 22CE035 INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

- To provide basic knowledge on the management practices of solid and liquid waste.
- To impart knowledge on the collection, transport and disposal of solid waste.
- To emphasize the need for solid and liquid waste management.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineeringspecialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reachingsubstantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a widerange of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Evaluate the impact of industrial pollution
- 2. Analyze the impact of industrial pollution on environmental and human health.
- 3. Analyze the effectiveness of various treatment technologies for industrial wastewater management
- 4. Analyze the opportunities and barriers to implementing cleaner production technologies in process industries.
- 5. Analyze the characterization, treatment, and disposal methods for hazardous waste management.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
5	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

3003

#### INTRODUCTION

Types of industries and industrial pollution - Nature and Characteristics of industrial wastes - Population equivalent - Bioassay studies - Effects of industrial effluents on streams, sewer, land, sewage treatment plants and human health - Environmental legislations related to prevention and control of industrial effluents and hazardous wastes.

#### POLLUTION FROM MAJOR INDUSTRIES

#### UNIT III

#### TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES

Wastewater reclamation concepts.

Equalization - Neutralization - Removal of suspended and dissolved organic solids - Chemical oxidation - Adsorption - Removal of dissolved inorganics - Combined treatment of industrial and municipal wastes - Residue management - Dewatering - Disposal.

Sources, Characteristics, waste treatment flow sheets for industries such as Textiles, Tanneries, pharmaceuticals, electroplating industries, dairy, sugar, paper, distilleries, steel plants, refineries, fertilizers, thermal power plants -

#### UNIT IV

#### **CLEANER PRODUCTION**

Waste management Approach - Waste Audit, emission inventories and waste management hierarchy for process industries - Zero discharge - Volume and strength reduction - Material and process modifications - Recycle, reuse and byproduct recovery - Applications. Opportunities and barriers to cleaner technologies; Pollution prevention economics; Waste audits- Material balance approach.

#### UNIT V

#### HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Hazardous wastes - Sources & characterization - Collection, Segregation - Physio chemical treatment - Solidification - Incineration - Secured landfills - Bioremediation of contaminated sites - Regulatory aspects.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. M.N.Rao, A.K.Dutta, Wastewater Treatment, Oxford IBH Publication, 1995.
- 2. W .W. Eckenfelder Jr., Industrial Water Pollution Control, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2000.
- 3. T.T.Shen, Industrial Pollution Prevention, Springer, 1999.
- 4. R.L.Stephenson and J.B.Blackburn, Jr., Industrial Wastewater Systems Hand book, Lewis Publisher, New Yark, 1998.
- 5. H.M.Freeman, Industrial Pollution Prevention Hand Book, McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1995.
- 6. Bishop, P.L., Pollution Prevention: Fundamental & Practice, McGraw-Hill, 2000.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

## 9 Hours

#### 22CE036 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

- To familiarize the laws and regulations governing hazardous waste storage, transport and treatment.
- To identify environmental concerns for hazardous waste on water, land and air.
- To identify containment technologies and land treatment techniques for hazardous waste.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a widerange of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Examine the sources, management strategies, and regulatory frameworks for hazardous waste handling

2. Analyze the characteristics, classification, and regulatory aspects of hazardous waste for effective management.

- 3. Apply safe handling, storage, and transportation techniques for hazardous waste management.
- 4. Analyze various hazardous waste processing technologies for effective treatment and disposal.
- 5. Evaluate various hazardous waste disposal methods for environmental sustainability

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
5	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Types and Sources hazardous wastes - Need for hazardous waste management - Elements of integrated Hazardous waste management and roles of stakeholders and NGOS - Salient features of Indian legislations on management and handling of hazardous wastes, biomedical wastes, lead acid batteries, E-waste - Case studies.

#### CHARACTERIZATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

reduction of wastes - Recycling and reuse - Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016.

#### UNIT III

UNIT IV

UNIT V

#### HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Handling and segregation of wastes at source - Storage and collection Hazardous wastes - Need for transfer and transport - Transfer stations Optimizing waste allocation - Compatibility, storage, labelling and handling of hazardous wastes.

Hazardous waste generation rates and variation - Composition, physical, chemical and biological properties of Hazardous wastes - Hazardous Characteristics - TCLP tests - Waste sampling and characterization plan - Source

**PROCESSING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE** Objectives of waste processing - Material separation and processing technologies - Biological and chemical conversion technologies - Thermal conversion technologies and energy recovery - Incineration - Solidification and stabilization of hazardous wastes - Treatment of biomedical wastes and E-waste.

DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE Waste disposal options - Disposal in landfills - Landfill Classification- Construction and operation of secured landfills

- Bioreactors - Ocean dumping - Land disposal - Soil remediation - Case studies.

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Basic Hazardous waste management, William C.Blackman.Jr, Third Edition, 2016, Lewis Publishers

2. Criteria for hazardous waste landfills-CPCB guidelines 2021.

3. Standard handbook of Hazardous waste treatment and disposal by Harry M. Freeman,McGraw Hill 1997.

4. Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management, CPHEEO, Ministry of UrbanDevelopment, Government of India, New Delhi, 2016.

5. Hazardous waste management series (HAZWAMS) - CPCB - Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Cahnge - 2022.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE037 APPLICATIONS OF NUMERICAL METHODSIN CIVIL ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the history and basics of numerical methods.
- Understand the application aspects of numerical methods in civil engineering.
- Gain knowledge about the different numerical techniques available.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reachingsubstantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineeringsciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12. Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of CivilEngineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply numerical methods to solve linear algebraic equations efficiently.
- 2. Estimate the intermediate values using interpolation concepts.
- 3. Apply numerical differentiation techniques to solve first-order equations accurately.
- 4. Apply various numerical techniques in solving complex partial differential equations.
- 5. Apply various numerical techniques in solving complex differential equations

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### LINEAR ALGEBRAIC EQUATIONS

Method of false position Newtons method Solution of linear system of equations by Gaussian elimination and Gauss Jordan methods Iterative methods Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel methods.

#### UNIT II

#### **INTERPOLATION**

Newtons forward and backward difference formulae Bessels formula Lagranges interpolation formulaNewtons divided difference formula.

## 9 Hours

9 Hours

3003

#### UNIT III

#### NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION

#### Differentiation Using Newtons forward, backward and divided difference interpolation formula Single step Methods Taylor Series Euler and Modified Euler methods Fourth order RungeKutta method for solving first order equations Multistep methods Milnes and Adams predictor and corrector methods.

#### UNIT IV

#### NUMERICAL INTEGRATION

Trapezoidal rule Simpsons 1/3 Double integrals using Trapezoidal and Simpsons rules

#### UNIT V

#### BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN PDE

Finite difference approximations to partial derivatives Two dimensional Laplace equations Poisson equations One dimensional heat equation by implicit and explicit methods One dimensional wave equation.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Kandasamy, P., Thilakavathy, K. and Gunavathy, K., Numerical Methods, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, reprint 2010.
- 2. Venkatraman, M. K, Numerical Methods, National Publishing Company, Chennai, 2000.
- 3. Balagurusamy, E., Numerical Methods, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1999.
- 4. Jain, M. K., Iyengar, S. R. K. and Jain, R. K., Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, Fourth Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
- 5. Sankara Rao, K., Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Second Edition, Prentice HallIndia, New Delhi, 2004.

#### 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE038 APPLICATION OF PYTHON FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the history and basics of python.
- Gain knowledge about the different data types and control flow statements.
- Impart knowledge about the functions, files, list, set tuples and dictionaries.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12. Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of CivilEngineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Analyze computational problems and develop algorithms using basic strategies such as iteration and recursion.

- 2. Develop python programs using expressions and statements.
- 3. Apply control flow concepts, functions, and string manipulations to solve computational problems.
- 4. Apply the concepts of functions and files in python programming.
- 5. Design applications using list, sets, tuples and dictionaries in python

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

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

#### UNIT II

#### DATA TYPES, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

# Python interpreter and interactive mode, debugging; values and types int, float, boolean, string, and list variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; Illustrative programs exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

#### UNIT III

#### CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS, STRINGS

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

#### UNIT IV

#### LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES

Lists list operations list slices list methods list loop mutability aliasing cloning lists list parameters Tuples tuple assignment tuple as return value Dictionaries operations and methods advanced list processing list comprehension Illustrative programs simple sorting histogram Students marks statement Retail bill preparation.

