

# NALLA NARASIMHA REDDY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

(UGC AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)

Chowdariguda (V), Korremula 'X' Road, Ghatkesar (M), Medchal - Malkajgiri (D), Hyderabad. – 500088, T.S B.Tech. in CIVIL ENGINEERING Course Structure & Syllabus (R21)

Applicable from 2021-22 Admitted Batch

## I YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.		Course	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
	Type	Code					
1	BSC	21MA101BS	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
2	BSC	21PH102BS	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	4
3	ESC	21CS103ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	ESC	21ME104ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	BSC	21PH105BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	ESC	21CS106ES	Programming for Problem Solving	0	0	3	1.5
			Lab				
7	ESC	*21MC109ES	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
			Induction Programme				
			Total Credits	13	3	10	18

## I YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course		Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
	Type	Code					
1	BSC	21MA201BS	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
2	BSC	21CH202BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	ESC	21ME203ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
4	ESC	21ME205ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	HSM	21EN205HS	English	2	0	0	2
	С						
6	BSC	21CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	HSM	21EN207HS	English Language and	0	0	2	1
	C		Communication SkillsLab				
			Total Credits	12	3	8	19.0

## II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Type	Course		L	Т	P	Credits
	Type	Code	Course Title				
1	PCC	21CE301PC	Surveying and Geomatics	3	0	0	3
2	PCC	21CE302PC	Engineering Geology	2	0	0	2
3	PCC	21CE303PC	Strength of Materials - I	3	1	0	4
4	HS MC	21MA304B S	Probability and Statistics	3	1	0	4
5	PCC	21CE305PC	Fluid Mechanics	3	1	0	4
6	PCC	21CE306PC	Surveying Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PCC	21CE307PC	Strength of Materials Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PCC	21CE308PC	Engineering Geology Lab	0	0	2	1
9	HSMC	*21MC309	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0

1		Total Credits	17	3	8	21
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# II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1	ESC	21EE401ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
2	PC C	21CE402ES	Basic Mechanical Engineering for Civil Engineers	2	0	0	2
3	PC C	21CE403PC	Building Materials, Construction and Planning	3	0	0	3
4	PC C	21CE404PC	Strength of Materials - II	3	0	0	3
5	PC C	21CE405PC	Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery	3	0	0	3
6	PC C	21CE406PC	Structural Analysis - I	3	0	0	3
7	PC C	21CE407PC	Computer aided Civil Engineering Drawing	0	0	3	1.5
8	PC C	21CE409PC	Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	ESC	21EE409ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
10	HSM C	*21MC409	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
			Total Credits	17	0	10	21

# III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		21CE501PC	Structural Analysis-II	3	0	0	3
2	PCC	21CE502PC	Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	PCC	21CE503PC	Structural Engineering –I (RCC)	3	1	0	4
4	PCC	21CE504PC	Transportation Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	PCC		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
6	HS MC	21SM505MS	Engineering Economics and Accountancy	2	0	0	2
7	PCC	21CE506PC	Highway Engineering and Concrete Technology Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PCC	21CE507PC	Geotechnical Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	HS MC	21EN508HS	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
10	HS MC	*21MC509	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
			Total Credits	20	1	8	22

# III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PCC	21CE601PC	Hydrology & Water Resources	3	1	0	4

			Engineering				
2	PCC	21CE602PC	Environmental Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	PCC	21CE603PC	Foundation Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	PCC	21CE604PC	Structural Engineering –II (Steel)	3	1	0	4
5	PCC		Professional Elective –II	3	0	0	3
6	OEC		Open Elective –I	3	0	0	3
7	PCC	21CE605PC	Environmental Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
8	PCC	21CE606PC	Computer Aided Design Lab	0	0	2	1
9		*21MC609	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
			<b>Total Credits</b>	21	2	4	22

## IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1	PCC	21CE701PC	Estimation, Costing and Project Management	3	1	0	4
2	PCC		Professional Elective –III	3	0	0	3
3	PCC		Professional Elective –IV	3	0	0	3
4	OEC		Open Elective –II	3	0	0	3
5	HSM C	21SM702MS	Professional Practice law & Ethics	2	0	0	2
6	PC C	21CE703P C	Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship	0	0	0	2*
7	PC C	21CE704P C	Seminar	0	0	2	1
8	PC C	21CE705P C	Project Stage - I	0	0	6	3
		<u>-</u>	Total Credits	14	1	12	21

## IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PCC		Professional Elective -V	3	0	0	3
2	PCC		Professional Elective –VI	3	0	0	3
3	OEC		Open Elective –III	3	0	0	3
4	PCC	21CE801PC	Project Stage-II	0	0	14	7
			<b>Total Credits</b>	9	0	14	16

HSMC: Humanities and Social Sciences including Management Course

BSE: Basic Science Course

ESC: Engineering Science Course PCC: Professional Core Course PEC: Professional Elective Course

OEC: Open Elective Course MC: Mandatory Course

\*MC - Environmental Science - Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.

\*MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

**Note:** Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship is to be carried out during the summer vacation between 6th and 7th semesters. Students should submit report of Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship for evaluation.

# Professional Elective - I

21CE511PE	Concrete Technology
21CE512PE	Theory of Elasticity
21CE513PE	Rock Mechanics

# **Professional Elective – II**

21CE611PE	Prestressed Concrete
21CE612PE	Elements of Earth Quake Engineering
21CE613PE	Advanced Structural Analysis

# **Professional Elective-III**

21CE711PE	Remote Sensing &GIS
21CE712PE	Ground Improvement Techniques
21CE713PE	Advanced Structural Design

# **Professional Elective -IV**

21CE721PE	Irrigation and Hydraulic Structures
21CE722PE	Pipeline Engineering
21CE723PE	Ground Water Hydrology

## Professional Elective -V

21CE811PE	Solid Waste Management	
21CE812PE	Environmental Impact Assessment	
21CE813PE	Air pollution	

# **Professional Elective -VI**

21CE821PE	Airports, Railways and Waterways
21CE822PE	Urban Transportation Planning
21CE823PE	Finite Element Methods for Civil Engineering

#### 21MA101BS: MATHEMATICS - I

#### B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 4

# Course Objectives: To learn

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

## **Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Analyse the nature of sequence and series.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

#### **UNIT-I: Matrices**

Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary Matrices; rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

# **UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors**

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

#### **UNIT-III: Sequences & Series**

Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences. Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison

test, p-test, D-Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

#### **UNIT-IV: Calculus**

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

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

## **UNIT-V:** Multivariable calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

- 1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- 2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11<sup>th</sup> Reprint, 2010.

#### 21PH102BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS

#### B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 4

# **Course Objectives:**

- The course aims at making students to understand the basic concepts of Principles of Physics in a broader sense with a view to lay foundation for the various engineering courses.
- Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Mechanics, Harmonic Oscillations, Waves in one dimension, wave Optics, Lasers, Fiber Optics and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- The main purpose of this course is to equip engineering undergraduates with an understanding of the scientific method, so that they may use the training beneficially in their higher pursuits.
- Today the need is to stress principles rather than specific procedures, to select areas of contemporary interest rather than of past interest, and to condition the student to the atmosphereof change he will encounter during his carrier.

## **Course outcomes:** Upon graduation, the graduates will have:

- The knowledge of Physics relevant to engineering is critical for converting ideas intotechnology.
- An understanding of Physics also helps engineers understand the working and limitations of existing devices and techniques, which eventually leads to new innovations and improvements.
- In the present course, the students can gain knowledge on the mechanism of physical bodies upon the action of forces on them, the generation, transmission and the detection of the waves, Optical Phenomena like Interference, diffraction, the principles of lasers and Fibre Optics.
- Various chapters establish a strong foundation on the different kinds of characters of several materials and pave a way for them to use in at various technical and engineering applications.

#### **UNIT-I: Introduction to Mechanics**

Transformation of scalars and vectors under Rotation transformation, Forces in Nature, Newton's laws and its completeness in describing particle motion, Form invariance of Newton's second law, Solving Newton's equations of motion in polar coordinates, Problems including constraints and friction, Extension to cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

#### **UNIT-II: Harmonic Oscillations**

Mechanical and electrical simple harmonic oscillators, Complex number notation and phasor representation of simple harmonic motion, Damped harmonic oscillator: heavy, critical and light damping, Energy decay in a damped harmonic oscillator, Quality factor, Mechanical and electrical oscillators, Mechanical and electrical impedance, Steady state motion of forced damped harmonic oscillator, Power observed by oscillator.

#### **UNIT-III:** Waves in one dimension

Transverse wave on a string, The wave equation on a string, Harmonic waves, Reflection and transmission of waves at a boundary, Impedance matching, Standing waves and their Eigen frequencies, Longitudinal waves and the wave equations for them, Acoustic waves and speed of sound, Standing sound waves.

# **UNIT-IV: Wave Optics**

Huygen's principle, Superposition of waves and interference of light by wave front splitting and amplitude splitting, Young's double slit experiment, Newton's rings, Michelson's interferometer, Mach- Zehnder interferometer, Fraunhofer diffraction from a single slit and circular aperture, Diffraction grating- resolving power.

#### **UNIT-V: Lasers and Fibre Optics**

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, Carbon dioxide (CO2) laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser. Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Mechanics, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.- MK Harbola, Cengage Learning
- 2. I. G. Main, "Vibrations and waves in physics', 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn, Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- 3. Ajoy Ghatak, "Optics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012

- 1. H. J. Pain, "The physics of vibrations and waves", Wiley, 2006
- 2. O. Svelto, "Principles of Lasers"
- 3. "Introduction to Mechanics", M.K. Verma, Universities Press

# 21CS103ES / 21CS203ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
- To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

#### **Course Outcomes:** The student will learn

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- Searching and sorting problems.

# **UNIT - I: Introduction to Programming**

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor, operating system, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program etc., Number systems Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code, Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branchingwith if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do-while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr.Command line arguments

# **UNIT - II: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:**

Arrays: one- and two-dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self-referential structures in linked list (no implementation) Enumeration data type

# **UNIT - III: Preprocessor and File handling in C:**

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data toexisting files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell andrewind functions.

## **UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:**

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursivefunctions

Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

# **UNIT - V: Introduction to Algorithms:**

Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a givenset, finding if a number is prime number, etc.

Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques), Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms), Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- 2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3<sup>rd</sup>Edition)

- 1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
- 2. Hall of India
- 3. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16<sup>th</sup> Impression)
- 4. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 5. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

#### 21ME104ES / 21ME204ES: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

#### B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C 1 0 4 3

Pre-requisites: Nil

# **Course objectives:**

- To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

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

- Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Engineering Drawing:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes.

#### UNIT - III

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

#### UNIT - IV

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism- Cylinder Vs Cylinder

#### UNIT - V

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa – Conventions

## **Introduction to CAD: (For Internal Evaluation Weightage only):**

Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands. - Free Hand Sketches of 2D- Creation of 2DSketches by CAD Package

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali / Oxford

- 1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McAgrawal/ McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
- 3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing K Balaveera Reddy et al CBS Publishers

#### 21PH105BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

#### B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

# **List of Experiments:**

# 1. Melde's experiment:

To determine the frequency of a vibrating bar or turning fork using Melde's arrangement.

## 2. Torsional pendulum:

To determine the rigidity modulus of the material of the given wire using torsional pendulum.

## 3. Newton's rings:

To determine the radius of curvature of the lens by forming Newton's rings.

# 4. Diffraction grating:

To determine the number of lines per inch of the grating.

# 5. Dispersive power:

To determine the dispersive power of prism by using spectrometer.

# 6. Coupled Oscillator:

To determine the spring constant by single coupled oscillator.

#### 7. LCR Circuit:

To determine quality factor and resonant frequency of LCR circuit.

# 8. LASER:

To study the characteristics of LASER sources.

## 9. Optical fibre:

To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.

# 10. Optical fibre:

To determine the Numerical aperture of a given fibre.

# Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed

# 21CS106ES / 21CS206ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

[Note: The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/ Freely available IDE

Some of the Tools available are:

Code Lite: <a href="https://codelite.org/">https://codelite.org/</a>

Code::Blocks:

http://www.codeblocks.org/

Dev Cpp:

http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html

Eclipse: <a href="http://www.eclipse.org">http://www.eclipse.org</a>

This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference]

**Course Objectives:** The students will learn the following:

- To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- To analyze the various steps in program development.
- To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C likeoperators, control statements etc.
- To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- To write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- To create, read from and write to text and binary files

## **Course Outcomes:** The candidate is expected to be able to:

- formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- use pointers of different types
- create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
- modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

#### **Practice sessions:**

- a. Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/post increment, bitwise and/or/not, etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- b. Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values form standard input.

#### Simple numeric problems:

- a. Write a program for fiend the max and min from the three numbers.
- b. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- c. Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40% = Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70% = First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.
- d. Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:
- e.  $5 \times 1 = 5$
- f.  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- g.  $5 \times 3 = 15$
- h. Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

## **Expression Evaluation:**

- a. A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula  $s = ut + (1/2)at^2$  where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec (= 0) and acceleration in m/sec<sup>2</sup> (= 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>).
- b. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,\*, /, % and use Switch Statement)
- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- e. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Writea C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
- g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- h. Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value.i.  $1-x/2 + x^2/4 x^3/6$
- i. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression:  $1+x+x^2+x^3+x^n$ . For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes 1+5+25+125.

#### **Arrays and Pointers and Functions:**

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of n elements insingle dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- d. Addition of Two Matrices
- e. ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices

- f. iii. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.
- g. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- h. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- i. ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- j. iii. To find x^n
- k. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values using array.
- 1. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- m. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of n elements from array.

#### Files:

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:

  It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function)

  Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function)

  The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.
- e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followedby those of the second are put in the third file).

#### **Strings:**

- a. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
- d. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
- e. ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- f. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in bothdirections with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- g. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or -1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- h. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

## **Miscellaneous:**

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalidchoice is entered.
- b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

1	*	1	1	*
1 2	* *	2 3	2 2	* *
1 2 3	* * *	4 5 6	3 3 3	* *
				*
			4 4 4 4	* *
				ste.

# **Sorting and Searching:**

- a. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- b. list of integers using linear search method.
- c. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- d. sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- e. Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of
- f. integers in ascending order.
- g. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- h. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- i. Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

# **Suggested Reference Books for solving the problems:**

- i. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- ii. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3<sup>rd</sup>Edition)
- iii. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
- iv. Hall of India
- v. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16<sup>th</sup> Impression)
- vi. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- vii. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

#### \*21MC109ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

#### B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

LTPC

3 0 0 0

# **Course Objectives:**

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

# **Course Outcomes:**

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

#### **UNIT-I**

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

#### **UNIT-II**

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

#### **UNIT-III**

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

#### **UNIT-IV**

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. Pollution control technologies: Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

#### **UNIT-V**

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

#### 21MA201BS: MATHEMATICS - II

#### B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 4

# Course Objectives: To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

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

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real worldproblems
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and Gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

#### **UNIT-I: First Order ODE**

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations; Applications: Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay; Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

# **UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order**

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

## **UNIT-III: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)**

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

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped).

### **UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation**

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

# **UNIT-V: Vector Integration**

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

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010
- 2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006
- 3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

- 1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CBS Publishes
- 2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

#### 21CH102BS / 21CH202BS: CHEMISTRY

#### B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 4

# **Course Objectives:**

- To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become aperfect engineer.
- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makesthe student to understand the technology based on them.
- To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
- To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical and other fields.
- To impart the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways

**Course Outcomes:** The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:

- The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding the problem of water and its treatments.
- The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and application to medical andother fields.
- The knowledge of configurational and conformational analysis of molecules and reaction mechanisms.

# UNIT - I:

Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding: Atomic and Molecular orbitals. Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams of N2, O2 and F2 molecules.  $\pi$  molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene.

Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient Features of CFT – Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d- orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and square planar geometries. Band structure of solids and effect ofdoping on conductance.

#### **UNIT - II:**

**Water and its treatment:** Introduction – hardness of water – Causes of hardness - Types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Potable water and its specifications. Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonization. Boiler feed water and its treatment – Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning. External treatment of water – Ion exchange process. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems.

#### **UNIT - III:**

**Electrochemistry and corrosion:** Electro chemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode. Nernst equation Determination of pH of a solution by using quinhydrone and glass electrode. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations. Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery).

Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings – methods of application. Electroless plating of Nickel.

#### **UNIT - IV:**

**Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules:** Introduction to representation of 3-dimensional structures, Structural and stereoisomers, configurations, symmetry and chirality. Enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity and Absolute configuration. Conformational analysis of n- butane.

Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of SN1, SN2 reactions. Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions: Addition of HBr to propene. Markownikoff and anti Markownikoff's additions. Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds. Elimination reactions: Dehydro halogenation of alkylhalides. Saytzeff rule. Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using KMnO4 and chromic acid.

Reduction reactions: reduction of carbonyl compounds using LiAlH<sub>4</sub> & NaBH<sub>4</sub>. Hydroboration of olefins. Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

#### **UNIT - V:**

**Spectroscopic techniques and applications:** Principles of spectroscopy, selection rules and applications of electronic spectroscopy. vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Basic concepts of Nuclear magnetic resonance Spectroscopy, chemical shift. Introduction to Magnetic resonance imaging.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell
- 4. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 5. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
- 6. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan

# 21ME203ES: ENGINEERING MECHANICS

#### B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 4

# **Course Objectives:** The objectives of this course are to

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

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

- Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyse equilibrium of a body subjected a system of forces.
- Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, rotator motion and rigid body motion.
- Solve problems using work energy equations for translation, fixed axis rotation and planemotion and solve problems of vibration.

#### **UNIT-I:**

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

### **UNIT-II:**

**Friction:** Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, wedge friction, screw jack & differential screw jack;

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

## **UNIT-III:**

Area moment of inertia- Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Product of Inertia, Parallel Axis Theorem, Perpendicular Axis Theorem Mass Moment of Inertia: Moment of Inertia of Masses - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of

#### Inertia

- Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

#### **UNIT-IV:**

Review of particle dynamics- Rectilinear motion; Plane curvilinear motion (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). 3-D curvilinear motion; Relative and constrained motion; Newton's 2nd law (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). Work-kinetic energy, power, potential energy. Impulse-momentum (linear, angular); Impact (Direct and oblique).

#### **UNIT-V:**

Kinetics of Rigid Bodies -Basic terms, general principles in dynamics; Types of motion, Instantaneous centre of rotation in plane motion and simple problems; D'Alembert's principle and its applications in plane motion and connected bodies; Work Energy principle and its application in plane motion of connected bodies; Kinetics of rigid body rotation

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

#### 21ME105ES / 21ME205ES: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

#### B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C
1 0 3 2.5

Pre-requisites: Practical skill

## **Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

## 1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

#### At least two exercises from each trade:

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

#### 2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

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

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

#### 21EN105HS / 21EN205HS: ENGLISH

#### B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C 2 0 0 2

#### INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. *The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures*.

## Learning Objectives: The course will help to

- Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus.
- Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

# Course Outcomes: Students should be able to

- Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
- Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
- Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
- Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

#### UNIT-I

'The Raman Effect' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

**Vocabulary Building**: The Concept of Word Formation -- The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes. **Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions. **Reading:** Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

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

#### UNIT -II

'Ancient Architecture in India' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms.

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

**Reading:** Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension

**Writing:** Format of a Formal Letter-**Writing Formal Letters** E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with Resume.

## UNIT -III

'Blue Jeans' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by CambridgeUniversity Press.

**Vocabulary**: Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to formDerivatives-Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

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

**Reading:** Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming and Scanning

**Writing**: Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- **Defining- Describing** Objects, Places and Events – **Classifying**- Providing Examples or Evidence

## **UNIT-IV**

'What Should You Be Eating' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

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

### UNIT -V

'How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their usage

**Grammar:** Common Errors in English

**Reading:** Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice

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

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.

- 2. Kumar, S and Lata, P. (2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.
- 3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
- 4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
- 5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006). Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

#### 21CH106BS / 21CH206BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

#### B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

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

- Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as an function of time.
- The measurement of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- To synthesize the drug molecules and check the purity of organic molecules by thin layerchromatographic (TLC) technique.

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

- Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
- Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration time relationships.
- Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- Calculation of Rf values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
- 2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
- 3. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
- 4. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
- 5. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
- 6. Estimation of Fe<sup>2+</sup> by Potentiometry using KMnO4
- 7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
- 8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
- 9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of Rf values. eg ortho and para nitro phenols
- 10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil
- 11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal
- 12. Determination of viscosity of castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
- 13. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
- 14. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagmometer.

- 1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
- 2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
- 3. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5<sup>th</sup> edition
- 4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry S.S. Dara

# 21EN107HS / 21EN207HS: ENGLISH LANGUAGEAND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

#### B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C 0 0 2 1

# **Syllabus:**

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

- Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab
- Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

# **Listening Skills:**

# Objectives

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

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

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

# **Speaking Skills:**

## Objectives

- To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
  - Oral practice Just A Minute (JAM)Sessions.
  - Describing objects/situations/people
  - Role play– Individual/Group activities

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

#### EXERCISE -I

#### **CALL Lab:**

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

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

Testing Exercises

#### ICS Lab:

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

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

#### **EXERCISE-II**

#### **CALL Lab**:

*Understand:* Structure of Syllables – Word Stress– Weak Forms and Strong Forms – Sentence Stress–Intonation.

*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms- Sentence Stress–Intonation.

Testing Exercises

#### ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication. *Practice:* Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations – Making Requests and Seeking Permissions-Telephone Etiquette.

#### EXERCISE - III

### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences between British and American Pronunciation.

Testing Exercises

#### **ICS Lab**:

Understand: Descriptions-Narrations-Giving Directions and Guidelines.

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

#### **EXERCISE-IV**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for General Details. *Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests. *Testing Exercises* 

#### ICS Lab:

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

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

#### EXERCISE-V

### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for Specific Details. *Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

Testing Exercises

ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Group Discussion- Interview Skills *Practice:* Group Discussion- Mock Interviews

# 21CE301PC: SURVEYING AND GEOMATICS

#### B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

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**Course Objectives:** The object of the course student should have the capability to:

- Know the principle and methods of surveying.
- Measure horizontal and vertical- distances and angles
- Recording of observation accurately
- Perform calculations based on the observation
- Identification of source of errors and rectification methods
- Apply surveying principles to determine areas and volumes and setting out curves
- Use modern surveying equipment's for accurate results

#### **Course Outcomes:** Course will enable the student to:

- Apply the knowledge to calculate angles, distances and levels
- Identify data collection methods and prepare field notes
- Understand the working principles of survey instruments, measurement errors and corrective measures
- Interpret survey data and compute areas and volumes, levels by different type of equipment and relate the knowledge to the modern equipment and methodologies

#### UNIT - I

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

## **Measurement of Distances and Directions**

**Linear distances-** Approximate methods, Direct Methods- Chains- Tapes, ranging, Tape corrections.

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

## **UNIT - II**

**Leveling-** Types of levels and levelling staves, temporary adjustments, methods of levelling, booking and Determination of levels, Effect of Curvature of Earth and Refraction.

**Contouring-** Characteristics and uses of Contours, methods of contour surveying.

**Areas -** Determination of areas consisting of irregular boundary and regular boundary.

**Volumes -** Determination of volume of earth work in cutting and embankments for level section, volume of borrow pits, capacity of reservoirs.

## **UNIT - III**

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

**Traversing:** Methods of traversing, traverse computations and adjustments, Omitted measurements.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Curves:** Types of curves and their necessity, elements of simple, compound, reverse, transition and vertical curves.

**Tacheometric Surveying:** Principles of Tacheometry, stadia and tangential methods of Tacheometry, **Modern Surveying Methods:** Principle and types of E.D.M. Instruments, Total station- advantages and Applications. Field Procedure for total station survey, Errors in Total Station Survey, Global Positioning System- Principle and Applications.

# UNIT - V

# **Photogrammetry Surveying:**

Introduction, Basic concepts, perspective geometry of aerial photograph, relief and tilt displacements, terrestrial photogrammetry, flight planning; Stereoscopy, ground control extension for photographic mapping- aerial triangulation, radial triangulation, methods; photographic mapping- mapping using paper prints, mapping using stereoplotting instruments, mosaics, map substitutes.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Chandra A M, "Plane Surveying and Higher Surveying", New age International Pvt. Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Duggal S K, "Surveying (Vol 1 & 2), Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi.

- 1. Arthur R Benton and Philip J Taety, Elements of Plane Surveying, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Surveying and levelling by R. Subramanian, Oxford university press, New Delhi
- 3. Arora K R "Surveying Vol 1, 2 & 3), Standard Book House, Delhi.
- 4. Surveying (Vol -1, 2 & 3), by B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain LaxmiPublications (P) ltd., New Delhi.

# 21CE302PC: ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

# B.Tech. II Year I Sem. L T/P/D C

2 0/0/0 2

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this Course is

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

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

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

# UNIT - I

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

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

# **UNIT - II**

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

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

#### **UNIT - III**

**Structural Geology:** Out crop, strike and dip study of common geological structures associating with the rocks such as folds, faults uncomfornities, and joints - their important types and case studies. Their importance Insitu and drift soils, common types of soils, their

origin and occurrence in India, Stabilisation of soils. Ground water, Water table, common types of ground water, springs, cone of depression, geological controls of ground water movement, ground water exploration.

#### **UNIT - IV**

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

**Importance of Geophysical Studies:** Principles of geophysical study by Gravity methods. Magnetic methods, Electrical methods. Seismic methods, Radio metric methods and geothermal method. Special importance of Electrical resistivity methods, and seismic refraction methods. Improvement of competence of sites by grouting etc. Fundamental aspects of Rock mechanics and Environmental Geology.

# UNIT - V

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

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE303PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS – I

B.Tech, II Year I Sem. L T/P/D C

3 1/0/0 4

**Pre-Requisites**: Engineering Mechanics

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this Course is

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

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

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

# UNIT – I

## SIMPLE STRESSES AND STRAINS:

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

**STRAIN ENERGY** – Resilience – Gradual, sudden, and impact loadings – simple applications.

# UNIT - II

#### SHEAR FORCE AND BENDING MOMENT:

Types of beams – Concept of shear force and bending moment – S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported including overhanging beams subjected to point loads, uniformly distributed load, uniformly varying load, couple and combination of these loads – Point of

contraflexure – Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

# UNIT - III

# **FLEXURAL STRESSES:**

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

# **SHEAR STRESSES:**

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

# UNIT - IV

# **DEFLECTION OF BEAMS:**

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

**CONJUGATE BEAM METHOD:** Introduction – Concept of conjugate beam method - Difference between a real beam and a conjugate beam - Deflections of determinate beams with constant and different moments of inertia.

#### UNIT - V

# PRINCIPAL STRESSES:

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

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

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

#### 21MA304BS: PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

#### B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 1/0/0 4

**Pre-requisites:** Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level

# Course Objectives: To learn

- The ideas of probability and random variables and various discrete and continuous probability distributions and their properties.
- The basic ideas of statistics including measures of central tendency, correlation and regression.
- The statistical methods of studying data samples.

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

• Formulate and solve problems involving random variables and apply statistical methods for analysing experimental data.