#### UNIT V

#### FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES

Files and exception text files reading and writing files, format operator command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages Illustrative programs word count, copy file, Voters age validation, Marks range validation.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Allen B. Downey, Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist, 2nd edition, Updated forPython 3, Shroff/O''Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
- 2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, An Introduction to Python Revised and updated for Python3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2014.
- 3. Charles Dierbach, Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2015.
- 4. John V Guttag, Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python, Revised and expandedEdition, MIT Press , 2017

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE039 INSTRUMENTATION AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGIES FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of instrumentation principles relevant tocivil engineering applications.
- To enable students to apply instrumentation effectively in civil engineering projects.
- To enable students to apply sensor technologies effectively in civil engineering projects.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO12. Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executingInfrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range f Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze instrumentation systems with consideration of measurement errors, calibration techniques, and dynamic characteristics in civil engineering applications
- 2. Design resistive and inductive transducers for civil engineering measurement systems
- 3. Evaluate the capacitive and piezoelectric transducers for precise measurements
- 4. Analyze the Hall effect and optical transducers for the measurement of displacement, current, and power.
- 5. Design digital encoding and smart sensors, focusing on their applications in Civil Engineering

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Definition of sensor transducer Block Diagram elements of measurement system classification of sensors transducers static characteristics accuracy precision resolution linearity, sensitivity, range, loading effect, threshold,dead time, dead zone, span.Errors in measurement True value, static error, static correction, scale range and scale span, error calibration curve, readability, repeatability & reproducibility, drift and noise

#### UNIT II

#### **RESISTIVE TRANSDUCERS**

Potentiometers-Linear POT, Rotary POT, characteristics of POT. Thermistors- Construction and its Resistance-Temperature characteristics. Thermocouples- Construction and its Resistance-emf characteristics inductive transducers-Principle of change of self inductance, Principle of change of mutual inductance, Linear variable differential transformer(LVDT), Rotary variable differential transformer(RVDT).

#### UNIT III

#### **CAPACITIVE TRANSDUCERS**

Introduction-Variable area type-variable air gap type- differential arrangement in capacitive transducers, variation of dielectric constant for measurement of liquid level, variation of dielectric constant for measurement of displacement, advantages & disadvantages of Capacitive transducers.

Piezoelectric transducers- Measurement of Force, Modes of operation of piezoelectric crystals, properties of piezoelectric crystals, use of Piezoelectric Transducers.

#### UNIT IV

#### HALL EFFECT TRANSDUCERS

Hall effect element, Measurement of displacement, current and power. Optical Transducers Vacuum photo emissive cell and its characteristics, semi conductor photo electric transducer- Photo conductive cell and its characteristics, photovoltaic cell and its characteristics.

#### UNIT V

#### DIGITAL AND SMART SENSORS

Introduction to digital encoding transducer- digital displacement transducers- shaft encoder-optical encoder, Introduction to Smart Sensors, Overview in Applications of sensors in Civil Engineering

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. A.K.Ghosh, Introduction to Measurements & Instrumentation, IIIrd edition, PHI
- 2. A.K.Sawhney & Puneet Sawhney, A Course in Mechanical Measuremnets & Instrumentation, Dhanapat Rai & Co.
- 3. D.V.S.Murty, Transducers & Instrumentation, PHI.

#### • •

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### 9 Hours

#### 22CE040 APPLICATION OF MATLAB FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the history and basics of matlab.
- Gain knowledge about the different data types and control flow statements.
- Impart knowledge about the functions, files, list, set tuples and dictionaries.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12. Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executingInfrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Design algorithms to solve computational problems using iteration and recursion
- 2. Develop MATLAB programs using expressions and statements.
- 3. Analyze control flow mechanisms and recursive functions to optimize algorithm performance
- 4. Apply the concepts of functions and files in matlab programming.
- 5. Design applications using list, sets, tuples and dictionaries in matlab

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

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

#### UNIT II

#### DATA TYPES, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

MATLAB interpreter and interactive mode, debugging; values and types int, float, boolean, string, and list variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; Illustrative programs exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

#### UNIT III

#### **CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS, STRINGS**

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

#### UNIT IV

#### LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES

Lists list operations list slices list methods list loop mutability aliasing cloning lists list parameters Tuples tuple assignment tuple as return value Dictionaries operations and methods advanced list processing list comprehension Illustrative programs simple sorting histogram Students marks statement Retail bill preparation.

#### UNIT V

#### FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES

Files and exception text files reading and writing files, format operator command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages Illustrative programs word count, copy file, Voters age validation, Marks range validation.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Allen B. Downey, Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist, 2nd edition, Updated forPython 3, Shroff/Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
- 2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, An Introduction to Python Revised and updated for Python3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2014.
- 3. Charles Dierbach, Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2015.
- 4. John V Guttag, Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python, Revised and expandedEdition, MIT Press, 2017

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE041 APPLICATION OF R PROGRAMMING IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the history and basics of R Programming.
- Gain knowledge about the different data types and control flow statements.
- Impart knowledge about the functions, files, list, set tuples and dictionaries.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12. Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-longlearningin the broadest context of technological change.

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executingInfrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide range of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Design algorithms to solve computational problems using iteration and recursion
- 2. Develop R programs using expressions and statements.
- 3. Analyze control flow mechanisms and recursive functions to optimize algorithm performance
- 4. Apply the concepts of functions and files in R programming.
- 5. Design applications using list, sets, tuples and dictionaries in R.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

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

#### UNIT II

#### DATA TYPES, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

# R Programming interpreter and interactive mode, debugging; values and types int, float, boolean, string, and list variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; Illustrative programs exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

#### UNIT III

#### CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS, STRINGS

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

#### UNIT IV

#### LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES

Lists list operations list slices list methods list loop mutability aliasing cloning lists list parameters Tuples tuple assignment tuple as return value Dictionaries operations and methods advanced list processing list comprehension Illustrative programs simple sorting histogram Students marks statement Retail bill preparation.

#### UNIT V

#### FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES

Files and exception text files reading and writing files, format operator command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages Illustrative programs word count, copy file, Voters age validation, Marks range validation.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Allen B. Downey, Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist, 2nd edition, Updated forPython 3, Shroff/Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
- 2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, An Introduction to Python Revised and updated for Python3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2014.
- 3. Charles Dierbach, Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2015.
- 4. John V Guttag, Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python, Revised and expandedEdition, MIT Press, 2017

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 22CE042 RISK ASSESSMENT AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the history risk assessment and safety measures need for civil engineers.
- Gain knowledge about the different techniques available for predicting risk and safety measures.
- To explore the various risk and safety management for successful completion of Construction projects.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO5 Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing Infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a widerange of Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Evaluate workplace hazards and recommend risk control measures to enhance safety and health compliance
- 2. Analyze construction site hazards and develop safety strategies to minimize risks and legal implications.
- 3. Evaluate safety measures for handling construction equipment to mitigate risks and ensure compliance with OSHA standards.
- 4. Analyze the impact of environmental safety measures on sustainable development and pollution control
- 5. Evaluate the effectiveness of fire safety installations in different building types to ensure compliance with fire protection standards

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
2	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
3	3	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
4	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
5	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION

Risk assessment and control- Legal Basis for Risk Assessment - Hazards, remedial measures -Safety and health policy- Motivation of employees - Workplace Precautions - Management responsibilities, Individual responsibilities -Training for Safety and Health- Insurance coverage of Industrial plant & personnel.

#### UNIT II

#### CONSTRUCTION SAFETY CONSTRUCTION SAFETY

Quality and Safety Concerns in Construction -Organizing for Quality and Safety - Work and MaterialSpecifications - Importance of Safety during project construction - Accidents and their Causes - General precaution to hazardous atmosphere and materials - Safety facilities at construction sites - Training to project staff and operation staff - Emergency rescue equipment - Costs of Construction Injuries - Legal Implications.

SAFETY MEASURES IN HANDLING CONSTRUCTIONEQUIPMENTS

General requirements of safety in concrete construction Handling of Concrete forms and shoring Safety measures for hoisting and erection of prefabricated elements OSHA (Occupational Safety and Healthy Administration) for Prestressing Operations Risk Assessment for erecting RC & Steel members Electrical safety in construction site.

#### UNIT IV

UNIT III

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

Scope and Importance of Environmental safety- Environmental impact assessment (EIA) - Environmental pollution - Sustainable development- Global warming, greenhouse effect, urbanization

- Role of Government in environment protection- National Committee on environmental Planning (NCP)- Environmental Appraisal Committee (EAC) - Role of individual in prevention of pollution

#### UNIT V

#### FIRE SAFETY INSTALLATION

Fire extinguishing appliances -Selection requirements, installation and maintenance - Sprinkler system - Maintenance of sprinkler installation - Pressure gauges, Installation of control valves - Fire protection requirements for buildings and riser system- Fire alarm Systems, Manually operated fire alarms - Smoke detectors, Fire extinguishing appliances in multi storied buildings, hotels etc.

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Risk assessment- A Practical Guide, 1993, Institution of Occupational SafetyandHealth, UnitedKingdom
- 2. Rao.S and Saluja H.L., Electrical Safety, Fire Safety Engineering and SafetyManagement, KhannaPublishers, first edition, 1998
- 3. Grundy. J., Construction Technology, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., 2006
- 4. R.K. Jain & Sunil S. Rao, Industrial safety health and environment Managementsystem, KhannaPublishers, Secondedition, 2008
- 5. V.K. Jain, New Age International Publishers, 2nd Edition, First Print 1996 Re-print 2000

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22OCE01 ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

- To develop an understanding and analyze the energy data of industries
- To carryout energy accounting and balancing
- To conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- To utilize the available resources in optimal ways

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching

substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, anddemonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12 Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life- longlearning in the broadest context of technological change.

PSO2 Graduates will be able to implement various software tools and smart technologies to solve a wide rangeof Civil Engineering problems with innovative research attributes.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the impact of energy resource utilization on sustainability and environmental balance.
- 2. Evaluate energy-efficient building design strategies to enhance sustainability and optimize resource utilization
- 3. Analyze the efficiency of sustainable construction techniques in excavation, foundation, and infrastructure projects to optimize environmental and economic outcomes
- 4. Evaluate the effectiveness of water conservation techniques to enhance sustainability in water resource utilization
- 5. Analyze various energy recovery techniques from waste to optimize sustainable energy production

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
4	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	_	1	-	1
5	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY SCIENCE

Introduction to energy systems and resources; Introduction to Energy, sustainability & the environment.Energy - Past & Present scenario of World; Renewable and Nonrenewable energy resources

181

#### UNIT II

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION IN BUILDINGS

Principles of Planning of buildings: orientation, energy efficiency, utility. Components of building-classification of buildings. Green building - LEED building assessment standard – LEED certification process - Building rating system - Building energy issues – Building energy design strategies – Energy Auditing

#### UNIT III

#### SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION

Equipment use in excavations, foundation, concreting. Advanced Techniques in tunneling, under water construction, piling techniques, Innovations & efficiency in Highways, Railways & Harbours - linkages between economic and environmental outcomes

#### UNIT IV

#### WATER CONSERVATION & SUSTAINABILITY

Types of reservoirs and its functions – Hydropower production – Types of Turbines & selections of turbines & Energy calculations. Water losses from reservoirs and channels – Canal lining & its economic aspects. Water supply systems & Irrigation methods - Rain Water Harvesting methods & benefits.

#### UNIT V

#### **ENERGY RECOVERY FROM WASTE**

Classification and sources of wastes- Factors affecting MSW generation – Waste management hierarchy - Energy recovery from wastes: Thermochemical methods for energy production - Details of incineration, gasification and pyrolysis & biochemical conversions - Landfill gas recovery system - Principles of fermentation - Concept of MFC - Trans-esterification process - Biofuel processing - Biomass gasification-Organic waste for hydrogen production.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Boyle, Godfrey, Bob Everett, and Janet Ramage (Eds.) (2004), Energy Systems and Sustainability: Power for a Sustainable Future. Oxford University Press
- 2. Charles. J. Kibert, Sustainable Construction: Green Building Design and Delivery, John Wiley &Sons, Inc., New Jersey, 2008.
- 3. H. M. Raghunath, Irrigation Engieering, Wiley India (P) Ltd, 2011
- 4. E H Thorndike (1976), Energy & Environment: A Primer for Scientists and Engineers, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company
- 5. M. Datta, Waste Disposal in Engineered Landfills, Narosa Publishing House, ISBN-10: 8173191409,1997.
- 6. Lal, P.M. Sarma, Priyangshu M, Wealth from Waste: Trends and Technologies, 3rd Edition, TheEnergy and Resources Institute, New Delhi, ISBN: 9788179934241, 2011.
- 7. W. McDonough, M. Braungart, Cradle to Cradle: Remaking the Way We Make Things, UnitedStates: North Point Press, ISBN-10: 0865475873, 2002.

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 22OCE02 COST MANAGEMENT OF ENGINEERING PROJECTS

#### **Course Objectives**

• To introduce fundamental quantitative techniques, including linear programming, PERT/CPM, and optimization models, for effective cost management.

• To develop analytical skills for solving transportation and assignment problems to enhance resource allocation and cost efficiency.

• To apply learning curve theory in project planning and cost estimation to improve productivity and financial forecasting.

• To enable the use of quantitative decision-making tools for optimizing project scheduling, budgeting, and overall cost control.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments

PSO1 Graduates will be able to demonstrate technical skills with inter-disciplinary approach for executing Infrastructural projects ensuring safety, cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Analyze the cost concepts to support decision-making and operational control through a structured cost database.

2. Analyze stakeholder roles to optimize project performance and mitigate cost overruns.

3. Analyze project execution and cost control techniques to support strategic decision-making and optimize project financial performance.

4. Evaluate costing strategies and budgetary control techniques in the service sector.

5. Apply quantitative techniques to optimize cost management and decision-making in projects.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2	1	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
4	1	2	1	-		1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
5	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### INTRODUCTION TO COSTING CONCEPTS

Objectives of a Costing System; Cost concepts in decision-making; Relevant cost, Differential cost, Incremental cost and Opportunity cost; Creation of a Database for operational control.

#### UNIT 2

#### INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project: meaning, Different types, why to manage, cost overruns centres, various stages of project execution: conception to commissioning. Project execution as conglomeration of technical and nontechnical activities, Detailed Engineering activities, Pre project execution main clearances and documents, Project team: Role of each member, Importance Project site: Data required with significance, Project contracts

#### UNIT 3

#### PROJECT EXECUTION AND COSTING CONCEPTS

Project execution Project cost control, Bar charts and Network diagram, Project commissioning: mechanical and process, Cost Behavior and Profit Planning Marginal Costing; Distinction between Marginal Costing and Absorption Costing; Break-even Analysis, Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis, Various decision-making problems, Pricing strategies: Pareto Analysis, Target costing, Life Cycle costing.

#### UNIT 4

#### COSTING OF SERVICE SECTOR AND BUDGETERY CONTROL

Just-in-time approach, Material Requirement Planning, Enterprise Resource Planning, Activity Based Cost Management, Bench Marking; Balanced Score Card and Value-Chain Analysis, Budgetary Control: Flexible Budgets; Performance budgets; Zero-based budgets.

#### UNIT 5

#### QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR COST MANAGEMENT

Just-in-time approach, Material Requirement Planning, Enterprise Resource Planning, Activity Based Cost

#### **References**:

1. Ashish K. Bhattacharya, Principles & Practices of Cost Accounting A. H. Wheeler publisher, 1991.

- 2. Charles T. Horngren and George Foster, Advanced Management Accounting, 1988.
- 3. Charles T. Horngren et al Cost Accounting a Managerial Emphasis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2011.
- 4. Robert S Kaplan Anthony A. Alkinson, Management & Cost Accounting, 2003.
- 5. Vohra N.D., Quantitative Techniques in Management, Tata McGraw Hill Book Co. Ltd, 2007.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### **Course Objectives**

- To enhance the student knowledge in fiber optics fundamentals and fabrication
- To be recognized with industrial applications of fibers
- To understand the fundamental concepts about lasers
- To identify and describe various fiber optic imaging and optoelectronic sensor applications

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

#### **Course Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

- 1. Attribute the properties of optical fibers, their light sources and detectors.
- 2. Implement the fiber-optic sensor for the measurement of various physical quantities.
- 3. Conclude the fundamentals of laser, types of laser and its working.
- 4. Outline the applications of laser for industrial applications.
- 5. Differentiate the use of laser instruments for various medical applications.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### OPTICAL FIBERS AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Introduction to optical fibers - Light guidance - Numerical aperture - Dispersion - Different types of fibers and their properties- Light Sourcesfor fiber optics, Photo detectors, source coupling, splicing and connectors.