# **UNIT - I: Basic Probability**

8 L

Probability spaces, conditional probability, independent events, and Bayes' theorem. Random variables: Discrete and continuous random variables, Expectation of Random Variables, Moments, Variance of random variables, Chebyshev's Inequality

# **UNIT - II: Discrete Probability distributions**

10L

Binomial, Poisson, evaluation of statistical parameters for these distributions, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution

# **UNIT - III: Continuous Random variable & Distributions**

10L

Continuous random variables and their properties, distribution functions and densities, Normal, exponential and gamma distributions, evaluation of statistical parameters for these distributions

# **UNIT - IV: Applied Statistics**

10L

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

# **UNIT - V: Testing of Hypothesis**

10L

Test of significance: Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, single mean, difference of means; Test for single mean, difference of means for small samples, test for ratio of variances for small samples.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, keying Ye, Probability and statistics for engineers and scientists, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Publications.
- 2. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Khanna Publications, S C Guptha and V.K. Kapoor.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Miller and Freund's, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, 8th Edition, Pearson Educations
- 2. S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2002.

# 21CE305PC: FLUID MECHANICS

# B.Tech, II Year I Sem. L T/P/D C

3 1/0/0 4

# **Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

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

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

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

# UNIT – I

# **Properties of Fluid**

Distinction between a fluid and a solid; Density, Specific weight, Specific gravity, Kinematic and dynamic viscosity; variation of viscosity with temperature, Newton law of viscosity; vapour pressure, boiling point, cavitation; surface tension, capillarity, Bulk modulus of elasticity, compressibility.

# **Fluid Statics**

Fluid Pressure: Pressure at a point, Pascals law, pressure variation with temperature, density and altitude. Piezometer, U-Tube Manometer, Single Column Manometer, U-Tube Differential Manometer, Micromanometers. pressure gauges. Hydrostatic pressure and force: horizontal, vertical and inclined surfaces. Buoyancy and stability of floating bodies.

#### UNIT - II

# **Fluid Kinematics**

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

# **Fluid Dynamics**

Surface and Body forces -Euler's and Bernoulli's equation; Energy correction factor; Momentum equation. Vortex flow – Free and Forced. Bernolli's equation to real fluid flows.

# **UNIT - III**

# Flow Measurement in Pipes

Practical applications of Bernoulli's equation: venturimeter, orifice meter and pitot tube; Momentum principle; Forces exerted by fluid flow on pipe bend.

# Flow Over Notches & Weirs

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

# UNIT - IV

# Flow through Pipes

Reynolds experiment, Reynolds number, Loss of head through pipes, Darcy-Wiesbatch equation, minor losses, total energy line, hydraulic grade line, Pipes in series, equivalent pipes, pipes in parallel, siphon, branching of pipes, three reservoir problem, power transmission through pipes. Analysis of pipe networks: Hardy Cross method, water hammer in pipes and control measures.

# UNIT - V

# **Laminar & Turbulent Flow**

Laminar flow through: circular pipes, annulus and parallel plates.

# **Boundary Layer Concepts**

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

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE306PC: SURVEYING LAB

# B.Tech. II Year I Sem. L T/P/D C

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**Pre-Requisites**: Surveying Theory

# **Course Objectives:**

- To impart the practical knowledge in the field- measuring distances, directions, angles,
- To determining R.L.'s areas and volumes
- To set out Curves
- To stake out points
- To traverse the area
- To draw Plans and Maps

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

- Apply the principle of surveying for civil Engineering Applications
- Calculation of areas, Drawing plans and contour maps using different measuring equipment atfield level
- Write a technical laboratory report

# **List of Experiments**

- 1. Surveying of an area by chain, and compass survey (closed traverse) & plotting.
- 2. Determination of distance between two inaccessible points with compass
- 3. Radiation method, intersection methods by plane table survey.
- 4. Levelling Longitudinal and cross-section and plotting
- 5. Measurement of Horizontal and vertical angle by theodolite
- 6. Trigonometric leveling using theodolite
- 7. Height and distances using principles of tachometric surveying
- 8. Determination of height, remote elevation, distance between inaccessible points using total station
- 9. Determination of Area using total station and drawing map
- 10. Traversing using total station for drawing contour map
- 11. Stake out using total station
- 12. Setting out Curve using total station

# 21CE307PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LAB

# B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

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# **Course Objectives:**

- Make measurements of different strains, stress and elastic properties of materials used inCivil Engineering.
- Provide physical observations to complement concepts learnt
- Introduce experimental procedures and common measurement instruments, equipment, devices.
- Exposure to a variety of established material testing procedures and techniques
- Different methods of evaluation and inferences drawn from observations

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

- Configure & Operate a data acquisition system using various testing machines of solidmaterials
- Compute and Analyze engineering values (e.g. stress or strain) from laboratorymeasurements.
- Write a technical laboratory report

# **List of Experiments:**

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

# 21CE308PC: ENGINEERING GEOLOGY LAB

B.Tech, II Year I Sem. L T/P/D C

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**Pre-Requisites**: Engineering Geology Theory

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this lab is that to provide practical knowledge about physical properties of minerals, rocks, drawing of geological maps, showing faults, uniformities etc.

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

- Understands the method and ways of investigations required for Civil Engg projects
- Identify the various rocks, minerals depending on geological classifications
- Will able to learn to couple geologic expertise with the engineering properties of
  rock and unconsolidated materials in the characterization of geologic sites for civil
  work projects and the quantification of processes such as rock slides and settlement.
- Write a technical laboratory report

# **List of Experiments**

- 1. Study of physical properties of minerals.
- 2. Study of different group of minerals.
- 3. Study of Crystal and Crystal system.
- 4. Identification of minerals: Silica group: Quartz, Amethyst, Opal; Feldspar group: Orthoclase, Plagioclase; Cryptocrystalline group: Jasper; Carbonate group: Calcite; Element group: Graphite; Pyroxene group: Talc; Mica group: Muscovite; Amphibole group: Asbestos, Olivine, Hornblende, Magnetite, Hematite, Corundum, Kyanite, Garnet, Galena, Gypsum.
- 5. Identification of rocks (Igneous Petrology): Acidic Igneous rock: Granite and its varieties, Syenite, Rhyolite, Pumice, Obsidian, Scoria, Pegmatite, Volcanic Tuff. Basic rock: Gabbro, Dolerite, Basalt and its varieties, Trachyte.
- 6. Identification of rocks (Sedimentary Petrology): Conglomerate, Breccia, Sandstone and its varieties, Laterite, Limestone and its varieties, Shales and its varieties.
- 7. Identification of rocks (Metamorphic Petrolody): Marble, slate, Gneiss and its varieties, Schistand its varieties. Quartzite, Phyllite.
- 8. Study of topographical features from Geological maps. Identification of symbols in maps.
- 9. Simple structural Geology Problems (Folds, Faults & Unconformities)

# LAB EXAMINATION PATTERN:

- 1. Description and identification of SIX minerals
- 2. Description and identification of Six (including igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks)
- 3. Interpretation of a Geological map along with a geological section.
- 4. Simple strike and Dip problems.
- 5. Microscopic identification of rocks.

# \*21MC309/\*21MC409: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

B.Tech. II Year I Sem. L T/P/D C

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The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the "basic structure" of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of "Constitutionalism" – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of "liberalism" – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of "constitutionalism" in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of "diversity". It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be "static" and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it "as one of the strongest court in the world".

# **Course content**

- 1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
- 2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
- 3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
- 4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
- 5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
- 6. The Directive Principles of State Policy Its importance and implementation
- 7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
- 8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India The constitution powers and status of the President of India
- 9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure

- 10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
- 11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
- 12. Local Self Government Constitutional Scheme in India
- 13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
- 14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
- 15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

# 21EE401ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

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# **Course Objectives:**

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

# **Course Outcomes:**

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

# UNIT - I:

# **D.C. CIRCUITS**

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

# **A.C. CIRCUITS**

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

# UNIT - II:

# **ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS**

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

# **UNIT - III:**

# **ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

Working principle of Single-phase transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, efficiency, Three-phase transformer connections. Construction and working principle of DC

generators, EMF equation, working principle of DC motors, Torque equations and Speed control of DC motors, Construction and working principle of Three-phase Induction motor, Torques equations and Speed control of Three-phase induction motor. Construction and working principle of synchronous generators.

#### **UNIT - IV:**

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

**RECTIFIERS AND FILTERS:** P-N junction as a rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Ripple Factor - Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in Rectifier Circuits, Filters – Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- section Filters,  $\pi$ - section Filters.

# UNIT - V:

**BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR (BJT):** Construction, Principle of Operation, Amplifying Action, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations, Comparison of CE, CB and CC configurations.

**FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR (FET):** Construction, Principle of Operation, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing FET.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE402ES: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

2 0/0/0 2

**Course Objectives:** To familiarize civil engineering students with the

- Basic machine elements,
- Sources of Energy and Power Generation,
- Various manufacturing processes,
- Power transmission elements, material handling equipment.

# **Course Outcome:** At the end of the course Student will able

- To understand the mechanical equipment for the usage at civil engineering systems,
- To familiarize with the general principles and requirement for refrigeration, manufacturing,
- To realize the techniques employed to construct civil engineering systems.

#### UNIT - I:

Machine Elements: Cams: Types of cams and followers

**Introduction to engineering materials**-Metals, ceramics, composites-Heat treatment of metals **Riveted joints**- methods of failure of riveted joints-strength equations-efficiency of riveted joints -eccentrically loaded riveted joints.

# **UNIT - II:**

**Power Transmission Elements:** Gears terminology of spur, helical and bevel gears, gear trains. Beltdrives (types). Chain drives.

**Material Handling equipment:** Introduction to Belt conveyors, cranes, industrial trucks, bull dozers

# **UNIT - III:**

**Energy: Power Generation**: External and internal combustion engines (layouts, element/component description, advantages, disadvantages, applications).

**Refrigeration**: Mechanical Refrigeration and types – units of refrigeration – Air Refrigeration system, details and principle of operation – calculation of COP

**Modes and mechanisms of heat transfer** – Basic laws of heat transfer – General discussion about applications of heat transfer.

# **UNIT - IV:**

**Manufacturing Processes:** Sheet Metal Work: Introduction – Equipments – Tools and accessories – Various processes (applications, advantages / disadvantages).

**Welding**: Types – Equipments –Techniques employed –welding positions-defects-applications, advantages – Gas cutting – Brazing and soldering.

**Casting**: Types, equipments, applications

# UNIT - V:

**Machine Tools:** Introduction to lathe, drilling machine, milling machine, grinding machine. Operations performed

# **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Kumar, T., Leenus Jesu Martin and Murali, G., *Basic Mechanical Engineering*, Suma Publications, Chennai, 2007

- 1. Prabhu, T. J., Jai Ganesh, V. and Jebaraj, S., *Basic Mechanical Engineering*, SciTech Publications, Chennai, 2000.
- 2. Hajra Choudhary, S.K. and Hajra Choudhary, A. K., *Elements of Workshop Technology Vols. I & II*, Indian Book Distributing Company Calcutta, 2007.
- 3. Nag, P.K., Power Plant Engineering, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
- 4. Rattan, S.S., *Theory of Machines*, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.

# 21CE403PC: BUILDING MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION AND PLANNING

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course is to

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

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

- Define the Basic terminology that is used in the industry
- Categorize different building materials, properties and their uses
- Understand the Prevention of damage measures and good workmanship
- Explain different building services

#### UNIT - I

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

Bricks – Composition of Brick earth – manufacture and structural requirements, Fly ash, Ceramics. **Timber, Aluminum, Glass, Paints and Plastics:** Wood - structure – types and properties – seasoning – defects; alternate materials for Timber – GI / fibre – reinforced glass bricks, steel & aluminum, Plastics.

### **UNIT-II**

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

Admixtures – mineral & chemical admixtures – uses.

#### **UNIT - III**

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

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

#### **UNIT - IV**

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

**Finishers:** Plastering, Pointing, Painting, Claddings – Types – Tiles – ACP.

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

# UNIT - V

**Building Planning:** Principles of Building Planning, Classification of buildings and Building by laws.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE404PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS - II

B.Tech, II Year II Sem. L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Pre-Requisites**: Strength of Materials - I

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this Course is

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

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

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

# UNIT - I

**TORSION OF CIRCULAR SHAFTS:** Theory of pure torsion – Derivation of Torsion equation -Assumptions made in the theory of pure torsion – Polar section modulus – Power transmitted by shafts

- Combined bending and torsion - Design of shafts according to theories of failure. **SPRINGS:** Introduction - Types of springs - deflection of close and open coiled helical springs underaxial pull and axial couple - springs in series and parallel.

# UNIT - II

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

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

# **UNIT - III**

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

# UNIT - IV

**THIN CYLINDERS:** Thin seamless cylindrical shells – Derivation of formula for longitudinal and circumferential stresses – hoop, longitudinal and Volumetric strains – changes in dia, and volume of thin cylinders – Thin spherical shells.

**THICK CYLINDERS: Introduction** - Lame's theory for thick cylinders - Derivation of Lame's formulae distribution of hoop and radial stresses across thickness - design of thick cylinders - compound cylinders - Necessary difference of radii for shrinkage.

# UNIT - V

#### **UNSYMMETRICAL BENDING:**

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

**SHEAR CENTRE:** Introduction - Shear centre for symmetrical and unsymmetrical (channel, I, T and L)sections

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE405PC: HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY

# B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

# **Course Objectives:** The objective of the course is

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

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

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

#### UNIT - I

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

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

# **UNIT - II**

**Open Channel Flow – II:** Non-uniform flow – Gradually Varied Flow - Dynamic equation for G.V.F; Classification of channel bottom slopes – Classification and characteristics of Surface profiles – Computation of water surface profiles by Numerical and Analytical approaches. Direct step method. **Rapidly varied flow:** Elements and characteristics (Length and Height) of Hydraulic jump in rectangular channel – Types, applications and location of hydraulic jump, Energy dissipation and other uses – Positive and Negative Surges (Theory only).