#### UNIT II

#### INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF OPTICAL FIBERS

Fiber optics instrumentation system - optical fiber sensors, Measurement of pressure, temperature, current, voltage and liquid level - fiber optic communication set up - different types of modulators - detectors.

#### UNIT III

#### LASER FUNDAMENTALS

Fundamental characteristics of lasers: laser rate equation - three level system - four level system - properties of laser beams - laser modes - resonator configuration - Q- switching and mode locking - cavity dumping - types of lasers: gas lasers, solid state lasers, liquid lasers and semiconductor lasers.

#### UNIT IV

#### INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF LASERS

Lasers for measurement of distance and length, velocity, acceleration, atmospheric effects, sonic boom, pollutants - material processing: laser heating, melting, welding and trimming of materials - removal and vaporization - calculation of power requirements of laser for material processing.

#### UNIT V

#### HOLOGRAM AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

Holography: basic principle, methods - holographic interferometry and application, holography for nondestructive - medical applications of lasers, laser and tissue interactive - laser instruments for surgery, removal of tumors of vocal cards, brain surgery, plastic surgery, gynaecology and oncology.

#### Reference(s)

- 1. John M. Senior, Optical Fiber Communications Principles and Practice, Prentice Hall of India, 2010.
- 2. John F. Ready, Industrial Applications of Lasers, Academic Press, 2012.
- 3. Gerd Keiser, Optical Fiber Communication, Mc Graw Hill, New York, 2013.
- 4. S.C. Gupta, Textbook on Fiber Optics Communications and its application, Prentice Hall of India, 2012.
- 5. John Wilson and J.F.B. Hawkes, Introduction to Opto Electronics, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
- 6. R. P. Khare, Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics, Oxford University Press, 2011.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 22OBT01 BIOFUELS 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand and explore the scope of biofuels the most efficient renewable source of energy.
- To develop the expertise in the technology pertaining to their generation and employment inorder to surrogate the existing conventional fuels and hence strives towards sustainable development
- To give way to the bolster green technology and incline towards more ecofriendly options.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4 Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO6 Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply thee bio resources that can be used for the production of biofuels.
- 2. Analyze the physical and chemical properties of the biodiesel.
- 3. Analyze the mechanisms of improvising the quality and performance of engines using biofuels
- 4. Analyze the bio-fuel conversion technologies and their environmental attributes
- 5. Evaluate the designing aspects of major unit processes/operations of an integrated bio- refinery

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	1	1	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2	2	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
3	1	1	1	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	2
4	2	2	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
5	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### CLASSIFICATION AND RESOURCES

Introduction, biofuel as a renewable energy, classification of biofuels - First, second, third and fourth generation biofuels, different plant sources as biofuel feed stocks, Biogases, physical and chemical characteristics of vegetable oils - iodine number, hydroxyl, acid values, rancidity, hydrogenolysis and hydrolysis, Food vs energy.

### UNIT II BIODIESEL

UNIT III

Definition, basics and chemistry of biodiesel, vegetable oils in biodiesel production, Trans esterification: Chemical methods, enzymatic methods and types of catalysts, separation and purification, physical properties and characterization of biodiesel - Cloud point, pour point, cold filter plugging point, flash point, viscosity and cetane number.

Producing Quality Biodiesel, quality control, test methods, ASTM specifications. Oxidative andthermal stability, estimation of mono, di, triglycerides and free glycerol, engine performance test, blending of ethanol with biodiesel, blending of biodiesel with high speed diesel (HSD) and their combustion properties.

### UNIT IV

#### **BIOETHANOL AND BIOGASES**

**QUALITY BIODIESEL AND ENVIRONMENT** 

Ethanol as a fuel, microbial and enzymatic production of ethanol from biomass - lignocellulose, sugarcane, sugar beet, corn, wheat starch, purification - wet and dry milling processes, saccharification-chemical and enzymatic. Production of bio methane and bio hydrogen.

#### UNIT V BIOREFINERIES

Definition and types of biorefineries, co-products of biorefineries-oil cake and glycerol, purification of glycerol obtained in biodiesel plant; anaerobic and thermal gasification of biomass, economics of biorefineries.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Caye Drapcho, John Nghiem and Terry Walker, Biofuels Engineering process technology,McGraw Hill Professional, 2008.
- 2. Mousdale, Biofuels, CRC Press, 2008
- 3. Ahindra Nag, Biofuels Refining and Performance, McGraw-Hill Professional, 2007.
- 4. Lisbeth Olsson, Biofuels (Advances in Biochemical Engineering/ Biotechnology), Springer, 2007

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

#### 22OPH01 NANOMATERIALS SCIENCE

#### **Course Objectives**

- Impart knowledge on Nanoscience
- Explore different techniques of producing nanomaterials
- Create expertise on the applications of nanomaterials in various fields

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

- **PO1.** Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- **PO2.** Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- **PO3.** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- **PO4.** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- **PO5.** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- **PO12.** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the origin and advance of nanomaterials and its classification
- 2. Compare the different types of methods adopted for synthesizing nanomaterials
- 3. Analyze the characterization techniques for analyzing nanomaterials
- 4. Analyze the physical properties exhibited by nanomaterials
- 5. Organize the nanomaterials developed for advanced technological applications

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
No														
1	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
2	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
3	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
4	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
5	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### NANO SCALE MATERIALS

Introduction - Feynman's vision - national nanotechnology initiative (NNI) - past, present, future - classification of nanostructures, nanoscale architecture - effects of the nanometer length scale - changes to the system total energy, and the system structures - effect of nanoscale dimensions on various properties - differences between bulk and nanomaterials and their physical properties.

#### UNIT II

#### NANOMATERIALS SYNTHESIS METHODS

Top down processes - mechanical milling, nanolithography and types based on radiations - Bottom up process physical method: physical vapour deposition, RF sputtering, CVD - chemical method: colloidal and sol-gel methods - template based growth of nanomaterials - ordering of nanosystems, self-assembly and self-organization.

#### 9 Hours

#### UNIT III

#### CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES

General classification of characterization methods - analytical and imaging techniques - microscopy techniques - electron microscopy, scanning electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, atomic force microscopy - diffraction techniques - Xray spectroscopy - thermogravimetric analysis of nanomaterials.

#### UNIT IV

#### SEMICONDUCTOR NANOSTRUCTURES

Quantum confinement in semiconductor nanostructures - quantum wells, quantum wires, quantum dots, super lattices-epitaxial growth of nanostructures-MBE, metal organic VPE, LPE - carbon nanotubes- structure, synthesis and electrical properties applications - quantum well laser - quantum efficiency of semiconductor nanomaterials

#### UNIT V

#### NANOMACHINES AND NANODEVICES

Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) and Nanoelectromechanical systems (NEMS) - fabrication, actuators-organic FETprinciple, description, requirements, integrated circuits- single electron transistor - organic photovoltaic cells - spintronics

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. W A Goddard and D W Brenner, Handbook of Nanoscience, Engineering, and Technology, CRC Press, 2012
- Charles P Poole, Jr and Frank J Owens, Introduction to Nanotechnology, Wiley Interscience, 2007 2.
- 3. Guozhong Cao, Y Wang, Nanostructures and Nanomaterials-Synthesis, Properties & Applications, Imperials College Press, 2011
- 4. T Pradeep, NANO: The Essentials Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, McGraw Hill Education (India) Ltd, 2012
- 5. Robert W Kelsall, Ian W Hamley, Mark Geoghegan, Nanoscale Science and Technology, John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2006
- 6. Viswanathan B, AuliceScibioh M, Fuel cells: Principles and Applications, University Press, 2009

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 220PH02 - SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS AND DEVICES

#### **Course Objectives**

- Impart knowledge in physical properties of semiconducting materials
- Analyze the factors affecting the operation of semiconductor devices
- Apply the physics of semiconductors to develop semiconductor devices

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

- **PO1.** Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- **PO2.** Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- **PO3.** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- **PO4.** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- **PO5.** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- **PO12.** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the formation of drift current due to the movement of charge carriers under an electric field
- 2. Analyze the energy band diagram in thermal equilibrium and space charge width of PN junction
- 3. Analyze the operation of a Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) in active, cutoff, and saturation modes
- 4. Apply the principles of charge storage in floating-gate transistors for non-volatile memory applications
- 5. Outline the efficiency factors affecting the performance of opto-electronic devices

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
4	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
5	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### ENERGY BANDS AND CARRIER TRANSPORT PROPERTIES

Energy Bands: Formation of energy bands - doping effects - energy levels - electron and hole concept in semiconductor. Carrier transport: Carrier drift-drift current density - conductivity- diffusion current density - total current density

#### UNIT II

#### P-N JUNCTION

Basic structure and fabrication process of p-n junction - current - voltage characteristics - energy band diagram - equilibrium Fermi levels - depletion region - junction breakdown phenomena - zener - avalanche breakdown.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3003

#### UNIT III

#### **BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR**

# The basic transistor action - operation in the active mode - current gain - static characteristics - carrier distribution in emitter, base and collector region - modes of operation - current - voltage characteristics of common base and emitter configuration - frequency response and switching of bipolar transistor.

#### UNIT IV

#### MOSFET

# The ideal MOS diode - basic fundamentals and characteristics - types - CMOS and BiCMOS - CMOS inverter - MOSFET on insulator - thin film transistor (TFT) - silicon on insulators (SOI) devices - MOS Memory structures - DRAM and SRAM.

#### UNIT V

#### **PHOTONIC DEVICES**

Radiative transitions and optical absorption-light emitting diodes-organic LED - infrared LED - semiconductor laser - temperature effect - photo detector - photo diode - silicon and compound semiconductor solar cells – efficiency.

#### Reference(s)

- 1. Donald A Neamen, Semiconductor Physics and Devices, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012
- 2. S M Sze and M K Lee, Semiconductor Devices, Physics and Technology, John-Wiley & Sons, 2015
- 3. Ben G Streetman and S K Banerjee , Solid State Electronic Devices, Pearson Education Ltd, 2015
- 4. C Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, John-Wiley & Sons, 2012
- 5. J Millman and C Halkias, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010
- 6. Hagen Klauk, Organic Electronics: Materials, Manufacturing and Applications, Wiley-VCH, 2006

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### 22OPH03 - APPLIED LASER SCIENCE

#### **Course Objectives**

- Impart knowledge on laser science
- Explore different strategies for producing lasers
- Create expertise on the applications of lasers in various fields

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

- **PO1.** Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- **PO2.** Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- **PO3.** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- **PO4.** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- **PO12.** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the role of energy levels and excitation processes in laser action
- 2. Compare the different types of lasers based on pumping method, active medium and energy levels
- 3. Compute the rotation of earth, velocity and distance using lasers and apply the same for day today applications
- 4. Analyze the role of lasers in surgical and endoscopy applications
- 5. Apply the laser techniques in industrial applications

#### **Articulation Matrix**

	CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
	1	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
ĺ	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
ĺ	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
ĺ	4	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	5	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### LASER FUNDAMENTALS

Introduction - principle - absorption and emission of light - thermal equilibrium - Einstein's prediction - Einstein's relations - A and B coefficients - condition for large stimulated emission - spontaneous and stimulated emission in optical region - light amplification - condition for light amplification - population inversion- Components of lasers - pumping methods - pumping mechanisms - optical resonator.

#### UNIT II

#### LASER BEAM CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPES

Characteristics of laser - Classification of lasers - principle, construction, working, energy level diagram and applications of molecular gas laser ( $CO_2$  laser) - liquid laser (dye laser) - excimer laser - Solid state laser (Nd:YAG laser) - semiconductor laser (homojunction laser).

#### 193

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3003

#### UNIT III

#### LASERS IN SCIENCE

Introduction - Harmonic generation (SHG) - Stimulated Raman emission - lasers in chemistry - laser in nuclear energy - lasers and gravitational waves - rotation of the earth - measurement of distance - Light detection And Ranging (LIDER) - velocity measurement - holography.

#### UNIT IV

#### LASERS IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Light induced biological hazards: Eye and skin - Eye laser surgery - photocoagulations - homeostasis - dentistry - laser angioplasty - different laser therapies - advantages & disadvantages - laser endoscopy.

#### UNIT V

#### LASERS IN INDUSTRY

Applications in material processing: laser welding - hole drilling - laser cutting- Lasers in electronics industry: information storage - bar code scanner- Lasers in defence: laser based military weapons - laser walls.

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

#### Reference(s)

- 1. K Thiyagarajan and A K Ghatak, LASERS: Fundamentals and Applications, Springer, USA, 2015
- 2. M N Avadhanulu, An Introduction to Lasers Theory and Applications, S. Chand Publisher, 2013
- 3. W Koechner, M Bass, Solid State Lasers: a graduate text, Springer Verlag, New York, 2006
- 4. K P R Nair, Atoms, Molecules and Lasers, Narosa Publishing House, 2009
- 5. K R Nambiar, Lasers: Principles Types and Applications, New Age International Publications, 2006
- 6. A. Sennaroglu, Solid-State Lasers and Applications, CRC Press, 2006

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 220PH04 - BIOPHOTONICS

#### **Course Objective:**

- To understand the light-matter interaction in biological cells or tissues by using the principles of optics and lasers.
- To apply the properties of biological cells or tissues in biomedical applications by various optical imaging, sensing and activation techniques.
- To analyze the concepts of Modern optical measurement techniques and devices in early detection of disease and cure them.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

- PO1. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- PO2. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- PO3. Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- PO4. Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- PO5. Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the fundamental laws of optics and their role in light interaction with biological cells and tissues
- 2. Apply the principles of light interaction with biological tissues to enhance imaging resolution and contrast
- 3. Use laser tweezers techniques to infer the activities of cells (tissues) and explain the single molecule detection processes in medical diagnosis.
- 4. Outline the properties of ultra short laser pulses and tissue engineering to rectify the affecting factors in biological cells.
- 5. Compare the various types of bio-imaging methods to detect the infected cells and molecules in biological science.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	3	2	2	1	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
2	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	4	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	5	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit I											•		9 H	lours

Unit I

#### INTRODUCTION TO BIOPHOTONICS

Light as Photon Particles - Coherence of light - lasers - classification of lasers - Mechanisms of Non-linear Optics (NLO) processes associated with Biophotonics - Light scattering mechanisms: Rayleigh scattering, Miescattering, Brillouin Scattering, Raman Scattering -Different light sources - Quantitative description of light: Radiometry

#### Unit II

#### 9 Hours

#### PHOTOBIOLOGY

Interaction of light with cells and tissues - Light - TissueInteractionVariables - Light - Tissue Interaction Theory: Radiative Transport Theory - Photo process in biopolymers - In Vivo Photo excitation - photo-induced physical, chemical, thermal and mechanical effects in biological systems - Optical biopsy - Single molecule detection

# Unit III

## **BIONANO PHOTONICS**

#### Laser Microtools, Semiconductor quantum dots for bioimaging, Metallic nanoparticles and nanorods for biosensing - Optical biosensors: Fibre-Optic, evanescent wave, surface Plasmon resonance (SPR) based biosensors- biomaterials for photonics - Principle and design of laser tweezers - laser trapping and dissection for biological manipulation.

#### Unit IV

#### **TISSUE ENGINEERING WITH LIGHT**

# Unit V

#### **BIO-IMAGING TECHNIQUES AND ITS APPLICATIONS**

An overview of optical imaging - Fluorescence Microscopy - Scanning Microscopy - Invivo Confocal Microscopy - Multi photon Microscopy - Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) - Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) imaging - fluorescence lifetime imaging Microscopy (FLIM) - Nonlinear optical imaging - Coherent Anti - stokes Raman Scattering - Bioimaging Applications.

penetration intissues - Absorbing agents in tissues and blood - Skinoptics, response the UV radiation, Optical parameter soft issues tissue welding - tissue contouring - tissuere generation - Femto laser surgery - low level light therapy and photo dynamic therapy

#### LASER SAFETY (only Self-study purpose not for the course credit)

Laser radiation hazards including effects on the eye and skin, Maximum Permissible exposure (MPE), Laser Hazard classification

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Paras N Prasad, Introduction to Biophotonics, Wiley Inter-science, A John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication, 2003
- Andrew GWebb, Introduction to Biomedical Imaging, IEEE Press, 2002 2.
- 3. Lihong V Wang and HSin-i Wu, Biomedical Optics: Principles and Imaging, Wiley2007
- 4. R Splinter and B A Hooper, An Introduction to Biomedical Optics, Wiley Inter science, Taylor & Francis, 2007
- 5. D E Chandler and R W Roberson, Bioimaging Current Concepts in Light and Electron Microscopy, Jones and Bartlett publishers, 2008
- Peter Torok and Fu-Jen Kao, Optical Imaging and Microscopy: Techniques and Advanced Systems, Springer, 2004 6.