#### **UNIT - III**

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

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

#### **UNIT - IV**

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

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

# UNIT - V

**Centrifugal Pumps:** Pump installation details – classification – work done – Manometric head – minimum starting speed – losses and efficiencies – specific speed. Multistage pumps – pumps in parallel – performance of pumps – characteristic curves – NPSH – Cavitation. **Hydropower Engineering:** Classification of Hydropower plants – Definition of terms – load factor, utilization factor, capacity factor, estimation of hydropower potential.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Fluid Mechanics by Modi and Seth, Standard Book House.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic machines by Manish Kumar Goyal, PHI learning Private Limited. 2015
- 3. Fluid mechanics & Hydraulic Machines, Domkundwar & Domkundwar Dhanpat Rai & Co

- 1. Fluid Mechanics by R. C. Hibbeler, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd
- 2. Fluid Mechanic & Fluid Power Engineering by D. S. Kumar (Kataria & Sons Publications Pvt.Ltd.).
- 3. Open channel flow by V.T. Chow (McGraw Hill Book Company).
- 4. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines by SK Som, Gautam Biswas, Suman Chakraborthy, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited
- 5. Hydraulic Machines by Banga & Sharma (Khanna Publishers).

# 21CE406PC: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS - I

# B.Tech. II Year II Sem. L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Pre-Requisites**: Strength of Materials – I

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course is to

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

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

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

# UNIT – I

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

# UNIT - II

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

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

#### **UNIT - III**

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

#### UNIT – IV

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

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

#### UNIT - V

MOVING LOADS and INFLUENCE LINES: Introduction maximum SF and BM at a given section and absolute maximum shear force and bending moment due to single concentrated load ,uniformly distributed load longer than the span, uniformly distributed load shorter than the span, two point loads with fixed distance between them and several point loads-Equivalent uniformly distributed load-Focal length - Definition of influence line for shear force and bending moment - load position for maximum shear force and maximum bending Moment at a section - Point loads, uniformly distributed load longer than the span, uniformly distributed load shorter than the span- Influence lines for forces in members of Pratt and Warren trusses - Equivalent uniformly distributed load -Focal length.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE407PC: COMPUTER AIDED CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

0 0/3/0 1.5

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

- Use the Autocad commands for drawing 2D & 3D building drawings required for different civil engg applications.
- Plan and draw Civil Engineering Buildings as per aspect and orientation.
- Presenting drawings as per user requirements and preparation of technical report

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this lab is to teach the student usage of Auto cad and basicdrawing fundamentals in various civil engineering applications, specially in building drawing.

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Introduction to computer aided drafting and different coordinate system
- 2. Drawing of Regular shapes using Editor mode
- 3. Introduction GUI and drawing of regular shapes using GUI
- 4. Exercise on Draw tools
- 5. Exercise on Modify tools
- 6. Exercise on other tools (Layers, dimensions, texting etc.)
- 7. Drawing of building components like walls, lintels, Doors, and Windows. using CAD software
- 8. Drawing a plan of Building and dimensioning
- 9. Drawing a plan of a residential building using layers
- 10. Developing a 3-D plan from a given 2-D plan
- 11. Developing sections and elevations for given
  - a) Single storied buildings b) multi storied buildings
- 12. Auto CAD applications in surveying, mechanics etc.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Computer Aided Design Laboratory by M. N. Sesha Praksh & Dr. G. S. Servesh –LaxmiPublications.
- 2. Engineering Graphics by P. J. Sha S. Chand & Co.

# 21EE409ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

 $0 \quad 0/2/0 \quad 1$ 

**Pre-requisites:** Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

# **Course Objectives:**

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

# **Course Outcomes:**

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

# List of experiments/demonstrations:

# **PART A: ELECTRICAL**

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

# **PART B: ELECTRONICS**

- 1. Study and operation of
  - (i) Multi-meters (ii) Function Generator (iii) Regulated Power Supplies (iv) CRO.
- 2. PN Junction diode characteristics
- 3. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
- 4. Input & Output characteristics of Transistor in CB / CE configuration

- 5. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
- 6. Input and Output characteristics of FET in CS configuration

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE409PC: HYDRAULICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINERY LAB

#### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

0 0/3/0 1.5

# **Course Objectives**

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

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

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

# **List of Experiments**

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

# \*21MC409 / 21MC309: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

(An Activity-based Course)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C 0 0/2/0 0

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

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

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

# **Objectives of the Course:**

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

# **Learning Outcomes:**

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

Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that
provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand
and respond to gender violence.

#### **UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER**

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

# **UNIT - II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS**

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

# UNIT - III: GENDER AND LABOUR

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

# UNIT - IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence-Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No! -Sexual Harassment, not Eveteasing-Coping with Everyday Harassment-Further Reading: "Chupulu".

Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life"

#### **UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE**

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks- The Brave Heart.

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

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

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

# **ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:**

• Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%

Project/Assignment: 30%End Term Exam: 50%

# 21CE501PC: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS - II

#### B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

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

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

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

# UNIT-I

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

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

#### UNIT - II

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

# cables and suspension bridges:

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

# UNIT - III

**Approximate Methods Of Analysis:** Introduction – Analysis of multi-storey frames for lateral loads: Portal Method, Cantilever method and Factor method - Analysis of multi-storey frames for gravity loads

- Substitute Frame method - Analysis of Mill bents.

# UNIT - IV

Matrix Methods Of Analysis: Introduction to Flexibility and Stiffness matrix methods of analyses using 'system approach' upto three degree of indeterminacy—Analysis of continuous

beams including settlement of supports using flexibility and stiffness methods -Analysis of pin-jointed determinate plane frames using flexibility and stiffness methods- Analysis of single bay single storey portal frames using stiffness method - Shear force and bending moment diagrams - Elastic curve.

# **UNIT-V**

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

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Structural Analysis Vol –I &II by Vazarani and Ratwani, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Structural Analysis Vol I & II by G.S. Pandit S.P. Gupta Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Indeterminate Structural Analysis by K.U. Muthu et al., I.K. International Publishing House Pvt.Ltd

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

# 21CE505PC: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

#### B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

# **Course Objectives:** the objectives of the course are to

- understand the formation of soil and classification of the soils
- determine the Index & Engineering Properties of Soils
- determine the flow characteristics & stresses due to externally applied loads
- estimate the consolidation properties of soils
- estimate the shear strength and seepage loss

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

- Characterize and classify the soils
- Able to estimate seepage, stresses under various loading conditions and compactioncharacteristics
- Able to analyse the compressibility of the soils
- Able to understand the strength of soils under various drainage conditions

# UNIT - I

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

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

#### UNIT -II

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

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

#### UNIT -III

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

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

#### UNIT - IV

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

# UNIT - V

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

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Ranjan & ASR Rao, New age International Pvt Ltd,
- 2. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by VNS Murthy, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- 3. Foundation Engineering by P.C. Varghese, PHI

- 1. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engg. By K.R. Arora, Standard Publishers and Distributors, Delhi.
- 2. Principals of Geotechnical Engineering by Braja M. Das, Cengage Learning Publishers.
- 3. Geotechnical Engineering by C. Venkataramiah, New age International Pvt. Ltd, (2002).
- 4. Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices by Cuduto, PHI International.
- 5. Geotechnical Engineering by Manoj Dutta & Gulati S.K Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers NewDelhi.
- 6. Soil Mechanics and Foundation by B.C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Laxmi, publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

## 21CE503PC: STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING – I (RCC)

#### B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 1/0/0 4

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

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

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

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

#### UNIT - I

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

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

#### UNIT - II

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

## **UNIT - III**

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

#### UNIT - IV

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

#### UNIT - V

Design of foundation - Different types of footings - Design of wall footing - Design of flat isolated square, rectangular, circular footings and combined footings for two columns.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

#### 21CE504PC: TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

#### B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

## **Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

#### **UNIT-I**

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

#### UNIT - II

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

#### Vertical Curves

#### **UNIT - III**

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

#### **UNIT - IV**

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

## **UNIT-V**

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

### **Code of Provisions:**

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

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Papacoastas, C. S. and Prevedouros, Transportation Engineering and Planning, Third Edition, Third Impression; Pearson Education, 2018.

- 2. Khisty C J and Lall B Kent; Transportation Engineering: An Introduction, Third Edition, 1<sup>st</sup> Indian Adaptation; Pearson India Education Service Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi 2017.
- 3. Subhash C Saxena, Text Book of Highway and Traffic Engineering; First Edition; CBSPublishers and Distributors. New Delhi, 2014
- 4. C Venkatramaih, Transportation Engineering Volume 1 Highway Engineering, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Universities Press, 2016
- 5. Garber, N.J. and Hoel, L.A. Traffic and Highway Engineering, Fourth Edition; CengageLearning, Stamford, CT, USA, 2010
- 6. Partha chakroborty and Animesh Das, Principles of Transportation Engineering, PHI, 2013
- 7. Nicholas J Garber and Lester A Hoel, Traffic and Highway Engineering, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, CengageLearning India Private Limited, New Delhi, 5<sup>th</sup> Indian Reprint, 201

## **21CE511PE:** CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY(Professional Elective – I)

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Pre-Requisites**: Building Materials

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

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

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

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

#### **UNIT I**

**Cement:** Portland cement – chemical composition – Hydration, Setting of cement – Structure of hydrated cement – Tests on physical properties – Different grades of cement. Admixtures: Types of admixtures – mineral and chemical admixtures.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Aggregates:** Classification of aggregate – Particle shape & texture – Bond, strength & other mechanical properties of aggregate – Specific gravity, Bulk density, porosity, adsorption & moisture content of aggregate – Bulking of sand – Deleterious substance in aggregate – Soundness of aggregate – Alkali aggregate reaction – Thermal properties – Sieve analysis – Fineness modulus – Grading curves – Grading of fine, Manufactured sand and coarse Aggregates – Gap graded aggregate – Maximum aggregate size- Properties Recycled aggregate.

#### UNIT - III

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

#### **UNIT - IV**

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

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

**ELASTICITY, CREEP & SHRINKAGE** – Modulus of elasticity – Dynamic modulus of elasticity – Posisson's ratio – Creep of concrete – Factors influencing creep – Relation between creep & time – Nature of creep – Effects of creep – Shrinkage – types of shrinkage.

#### UNIT - V

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

**Special Concretes:** Introduction to Light weight concrete – Cellular concrete – No-fines concrete – High density concrete – Fibre reinforced concrete – Polymer concrete – High performance concrete – Self compacting concrete.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

## **IS Codes:**

IS 383

IS 516

IS 10262 - 2009

## **21CE512PE: THEORY OF ELASTICITY (Professional Elective – I)**

## B.Tech. III Year I Sem. L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Prerequisites:** Strength of Materials I & II

## **Course Objectives:**

- To Introduce fundamental elasticity model of deformation in rectangular and polar coordinate.
- To Give foundation for 2D and 3D study in solid mechanics problems.
- To Introduce to torsion and warping of prismatic structure

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

- The more fundamental elasticity model of deformation should replace elementary strength ofmaterial analysis.
- Able to understand theory, formulate and to present solutions to a wide class of problems in 2Dand 3D
- Acquire the foundation for advanced study in areas of solid mechanics

## UNIT - I

Introduction: Elasticity - notation for forces and stress - components of stresses - components of strain - Hooks law. Plane stress and plane strain analysis - differential equations of equilibrium - boundary conditions - Strain Displacement Relations - compatibility equations - stress function

#### **UNIT - II**

Two dimensional problems in rectangular coordinates - solution by polynomials - Saint-Venants principle - determination of displacements - bending of simple beams - Simple Supported and Cantilever Beam.

#### **UNIT - III**

Two dimensional problems in polar coordinates - stress distribution symmetrical about an axis - pure bending of curved bars - strain components in polar coordinates - displacements for symmetrical stress distributions Edge Dislocation - general solution of two-dimensional problem in polar coordinates - application to Plates with Circular Holes — Rotating Disk. Bending of Prismatic Bars: Stress function - bending of cantilever - circular cross section - elliptical cross section - rectangular cross section.

## **UNIT - IV**

Analysis of stress and strain in three dimensions - principal stress - stress ellipsoid - director surface - determination of principal stresses Stress Invariants - max shear stresses Stress Tensor - Strain Tensor- Homogeneous deformation - principal axes of strain-rotation. General Theorems: Differential equations of equilibrium - conditions of compatibility -

determination of displacement - equations of equilibrium in terms of displacements - principle of super position - uniqueness of solution - the reciprocal theorem Strain Energy.

## UNIT - V

Torsion of Circular Shafts - Torsion of Straight Prismatic Bars - Saint Venants Method - torsion of prismatic bars - bars with elliptical cross sections - membrane analogy - torsion of a bar of narrow rectangular bars - solution of torsional problems by energy method - torsion of shafts, tubes, bars etc. Torsion of Rolled Profile Sections.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Theory of Elasticity by Timoshenko, McGraw-Hill Publications.
- 2. Theory of Plasticity by J. Chakarbarthy, McGraw-Hill Publications.

- 1. Theory of Elasticity by Y.C.Fung.
- 2. Theory of Elasticity by Gurucharan Singh.

## **21CE513PE: ROCK MECHANICS (Professional Elective – I)**

#### B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Course Objectives:** the objective of the course is to

- Identify the classification of Rocks as per engineering aspects
- Explain the basic laboratory in-situ tests, strengths and its responses
- Understand Rock slopes and its failures, underground and open excavations and its requirements

#### **Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course

- Able to determine the required rock properties and classify rock mass
- Determination of bearing capacity of rocks,
- Checking the stability of slopes, and design underground and open excavation.
- The students will be able to predict strength of rock mass with respect to various CivilEngineering applications

#### UNIT- I

**Engineering Classification of Rocks**: Classification of intact rocks, Rock mass classifications, Rock Quality Designation (RQD), Rock Structure Rating (RSR), Rock Mass Rating (RMR), Norwegian Geotechnical Classification (Q-system), Strength and modulus from classifications, Classification based on strength & modulus and strength and fracture strain, Geoengineering classification.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Laboratory and In-Situ Testing of Rocks:** Physical properties, Compressive strength, Tensile strength, Direct shear test, Triaxial shear test, Slake durability test, Schmidt rebound hardness test, Sound velocity test, In-Situ Tests: Seismic methods, Electrical resistivity method, In situ stresses, Plate loading test, Goodman jack test, Plate jacking test, In-situ shear test, Field permeability test.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Strength, Modulus and Stresses-Strain Responses of Rocks**: Factors influencing rock response, Strength criteria for isotropic intact rocks, Modulus of intact rocks, effect of confining pressure, Uniaxial Compressive strength, Strength criteria for intact rocks, Strength due to induced anisotropy in rocks,. Stress Strain Models: Constitutive relationships, Elastic, Elasto-plastic, Visco-elastic, Elasto- viscoplastic stress-strain models.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Introduction to Rock Slopes:** Introduction to Rock slopes, Modes of failure, Rotational failure, Plane failure, Design charts, Wedge method of analysis, Buckling failure, Toppling failure, Improvement of slope stability and protection.

## **UNIT-V**

**Underground and Open Excavations:** Blasting operational planning, Explosive products, Blast Design, Underground blast design, Controlled blasting techniques, blasting damage and control, Safe practice with explosives and shots.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Goodman Introduction to Rock mechanics, Willey International
- 2. Ramamurthy, T. Engineering in Rocks for slopes, foundations and tunnels, Prentice Hall ofIndia (2007)

- 1. Jaeger, J. C. and Cook, N. G. W. Fundamentals of Rock Mechanics, Chapman and Hall, London. (1979)
- 2. Hoek, E. and Brown, E. T. Underground Excavation in Rock, Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, 1982.
- 3. Brady, B. H. G. and Brown, E. T. Rock Mechanics for Underground Mining, Chapman & Hall, 1993.

# 21SM505MS: ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND ACCOUNTANCY

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

2 0/0/0 2

**Course Objective:** To prepare engineering students to analyze cost/ revenue/ financial data and to make economic and financial analysis in decision making process and to examine the performance of companies engaged in engineering.

**Course Outcome:** To perform and evaluate present and future worth of the alternate projects and to appraise projects by using traditional and DCF Methods. To carry out cost benefit analysis of projects and to calculate BEP of different alternative projects.

## **UNIT-I:**

Introduction to Engineering Economics- Basic Principles and Methodology of Engineering Economics- Fundamental Concepts- Demand - Demand Determinants - Law of Demand- Demand Forecasting and Methods- Elasticity of Demand- Theory of Firm - Supply- Elasticity of Supply.

#### **UNIT-II:**

Macroeconomic Concepts: National Income Accounting - Methods of Estimation- Various Concepts of National Income - Inflation - Definition - Causes of Inflation and Measures to Control Inflation - New Economic Policy 1991 (Industrial policy, Trade policy, and Fiscal policy) Impact on Industry.

#### **UNIT-III:**

Cash Flows and Capital Budgeting: Significance of Capital Budgeting - Time Value of Money-Choosing between alternative investment proposals- Methods of Appraisal Techniques- Pay Back Period - Average Rate of Return – Net Present Value- Internal Rate of Return – Profitability Index.

## **UNIT-IV:**

Borrowings on Investment: Equity Vs Debt Financing- Leverages- Concept of Leverage-Types of Leverages: Operating Leverage- Financial Leverage and Composite Leverage. (Simple Problems)

#### **UNIT- V:**

Introduction to Accounting: Accounting Principles- procedure- Double entry system - Journal- ledger- Trial balance- Trading and Profit and Loss account- Balance Sheet. Cost Accounting, Introduction- Classification of costs- Breakeven Analysis, Meaning and its application, Limitations. (Simple Problems).

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Henry Malcom Steinar-Engineering Economics, Principles, McGraw Hill Pub.

- 2. D.D. Chaturvedi, S.L. Gupta, Business Economics Theory and Applications, InternationalBook House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
- 3. Jain and Narang" Accounting, Kalyani Publishers.
- 4. Arora, M.N." Cost Accounting, Vikas Publication.
- 5. S. N. Maheshwari, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House.
- 6. Zahid A Khan, Arshad N Siddique, et.al, Principles of Engineering Economics with Applications, 2e, Cambridge University Press.

# 21CE506PC: HIGHWAY ENGINEERING & CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY LAB

B.Tech, III Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

0 0/3/0 1.5

**Pre-Requisites:** Building Materials, Concrete Technology, Highway Materials

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

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

## **Course Outcomes:** Student shall be able to

- Categorize the test on materials used Civil Engineering Building & Pavement constructions
- To perform the tests on concrete for it characterization.
- To Design Concrete Mix Proportioning by Using Indian Standard Method.
- Examine the tests performed for Bitumen mixes.
- To prepare a laboratory report

#### I. Test on Cement

- 1. Normal Consistency and fineness of cement.
- 2. Initial setting time and final setting time of cement.
- 3. Specific gravity of cement
- 4. Soundness of cement
- 5. Compressive strength of cement
- 6. Workability test on concrete by compaction factor, slump and Vee-bee.

## II. Test on Aggregates (Coarse and Fine)

- 1. Specific gravity (Pycnometer and wire basket), water absorption
- 2. Shape (Flakiness and elongation indices)
- 3. Impact and abrasion value tests
- 4. Crushing resistance and durability tests
- 5. Sieve Analysis and gradation charts (Job mix formula using Rothfuch's charts)
- 6. Bulking of sand, Bulk and compact densities of fine and coarse aggregates

#### **III. Test on Fresh Concrete**

- 1. Slump test
- 2. CF (compact factor stress)
- 3. Vee-bee Test
- 4. Flow Table Test

#### IV. Test on hardened concrete

- 1. Compression test on cubes & Cylinders
- 2. Flexure test
- 3. Split Tension Test
- 4. Modulus of Elasticity

#### V. Tests on Bitumen and Bituminous concrete

- 1. Penetration, softening point and spot test
- 2. Ductility, Elastic recovery and viscosity
- 3. Flash and fire points and specific gravity
- 4. Marshall's Stability (sample preparation and testing for stability and flow values)

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Concrete Manual by M.L. Gambhir, Dhanpat Rai & Sons
- 2. Highway Material Testing manual, Khanna, Justo and Veeraraghavan, Nemchand Brothers

#### **IS CODES:**

- 1. IS 10262:2009 "Concrete Mix Proportioning Guidelines"
- 2. 1S 516:2006 "Methods of Tests on Strength of Concrete"
- 3. IS 383:1993 "Specification For Coarse And Fine Aggregates From Natural Sources ForConcrete"
- 4. 1S 1201 -1220 (1978) "Methods for testing tars and bituminous materials"
- 5. IRC SP 53 -2010 "Guidelines on use of modified bitumen"
- 6. MS-2 Manual for Marshalls Mix design 2002

#### 21CE507PC: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

0 0/3/0 1.5

**Pre-Requisites:** Soil Mechanics (Co-requisite)

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

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

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

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

# **REFERENCE:**

1. Measurement of Engineering Properties of Soils by. E. Saibaba Reddy & K. Rama Sastri, New Age International

#### 21EN508HS: ADVANCE COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION:

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

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

- Gathering ideas and information to organize ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

#### 2. OBJECTIVES:

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

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

#### 3. SYLLABUS:

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

- Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language
  - Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
- 2. **Activities on Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading& effectivegoogling.

- 3. **Activities on Writing Skills** Structure and presentation of different types of writing *letter writing/Resume writing/e-correspondence/Technical report writing/* planning for writing improving one's writing.
- 4. **Activities on Presentation Skills** Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/<u>PPTs</u> and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/

e

-mails/assignments etc.

5. Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills – Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and MockInterviews.

# 4. MINIMUM REQUIREMENT:

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

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P IV Processor, Hard Disk 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

# **5. SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:**

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dream tech
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Effective Technical Communication by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 2. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey, Routledge, 5<sup>th</sup>Edition.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Learn Correct English A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition by Shiv K. Kumar and Hemalatha Nagarajan. Pearson 2007
- 2. Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
- 3. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press2009.

- 4. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 6. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012.Cengage Learning.
- 7. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 8. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 9. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata McGraw-Hill 2009.

#### \*21CEMC509: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

#### B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

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#### UNIT – I

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

#### UNIT - II

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

#### UNIT - III

Law of copy rights: Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

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

#### UNIT - IV

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation. Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

#### UNIT - V

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

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

### **TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
- 2. Intellectual property right Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, TataMcGraw Hill Publishing company ltd

# 21CE601PC: HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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

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

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

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Concepts of Hydrologic cycle, Global Water Budget, Applications in Engineering. Sources of data.

## **Precipitation**

Forms of precipitation, characteristics of precipitation in India, measurement of precipitation: Recording and non-recording types, rain gauge network: mean precipitation over an area: Arithmetic, Theissen's and Isohyetal methods, Missing Rainfall Data — Estimation, Consistency of Rainfall records, depth area-duration relationships, maximum intensity/depth-duration-frequency relationship, Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP), rainfall data in India.

#### **UNIT-II**

#### **Abstractions from precipitation**

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

#### Runoff

Components of Runoff, Factors affecting runoff, Basin yield, SCS-CN method of estimating runoff, Flowduration curves, Mass curve of runoff – Analysis.

## **UNIT - III**

### **Hydrographs**

Hydrograph –Distribution of Runoff – Hydrograph Analysis Flood Hydrograph – Effective

Rainfall – Base Flow- Base Flow Separation - Direct Runoff Hydrograph Unit pulse and Unit step function - Unit Hydrograph, definition, limitations and applications of Unit hydrograph, derivation of Unit Hydrograph from Direct Runoff Hydrograph and vice versa - Shydrograph, Synthetic Unit Hydrograph.

#### **UNIT - IV**

## **Groundwater Hydrology**

Occurrence, movement and distribution of groundwater, aquifers – types, Specific Yield, Permeability, Storage coefficient, Transmissibility, Darcy's Law. **Well Hydraulics -** Steady radial flow into well for confined and unconfined aquifers, Recuperation tests. Well constants.

**Crop Water Requirements** – Water requirement of crops-Crops and crop seasons in India, cropping pattern, duty and delta; Quality of irrigation water; Soil-water relationships, root zone soil water, infiltration, consumptive use, irrigation requirement, frequency of irrigation; Methods of applying water to the fields: surface, sub-surface, sprinkler and trickle / drip irrigation.

#### UNIT - V

Canal Systems: Canal systems, alignment of canals, canal losses, estimation of design discharge. Design of channels- rigid boundary channels, alluvial channels, Regime channels, Kennedy's and Lacey's theory of regime channels. Canal outlets: non-modular, semi-modular and modular outlets. Water logging: causes, effects and remedial measures. Lining of canals-Types of lining-Advantages and disadvantages. Drainage of irrigated lands-necessity, methods.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

#### 21CE602PC: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

#### B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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**Course Objectives:** This subject provides the knowledge of water sources, water treatment, design of distribution system waste water treatment, and safe disposal methods. The topics of characteristics of waste water, sludge digestion are also included.

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

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

#### UNIT-I

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

# UNIT – II

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

#### **UNIT - III**

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

#### UNIT - IV

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

#### UNIT - V

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Environmental Engineering by H. S Peavy, D. R. Rowe, G. Tchobanoglous, McGraw HillEducation (India) Pvt Ltd, 2014
- 2. Environmental Engineering by D. P. Sincero and G.A Sincero, Pearson 2015.
- 3. Environmental Engineering, I and II by BC Punmia, Std. Publications.
- 4. Environmental Engineering, I and II by SK Garg, Khanna Publications.
- 5. Environmental Pollution and Control Engineering CS Rao, Wiley Publications

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Water and Waste Water Technology by Steel, Wiley
- 2. Waste water engineering by Metcalf and Eddy, McGraw Hill, 2015.
- 3. Water and Waste Water Engineering by Fair Geyer and Okun, Wiley, 2011
- 4. Water and Waste Water Technology by Mark J Hammar and Mark J. Hammar Jr. Wiley, 2007.
- 5. Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science by Gilbert Masters, PrenticeHall,

New Jersey.

- 6. Introduction to Environmental Engineering by P. Aarne Vesilind, Susan M. Morgan, Thompson /Brooks/Cole; Second Edition 2008.
- 7. Integrated Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous, Theissen & Vigil. McGraw HillPublication

#### 21CE603PC: FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

#### B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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## **Course Objectives:**

- To Plan Soil exploration programme for civil Engineering Projects
- To check the stability of slopes
- To determine the lateral earth pressures and design retaining walls
- To determine the Bearing capacity of Soil
- To design pile group foundation

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

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

#### UNIT - I

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

#### UNIT - II

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

## UNIT - III

**EARTH PRESSURE THEORIES**: Active, Passive and at rest soil pressures Rankine's theory of earth pressure – earth pressures in layered soils – Coulomb's earth pressure theory.

**RETAINING WALLS**: Types of retaining walls – stability of gravity and cantilever retaining walls againstoverturning, sliding and, bearing capacity, filter material for drainage.