#### 9 Hours

## Basics of tissue optics: Light absorption and scattering in tissues, Wavelength effects and spectra - the therapeutic window, Light

9 Hours

#### 22OPH05 - PHYSICS OF SOFT MATTER

#### **Course Objectives**

- To recognize the properties of soft matter and hard matter
- To understand the fundamental interactions of colloids and gels
- To explain the structure and phase behavior of liquid crystals and supra molecules
- To summarize the soft matter properties of structures and components of life

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

- PO1. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- PO2. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyze the structural and mechanical differences between soft matter and hard matter
- 2. Exemplify the fundamental interactions and stability of colloids and gels
- 3. Analyze the optical and electro-optical properties of liquid crystals used in display technologies
- 4. Outline the aggregation and phase behavior of surfactants, polymers, copolymers and block copolymers
- 5. Analyze the soft matter behavior of nucleic acids, proteins, polysaccharides and membranes

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### CONDENSED MATTER

Intermolecular forces-Condensation and freezing-mechanical response: Hookean solid - Newtonian liquid - visco elasticity. Glasses: relaxation time – viscosity - glass forming liquids. Soft matter: length scales-fluctuations and Brownian motion

#### UNIT II

#### **COLLOIDAL DISPERSIONS & GELS**

Forces between colloidal particles: vander Waals forces-electrostatic double layer forces - steric hindrance-depletion interactions. Stability and phase behaviour: Crystallisation - strong colloids - weak colloids. Physical and chemical gels-classical theory of gelation - elasticity of gels

#### UNIT III LIOUID CRYSTALS

#### LIQUID CRYSTALS

Liquid crystal phases - distortions and topological defects - electrical and magnetic properties - polymer liquid crystals - Fredricks transition and liquid crystal displays

#### UNIT IV

#### SUPRAMOLECULAR SELF ASSEMBLY

Aggragation and phase separation - types of micelles - bilayers and vesicles. Phase behaviour of concentrated surfactant solutionsphase separation in polymers, copolymers and block copolymers

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 197

#### 3003

### UNIT V SOFT MATTER IN NATURE

9 Hours

Components and structures of life - Nucleic acids - proteins - interaction between proteins – polysaccharides - membranes Total: 45 Hours

#### References

- 1. Richard A L Jones, Soft Condensed Matter, Oxford University Press, UK, 2002
- 2. Masao Doi, Soft Matter Physics, Oxford University Press, UK, 2013
- 3. Ian W Hamley, Introduction to Soft Matter, John Wiley & Sons, 2007
- 4. Fernandez-Nieves A and Puertas A M, Fluids, Colloids and Soft materials: An Introduction to Soft Matter Physics, John Wiley & Sons, 2016
- 5. Maurice Kleman, and Oleg D Lavrentovich, Soft Matter Physics: An Introduction, Springer-Verlag, New York, 2003

#### 22OCH01 CORROSION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

#### **Course Objectives**

- Analyse the loss incurred due to corrosion in different sectors and terminologies related to corrosion
- Identify forms and types of corrosion with suitable mechanism
- Apply various methods of corrosion control, corrosion testing and monitoring

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply fundamental principles of corrosion science to calculate corrosion rates, analyze metal degradation and interpret Pourbaix diagrams to predict corrosion behavior in various industrial environments.
- 2. Compare different corrosion types on metals when exposed to air, water and at high temperatures (> 100 C)
- 3. Analyze the mechanism of corrosion on steel, iron, zinc and copper metal surfaces
- 4. Analyze the rate of corrosion on metals using electrochemical methods of testing
- 5. Analyze the correct materials, design and operation conditions to reduce the likelihood of corrosion in new equipment and constructions

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I CORROSION

Importance of corrosion - spontaneity of corrosion - units of corrosion rate (mdd and mpy) - direct and indirectdamage by corrosion - importance of corrosion prevention in industries - Pilling Bedworth ratio and its significance - passivation - area relationship in both active and passive states of metals - Pourbaix digrams of Mg, Al and Fe and their advantages and disadvantages

#### UNIT II

#### TYPES OF CORROSION

Eight forms of corrosion: uniform, galvanic, crevice corrosion, pitting, intergranular corrosion, selective leaching, erosion corrosion and stress corrosion-Catastrophic oxidation corrosion

#### UNIT III

#### MECHANISM OF CORROSION

Hydrogen embrittlement - corrosion fatigue - filiform corrosion - fretting damage and microbes induced corrosion. Corrosion mechanism on steel, iron, zinc and copper metal surfaces

# 9 Hours

#### 199

# 9 Hours

#### UNIT IV

#### CORROSION RATE AND ITS ESTIMATION

Rate of corrosion: Factors affecting corrosion. Electrochemical methods of polarization: Tafel extrapolation polarization and linear polarization. Weight loss method - testing for intergranular susceptibility and stress corrosion. Non destructive testing methods: Visual testing - liquid penetrant testing - magnetic particle testing - Ultrasonic monitoring and eddy current testing

- Ultrasonic monitoring, and eddy current testing

#### UNIT V

#### CORROSION CONTROL METHODS

Fundamentals of cathodic protection - types of cathodic protection(sacrificial anodic and impressed current cathodic protection). Stray current corrosion, problems and its prevention. Protective coatings: Metal coatings: Hot dipping (galvanizing, tinning and metal cladding) - natural inhibitors. Selection of suitable design for corrosion control

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Mouafak A. Zaher, Introduction to Corrosion Engineering, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 1st Edition, 2016.
- 2. E. McCafferty, Introduction to Corrosion Science, Springer, 1st Edition, January 2010.
- 3. R. Winstone Revie and Herbert H. Uhlig, Corrosion and Corrosion Control: An Introduction to Corrosion Science and Engineering, 4th Edition, John Wiley & Science, 2008.
- 4. Mars G. Fontana, Corrosion Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill, Singapore, 2nd Edition, 2008.
- 5. David E.J. Talbot and James D.R. Talbot, Corrosion Science and Technology, Second Edition (Materials Science & Technology), CRC Press, 2nd Edition, 2007.

#### **10 Hours**

#### **10 Hours**

#### 22OCH02 POLYMER SCIENCE

#### **Course Objectives**

- Explain the properties of different polymers with its mechanism
- Select the appropriate polymerization techniques to synthesize the polymers
- Identify suitable polymers for various industrial applications •

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences

PO3 Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply knowledge of polymerization mechanisms to predict the formation of different polymer products under various reaction conditions and catalysts
- 2. Apply suitable polymerization techniques to synthesize the high quality polymers
- 3. Apply the structural, thermal, and mechanical properties of polymers for different industrial applications
- 4. Apply the polymer processing methods to design polymer products
- 5. Analyze the polymers used in electronic and biomedical applications.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### POLYMERS AND ELASTOMERS

Classification of polymers - Mechanism: Addition polymerization - free radical, cationic, anionic and co- ordination (Ziegler-Natta) polymerization - copolymerization - condensation polymerization (nylon-6,6) -ring opening polymerization (nylon-6). Elastomers: Natural rubber and synthetic rubber: styrene -butadiene rubber (SBR), butyl, neoprene, thiocol rubbers. High performance polymers: polyethers, polyether ether ketone (PEEK), polysulphones and polyimides

#### **UNIT II**

#### POLYMERIZATION TECHNIQUES

Homogeneous and heterogeneous polymerization - bulk polymerization (PMMA, PVC) - solution polymerization polyacrylic acid, suspension polymerization (ion-exchange resins) - emulsion polymerization (SBR) - advantages and disadvantages of bulk and emulsion polymerization. Melt solution and interfacial poly-condensation

#### UNIT III

#### CHARACTERIZATION AND TESTING

Characterization of polymers by Infrared Spectroscopy (IR) and Nuclear Magnetic Spectroscopy (NMR) - Thermal properties: TGA and DSC - Testing tensile strength - Izod impact - Compressive strength - Rockwellhardness - Vicot softening point - water absorption

**10 Hours** 

#### 201

#### 8 Hours

#### UNIT IV POLYMER PROCESSING

Moulding: Compression - injection - extrusion and blow mouldings. Film casting - calendering. Thermoforming and vacuum formed polystyrene - foamed polyurethanes. Fibre spinning: melt, dry and wet spinning. Fibre reinforced plastics fabrication: hand-layup - filament winding and pultrusion

#### UNIT V

#### SPECIALITY POLYMERS

Preparation and properties of heat resistant and flame retardant polymers. Polymers for electronic applications: liquid crystalline, conducting and photosensitive polymers – E waste management. Polymer for biomedical applications: artificial organs, controlled drug delivery, Scaffolds in tissue Engineering –waste management.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. V. R. Gowarikar, N. V. Viswanathan and Jayadev Sreedhar, Polymer Science, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2021.
- 2. Joel R. Fried, Polymer Science and Technology, Prentice Hall of India (P). Ltd., 2014.
- 3. R. J. Young and P. A. Lovell, Introduction to Polymers, CRC Press, New York, 2011.
- 4. F. W. Billmeyer, Text Book of Polymer Science, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2008.
- 5. Barbara H. Stuart, Polymer Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2008.
- 6. George Odian, Principles of Polymerization, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2004.

#### **10 Hours**

#### 22OCH03 ENERGY STORING DEVICES

#### **Course Objectives**

- Compare the energy density of commercialized primary and secondary batteries.
- Classify the fuel cells and compare their efficiency in different environmental conditions.
- Demonstrate the various energy storage devices and fuel cells.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO1 Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2 Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO7 Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply the parameters required for operation of a cell to evaluate the capacity of energy storage devices.
- **2**. Compare the electrodes, electrolyte and cell reactions of different types of primary, secondary batteries and infer the selection criteria for commercial battery systems with respect to commercial applications.
- 3. Analyze fuel cells based on its construction, production of current and applications.
- 4. Analyze the methods of storing hydrogen fuel with its environmental applications.
- 5. Analyze the future prospects of renewable energy, hydrogen economy, and the efficiency of various generations of solar cells in energy production.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### **BASICS OF CELLS AND BATTERIES**

Components - classification - operation of a cell - theoretical cell voltage - capacity - specific energy - energy density of lithium and lead acid battery - charge efficiency- charge rate - charge retention - closed circuit voltage - open circuit voltage current density - cycle life - discharge rate-over charge-over discharge

#### UNIT II

#### BATTERIES FOR PORTABLE DEVICES AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Primary batteries: zinc-carbon - magnesium, and mercuric oxide - recycling/safe disposal of used cells. Secondary batteries: lead acid - nickel-cadmium - lithium ion batteries - rechargeable zinc alkaline battery. Reserve batteries: Zinc-silver oxide - lithium anode cell - photogalvanic cells. Battery specifications for cars and automobiles. Extraction of metals from battery materials.

#### 10 Hours

#### UNIT III TYPES OF FUEL CELLS

Importance and classification of fuel cells: Description, working principle, components, applications and environmental aspects of the following types of fuel cells: alkaline fuel cells - phosphoric acid - solid oxide - molten carbonate and direct methanol fuel cells

#### UNIT IV

#### HYDROGEN AS A FUEL

Sources and production of hydrogen: Electrolysis and photocatalytic water splitting. Methods of hydrogen storage: High pressurized gas - liquid hydrogen type - metal hydride. Hydrogen as engine fuel - features, application of hydrogen technologies in the future – limitations.

#### UNIT V

#### **ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

Future prospects of renewable energy and efficiency of renewable fuels - economy of hydrogen energy. Solar Cells: First, second, third and fourth generation solar cell - photobiochemical conversion cell.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. S.P. Jiang and Q. Li, Introduction to fuel cells, Springer, 2021.
- 2. M.M. Eboch, The Future of Energy: From solar cells to flying wind farms, Capstone publishers, 2020.
- 3. N. Eliaz and E. Gileadi, Physical electrochemistry, fundamentals, techniques and applications, Wiley, 2019.
- 4. J. Garche and K. Brandt, Electrochemical power sources: Fundamentals systems and applications, Elsevier, 2018.
- 5. A. Iulianelli and A. Basile, Advances in hydrogen production, storage and distribution, Elsevier, 2016.

#### 10 Hours

#### **10 Hours**

## 9 Hours

#### 22OMA01 GRAPH THEORY AND COMBINATORICS

#### Course Objectives

- This course comprehends the graphs as a modeling and analysis tool in computer science & Engineering
- It introduces the structures such as graphs & trees and techniques of counting and combinations, which are needed in number theory based computing and network security studies in Computer Science.

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

PO1 Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO 2 Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Apply the basic ideas of Graph and its characteristics.
- 2. Assess the characteristics of trees and its properties.
- 3. Predict the coloring of graphs and its applications in the respective areas of engineering.
- 4. Compute the permutations and combinations in the engineering field.
- 5. Demonstrate the types of generating functions and their applications in engineering.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION

Graphs - Introduction - Isomorphism - Sub graphs - Walks, Paths, Circuits - Connectedness - Components - Euler graphs - Hamiltonian paths and circuits - Trees - Properties of trees - Distance and centers in tree - Rooted and binary trees.

#### UNIT II

#### TREES, CONNECTIVITY

Spanning trees - Fundamental circuits - Spanning trees in a weighted graph - cut sets - Properties of cut set - All cut sets - Fundamental circuits and cut sets - Connectivity and separability - Network flows - 1- Isomorphism - 2-Isomorphism - Combinational and geometric graphs - Planer graphs - Different representation of a planer graph.

#### UNIT III

#### MATRICES, COLOURING AND DIRECTED GRAPH

Chromatic number - Chromatic partitioning - Chromatic polynomial - Matching - Covering - Four color problem - Directed graphs - Types of directed graphs - Digraphs and binary relations - Directed paths and connectedness - Euler graphs.

## 3003

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### PERMUTATIONS

Fundamental principles of counting - Permutations and combinations - Binomial theorem - combinations with repetition -Combinatorial numbers - Principle of inclusion and exclusion - Derangements - Arrangements with forbidden positions.

#### UNIT V

#### **GENERATING FUNCTIONS**

Generating functions - Partitions of integers - Exponential generating function - Summation operator - Recurrence relations - First order and second order - Non-homogeneous recurrence relations - Method of generating functions.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Narsingh Deo, Graph Theory: With Application to Engineering and Computer Science, Prentice Hallof India, 2003
- Grimaldi R.P., Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction, Addison Wesley, 1994. 2.
- 3. Rosen K.H., Discrete Mathematics And Its Applications, McGraw Hil, 2007
- 4. Clark J. & Holton D.A., A First Look at Graph Theory, Allied Publishers, 1995.
- Mott J.L., Kandel A. & Baker T.P., Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and 5. Mathematicians, Prentice Hall of India, 1996.
- 6. Liu C.L., Elements of Discrete Mathematics, McGraw Hill, 1985.