#### UNIT - IV

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

#### UNIT - V

**PILE FOUNDATION**: Types of piles – load carrying capacity of piles based on static pile formulae – dynamic pile formulae – Pile Capacity through SPT results - pile load tests - load carrying capacity of pile groups in sands and clays – Settlement of pile groups – negative skin friction

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Ranjan & ASR Rao, New age International Pvt .Ltd, New Delhi
- 2. Principals of Geotechnical Engineering by Braja M. Das, Cengage Learning Publishers.

- 1. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by VNS Murthy, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- 2. Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices by Cuduto, PHI International.
- 3. Analysis and Design of Substructures Swami Saran, Oxford and IBH Publishing company PvtLtd (1998).
- 5. Geotechnical Engineering by S. K.Gulhati & Manoj Datta Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishingcompany New Delhi. 2005.
- 6. Bowles, J.E., (1988) Foundation Analysis and Design 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishingcompany, Newyork.

## 21CE604PC: STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING – II (STEEL)

#### B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course is to

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

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

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

#### UNIT – I

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

- serviceability - stability check.

Design of Connections – Different types of connections – Bolted connections – Design strength – efficiency of joint – prying action - Welded connections – Types of welded joints – Design requirements

- Design of Beam-column connections Eccentric connections Type I and Type II connection
- Framedconnection- stiffened / seated connection.

#### UNIT - II

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

Design of compression members – Buckling class – slenderness ratio – Design of simple compressionmembers - laced – battened columns – splice – column base – slab base.

#### UNIT – III

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

## UNIT - IV

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

## UNIT - V

Design of Industrial Structures; Types of roof trusses - loads on trusses - wind loads - Purlin design - truss design - Design of welded Gantry girder

Note: Design of structural members include detailed sketches.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

- 1. Design of steel structures by Edwin H.Gayrold and Charles Gayrold, Tata Macgrawhillpublishers, 1972
- 2. Design of steel structures by L.S.JayaGopal, D. Tensing, Vikas Publishing House.

## 21CE611PE: PRESTRESSED CONCRETE (Professional Elective – II)

#### B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

Pre-Requisites: Reinforced Concrete Design

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- Understand the principles & necessity of prestressed concrete structures.
- Know different techniques of prestressing.
- Get the knowledge on various losses of prestress.
- Understand Analysis and design of prestressed concrete members.

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

- Acquire the knowledge of evolution of process of prestressing.
- Acquire the knowledge of various prestressing techniques.
- Develop skills in analysis design of prestressed structural elements as per the IS codalprovisions

#### **UNIT - I:**

**Introduction:** Historic development- General principles of prestressing pretensioning and post tensioning- Advantages and limitations of Prestressed concrete- General principles of PSC- Classification and types of prestressing- Materials- high strength concrete and high tensile steel their characteristics.

#### **UNIT - II:**

Methods and Systems of prestressing: Pretensioning and Posttensioning methods and systems of prestressing like Hoyer system, Magnel Blaton system, Freyssinet system and Gifford- Udall System- Lee McCall system.Losses of Prestress: Loss of prestress in pretensioned and posttesnioned members due to various causes like elastic shortage of concrete, shrinkage of concrete, creep of concrete, relaxation of stress in steel, slip in anchorage, frictional losses.

#### **UNIT - III:**

**Flexure:** Analysis of sections for flexure- beams prestressed with straight, concentric, eccentric, bent and parabolic tendons- stress diagrams- Elastic design of PSC slabs and beams of rectangular and I sections- Kern line – Cable profile and cable layout.

**Shear:** General Considerations- Principal tension and compression- Improving shear resistance of concrete by horizontal and vertical prestressing and by using inclined or parabolic cables- Analysis of rectangular and I beams for shear – Design of shear reinforcements- IS Code provisions.

## **UNIT - IV:**

**Transfer of Prestress in Pretensioned Members:** Transmission of prestressing force by bond – Transmission length – Flexural bond stresses – IS code provisions – Anchorage zone stresses in post tensioned members – stress distribution in End block – Analysis by

Guyon, Magnel, Zienlinski and Rowe's methods – Anchorage zone reinforcement- IS Provisions

## UNIT - V:

**Composite Beams:** Different Types- Propped and Unpropped- stress distribution-Differential shrinkage- Analysis of composite beams- General design considerations.

**Deflections:** Importance of control of deflections- Factors influencing deflections – Short term deflections of uncracked beams- prediction of long time deflections- IS code requirements.

- 1. Prestressed concrete by Krishna Raju, Tata Mc Graw Hill Book Co. New Delhi.
- 2. Design of prestress concrete structures by T.Y. Lin and Burn, John Wiley, New York.
- 3. Prestressed concrete by S. Ramamrutham Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
- 4. Prestressed Concrete by N. Rajagopalan Narosa Publishing House

# 21CE612PE: ELEMENTS OF EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING (Professional Elective – II)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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3 0/0/0 3

Pre-Requisites: Structual Engineering –II & RC Design

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- Understand Engineering Seismology
- Explain and discuss single degree of freedom systems subjected to free and forced vibrations
- Acquire the knowledge of the conceptual design and principles of earthquake resistant designs as per IS codes
- understand importance of ductile detailing of RC structures

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

- Explain and derive fundamental equations in structural dynamics
- Discuss and explain causes and Theories on earthquake, seismic waves, measurement ofearthquakes
- Evaluate base shear using IS methods
- Design and Detail the reinforcement for earthquake forces

#### UNIT - I

**Engineering Seismology**: Earthquake phenomenon - cause of earthquakes-Faults- Plate tectonics- Seismic waves- Terms associated with earthquakes-Magnitude/Intensity of an earthquake-scales- Energy Released-Earthquake measuring instruments seismogram - Seismoscope, Seismograph, - strong ground motions- Seismic zones of India.

**Theory of Vibrations**: Elements of a v ibratory system- Degrees of Freedom-Continuous system- Lumped mass idealization-Oscillatory motion-Simple Harmonic Motion-Free vibration of single degree of freedom (SDOF) system- undamped and damped-critical damping-Logarithmic decrement-Forced vibrations-Harmonic excitation-Dynamic magnification factor-Excitation by rigid based translation for SDOF system-Earthquake ground motion.

## UNIT - II

Conceptual design: Introduction-Functional Planning-Continuous load path-Overall form-simplicity and symmetry-elongated shapes-stiffness and strength-Horizontal and Vertical Members-Twisting of buildings-Ductility-definition-ductility relationships-flexible buildings-framing systems-choice of construction materials-unconfined concrete-confined concrete-masonry-reinforcing steel.

**Introduction to earthquake resistant design**: Seismic design requirements-regular and irregular configurations-basic assumptions-design earthquake loads-basic load combinations-permissible stresses-seismic methods of analysis-factors in seismic analysis-equivalent lateral force method.

#### UNIT - III

**Reinforced Concrete Buildings**: Principles of earthquake resistant deign of RC members-Structural models for frame buildings - Seismic methods of analysis- IS code based methods for seismic design

- Vertical irregularities - Plan configuration problems- Lateral load resisting systems-Determination of design lateral forces as per IS 1893 (Part-1):2016- Equivalent lateral force procedure- Lateral distribution of base shear.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Masonry Buildings**: Introduction- Elastic properties of masonry assemblage- Categories of masonry buildings- Behaviour of unreinforced and reinforced masonry walls- Behaviour of walls- Box action and bands- Behaviour of infill walls- Improving seismic behaviour of masonry buildings- Load combinations and permissible stresses- Seismic design requirements- Lateral load analysis of masonry buildings.

## UNIT - V

**Structural Walls and Non-Structural Elements**: Strategies in the location of structural walls-sectional shapes- variations in elevation- cantilever walls without openings — Failure mechanism of non- structures- Effects of non-structural elements on structural system-Analysis of non-structural elements-Prevention of non-structural damage

Ductility Considerations in Earthquake Resistant Design of RC Buildings: Introduction-Impact of Ductility- Requirements for Ductility- Assessment of Ductility- Factors affecting Ductility- Ductile detailing considerations as per IS 13920-2016 - Behaviour of beams, columns and joints in RC buildingsduring earthquakes

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures S. K. Duggal, Oxford University Press
- 2. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, PrenticeHall of India Pvt. Ltd.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry Building T. Paulay and M.J.N. Priestly, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Eartquake Resistant Design of Builling structures by Vinod Hosur, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Elements of Mechanical Vibration by R.N.Iyengar, I.K.International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd
- 4. Masory and Timber structures including earthquake Resistant Design –Anand S.Arya, Nemchand & Bros
- 5. Earthquake Tips Learning Earthquake Design and Construction, C.V.R. Murthy

BIS Codes: 1. IS 1893(Part-1):2016. 2. IS 13920:2016. 3. IS 4326. 4. IS 456:200

# 21CE613PE: ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS (Professional Elective – II)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- Understand the matrix method of analysis statically indeterminate frames and trusses.
- Know the transformation of coordinates and assembly of stiffness matrices
- Differentiate between flexibility and stiffness methods of analysis of beams, frames and planetrusses
- Understand the structural behavior of large frames with or without shear walls

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

- Analyze the multistory building frames by various approximate methods.
- Solve the continuous beams, portal frames by matrix methods of analysis.
- Analyze and design of large frames with or without shear walls

#### UNIT- I

Introduction to matrix methods of analysis statically indeterminacy and kinematics indeterminacy- degree of freedom-coordinate system-structure idealization stiffness and flexibility matrices-suitability element stiffness equations-elements flexibility equations-mixed force-displacement equations-for trusselement, beam element and tensional element Transformation of coordinates-element stiffness matrix-and load vector-local and global coordinates.

#### UNIT- II

Assembly of stiffness matrix from element stiffness matrix-direct stiffness method-general procedure-bank matrix-semi bandwidth-computer algorithm for assembly by direct stiffness matrix method.

#### **UNIT-III**

Analysis of plane truss-continuous beam-plane frame and grids by Flexible methods.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Analysis of plane truss-continuous beam-plane frame and grids by stiffness methods.

## **UNIT-V**

Special analysis procedures-static condensation and sub structuring-initial and thermal stresses. Shear Walls Necessity-structural behavior of large frames with and without shear walls-approximatemethods of analysis of shear walls.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Matrix methods of structural analysis by Willam Weaver and gere, CBS Publishers.

2. Advanced Structural Analysis by A.K. Jain Nemchand Publishers

- 1. Advanced Structural Analysis by Devdas Menon, Narosa publishing house.
- 2. Matrix methods of structural analysis by Pandit and gupta
- 3. Matrix methods of structural analysis by J Meek
- 4. Structural Analysis by Ghali and Neyveli

# 21CE605PC: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LAB

#### B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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## Course Objectives: the objectives of the course are to

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

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

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

## **Practical Work: List of Experiments**

- 1. Determination of pH
- 2. Determination of Electrical Conductivity
- 3. Determination of Total Solids (Organic and inorganic)
- 4. Determination of Acidity
- 5. Determination of Alkalinity
- 6. Determination of Hardness (Total, Calcium and Magnesium Hardness)
- 7. Determination of Chlorides
- 8. Determination of optimum coagulant Dosage
- 9. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen (Winkler Method)
- 10. Determination of COD
- 11. Determination of BOD/DO
- 12. Determination of Residual Chlorine
- 13. Total count No.
- 14. Noise level measurement

#### **TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science by Gilbert Masters, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 2. Introduction to Environmental Engineering by P. Aarne Vesilind, Susan M. Morgan, Thompson / Brooks/ Cole; Second Edition 2008.
- 3. Peavy, H.s, Rowe, D.R, Tchobanoglous, G. Environmental Engineering, Mc-Graw HillInternational Editions, New York 1985.
- 4. MetCalf and Eddy. Wastewater Engineering, Treatment, Disposal and Reuse, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment. Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.
- 6. Plumbing Engineering. Theory, Design and Practice, S.M. Patil, 1999

- 7. Integrated Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous, Theissen & Vigil. McGraw HillPublication
- 8. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, Part A, B and C. Central PublicHealth and Environmental Engineering Organization, Ministry of Urban Development.

## 21CE606PC: COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN LAB

### B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

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**Pre-Requisites:** Computer Aided Civil Engineering Drawing or AUTO CAD Principles – Excel-Structural Engineering -1 & 2

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

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

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

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

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

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

**Note:** Drafting of all the exercises is to be carried out using commercially available designing software's.

#### \*21MC609: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

### B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 0

# **Course Objectives:**

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

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

#### UNIT - I

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

## **UNIT - II**

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

#### **UNIT - III**

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

#### **UNIT-IV**

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics

of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts: Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

## UNIT - V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE701PC: ESTIMATION, COSTING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

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**Course Objectives:** The subject provide process of estimations required for various work in construction. To have knowledge of using SOR & SSR for analysis of rates on various works andbasics of planning tools for a construction projects.

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

- understand the technical specifications for various works to be performed for a project andhow they impact the cost of a structure.
- quantify the worth of a structure by evaluating quantities of constituents, derive their costrates and build up the overall cost of the structure.
- understand how competitive bidding works and how to submit a competitive bid proposal.
- An idea of how to optimize construction projects based on costs
- An idea how construction projects are administered with respect to contract structures and issues.
- An ability to put forward ideas and understandings to others with effective communicationprocesses

#### UNIT-I

General items of work in Building – Standard Units Principles of working out quantities for detailed and abstract estimates – Approximate method of Estimating. Detailed Estimates of Buildings

# UNIT - II

Reinforcement bar bending and bar requirement schedules Earthwork for roads and canals.

#### UNIT - III

Rate Analysis – Working out data for various items of work over head and contingent charges.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Contracts – Types of contracts – Contract Documents – Conditions of contract, Valuation - Standardspecifications for different items of building construction.

#### **UNIT-V**

Construction project planning- Stages of project planning: pre-tender planning, preconstruction planning, detailed construction planning, role of client and contractor, level of detail. Process of development of plans and schedules, work break-down structure, activity lists, assessment of work content, concept of productivities, estimating durations, sequence of activities, activity utility data; Techniques of planning- Bar charts, Gantt Charts.

Networks: basic terminology, types of precedence relationships, preparation of CPM networks: activity on link and activity on node representation, computation of float values,

critical and semi critical paths, calendaring networks. PERT- Assumptions underlying PERT analysis, determining three-time estimates, analysis, slack computations, calculation of probability of completion

# **NOTE**: NUMBER OF EXERCISES PROPOSED:

- 1. Three in flat Roof & one in Sloped Roof
- 2. Exercises on Data three Nos.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Estimating and Costing by B.N. Dutta, UBS publishers, 2000.
- 2. Estimating and Costing by G.S. Birdie
- 3. Punmia, B.C., Khandelwal, K.K., Project Planning with PERT and CPM, Laxmi Publications, 2016
- 4. Chitkara, K. K. Construction Project Management. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2014

- 1. Standard Schedule of rates and standard data book by public works department.
- 2. S. 1200 (Parts I to XXV 1974/ method of measurement of building and Civil Engineering works
  - -B.I.S.
- 3. Estimation, Costing and Specifications by M. Chakraborthi; Laxmi publications.
- 4. Peurifoy, R.L. Construction Planning, Methods and Equipment, McGraw Hill, 2011
- 5. Nunnally, S.W. Construction Methods and Management, Prentice Hall, 2006
- 6. Jha, Kumar Neeraj., Construction Project management, Theory & Practice, Pearson EducationIndia, 2015

# 21CE711PE: REMOTE SENSING & GIS (PE - III)

## B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

# **Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

#### **UNIT - I:**

Concepts of Remote Sensing Basics of remote sensing- elements involved in remote sensing, electromagnetic spectrum, remote sensing terminology & units, energy resources, energy interactions with earth surface features & atmosphere, atmospheric effects, satellite orbits, Sensor Resolution, typesof sensors. Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors, IRS satellites. Remote Sensing Data Interpretation Visual interpretation techniques, basic elements, converging evidence, interpretation for terrain evaluation, spectral properties of soil, water and vegetation. Concepts of Digital image processing, image enhancements, qualitative & quantitative analysis and pattern recognition, classification techniques and accuracy estimation.

# **UNIT - II:**

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

#### **UNIT - III:**

**Spatial Database Management System:** Introduction: Spatial DBMS, Data storage, Database structure models, database management system, entity-relationship model, normalization **Data models and data structures:** Introduction, GIS Data model, vector data structure, raster data structure, attribute data, geo-database and metadata,

## **UNIT - IV:**

Spatial Data input and Editing: Data input methods – keyboard entry, digitization,

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

# **UNIT - V: Implementing a GIS and Applications**

**Implementing a GIS:** Awareness, developing system requirements, evaluation of alternative systems, decision making using GIS

**Applications of GIS:** GIS based road network planning, Mineral mapping using GIS, Shortest path detection using GIS, Hazard Zonation using remote sensing and GIS, GIS for solving multi criteria problems, GIS for business applications.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE712PE: GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES (PE – III)

## B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

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Prerequisites: Geo-Technical Engineering, Foundation Engineering

# **Course Objectives:**

- To know the need of ground improvement
- To acquire the knowledge on the various ground improvement techniques available and their applications for different types of soils
- To understand suitable ground improvement technique for given soil conditions.

# Course Outcomes: at the end of the course the student able to

- Know the necessity of ground improvement
- Understand the various ground improvement techniques available
- Select & design suitable ground improvement technique for existing soil conditions in the field

#### UNIT - I:

**Introduction to Engineering Ground Modification**: Need and objectives, Identification of soil types, In situ and laboratory tests to characterize problematic soils; Mechanical, Hydraulic, Physico-chemical, Electrical, Thermal methods, and their applications.

## **UNIT - II:**

**Mechanical Modification**: Shallow Compaction Techniques- Deep Compaction Techniques-Blasting-Vibrocompaction- Dynamic Tamping and Compaction piles.

## **UNIT - III:**

**Hydraulic Modification**: Objectives and techniques, traditional dewatering methods and their choice, Design of dewatering system, Electro-osmosis, Electro-kinetic dewatering-Filtration, Drainage and Seepage control with Geosynthetics, Preloading and vertical drains,

# **UNIT - IV:**

**Physical and Chemical Modification** – Modification by admixtures, Modification Grouting, Introduction Thermal Modification including freezing.

#### **UNIT - V:**

**Modification by Inclusions and Confinement** - Soil reinforcement, reinforcement with strip, and grid reinforced soil. In-situ ground reinforcement, ground anchors, rock bolting and soil nailing.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Hausmann, M. R. (1990) Engineering Principles of Ground Modifications, McGraw Hillpublications
- 2. M. P. Moseley and K. Krisch (2006) Ground Improvement, II Edition, Taylor and Francis

- 1. Koerner, R. M (1994) Designing with Geosynthetics Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- 2. Jones C. J. F. P. (1985) Earth Reinforcement and soil structures Butterworths, London.
- 3. Xianthakos, Abreimson and Bruce Ground Control and Improvement, John Wiley & Sons, 1994.
- 4. K. Krisch & F. Krisch (2010) Ground Improvement by Deep Vibratory Methods, Spon Press, Taylor and Francis
- 5. Donald P Coduto Foundation Design Principles and Practices, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson, Indianedition, 2012.

# 21CE713PE: ADVANCED STRUCTURAL DESIGN (PE – III)

## B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Prerequisites:** Structural Engineering I(RCC) & II(STEEL) and Structural analysis

**Course Objective:** To make the student more conversant with the design principles of critical structures using limit state approach

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

- Enhance the capabilities to design the special structural elements as per Indian standard codeof practice.
- Analyze, design, draw and detailing of critical structural components with a level of accuracy

## UNIT - I

Design and Detailing of cantilever type of Retaining walls – Stability Check. Principles& Design of Counter fort Retaining walls.

#### UNIT - II

**Flat slabs:** Direct design method – Distribution of moments in column strips and middle strip-moment and shear transfer from slabs to columns – Shear in Flat slabs-Check for one way and two way shears **Ribbed slabs:** Analysis of the Slabs for Moment and Shears, Ultimate Moment of Resistance, Design for shear, Deflection, Arrangement of Reinforcements.

# UNIT - III

Design of RCC Circular Water Tanks.

# UNIT - IV

Introduction - Definition and basic forms - Components of a bridge - Classification of bridges - IRC Loading Standards and specifications - Design of Reinforced Concrete Slab Bridge decks

#### UNIT - V

**Design of Steel Gantry Girders.** 

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Advanced RCC by Krishnam Raju, CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi.
- 2. Advanced RCC by Varghese, PHI Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Structural Design and drawing (RCC and steel) by Krishnam Raju, Univ. Press, New Delhi
- 4. R.C.C Structures by Dr. B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, Laxmi

Publications, New Delhi

- 1. RCC Designs by Sushil Kumar, standard publishing house.
- 2. Fundamentals of RCC by N.C. Sinha and S.K. Roy, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. N. Krishna Raju, Design of Bridges, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. Fourth edition 2009.

# 21CE721PE: IRRIGATION AND HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES (PE – IV)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Pre-Requisites**: Hydraulics, Hydrology & Water Resources Engineering

**Course Objectives:** To study various types of storage works and, diversion headwork, their components and design principles for their construction.

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

- Know types of water retaining structures for multiple purposes and its key parameters considered for planning and designing
- Understand details in any Irrigation System and its requirements
- Know, Analyze and Design of a irrigation system components

## UNIT - I

Storage Works-Reservoirs - Types of reservoirs, selection of site for reservoir, zones of storage of a reservoir, reservoir yield, estimation of capacity of reservoir using mass curve-Reservoir Sedimentation

-Life of Reservoir. Types of dams, factors affecting selection of type of dam, factors governing selection of site for a dam.

# UNIT - II

Gravity dams: Forces acting on a gravity dam, causes of failure of a gravity dam, elementary profile, and practical profile of a gravity dam, limiting height of a low gravity dam, Factors of Safety - Stability Analysis, Foundation for a Gravity Dam, drainage and inspection galleries.

## **UNIT-III**

Earth dams: types of Earth dams, causes of failure of earth dam, criteria for safe design of earth dam, seepage through earth dam-graphical method, measures for control of seepage. Spillways: types of spillways, Design principles of Ogee spillways - Spillway gates. Energy Dissipaters and Stilling Basins Significance of Jump Height Curve and Tail Water Rating Curve - USBR and Indian types of Stilling Basins.

## **UNIT-IV**

Diversion Head works: Types of Diversion head works- weirs and barrages, layout of diversion head work - components. Causes and failure of Weirs and Barrages on permeable foundations, -Silt Ejectorsand Silt Excluders

Weirs on Permeable Foundations – Creep Theories - Bligh's, Lane's and Khosla's theories, Determination of uplift pressure- Various Correction Factors – Design principles of weirs on permeable foundations using Creep theories - exit gradient, U/s and D/s Sheet Piles - Launching Apron.

## **UNIT- V**

Canal Falls - types of falls and their location, Design principles of Notch Fall and Sarada type Fall. Canal regulation works, principles of design of cross and distributary head regulators, types of Canalescapes - types of canal modules, proportionality, sensitivity, setting and flexibility. Cross Drainageworks: types, selection of suitable type, various types, design considerations for cross drainage works

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures by Santhosh kumar Garg, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Irrigation engineering by K. R. Arora Standard Publishers.
- 3. Irrigation and water power engineering by Punmia & Lal, Laxmi publications Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi

- 1. Theory and Design of Hydraulic structures by Varshney, Gupta & Gupta
- 2. Irrigation Engineering by R.K. Sharma and T.K. Sharma, S. Chand Publishers 2015.
- 3. Irrigation Theory and Practice by A. M. Micheal Vikas Publishing House 2015.
- 4. Irrigation and water resources engineering by G.L. Asawa, New Age International Publishers.

# 21CE722PE: PIPELINE ENGINEERING (PE – IV)

## B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Pre-Requisites:** Fluid Mechanics, Hydraulics and Hydraulic machinery

# **Course Objectives:**

- To familiarize the students with the various elements and stages involved in transportation of water.
- To understand standards and practices in piping design.
- To know various equipment and their operation in pipeline transportation.
- To understand technology in transportation of fluids.

**Course Outcome:** At the end of the course the student will able to:

• Get an understanding of the key steps in a pipeline's lifecycle: design, construction, installation, asset management and maintenance.

#### **UNIT - I**

**Elements of pipeline design:** Types of piping systems; transmission lines, In-plant piping systems, Distribution mains, Service lines. Types of Water distribution networks; serial networks, branched networks and looped networks. Network components and Network model. Basic hydraulic principles; continuity and Energy principle.

**Pipeline route selection, survey and geotechnical guidelines:** Introduction - Preliminary route selection - Key factors for route selection - Engineering survey - Legal survey - Construction / As-builtsurvey - Geotechnical design.

#### UNIT - II

**Frictional Head loss in Pipes:** Major and Minor losses, Artificially roughened pipes, moody Diagram. Friction coefficient relationships, Empirical formulae, Simple pipe flow problems Equivalent pipes; pipes in series, parallel, series-parallel; problems. Water Hammer and energy transmission through pipes: gradual and Instantaneous closure

## UNIT-III

**Reservoirs, Pumps and Valves:** Types of Reservoirs, Pumps; introduction, system head-discharge- pump head and head-discharge relationships, characteristic curves, pump combination. Valves: check valves, flow control valves, Pressure Reducing valves, both Flow control and Pressure Reducing Valves.

**Network Parameters and Types of analysis**: Network parameters, Parameter interrelationships, Necessity of Analysis, common Assumptions, types of analysis, rules for Solvability of Pipe networks.

#### UNIT - IV

**Network Formulation of Equations**: States of parameters, Single-Source Networks with

known pipe Resistances. Multisource Networks with known pipes resistances. Networks with unknown pipe resistances. Inclusion of Pumps, Check Valves, Flow Control Valves and Pressure Reducing Valves –Problems.

Hardy Cross Method: Methods of balancing heads (Loop Method). Method of Balancing Flows (Node Method). Modified Hardy Cross Method. Convergence Problem. Different software for WDN analysis and design.

#### UNIT - V

**Materials selection and quality management:** Elements of design – Materials designation standards Quality management.

**Pipeline construction:** Construction – Commissioning.

**Pipeline protection, Instrumentation, pigging & Operations:** Pipeline coating – Cathodic protection

- Cathodic protection calculations for land pipelines - Internal corrosion - Flow meters and their calibration - Sensors - Pigs-Pipeline Operations and maintenance.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Analysis of Water Distribution Networks, P.R. Bhave and R. Gupta, Narosa Publishing HousePvt. Ltd.
- 2. Pipeline Engineering, Henry Liu, Lewis Publishers (CRC Press), 2003.
- 3. Piping and Pipeline Engineering: Design, Construction, Maintenance Integrityand Repair, George A. Antaki, CRC Press, 2003.

- 1. Piping Calculation Manual, E. Shashi Menon, McGraw-Hill, 2004.
- 2. Pipeline Rules of Thumb Handbook, E. W. McAllister, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.
- 3. Liquid Pipeline Hydraulics, E. Shashi Menon, Mareel Dekker Inc., 2004.

# 21CE723PE: GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY (PE – IV)

## B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Pre-Requisites**: Hydraulics & Fluid Mechanics

# Course objectives: The objectives of the course are:

- **To explain** the concepts of Groundwater Development and Management.
- To **demonstrate and** derive the basic equations used in Groundwater development andmanagement and the corresponding equations
- To know the investigations, field studies to conduct basic ground water studies.

# **Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- **Identify** different fundamental equations and concepts as applied in the Groundwater studies
- **Discuss** and derive differential equation governing groundwater flow in three dimensions
- To **solve** groundwater mathematical equations and analyze pumping tests in steady and non-steady flow cases
- **Distinguish** and understand the saline water intrusion problem in costal aquifers

#### UNIT- I

## **Ground Water Occurrence**

Ground water hydrologic cycle, origin of ground water, rock properties effecting ground water, Vertical distribution of ground water, zone of aeration and zone of saturation, geologic formation as aquifers, types of aquifers, porosity, specific yield and specific retention. Ground Water Movement-Permeability, Darcy's law, storage coefficient, Transmissivity, Differential equation governing ground water flow in three dimensions derivation, ground water flow equation in polar coordinate system, ground water flowcontours and their applications.

#### **UNIT-II**

# **Analysis of Pumping Test Data-I**

Steady flow ground water flow towards a well in confined and unconfined aquifers-Dupit's and Theism's equations, assumptions, formation constants, yield of an open well interface and well tests.

# **UNIT-III**

# **Analysis of Pumping Test Data-II**

Unsteady flow towards well-Non-Equilibrium equations, Thesis solution, Jocob and Chow's simplifications, Leak aquifers.

#### **UNIT-IV**

# **Surface and sub-surface Investigation**

surface methods of exploration-Electrical resistivity method and Seismic refraction methods. Subsurface methods geophysical logging and resistivity logging. Concept of artificial recharge of ground water, recharge methods, Applications of GIS and RS in artificial recharge of ground water along with case studies.

#### **UNIT-V**

# Saline water intrusion in aquifer

Occurrence of saline water intrusion, Ghyben-Herzberg relation, Shape of interface, control of water intrusion. Ground water basin management-case studies.

#### TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Ground water Hydrology by David Keith Todd, John Wiley & Son, New York.
- 2. Ground water by H.M. Raghunath, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 3. Groundwater System Planning & Management, R. Willes & W.W.G. Yeh, Prentice Hall.

- 1. Ground water by Bawvwr, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Applied Hydrogeology by C.W. Fetta, CBS Publishers & Distributors.
- 3. Ground Water Assessment, Development and Management by K R Karanth, McGraw HillPublications.

# 21CE811PE: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (PE – V)

## B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Define** the terms **and Understands** the necessity of solid waste management
- Explain the strategies for the collection of solid waste
- **Describe** the solid waste disposal methods
- Categorize Hazardous Waste

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

- Identify the physical and chemical composition of solid wastes
- Analyze the functional elements for solid waste management.
- Understand the techniques and methods used in transformation, conservation, and recovery ofmaterials from solid wastes.
- Identify and design waste disposal systems

#### UNIT- I

**Solid Waste**: Definitions, Types of solid wastes, sources of solid wastes, Characteristics, and perspectives; properties of solid wastes, Sampling of Solid wastes, Elements of solid waste management - Integrated solid waste management, Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.

# UNIT - II

**Engineering Systems for Solid Waste Management**: Solid waste generation; on-site handling, storage and processing; collection of solid wastes; Stationary container system and Hauled container systems – Route planning - transfer and transport; processing techniques;

## **UNIT-III**

**Engineering Systems for Resource and Energy Recovery**: Processing techniques; materials recovery systems; recovery of biological conversion products – Composting, pre and post processing, types of composting, Critical parameters, Problems with composing - recovery of thermal conversion products; Pyrolisis, Gasification, RDF - recovery of energy from conversion products; materials and energy recovery systems.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Landfills**: Evolution of landfills – Types and Construction of landfills – Design considerations – Life of landfills- Landfill Problems – Lining of landfills – Types of liners – Leachate pollution and control – Monitoring landfills – Landfills reclamation.

# UNIT- V

**Hazardous waste Management**: – Sources and characteristics, Effects on environment, Risk assessment – Disposal of hazardous wastes – Secured landfills, incineration - Monitoring – Biomedical waste disposal, E-waste management, Nuclear Wastes, Industrial waste

# Management

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Tchobanoglous G, Theisen H and Vigil SA 'Integrated Solid Waste Management, Engineering Principles and Management Issues' McGraw-Hill, 1993.
- 2. Vesilind PA, Worrell W and Reinhart D, 'Solid Waste Engineering' Brooks/Cole ThomsonLearning Inc., 2002.

- 1. Peavy, H.S, Rowe, D.R., and G. Tchobanoglous, 'Environmental Engineering', McGraw HillInc., New York, 1985.
- 2. Qian X, Koerner RM and Gray DH, 'Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction' Prentice Hall, 2002.

# 21CE812PE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PE – V)

## B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

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

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

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

## **UNIT-I**

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

## **UNIT-II**

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

# **UNIT-III**

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

## **UNIT-IV**

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

management rules.

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

# UNIT- V

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

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

# 21CE813PE: AIR POLLUTION (PE – V)

## B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- Understand the Air pollution Concepts
- **Identify** the source of air pollution
- **Know** Air pollution Control devices
- **Distinguish the** Air quality monitoring devices

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

- Identify sampling and analysis techniques for air quality assessment
- Describe the plume behavior for atmospheric stability conditions
- Apply plume dispersion modelling and assess the concentrations
- Design air pollution controlling devices

## **UNIT-I**

**Air Pollution**: Definition of Air Pollution - Sources & Classification of Air Pollutants - Effects of air pollution - Global effects - Ambient Air Quality and standards - Monitoring air pollution, Sampling and analysis of Pollutants in ambient air - Stack sampling.

### **UNIT-II**

**Meteorology and Air Pollution**: Factors influencing air pollution, Wind rose, Mixing Depths, Lapse rates and dispersion - Atmospheric stability, Plume behavoiur, Plume rise and dispersion, Prediction of air quality, Box model - Gaussian model - Dispersion coefficient - Application of tall chimney for Pollutant dispersion.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Control of Particulate Pollutants**: Properties of particulate pollution - Particle size distribution - Control mechanism - Dust removal equipment — Working principles and operation of settling chambers, cyclones, wet dust scrubbers, fabric filters & ESP.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Control of Gaseous Pollutants**: Process and equipment for the removal by chemical methods - Working principles and operation of absorption and adsorption equipment - Combustion and condensation equipment.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Automobile and Indoor Pollution**: Vehicular pollution – Sources and types of emission – Effect of operating conditions-Alternate fuels and emissions-Emission controls and standards, Strategies to control automobile pollution– Causes of indoor air pollution-changes in indoor air quality-control and aircleaning systems-indoor air quality.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. M.N. Rao and HVN Rao, Air Pollution, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers
- 2. Noel, D. N., Air Pollution Control Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, 1999.

- 1. Air Pollution Control Engineering by Nevers, , McGraw-Hill, Inc., 2000.
- 2. Fundamentals of Air Pollution by Dr. B.S.N. Raju, Oxford & I.B.H.
- 3. Air Pollution and Health by T. Holgate, Hillel S. Koren, Jonathan M. Samet, Robert L. Maynardpublisher Academic Press.

# 21CE821PE: AIRPORT, RAILWAYS, AND WATERWAYS (PE – VI)

## B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

# **Course Objectives:** the objectives of the course are to

- Deal with the characteristics of aircrafts related to airport design; runway and taxiway design, runway orientation, length, grading and drainage.
- Introduce component of railway tracks, train resistance, crossing, signaling, high speed tracks and Metro Rail.
- Explain the classes of harbors, features, planning and design of port facilities.

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

- An ability to design of runways and taxiways.
- An ability to design the infrastructure for large and small airports
- An ability to design various crossings and signals in Railway Projects.
- An ability plan the harbors and ports projects including the infrastructure required for newports and harbors.

# UNIT - I

**Airport Engineering:** Introduction to Air Transportation - Aircraft Characteristics - Factors Affecting Selection of site for Airport - Aprons - Taxiway - Hanger - Geometric design - Computation of Runway Length, Correction for Runway Length, Orientation of Runway, Wind Rose Diagram

#### **UNIT - II**

Introduction to Railways: Role of Indian Railways in national development – Railways for Urban Transportation – LRT, Mono Rail, Metro Rail & MRTS. Permanent Way: Components and their Functions: Rails - Types of Rails, Rail Fastenings, Concept of Gauges, Coning of Wheels, Creeps and kinks Sleepers – Functions, Materials, Density – Functions, Materials, Ballast, Subgrade and Embankments, Ballast less Tracks.

# UNIT - III

Geometric Design of Railway Track: Gradients and Grade Compensation, Super-Elevation, Widening of Gauges in Curves, Transition Curves, Horizontal/Vertical Curves.

#### UNIT - IV

**Track maintenance and Operation:** Points and Crossings - Turnouts, Stations and Yards - Level Crossings. Signaling and Interlocking - Track Circuiting - Track Maintenance.

## UNIT - V

**Dock & Harbour Engineering:** Water Transportation: Ports and Harbours - Types of water transportation, water transportation in India, Ports and harbours: requirements, classification.

Harbour works: breakwaters, jetties, fenders, piers, wharves, dolphins, etc., Navigational aids: types, requirements, light house, beacon lights, buoys, Port facilities: general layout, development, planning, facilities, terminals. Docks and repair facilities: design, dry docks, wet docks, slipways, Locks and lock gates: materials, size, Dredging: classification, dredgers, uses of dredged materials.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Venkataramaiah C(2016), "Transportation Engineering Vol II Railways, Airports, Docks, Harbors, Bridges and Tunnels", Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad
- 2. J S Mundrey, Railway Track Engineering (5th Edition) McGraw Hill Education 2017

- 1. Subhash C. Saxena (2008) Airport Engineering, Planning and Design, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. (Reprint 2015)
- 2. R. Srinivasan (2016), Harbour, Dock and Tunnel Engineering 28<sup>th</sup> Edition, Charotar PublishingHouse Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Saxena SC and Arora S C (2010) A Text Book of Railway Engineering Paperback 2010, Dhanpat Rai Publications (Reprint 2015)
- 4. Robert Horonjeff, Francis X. McKelvey, Willian J Sproule, Seth B. Young (2010), Planning & Design of Airports, McGraw-Hill Professional.
- 5. Transportaion Engineering by R. Srinivasa Kumar, University Press India

# 21CE822PE: URBAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING (PE – VI)

## B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Pre-requisites:** Transportation Engineering

#### UNIT I:

**Transport Planning Process**: Scope – interdependence of land use and traffic – systems approach to transport planning – Transport surveys – definition of study area – zoning survey - types and methods

- inventory on transport facilities - inventory of land use and economic activities.

#### **UNIT II:**

**Trip Generation**: Factors governing trip generation and attraction rates – multiple linear regression analysis – category analysis – critical appraisal of techniques.

## **UNIT III:**

**Trip Distribution Methods:** Presentation of trip distribution data - PA matrix to OD matrix - Growth factor methods - gravity model and its calibration - opportunity model

## **UNIT IV:**

**Modal split analysis:** Influencing factors – Earlier modal split models: Trip end type and trip interchange type – limitations – Disaggregate mode choice model – Logit model - binary choice situations – multinomial logit model – model calibration

## **UNIT V:**

**Route assignment:** Description of highway network – route choice behaviour – shortest path algorithm

- assignment techniques – all nothing assignment – multi path assignment – capacity restrained assignment – diversion curves

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Kadiyali, LR (1987), Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning, Khanna Publishers, NewDelhi.
- 2. Hutchinson, B.G. (1974). Principles of Urban Transport Systems Planning. McGraw Hill BookCompany, New York.

- 1. Papacostas, C. S., and Prevedouros, P.D. (2002). Transportation Engineering and Planning.3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
- 2. NPTEL videos on Urban Transportation Planning, Dr. V. Tamizh Arasan, IIT Madras
- 3. Paul.H. Wright (1995), Transportation Engineering Planning & Design, John Wiley & Sons, New york.
- 4. John W Dickey (1995), Metropolitan Transportation Planning, Tata McGraw-Hill publishingcompany Ltd, New Delhi.

# 21CE823PE: FINITE ELEMENT METHODS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING (PE – VI)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

3 0/0/0 3

**Pre-Requisites**: SA – I & SA – II

**Course Objectives:** The subject provides introduction to finite element methods to analyse structural elements

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will able to Anslyse simple structrual elementsusing Finite Element approach

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Finite Element Method – Basic Equations in Elasticity Stress – Strain equation – concept of plane stress – plane strain advantages and disadvantages of FEM. Element shapes – nodes – nodal degree of freedom Displacement function – Natural Coordinates – strain displacement relations.

# UNIT - II

Lagrangian – Serendipity elements – Hermite polynomials – regular, Irregular 2 D & 3D – Element – shape functions upto quadratic formulation.

Finite Element Analysis (FEA) of – one dimensional problems – Bar element – Shape functions stiffnessmatrix – stress – strain relation

## UNIT - III

FEA Beam elements – stiffness matrix - shape function– Analysis of continuous beams.  $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$ 

FEA Two-dimensional problem – CST – LST element – shape function – stress – strain. Isoparametric formulation – Concepts of, isoparametric elements for 2D analysis - formulation of CST element.

## **UNIT-V**

Solution Techniques: Numerical Integration, Static condensation, assembly of elements and solution techniques for static loads.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. A first course in Finite Element Method by Daryl L. Logan, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning IndiaPvt. Ltd.
- 2. Introduction to finite Elements in Engineering by Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, and Ashok D.Belegundu, Prentice Hall of India

- 1. Finite Element Aanalysis by P. Seshu, PHI Learning Private Limited
- 2. Concepts and applications of Finite Element Analysis by Robert D. Cook *et al.*, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd.
- 3. Applied Finite Element Analysis by G. Ramamurty, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.