#### 9 Hours

#### 22OGE01 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

- To develop cognizance about importance of management principles.
- Extract the functions and responsibilities of managers.
- To Study and understand the various HR related activities.
- Learn the application of the theories in an organization.
- Analyze the position of self and company goals towards business.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO9. Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings. PO11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Students will be able to understand the basic concepts of Management.
- 2. Have some basic knowledge on planning process and its Tools & Techniques.
- 3. Ability to understand management concept of organizing and staffing.
- 4. Ability to understand management concept of directing.
- 5. Ability to understand management concept of controlling.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

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

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.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3003

#### UNIT III

#### ORGANISING

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

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

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 Hours

- Reference(s)
  - 1. Robbins S, Management, (13th ed.), Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2017.
  - 2. Stephen A. Robbins and David A. Decenzo and Mary Coulter, Fundamentals of Management, Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
  - 3. Robert Kreitner and MamataMohapatra, Management, Biztantra, 2008.
  - 4. L. M. Prasad, Principles and Practice of Management. 7th Edition, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2007.
  - 5. P. C. Tripathi and P. N. Reddy, Principles of Management, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 22OGE02 ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT I

#### **Course Objectives**

- Learn the basics and scope of the Entrepreneurship
- Understand the generation of ideas of the Entrepreneurship
- Evolve the legal aspects of the business
- Learn to analyze the various business finance
- Learn the basics of the Operations Management

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO6. Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO7. Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO9. Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings. **Course Outcomes (COs)** 

- 1. Analyze the role of entrepreneurship in economic development.
- 2. Explain the types of ideas that to be used for entrepreneurship development.
- 3. Examine the legal aspects of business and its association.
- 4. Examine the sources of business and its analysis.
- 5. Analyse the different modes of operation management.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### **BASICS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Nature, scope and types of Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneur Personality Characteristics, Entrepreneurship process. Role of entrepreneurship in economic development

#### UNIT II

#### **GENERATION OF IDEAS**

Creativity and Innovation, Lateral Thinking, Generation of Alternatives, Fractional, Reversal Method, Brain Storming, Analogies

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3003

#### UNIT III

#### LEGAL ASPECTS OF BUSINESS

# partnership (LLP), companies act-kinds, formation, memorandum of association, articles of association.

Project evaluation and investment criteria (cases), sources of finance, financial statements, break even analysis, cash flow analysis.

Contract act-Indian contract act, Essential elements of valid contract, classification of contracts, sale of goods act-Formation of contract of sale, negotiable instruments- promissory note, bills and cheques, partnership, limited liability

#### UNIT V

#### **OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

**BUSINESS FINANCE** 

Importance – functions - deciding on the production system - facility decisions: plant location, plant layout (cases), capacity requirement planning - inventory management (cases) - lean manufacturing, Six sigma.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi: 2005
- 2. Prasanna Chandra, Projects Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi: 2000.
- 3. Akhileshwar Pathak, Legal Aspects of Business, Tata McGraw Hill: 2006

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

#### 220GE03 ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT II

#### **Course Objectives**

- Evolve the marketing mix for promotion the product / services
- Handle the human resources and taxation
- Learn to analyze the taxation
- Understand the Government industrial policies and supports
- Preparation of a business plan

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

PO6. Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO7. Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO9. Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings. **Course Outcomes (COs)** 

- 1. Examine the strategies and plans in marketing management.
- 2. Analyse the cases involved in human resource management.
- 3. Classify the direct and indirect taxes in business.
- 4. Analyze the supports given by government for improving the business.
- 5. Examine the various steps involved in preparing the business plan.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Marketing environment, Segmentation, Targeting and positioning, Formulating marketing strategies, Marketing research, marketing plan, marketing mix (cases)

#### UNIT II

#### HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Human Resource Planning (Cases), Recruitment, Selection, Training and Development, HRIS, Factories Act 1948 (an over view)

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 3003

#### UNIT III

#### **BUSINESS TAXATION**

Direct taxation, Income tax, Corporate tax, MAT, Tax holidays, Wealth tax, Professional tax (Cases). Indirect taxation, Excise duty, Customs, Sales and Service tax, VAT, Octroi, GST (Cases

#### UNIT IV

#### **GOVERNMENT SUPPORT**

Industrial policy of Central and State Government, National Institute - NIESBUD, IIE, EDI. State Level Institutions - TIIC, CED, MSME, Financial Institutions

#### UNIT V

#### **BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION**

Purpose of writing a business plan, Capital outlay, Technical feasibility, Production plan, HR plan, Market survey and Marketing plan, Financial plan and Viability, Government approvals, SWOT analysis.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi: 2005
- 2. Philip Kotler., Marketing Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi: 2003
- 3. Aswathappa K, Human Resource and Personnel Management Text and Cases, Tata McGraw Hill: 2007.
- 4. Jain P C., Handbook for New Entrepreneurs, EDII, Oxford University Press, New Delhi: 2002.
- 5. Akhileshwar Pathak, Legal Aspects of Business, Tata McGraw Hill: 2006.
- 6. http://niesbud.nic.in/agencies.html

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 22OGE04 NATION BUILDING, LEADERSHIP AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the importance of National Integration, Patriotism and Communal Harmony
- To outline the basic awareness about the significance of soft skills in professional and inter-personal communications and facilitate an all-round development of personality
- To analyze the different types of responsibility role of play for the improvement of society

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

c. Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

g. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need

for sustainable development.

1. Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in

independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 6. Apply the understanding of religion-cultural diversity of the country and its impact on the lives of the people and their beliefs
- 7. Build a sense of responsibility, smartness in appearance and improve self confidence
- 8. Develop the sense of self-less social service for better social & community life
- 9. Apply the importance of Physical and Mental health and structure of communication organization and various mode of communication
- 10. Analyze the organizational structure, entry modes, and operational roles of Indian armed forces, CAPF, and NCC while developing leadership capabilities.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
2	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
3	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
4	2	-	3	_	-	-	3	-	-	-	_	3	-	_	-
5	2	-	1	_	-	-	1	-	-	-	_	2	-	-	-

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### NATIONAL INTEGRATION

Importance & Necessity, Factors Affecting National Integration, Unity in Diversity. Threats to National Security. Water Conservation and Rain Harvesting, Waste Management and Energy Conservation.

Leadership Capsule-Traits-Indicators-Motivation-Moral Values-Honor Code-Case Studies: Shivaji, Jhansiki Rani, Case Studies–APJ Abdul kalam, Deepa Malik, Maharana Pratap, N Narayan Murthy

Ratan Tata Rabindra Nath Tagore, role of NCC cadets in 1965 war.

#### 9 Hours

#### UNIT II

#### PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Intra & Interpersonal skills - Self-Awareness- & Analysis, Empathy, Critical & creative thinking, Decision making and problem solving, Communication skills, Group Discussion – copping with stress and emotions, changing mindset, Public Speaking, Time Management, Social skills, Career counseling, SSB procedure and Interview skills.

#### UNIT III

### SOCIAL SERVICE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

Basics of social service and its need, Types of social service activities, Objectives of rural development programs and its importance, NGO's and their contribution in social welfare, contribution of youth and NCC in Social welfare. Protection of children & women safety, Road/ Rail Travel Safety, New initiatives, Cyber and mobile security awareness. Disaster management Capsule-Organization-Types of Disasters-Essential Services-Assistance-Civil Defence

Organization Organization I ypes of Disasters-Essential Services-Assistance-Civil Defence

#### UNIT IV

#### HEALTH, HYGIENE AND COMMUNICATION

Sanitation, First Aid in Common Medical Emergencies. Health, Treatment and Care of Wounds. Yoga- Introduction, Definition, Purpose, Benefits. Asanas-Padamsana, Siddhasana, Gyan Mudra, Surya Namaskar, Shavasana, Vajrasana, Dhanurasana, Chakrasana, Sarvaangasana, Halasanaetc.

Obstacle Training Contact: Obstacle training - Intro, Safety measures, Benefits, Straight balance, Clear Jump, Gate Vault, ZigZagBalance, High Wall etc.

COMMUNICATION: Basic Radio Telephony (RT) Procedure-Introduction, Advantages, Disadvantages, Need for standard-Procedures-Types of Radio Telephony Communication-Radio telephony procedure, Documentation.

#### UNIT V

#### ARMED FORCES AND NCC GENERAL

Army, navy, Air force and Central armed policed forces- Modes of entry into army, police and CAPF- Naval expeditions & campaigns. History, Geography of Border / Coastal areas. EEZ maritime security & ICG. Modes of Entries in armed forces. Security challenges & role of cadets in Border management.

Aims, Objectives and org of NCC- Incentives- Duties of NCC cadets- NCC Camps: types and conduct.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Lt. Dr S Rajan and Capt. Dr R Latha, NCC Master, Dream Book Publishing, 2024.
- 2. R. Gupta, NCC National Cadet Corps A, B & C-Certificate Examination Book, 22nd edition, Ramesh Publishing House, 2022.
- 3. Singh and Neeraj, A Hand Book of NCC, Kanti Prakashan Publishing, 5th edition, 2021.
- 4. https://nccorissa.org/old/Doc/Ncc-CadetHandbook.pdf

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours