# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

# **Scheme of Instruction & Examination**

(AICTE Model Curriculum for the Academic Year 2019-2020)

and

# **Syllabus**

# **M.E. I to IVSemester**

of

# **Two Year Post Graduate DegreeProgramme**

in

# Civil Engineering

# **Specialization in Structural Engineering**

(With effect from the academic year 2019–2020) (As approved in the faculty meeting held on25-06-2019)



Issued by

Dean, Faculty of Engineering Osmania University, Hyderabad – 500 007 2019

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M.E. (Civil Engineering) – I Semester Specialization in Structural Engineering

			Scheme of Instruction							0
S. No.	Course Type/Code	Course Name	L	Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
Theory C	Courses									
1	Core	Program Core – I	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
2	Core	Program Core – II	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
3	Elective	Professional Elective – I	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
4	Elective	Professional Elective – II	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
5	MC or OE	Mandatory Course/Open Elective	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
6	Audit	Audit Course – I	2	-	-	2	30	70	3	-
Practical	Practical/ Laboratory Courses									
7	Lab	Laboratory – I	-	-	2	2	50	-	3	1
8	PC 1154 SE	Seminar		-	2	2	50	-	3	1
		Total	17	01	04	21	280	420		18

PC: Program CorePE: ProfessionalElectiveOE: Open ElectiveAD: Audit CourseMC: Mandatory CourseHS: Humanities and social scienceAD: Audit Course

L: Lecture	T: Tutorial	<b>P</b> : Practical	<b>D</b> : Drawing
<b>CIE:</b> Continuous Intern	al Evaluation	SEE: Semester End Ex	amination (Univ. Exam)

#### Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a Clock Hour.
- 2. The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.
- 3. \*\* Open Elective Subject is not offered to the students of Civil Engineering Department.

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M.E. (Civil Engineering) – II Semester Specialization in Structural Engineering

					Scheme of Instruction			Scheme of Examination		
S. No.	Course Type/Code	Course Name	L	Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
Theory C	Courses									
1	Core	Program Core – III	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
2	Core	Program Core – IV	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
3	Elective	Professional Elective – III	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
4	MC or OE	Mandatory Course / Open Elective	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
5	Audit	Audit Course – II	2	-	-	2	30	70	3	-
Practical	/ Laboratory	Courses		•						
6	Lab	Laboratory – II	-	-	2	2	50	-	3	1
7	Lab	Laboratory – III	-	-	2	2	50	-	3	1
8	PC 1155 SE	Mini Project with Seminar	-	-	4	4	50	-	3	2
		Total	14	02	08	24	300	350		18

PC: Program Core	PE: ProfessionalElective	OE: Open Elective	AD: Audit Course
MC: Mandatory Course	HS: Humanities and social	science	

L: Lecture	<b>T</b> : Tutorial	<b>P</b> : Practical	<b>D</b> : Drawing
CIE: Continuous Interna	l Evaluation	SEE: Semester End	Examination (Univ. Exam)

#### Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a Clock Hour.
- 2. The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.
- 3. \*\* Open Elective Subject is not offered to the students of Civil Engineering Department.

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M.E. (Civil Engineering) – III Semester Specialization in StructuralEngineering

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S. No.	Course Type/Code	Course Name		L	Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
Theory C	Courses										
1	Elective	Professional Elective – IV		3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
2	Elective	Professional Elective – V		3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
3	PC 1156 SE	Major Project Phase – I		-	-	20	20	100	-	3	10
		]	<b>Fotal</b>	06	-	20	26	160	140		16

# M.E. (Civil Engineering) – IV Semester Specialization in StructuralEngineering

				Scheme of Instruction				Scheme of Examination			
S. No.	Course Type/Code	Course Name		Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits	
Theory (	Courses										
1	PC 1157 SE	Major Project Phase – II (Dissertation)	-	-	32	32	-	200	3	16	
		Tota	l -	-	32	32	-	200		16	

PC: Program Core	<b>PE:</b> Professional Elective	<b>OE</b> : Open Elective	AD: Audit Course
MC: Mandatory Course	HS: Humanities and social so	ience	
L: Lecture	T: Tutorial	<b>P</b> : Practical	<b>D</b> : Drawing

**SEE:** Semester End Examination (Univ. Exam)

# Note:

1. Each contact hour is a Clock Hour

**CIE:** Continuous Internal Evaluation

- 2. The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.
- 3. \*\* Open Elective Subject is not offered to the students of Civil Engineering Department.
- 4. The students who are willing to register for MOOCs in the M.E. (SE) III semester instead of Professional Electives IV & V, should register for those of the courses, approved by the CBoS, OU and respective college MOOCs Coordinator. Those students are strictly not permitted to appear for either CIE or SEE of Professional Electives IV & V if they abstain from attending the semester class work. Further, for students willing to appear for both MOOCS and Professional Electives, they should fulfil the minimum attendance criteria.

S. No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title
1	PC 1101 SE	Advanced Structural Analysis
2	PC 1102 SE	Advanced Solid Mechanics
3	PC 1103 SE	FEM in Structural Engineering
4	PC 1104 SE	Structural Dynamics

# List of subjects of Professional Core

# List of subjects of Professional Electives I to V

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	PE 1116 SE	Theory of Plates
2	PE 1117 SE	Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design
3	PE 1118 SE	Theory of Structural Stability
4	PE 1119 SE	Advanced Steel Design
5	PE 1120 SE	Structural Health Monitoring
6	PE 1121 SE	Retrofitting and Rehabilitation of Structures
7	PE 1122 SE	Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures
8	PE 1123 SE	Bridge Engineering
9	PE 1124 SE	Composite Construction
10	PE 1125 SE	Advanced Concrete Technology
11	PE 1126 SE	Design of High Rise Structures
12	PE 1127 SE	Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures
13	PE 1128 SE	Theory of Shells and Folded Plates
14	PE 1129 SE	Structural Optimization
15	PE 1130 SE	Fracture Mechanism in Concrete Structures

# List of Mandatory Courses

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	MC5121ME	Research Methodology & IPR

# List of Open Electives

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	OE9101CE**	Cost Management of Engineering Projects
2	OE9102CS	Business Analytics
3	OE9103EC	Embedded System Design
4	OE9104EE	Waste to Energy
5	OE9105ME	Industrial Safety

Note: \*\* Open Elective Subject is not offered to the students of Civil Engineering Department.

# List of subjects of Audit Course-I

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	AD 9001 HS	English for Research Paper Writing
2	AD 9002 CE	Disaster Management
3	AD 9003 HS	Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge
4	AD 9004 HS	Value Education

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	AD 9011 HS	Constitution of India and Fundamental Rights
2	AD 9012 HS	Pedagogy Studies
3	AD 9013 HS	Stress Management by Yoga
4	AD 9014 HS	Personality Development through life Enlightenment Skills

# List of subjects of Audit Course-II

# List of Laboratory Courses

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title						
1	PC 1151 SE	Structural Design Lab						
2	PC 1152 SE	Advanced Concrete Lab						
3	PC 1153 SE	Virtual Smart Structures and Dynamics Lab						

Course Code			Core/Elective					
PC 1101 SE		Ad	Core					
Drana quisita	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Candita	
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4	

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the concepts of matrix methods of analysis and equip them with the knowledge to independently handle the problems of structuralanalysis.
- Enhance the competency level in analysis of continuous beam, portal frames, pin jointed structures by flexibility and stiffness matrixmethods.
- Understand the formation of global stiffness matrix from local stiffness matrix and equation solving techniques using direct stiffnessmethod.
- > Gain an insight into the nonlinear analysis of structures.
- > Learn the concepts of beams on elasticfoundation.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Analyse the continuous beams, rigid jointed frames and pin jointed structures by stiffnessmethod.
- 2. Analyse the continuous beams, rigid jointed frames and pin jointed structures by flexibility method.
- 3. Formulate the element and global stiffness matrices by direct stiffness method and learn equation solutiontechniques.
- 4. Understand and differentiate between the linear and nonlinearanalyses.
- 5. Solve the problems pertaining to beams on elasticfoundation.

#### UNIT-I

**Introduction to Matrix Methods of Analysis:** Static indeterminacy and kinematic indeterminacy, Coordinate systems, displacement and force transformation matrices, element and structure stiffness matrices, equivalent joint loads and fixed endforces.

**Stiffness Method:** Stiffness of prismatic member, Analysis of bar element, plane truss, continuous beams, plane frames and grid frames, also dealing with effect of settlements, internal hinges and guided fixed end supports.

# UNIT-II

**Flexibility Method:** Flexibility of prismatic member, Analysis of bar element, plane truss, continuous beams, plane frames and grid frames, also dealing with effect of settlements, internal hinges and guided fixed endsupports.

#### UNIT-III

**Direct Stiffness Method:** Assemblage of global stiffness matrix, Analysis of plane truss, continuous beams, plane frame and grid frames, also dealing with effect of settlements, internal hinges and guided fixed end supports.

#### UNIT-IV

**Introduction to Nonlinear Analysis:** Geometric and material nonlinearity, P- $\Delta$  effect, Effects of axial force on flexural stiffness – buckling of ideal columns, buckling behaviour of real columns, flexural behaviour of beam columns, flexural stiffness measures for braced prismatic beam columns, effect of axial tension, flexural stiffness measures for unbraced prismatic beam columns. Slope-deflection method of analysis – slope deflection equations for prismatic beam-columns, fixed end moments inbeam-columns.

Matrix method of Analysis – Stiffness matrix for prismatic beam column elements, estimation of critical elastic buckling loads, second order analysis.

# UNIT-V

**Beams on Elastic Foundations:** Introduction-Modulus of foundation & Basic equation. Beams of infinite length under concentrated & uniformly distributed loads, Analysis of semi-infinite beams making use of functions for infinite beams.

- 1. Advanced Structural Analysis by Ashok.K. Jain, New Channel Brothers.
- 2. Devdas Menon, "Advanced Structural Analysis", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
- 3. Asslam Kassimali, "Matrix Analysis of Structures", Brooks/Cole Publishing Co., USA, 1999.
- 4. Amin Ghali, Adam M Neville and Tom G Brown, "Structural Analysis: A Unified Classical and Matrix Approach", Sixth Edition, 2007, Chapman & Hall.
- 5. William Weaver, Jr &James M. Gere, Matrix Analysis of Framed Structures, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi. 2. Wang C.K., Matrix methods of Structural Analysis McGraw Hill book Company, New Delhi.3.
- 6. Advanced mechanics of solids & structures, N. Krishna Raju, D.R Gururaja Narosa publishing house NewDelhi.
- 7. Advanced Mechanics of Materials, Seely and Smith

Course Code			Core/Elective					
PC 1102 SE		Α	Core					
Dranaquicita	С	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credite	
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4	

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the concepts of elasticity and equip them with the knowledge to independently handle the problems of elasticity.
- Enhance the competency level and develop the self-confidence through quality assignments in theory ofelasticity.
- > Inculcate the habit of researching and practicing in the field ofelasticity.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Solve the problems of 3-D elasticity withconfidence.
- 2. Work independently with the problems of 2-D elasticity in Cartesian/polarcoordinates.
- 3. Familiarize with the use of Airy's stress function in 2-D problems of elasticity in Cartesian/polar coordinates.
- 4. Equip with the knowledge of various theories of torsion of prismatic bars of various cross sections and can solve the problems oftorsion.
- 5. Interpret and apply the theory of elasticity to practical problems of structuralengineering.

# UNIT – I

**Introduction:** Definition and notation for forces and stresses, components of stress and strain, Generalized Hooke's law, Stress-strain relations in three directions, Plane stress and plane strain, Equations of equilibrium and compatibility in two and three dimensions, Stress components on an oblique plane, Transformation of stress components under change of co-ordinatesystem.

# UNIT – II

**Principal stresses and principal planes:** Stress invariants, Mean and Deviator stress, Strain energy per unit volume, Distortion strain energy per unit volume, Octahedral shear stress, Strain of a line element. Principal strains, Strain invariants, Volume strain, Principle of superposition, reciprocal theorem.

#### UNIT – III

**Two dimensional problems in Cartesian co-ordinates:** Solution by polynomials, St. Venant's Principle, Uniqueness of solution, Stress components in terms of Airy's stress function. Applications to Cantilever, simply supported and fixed beams with simple loading.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{IV}$

**Two dimensional problems in Polar co-ordinates:** Stress-strain components, Equilibrium equations, Compatibility equations, Applications using Airy's strain functions in polar co-ordinates for stress distributions symmetric about an axis, Effect of hole on stress distribution in a plate in tension, Stress due to load at a point on a semi-infinite straight boundary, Stresses in a circular disc under diametrical loading.

#### UNIT – V

**Torsion:** Torsion of various shapes of bars, Stress function method of solution applied to circular and elliptical bars, Torsion of rectangular bars, Solution of Torsional problems by energy method, use of soap films in solving torsion problems, Prandtl's membrane analogy. Solution of torsion of rectangular bars by (i) Raleigh Ritz method and (ii) Finite differencemethod.

- 1. Theory of Elasticity, S. Timoshenko & N. Goodier, Mc GrawHill.
- 2. Theory of Elasticity, Valiappan, McGrawHill.
- 3. Theory of Elasticity, Sadhu Singh, Khannapublishers

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 1103 SE	Finit	te Elemer	Core				
Dronoguisito	С	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4

#### **Course Objectives**

The objectives of this course is to impart knowledge of

- ➢ Learn the rudiments of finite element analysis.
- Study the fundamentals of domain discretization, interpolation, application of boundaryconditions, assembly of global matrices, and solution of the resulting algebraicsystems.
- > Explain the core concepts of variational and weighted residual methods inFEM.
- > Derive the element stiffness matrix for 1-D, 2-D and 3-Dproblems.
- > Formulate the simple structural problems in to finiteelements.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Build and analyse the FEA models for various engineeringproblems.
- 2. Identify the information requirements and sources for analysis, design and evaluation.
- 3. Use the standard finite element software to solve the structural engineeringproblems.
- 4. Interpret the results obtained from FEA software, not only in terms of conclusions but also awareness oflimitations.

#### UNIT – I

**Introduction to FEM:** Types of Problems – Types of Materials – Elastic / Inelastic situations – Types of forces: Body forces / Surface Traction / Point loads – Deformable bodies – Types of Deformations – Homogeneous / Non homogeneous Problems – Equations of equilibrium for elastic 2-D / 3-D continua - Equilibrium equations for 2-D / 3-D boundary elements – Boundary conditions – Strain-displacement relation for 2-D / 3-D – Stress-strain relation for 2-D / 3-D – Plane stress / Plane strainproblems.

Virtual Work Formulation: Application to problems of plane trusses with static indeterminacy not exceeding three.

**Finite Difference Method with Central Differences:** Solving ODE's and PDE's with central differences. Application to beam and plate bending problems of simple geometry.

#### UNIT – II

**Variational Formulation:** Finite Element Formulation - Stationarity of Functional – Given the Functional or Differential equation – Number of elements limited totwo.

**1-D Elements:** Strain-displacement relation matrix / stiffness matrix / Minimum Potential Energy Approach / Rayleigh-Ritz Method / introduction to natural coordinates / stiffness matrix of second order bar element / Axial bar subjected to point loads, body forces and surface traction forces / Problems with kinematic indeterminacy not exceeding two.

**Triangular Elements:** Displacement models / criterion for convergence / geometric invariance / conforming and non-conforming elements - 3-node triangular elements (CST) / determination of strain- displacement matrix / area coordinates-shape functions / determination of element stiffness and load matrices, assembling global stiffness and load matrices / Problems with kinematic indeterminacy not exceedingthree.

**2nd Order triangular elements:** Shape functions – degradation technique / strain-displacement matrix / Expression for stiffness matrix / Load matrices due to body forces and surface traction.

#### UNIT – III

#### **Iso-parametric elements:**

**Quadrilateral elements:** Construction of shape functions using natural coordinates/Strain-displacement matrices/Load matrices for body force and surface traction/ Expressions for stiffness matrix, load matrices for 4-noded quadrilateral elements/ Gauss Quadrature of numerical integration / Problems with rectangular elements, kinematic indeterminacy not exceedingthree.

**2nd Order Quadrilateral elements:** - Determination of shape functions for 2nd order quadrilateral elements and for elements of with serendipity / Strain-displacement matrices / Load matrices for body force and surfacetraction.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

#### Method of Weighted Residuals:

**Galerkin's Method of Weighted Residuals** – Application to problems of mathematics / structural engineering, number of trial functions not exceeding two.

**Galerkin's Finite Element Method** – Weak form of Trial Function - Application to problems of mathematics / structural engineering, number of elements limited to two.

**Axi-symmetric Problems:** Strain-displacement relationship/stress-strain relationship / determination of stiffness matrix for 3-noded ring element and load matrices for body force and surface traction/ Problems with kinematic indeterminacy not exceeding three for 3-noded ring elementsonly.

#### UNIT - V

**Tetrahedron elements:** Volume coordinates, Strain-displacement matrix, stiffness matrix, load matrices due to body force and surface traction/ introduction to Hexahedron (brick) elements.

**Non-linear Finite element analysis:** Introduction – problems with material non-linearity – problems with geometric non-linearity – problems with both material and geometric non-linearity.

**Introduction to MSC Nastran:** Illustration on different modules of Nastran / Structural engineering applications of the package/Creation of a simple 1-D model, 2-D model and a 3-D model/ analysis and post processing of the results.

- 1. Cook, R. D. (1981). Concepts and Application of Finite Element Analysis, John Wiley and Sons.
- 2. Zienkiewicz, O. C. and Taylor, R. L, (1989). The Finite Element Method, Vol.1, McGraw Hill Company Limited, London.
- 3. Reddy, J. N, (1993). An Introduction to the Finite Element Method, McGraw Hill, NewYork.
- 4. Chandrupatla, T. R. and Belegundu, A. D, (2001). Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 5. Seshu. P, (2003). Finite Element Analysis, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, NewDelhi.
- 6. David V. Hutton, (2005). Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, NewDelhi.
- 7. Bathe, K. J, (2006). Finite Element Procedures, Prentice Hall of India, NewDelhi.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 1104 SE			Core				
Prerequisite	С	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

- Study the various types as well as characteristics of loading and formulate the equations of motion.
- > Learn the response of un-damped and damped SDOF and MDOF systems under variousloadings.
- > Employ the approximate and iterative methods to model continuous vibratory systems.
- > Use the seismic codes in analysis and design of civil engineeringstructures.
- > Understand the dynamic response by numericalmethods.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Know the fundamental theory of dynamic equation of motions and analysis methods for dynamic systems.
- 2. Understand the modelling approach of dynamic response in civil engineeringapplications.
- 3. Create the simple computer models for engineering structures using knowledge of structural dynamics.
- 4. Evaluate the dynamic response analysis results and understand the possible error sources. Interpret the dynamic analysis results for design, analysis and researchpurposes.
- 5. Apply the structural dynamics theory to earthquake analysis, response, and design of structures.

# UNIT – I

**Introduction to Structural Dynamics:** Objectives of dynamic analysis – Types of prescribed dynamic loading – Characteristics of a dynamic problem – Methods of discretization: Lumped mass Procedure / Consistent mass procedure/generalised displacements – Single Degree Freedom Systems – Formulation of Equation of Motion: D'Alembert's Principle / Method of Virtual Work / Hamilton's Principle – Influence of Gravity Forces and Ground Motion on equation of motion – Generalised SDOF systems: Rigid Body Assemblage/Distributed Flexibility.

#### UNIT – II

Single Degree of Freedom Systems: Response of Un-damped/Damped free vibrations of SDOF systems – Un-damped/Damped vibrations of SDOF systems subjected to Harmonic loading: Dynamic equilibrium / Accelero Meters / Displacement Meters / Resonant Response / Vibration Isolation – Un- damped / Damped vibrations of SDOF systems subjected Periodic loading – Response of SDOF systems subjected Impulse loads: Half-sine pulse/Rectangular pulse/Triangular Pulse/ Shock spectra / Approximate method of impulse load analysis – Un-damped / Damped vibrations of SDOF systems subjected General dynamic loading / Duhamel Integral - Un-damped / Damped vibrations of SDOF systems subjected arbitrary dynamic loading.

#### UNIT – III

**Multi Degree Freedom Systems:** Formulation of Equations of Motion / Evaluation of Lumped Mass Matrix and consistent mass matrix/ Evaluation of Stiffness Matrix.

**Un-damped Free Vibrations:** Analysis of Frequency matrix and mode shape matrices using detrimental equation/Flexibility Formulation/Orthogonality Conditions/ Normalizing Mode shapes/Analysis of Dynamic Response/Normal Coordinates/ Uncoupled Equations of Motion for un-damped systems/Conditions for damping orthogonality – Mode super position procedure for damped forced vibrations – Time History Analysis – Direct Integration Methods due to New Mark(average acceleration, linear acceleration), Wilson theta correction.

# UNIT – IV

**Practical Vibration Analysis:** Stodola Method, Holtzer Method – Fundamental mode only, Reduction of degrees of freedom, basic concepts in matrix iteration.

Variational Formulation of Equations of Motion: Generalized coordinates, Lagrange's Equations of Motion, Application to simple un-damped and damped problems of 2-DOF systems.

# $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

**Distributed Parameter Systems:** Partial Differential Equation of Motion – Beam Flexure (Elementary case) – Undamped free vibrations (Elementary case) – Analysis of dynamic response – normal coordinates. Earthquake Resistant Design: Brief exposure to relevant IS Codes of Practice, Response Spectra method.

- 1. Walter C. Hurty & Moshe F. Rubinstein, (1964). Dynamics of Structures, Prentice HallIndia.
- 2. Clough, Ray. W, and Penzien, Joseph (1982). Dynamics of Structures, McGraw Hill Company Limited, NewDelhi.
- 3. Mario Paz, (1987). Structural Dynamics, CBSPublishers.
- 4. Chopra, A. K, (1996). Dynamics of Structures, Prentice HallIndia.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1116 SE			Elective				
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week				CIE	CEE	Creatite
	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
PC 1102 SE	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

- Learn the analysis of rectangular and circular plates subjected to various loading conditions with different boundaryconditions.
- > Understand fundamentals of buckling ofplates.
- > Know the concepts of small deflection theory of laterally loaded plates.
- Study the approximate methods of analysis of rectangular plates.
- Derive the governing differential equations for orthotropic plates and apply them to practical problems.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Analyse the rectangular and circular plates subjected to various loadingconditions.
- 2. Decipher the problems of buckling of plates with different edgeconditions.
- 3. Work out the problems of small deflection theory of laterally loaded plates with different edge conditions.
- 4. Understand the various numerical and approximate methods for analysis of plateproblems.
- 5. Apply the concepts of orthotropic plates to simply supported structures.

# UNIT-I

**Bending of Rectangular Plates:** Pure and Cylindrical bending, differential equation, cylindrical bending of uniformly loaded rectangular plates with simply supported and built-in edges. Relations between slope and curvature of slightly bent plates, Moment-curvature relations in pure bending. Strain energy in pure bending.

**Bending of circular plates:** Symmetrical bending, differential equation of equilibrium, uniformly loaded plates at center, Circular plates with circular holes at the center.

#### UNIT-II

**Buckling of Plates:** Differential equation for bending of plate under the combined action of in-plane loading and lateral loading, Calculation of critical loads, buckling of simply supported rectangular plates uniformly compressed in one and two directions with different edgeconditions.

#### UNIT-III

**Small deflections of laterally loaded plates:** Differential equation of equilibrium, Boundary conditions, Solution of simply supported rectangular plates under various loading conditions viz. uniformly distributed load (full or partial), concentrated load by Navier's approach, Levy type solution for rectangular plates under U.D.L with all four edges simply supported or two opposite edges simply supported and other two fixed.

#### UNIT-IV

**Approximate methods for Rectangular Plates:** Finite difference method for simply supported or fixed rectangular plates carrying UDL (full or partial) or central point load, Strain energy approaches Rayleigh-Ritz method.

#### UNIT-V

**Bending of Orthotropic Plates:** Differential equation of the bent plate. Application of the theory to simply supported rectangular (i) laminates; (ii) RC slabs (iii) grids.

- 1. Theory of plates and shells, S. Timoshenko and W. Krienger, Mc GrawHill.
- 2. Theory of plates and shells, R.H.Wood.
- 3. Theory of plates and shells, Zienkiwicz, Mc Graw HillCo.

Course Code		Core/Elective						
PE 1117 SE		Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design						
Prerequisite	С	ontact Ho	urs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits	
	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE		
-	3	3				70	3	

- Learn the analysis and design of beams curved in plan and deepbeams.
- Design and detail the deepbeams.
- > Analyse, design and detail the domes, water tanks, bunkers and silos.
- > Analyse and design the raft, pile and machinefoundations.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Design the beams curved in plan and deepbeams.
- 2. Propose the deep beams, domes and various type watertanks.
- 3. Differentiate and design the bunkers and silos.
- 4. Formulate the raft, pile and machinefoundations.

#### UNIT-I

**Beams Curved in Plan:** Introduction - design principles – Terminologies, structural design of beams curved in plan of circular and rectangular type.

#### UNIT-II

**Deep Beams:** Introduction to deep beams, Flexural and Shear stresses in deep beams, IS Code provisions - design of deep beams.

#### UNIT-III

**Domes:** Introduction - Stresses and forces in domes - design of spherical and conical domes. **Water Tanks**: Types, Codal specifications, Design of circular, rectangular and Intze type water tanks.

#### UNIT-IV

**Bunkers and Silos:** Introduction - Design principles and theories Code provisions - design of square and circular bunkers - design of cylindrical silos. IS specifications.

#### UNIT-V

**Raft and Pile Foundations:** Introduction, need for the design, Design principles - Structural design of raft and pile foundations including the design of pile caps.

Machine Foundations: Introduction, Types, Design Principles, Case studies, detailed designs.

- 1. "Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design", by N. Krishna Raju, CBS Pub.1986.
- 2. "Reinforced Concrete", by H.J. Shah, Charotar Pub. Vol. II.2000.
- 3. "R.C.C. Designs" by B.C. Punmia, Laxmi Pub.1998.

Course Code			Core/Elective					
PE 1118 SE		Th	Elective					
Duonoquisito	C	Contact Hours per Week				CEE	Credite	
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3	

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Learn the buckling of columns, analysis using equilibrium, energy and approximatemethods.
- > Know the stability analysis of beam-columns and frames with differentloads.
- > Analyse for torsional, flexural and lateral buckling ofbeams.
- > Perform the buckling analysis of thin plates using different approaches.
- > Study the inelastic buckling analysis ofplates.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Understand the analysis of buckling of columns using appropriatemethod.
- 2. Analyse the practical problems of beam-columns and frames.
- 3. Analyse the beams for torsional, flexural and lateralbuckling.
- 4. Perform buckling analysis of thinplates.
- 5. Analyse the plates for inelastic buckling and understand the post-buckling behaviour ofplates.

#### UNIT-I

**Buckling of columns:** States of equilibrium - Classification of buckling problems - concept of equilibrium, energy, imperfection and vibration approaches to stability analysis - Eigen value problem. Governing equation for columns - Analysis for various boundary conditions - using Equilibrium, Energy methods. Approximate methods - Rayleigh Ritz, Galerkin's approach - Numerical Techniques - Finite difference method - Effect of shear on buckling.

#### UNIT-II

**Buckling of beam-columns and frames:** Theory of beam column - Stability analysis of beam column with single and several concentrated loads, distributed load and end couples Analysis of rigid jointed frames with and without sway - Moment distribution - Slope deflection and stiffness method.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Torsional and lateral buckling:** Torsional buckling - Torsional and flexural buckling - Local buckling. Buckling of Open Sections. Numerical solutions. Lateral buckling of beams, pure bending of simply supported beam and cantilever beam.

#### UNIT-IV

**Buckling of plates:** Governing differential equation - Buckling of thin plates, various edge conditions - Analysis by equilibrium and energy approach - Approximate and Numerical techniques.

#### UNIT-V

**Inelastic buckling:** Double modulus theory - Tangent modulus theory - Shanley's model - Eccentrically loaded inelastic column. Inelastic buckling of plates - Post buckling behavior of plates

- 1. Timoshenko, S., and Gere., Theory of Elastic Stability, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1963.
- 2. Chajes, A. Principles of Structures Stability Theory, Prentice Hall, 1974.
- 3. Ashwini Kumar, Stability Theory of Structures, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi,1995.
- 4. Iyenger.N.G.R., Structural stability of columns and plates, Affiliated East WestPress, 1986.
- 5. Gambhir, Stability Analysis and Design of Structures, Springer, NewYork

Course Code			Core/Elective					
PE 1119 SE			Elective					
Dronoguisito	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credita	
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3	

# **Course Objectives**

The objectives of this course is to impart knowledge of and problem solving skills in

- > Learn the fundamentals of design of steel tanks and grillage foundations.
- Solve the practical problems pertaining to steel tanks and grillagefoundations.
- > Study the concepts of analysis and design of various members of tubularstructures.
- Gain knowledge of the design of bunkers and silos using appropriate method and solve the practical problems pertaining toit.
- Study the fundamentals of design of transmission line towers and solve the practical problems pertaining toit.
- > Learn the concepts of analysis and design of various members of light-gauge steelstructures.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Design and detail the rectangular plated and pressed steeltanks.
- 2. Propose the grillage foundations forstructures.
- 3. Design and detail the hollow rectangular, square and circular tubular members in a truss including itsjoints.
- 4. Formulate the rectangular and square bunkers and silos using appropriatemethod.
- 5. Proposethegeometryandanalyseanddesignthetransmissiontowerssubjectedtovariousloads.
- 6. Design the light gauge steel compression and flexuralmembers.

#### UNIT-I

**Steel Tanks:** Introduction, Types, Loads, Permissible stresses, Detailed design of elevated rectangular and pressed steel tanks including columns.

#### UNIT-II

**Grillage Foundations:** Introduction, Necessity of grillage foundation, Various types, Grillage foundations for single and double columns.

**Tubular Structures:** Introduction, Permissible stresses, Design considerations, Design of tension members, compression members and flexural members, Design of tubular trusses including joints.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Bunkers and Silos:** Introduction, General design principles, Design theories for bunkers and silos, Detailed design of bunkers and silos.

#### UNIT-IV

**Transmission Line Towers:** Classification, Economical spacing, Design loads, IS codal provisions, Calculation of wind loads, Permissible stresses, Overall arrangement and design procedure, detailed design including foundations.

#### UNIT-V

**Design of Light Gauge Steel Structures:** Introduction, Forms of light-gauge sections, Behaviour of compression elements, Effective width for load and deflection calculation, Behaviour of unstiffened and stiffened elements, Design of compression members, Design of laterally supported beams and laterally unsupported beams, Connections.

- 1. S.K. Duggal, Design of Steel Structures, Tata McGraw Hill,2009.
- 2. B.C Punmia, Design of Steel Structures, Laxmi Publications, 2001.
- 3. Ram Chandra, Design of Steel Structures, Vol. I & II, Standard Book House, 1989.
- 4. P. Dayaratnam, Design of Steel Structures, Orient Longman Publications, 1987.
- 5. I.C. Syal and S. Singh, Design of Steel Structures, Standard Book House, 2000

Course Code			Core/Elective					
PE 1120 SE		Str	Elective					
Dranaquisita	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Credite	
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3	

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Learn the fundamentals of structural healthmonitoring.
- Study the various vibration-based techniques for structural healthmonitoring.
- > Learn the structural health monitoring using fiber-optic and Piezoelectricsensors.
- Study the structural health monitoring using electrical resistance and electromagnetic techniques.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of maintenance and repairstrategies.
- 2. Diagnose for serviceability and durability aspects of concrete.
- 3. Know the materials and techniques used for repair ofstructures.
- 4. Decide the appropriate repair, strengthening, rehabilitation and retrofitting technique required for a case studybuilding.
- 5. Use an appropriate health monitoring technique and demolitiontechnique.

#### UNIT-I

**Introduction to Structural Health Monitoring:** Definition of structural health monitoring (SHM) – Objectives- Need –Steps involved in SHM-Motivation for SHM - SHM as a way of making materials and structures smart - SHM and biomimetics - Process and pre usage monitoring as a part of SHM - SHM as a part of system management - The most remarkable characters of SHM Birth of the SHM community.

#### UNIT-II

**Vibration-Based Techniques for SHM:** Basic vibration concepts for SHM -Local and global methods - Damage diagnosis as an inverse problem -Model-based damage assessment - General dynamic behavior - State- space description of mechanical systems - Neural network approach to SHM - The basic idea of neural networks - Detection of delamination in a CFRP plate withstiffeners.

#### UNIT-III

**Fiber-Optic Sensors:** Classification of fiber-optic sensors - Intensity-based sensors - Phase- modulated optical fiber sensors - or interferometers -Wavelength based sensors - or Fiber Bragg Gratings (FBG) - The fiber Bragg grating as a strain and temperature sensor - Orientation of the optical fiber optic with respect to the reinforcement fibers - Fiber Bragg gratings as damage sensors for composites -Measurement of strain and stress variations.

#### UNIT-IV

**SHM with Piezoelectric Sensors:** The use of embedded sensors as Acoustic Emission (AE) detectors - Available industrial AE systems- New concepts in acoustic emission - State-the-art and main trends in piezoelectric transducer-based acousto-ultrasonic SHM research –The full implementation of SHM of localized damage with guided waves in composite materials - Available industrial acousto ultrasonic systems with piezoelectric sensors.

#### UNIT-V

**SHM Using Electrical Resistance:** Composite damage - Electrical resistance of unloaded composite - Percolation concept - Anisotropic conduction properties in continuous fiber reinforced polymer - Influence of temperature - Composite strain and damage monitoring by electrical resistance -Randomly distributed fiber reinforced polymers - Damagelocalization.

**Low Frequency Electromagnetic Techniques:** Theoretical considerations on electromagnetic theory, Maxwell's equations, Dipole radiation, Surface impedance, Diffraction by a circular aperture, Eddy currents, Polarization of dielectrics, Applications to the NDE/NDT domain, Dielectric materials, Conductive materials, Hybrid method, Signal processing, Time-frequency transforms, The continuous wavelet transform, The discrete wavelet transform, Multi resolution, Denoising, Application to the SHM domain, General principles, Magnetic method, Electric method, Hybridmethod.

- 1. Daniel Balageas, Claus-Peter Fritzen, Alfredo Güemes, Structural Health Monitoring, Wiley-ISTE, 2006.
- 2. Douglas E Adams, Health Monitoring of Structural Materials and Components-Methods with Applications, John Wiley and Sons,2007.
- 3. J.P. Ou, H.Li and Z.D. Duan, Structural Health Monitoring and Intelligent Infrastructure, Vol-1, Taylor and Francis Group, London, U.K,2006.
- 4. Victor Giurglutiu, Structural Health Monitoring with Wafer Active Sensors, Academic Press Inc, 2007.
- 5. M.V. Gandhi and B.D. Thompson, "Smart Materials and Structures," Springer, 1992.
- 6. Fu Ko Chang, "Structural Health Monitoring: Current Status and Perspectives", Technomic, Lancaster, 1997.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1121 SE	R	etrofittin	Elective				
Proroquisito	С	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Learn the fundamentals of maintenance and repairstrategies.
- Study the quality assurance, serviceability and durability of concrete.
- > Know the various materials and techniques used for repair of structures.
- > Educate the different repair, strengthening, rehabilitation and retrofittingtechniques.
- > Instruct the various health monitoring and demolitiontechniques.

#### CourseOutcomes

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of maintenance and repairstrategies.
- 2. Diagnose for serviceability and durability aspects of concrete.
- 3. Know the materials and techniques used for repair of structures.
- 4. Decide the appropriate repair, strengthening, rehabilitation and retrofitting technique required fora case studybuilding.
- 5. Use an appropriate health monitoring and demolitiontechniques.

#### UNIT - I

**Maintenance:** Repair and Rehabilitation, Facets of Maintenance, importance of Maintenance various aspects of Inspection, Assessment procedure for evaluating damaged structure, causes of deterioration.

**Repair Strategies:** Causes of distress in concrete structures, Construction and design failures, Condition assessment and distress-diagnostic techniques, Assessment procedure for Inspection and evaluating a damaged structure.

#### UNIT - II

**Serviceability and Durability of Concrete:** Quality assurance for concrete construction, concrete properties – strength, permeability, thermal properties and cracking. – Effects due to climate, temperature, chemicals, corrosion – design and construction errors – Effects of cover thickness and cracking.

#### UNIT - III

**Materials and Techniques for Repair:** Special concretes and mortar, concrete chemicals, special elements for accelerated strength gain, Expansive cement, polymer concrete, sulphur infiltrated concrete, ferro cement, Fibre reinforced concrete. Bacterial concrete, Rust eliminators and polymers coating for rebars during repair, foamed concrete, mortar and dry pack, vacuum concrete, Gunite and Shotcrete, Epoxy injection, Mortar repair for cracks, shoring and underpinning. Methods of corrosion protection, corrosion inhibitors, corrosion resistant steels, coating and cathodic protection

#### UNIT - IV

**Repair, Rehabilitation and Retrofitting Techniques:** Repairs to overcome low member strength, Deflection, Cracking, Chemical disruption, weathering corrosion, wear, fire, leakage and marine exposure, Repair of Structure – Common Types of Repairs – Repair in Concrete Structures – Repairs in Under Water Structures – Guniting – Shot Create – Underpinning. Strengthening of Structures – Strengthening Methods – Retrofitting – Jacketing.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

**Health Monitoring and Demolition Techniques:** Long term health monitoring techniques, Engineered demolition techniques for dilapidated structures, Use of Sensors – Building Instrumentation.

- 1. Concrete Technology by A.R. Santakumar, Oxford Universitypress
- 2. Defects and Deterioration in Buildings, E F & N Spon,London
- 3. Non-Destructive Evaluation of Concrete Structures by Bungey SurreyUniversity
- 4. Maintenance and Repair of Civil Structures, B.L. Gupta and Amit Gupta, StandardPublications.
- 5. Concrete Repair and Maintenance Illustrated, RS Means Company Inc W. H. Ranso,(1981)
- 6. Building Failures: Diagnosis and Avoidance, EF & N Spon, London, B
- 7. Mehta, P.K and Montevic. P.J., Concrete- Microstructure, Properties and Materials, ICI,1997.
- 8. Jackson, N., Civil Engineering Materials, ELBS, 1983.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1122 SE	I	Earthqua	Elective				
Prerequisite	С	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Learn the causes of earthquake and effects of ground motion and modelling ofstructures.
- > Study the response spectra and structural dynamics of MDOFsystems.
- Discover the different analysis and design approaches like equivalent lateral force method and inelastic time historyanalysis.
- ▶ Be trained in the ductile detailing of reinforced concrete structures as per IS 4326 and IS13920.
- > Learn the seismic analysis of masonrybuildings.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Apply the concepts of structural dynamics of MDOF systems for analysis of structures.
- 2. Model and analyse the structures to resist earthquake forces by different methods.
- 3. Design the various structural elements resisting earthquake forces as per ISCodes.
- 4. Practice ductile detailing of reinforced concrete and masonry buildings as per codalprovisions.

#### UNIT-I

**Earthquake Ground Motion:** Engineering seismology, Seismic zoning map of India, Strong motion studies in India, Strong motion characteristics, Evaluation of seismic design parameters.

**Structural Dynamics:** Initiation into structural dynamics, Dynamics of SDOF systems, Theory of seismic pickup, Numerical evaluation of dynamic response, Response spectra, Dynamics of MDOF systems.

#### UNIT-II

**Concepts of Earthquake Resistant Design of RCC Structures:** Basic elements of earthquake resistant design, Identification of seismic damages in RCC buildings, Effect of structural irregularities on performance of RCC buildings during earthquakes, earthquake resistant building architecture.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Seismic Analysis and Modelling of RCC Structures:** Code based procedure for determination of design lateral loads, Infill walls, Seismic analysis procedure as per IS 1893 code, Equivalent static force method, Response spectrum method, Time history analysis, Mathematical modelling of multi-storey RCC buildings.

#### UNIT-IV

**Earthquake Resistant Design of RCC Structures:** Ductility considerations, Earthquake resistant design of multi-storey RCC buildings and shear walls based on IS 13920 code, Capacity based design.

#### UNIT-V

**Earthquake Resistant Design of Masonry Structures:** Identification of damages and non-damages in masonry buildings, Elastic properties of structural masonry, Lateral load analysis of masonry buildings, Seismic analysis and design of one-storey and two-storey masonry buildings.

- 1. Bruce A Bolt, Earthquakes, W H Freeman and Company, New York, 2004.
- 2. C. A. Brebbia, Earthquake Resistant Engineering Structures, WIT Press, 2011.
- 3. Mohiuddin Ali Khan, Earthquake-Resistant Structures: Design, Build and Retrofit, Elsevier Science & Technology,2012.

- 4. Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Prentice Hall of India,2009.
- 5. Paulay, T and Priestley, M.J.N., Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry buildings, John Wiley and Sons,1992.
- 6. S K Duggal, Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Oxford University Press, 2007.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1123 SE			Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek			~
	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Learn the hydraulic, geological and geo-technical aspects in bridgedesign.
- > Analyse, design and detail the bridge deck and box girder systems, steel and compositebridges.
- > Analyse and design the sub-structures, bridge bearings and various long spanbridges.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing the course, the students will able to

- 1. Understand the fundamentals and codes of practice of bridgedesign.
- 2. Design the bridge deck and box girder systems using appropriatemethod.
- 3. Devise the steel truss and composite steel-concretebridges.
- 4. Propose the sub-structure components such as pier, abutments, etc. and bridgebearings.
- 5. Design the various types of long span bridges, curved and skewbridges.

#### UNIT – I

#### Introduction:

Types of bridges, materials of construction, codes of practice (Railway and Highway Bridges), aesthetics, loading standards (IRC, RDSO, AASHTO), recent developments box girder bridges, historical bridges (in India and overseas). Planning and layout of bridges, hydraulic design, geological and geo-technical considerations; Design aids, computer software, expert systems.

#### UNIT – II

**Concrete Bridges:** Bridge deck and approach slabs, Slab design methods, design of bridge deck systems, slab-beam systems (Guyon-Massonet and Hendry Jaeger Methods), box girder systems, analysis and design. Detailing of box girder systems.

#### UNIT – III

**Steel and Composite Bridges:** Introduction to composite bridges, Advantages and disadvantages, Orthotropic decks, box girders, composite steel-concrete bridges, analysis and design, truss bridges.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{IV}$

**Sub-Structure:** Piers, columns and towers, analysis and design, shallow and deep foundations, caissons, abutments and retaining walls. **Bridge appurtenances:** Expansion joints, design of joints, types and functions of bearings, design of elastomeric bearings, railings, drainage system, lighting.

#### UNIT – V

**Long span bridges:** Design principles of continuous box girders, curved and skew bridges, cable stayed and suspension bridges, seismic resistant design, seismic isolation and damping devices. Construction techniques (cast in-situ, prefabricated, incremental launching, free cantilever construction), inspection, maintenance and rehabilitation, current design and construction practices.

- 1. "Bridge Engineering Handbook", Wai-Fah Chen Lian Duan, CRC Press, USA,2000.
- 2. "Design of Highway Bridges", Barker, P.M. and Puckett, J.A., John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1997.
- 3. "Theory and Design of Bridges", Xanthakos, P.P., John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1994.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1124 SE			Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Creans
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

- Study the concepts of composite construction.
- Learn analysis and designs of composite beams, floors, columns and trusses as per the recommendations of IS codes of practice.
- > Apply the concepts for design of multi-storey compositebuildings.
- Scope of analysis is restricted to skeletal structures subjected to prescribed dynamicloads.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of composite construction, and analysis and designs of composite beams.
- 2. Analyse and design the composite floors and columns, composite trusses and understand connectiondetails.
- 3. Analyse and design the multi-storey compositebuildings.

#### UNIT-I

**Introduction of Composite Constructions:** Benefits of composite construction, Introduction to IS, BS and Euro codal provisions.

**Composite Beams:** Elastic behaviour of composite beams, No and Full Interaction cases, Shear connectors, Ultimate load behaviour, Serviceability limits, Effective breadth of flange, Interaction between shear and moment, Basic design consideration and design of composite beams.

#### UNIT-II

**Composite Floors:** Structural elements, Profiled sheet decking, Bending resistance, Shear resistance, Serviceability criterion, Analysis for internal forces and moments, Design of composite floors.

#### UNIT-III

**Composite Columns:** Materials, Concrete filled circular tubular sections, Non-dimensional slenderness, Local buckling of steel sections, Effective elastic flexural stiffness, Resistance of members to axial compressions, Composite column design, Fire resistance.

#### UNIT-IV

**Composite Trusses:** Design of truss, Configuration, Truss members, Analysis and design of composite trusses and connection details.

#### UNIT-V

**Design of Multi-Storey Composite Buildings:** Design basis, load calculations, Design of composite slabs with profile decks, composite beam design, design for compression members, vertical cross bracings, design of foundation.

- 1. R. P. Johnson, Composite Structures of Steel and Concrete, Vol-I, Beams, Columns and Frames in Buildings, Oxford Blackwell ScientificPublications.
- 2. INSDAG Teaching Resources for Structural Steel Design, Vol-2, Institute for Steel Development and Growth Publishers, Calcutta.

- 3. INSDAG Handbook on Composite Construction Multi-Storey Buildings, Institute for Steel Development and Growth Publishers, Calcutta.
- 4. INSDAG Design of Composite Truss for Building, Institute for Steel Development and Growth Publishers, Calcutta.
- 5. INSDAG Handbook on Composite Construction Bridges and Flyovers, Institute for Steel Development and Growth Publishers, Calcutta.
- 6. IS:11384, 1985 Code of Practice for Composite Construction in Structural Steel and Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, NewDelhi

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1125 SE		Adv	Elective				
	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	0EE	Credite
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3				30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

The objectives of this course is to impart knowledge of

- > Learn the concept of cement and its properties, mechanical and thermal properties of aggregates.
- Study the properties and testing of concrete in fresh and hardenedstate.
- > Learn the shrinkage and creep mechanisms, curing and durability of concrete.
- Design concrete mix by various methods as per differentcodes.
- Study the different types of admixtures, mix design, properties and applications of specialconcretes.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Learn hydration of cement and tests on properties of cement and aggregates.
- 2. Comprehend the properties and testing of concrete in fresh and hardenedstate.
- 3. Understand the shrinkage and creep mechanisms, curing and durability ofconcrete.
- 4. Design concrete mixes by variousmethods.
- 5. Familiarize with the types of admixtures, and applications of specialconcretes.

#### UNIT - I

**Cement:** Types of cement and their composition, manufacture of Portland cement, hydration of cement and hydration product, structure of hydrated cement, heat of hydration, gel theories, review of tests on properties of cement.

**Aggregate:** Classification of aggregates, particle shape and texture, bond and strength of aggregate and its influence on strength of concrete, porosity, absorption and moisture content and their influence, soundness of aggregate, alkali aggregate reaction, sieve analysis and grading of aggregate, review of tests on properties of aggregate.

#### UNIT -II

**Properties of Concrete:** Mixing and batching, workability, factors affecting workability, measurements of workability, various tests and procedures, segregation and bleeding, vibration of concrete, types of vibrators and their influence on composition, analysis of fresh concrete, strength of concrete, water-cement ratio, gel space ratio, effective water in the mix, mechanical properties of concrete, tests and procedure, influence of various parameters on strength of concrete, relationship between various mechanical strengths of concrete.

#### UNIT - III

**Shrinkage and Creep of Concrete:** Types of shrinkage, mechanism of shrinkage, factors affecting shrinkage, creep mechanism, factors influencing creep, rheological model, effects of creep.

**Curing of Concrete:** Methods of curing, maturity concept, influence of temperature on strength of concrete. **Durability of Concrete:** Permeability of concrete, chemical attack of concrete, tests on sulphate resistance, effect of frost, concreting in cold weather, hot weather concreting, and air entrained concrete.

#### UNIT - IV

**Mix Design of Concrete:** Basic considerations, process of mix design, factors in the choice of mix proportions and their influence, quality control, various methods of mix design, I.S. Code method, British and ACImethods.

# UNIT - V

Admixtures: Classification of admixtures, chemical and mineral admixtures, influence of various admixtures on properties of concrete, their applications. Fly Ash Concrete: Mix design, properties and its applications. High Strength Concrete: Mix design, properties and its applications. Fiber Reinforced Concrete: Mix design, properties and its applications. Fiber Reinforced, high-density concrete, recycled aggregate concrete and theirapplications.

- 1. Neville. A.M, (1988), Properties of Concrete, English Language Book Society/Longman Publications.
- 2. Mehta. P.K and Paulo. J.M.M, (1997), Concrete Microstructure Properties and Material, McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Krishna Raju. N., (1985), Design of Concrete Mix, CBSPublications

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1126 SE		Des	Elective				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Creadite
	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

- > To study the functioning and behaviour of high risebuildings.
- > To understand the characteristics and effect of wind loads on buildings.
- To understand the effect of earthquake on buildings and to learn the techniques for earthquake resistance.
- > To analyse tall buildings subjected to lateralloads.
- > To understand the interaction between the various structural components of high risestructures.

#### CourseOutcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concepts of high rise buildingstructures.
- 2. Analyse and design high rise structures subjected to windloads.
- 3. Familiarize with the different structural systems used in high risebuildings.
- 4. Analyse and design high rise structures subjected to earthquakeloads.
- 5. Understand the behaviour and response of slab columnframes.

#### UNIT-I

**Introduction:** Design Principles for Lateral Load resistance, ductility considerations in earthquake resistant design of concrete buildings, construction methods, choice of materials, cladding systems and their design principles, types of foundations for tall buildings.

#### UNIT-II

**Wind:** Introduction to wind, characteristics of wind, impact on structures, wind pressure, internal and external wind, dynamic action of wind, aerodynamic forces, natural frequencies, wind tunnels, types of wind tunnel tests, Introduction to computational fluid dynamics, behaviour of tall buildings subjected to wind, National standards, maximum design loads for buildings and other structures. Calculation of wind loads, special winds, gust, wind speed data and importance. Wind resistant design.

#### UNIT-III

**Earthquake:** Introduction to earthquake, characteristic, impact of earthquake on ground, foundations and structural elements, response of elements attached to buildings, ground motion, quasi-static approach, dynamic analysis, performance criteria, Vibration Control – active control and passive control, liquefaction effects of earthquakes, Introduction to time history analysis and pushover analysis.

#### UNIT-IV

**Structural Systems:** Necessity of special structural systems for tall buildings, Structural Systems for Steel Buildings - Braced frames, Staggered Truss System, Eccentric Bracing System, Outrigger & Belt truss system, Tube Systems; Structural Systems for Concrete Buildings - shear walls, frame tube structures, bundled tube structures; Design of shear wall as per IS code.

#### UNIT-V

**Special Topics:** Second order effects of gravity loading, Creep and shrinkage in columns, Differential shortening of columns, Floor levelling problems, Panel zone effects, P-Delta analysis.

- 1. Tall Building Structures: Analysis and Design, Smith, B. S. and Coull, A., John Wiley & Sons, 1991.
- 2. Reinforced Concrete Design of Tall Buildings, Taranath, B. S., CRC Press, 2010.
- 3. Tall Building Design: Steel, Concrete and Composite Systems, Taranath, B. S., CRC Press, 2017.
- 4. Wind Effect on Structures: Modern Structural Design for Wind, Simiu, E. and Yeo, D., Wiley Blackwell,2019.
- 5. Handbook of Concrete Engineering, M. Fintel, Von Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1985.
- 6. Design of Earthquake Resistant Structures, Emilio Rosenblueth, Pentech Press Ltd., 1990.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1127 SE	]	Design of	Elective				
D ::/	С	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3				30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

The objectives of this course is to impart knowledge of

- Learn the concept of pre-stressed concrete, methods and systems of pre-stressing, losses of prestress.
- > Analyse and design the sections for flexure, torsion and shear using different methods.
- Learn the design of sections for bond and anchorage and deflections of pre-stressed concrete beams.
- > Study the analysis and design of statically indeterminatebeams.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Familiarize with fundamentals of pre-stressed concrete, methods and systems of pre-stressing and losses of pre-stress.
- 2. Analyse and design the sections for flexure, shear bond and anchorages.
- 3. Estimate the deflections of pre-stressed concrete elements.
- 4. Know the circular pre-stressing, analysis and design of statically indeterminatebeams.
- 5. Solve the problems pertaining to axial members, slabs and gridfloors.

#### UNIT-I

**Introduction:** Basic concepts, materials, permissible stress – Advantages and types of prestressing, Systems and devices of pre-stressing and post-tensioning, Prestressing steel

**Losses in pre-stress:** Loss of prestress in pre-tensioned and post-tensioned members – Analysis of sections for flexure

#### UNIT-II

**Deflections:** Importance of deflections, factors influencing deflections, codal provisions, short term and long term deflections.

**Shear:** Shear in principal stresses – cracked and un-cracked sections - codal provisions – Design of shear reinforcement.

Torsion: Torsion for cracked and un-cracked sections, codal provisions and design.

#### UNIT-III

**End Blocks:** Nature of stresses, Stress distribution – IS Code Method -codal provisions - Design. **Continuous beams:** Advantages of Continuous members – Code provisions – Design of two span Continuous beams – concordant cable profiles.

#### UNIT-IV

**Tension Members:** Introduction, Ties, Circular pre-stressing – Design of PSC pipes. **Compression Members:** Introduction – Design of PSC columns.

#### UNIT-V

**Slabs:** Introduction – Types – rectangular and flat slabs – Codal provisions – Design of PSC floor slabs - one way and two way slabs, and simple flat slabs. Grid Floors: Introduction.

- 1. Prestressed Concretel by N. Krishna Raju, Tata Mc Graw Hill,2001.
- 2. Prestressed Concretel by G.S. Pandit and S.P. Gupta, CBS Pub., 1995.
- 3. Design of Prestressed Concretel by Arthur H. Nilson, John Wiley, 1987

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1128 SE		Theor	Elective				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Creatis
PC 1102 SE	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Learn the analysis and design of cylindrical shells, short and longshells.
- Study the concepts of bending theory using D.K.J. equations and Schorertheory.
- > Understand the beam theory and beam archanalysis.
- Gain knowledge of the analysis and design of different shells of double curvature and axisymmetrical shells by membranetheory.
- Analyse different types of folded plates using Simpson's and Whitney'smethods.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Analyse the cylindrical shells and design the short and longshells.
- 2. Solve the problems of bending theory using appropriate quations.
- 3. Evaluate and design the different shells using beam theory and membranetheory.
- 4. Analyse the numerous types of folded plates using pertinentmethod.

#### UNIT-I

Introduction: definition and classification of shells.

**Cylindrical Shells:** Membrane Theory – Equilibrium equations for differential shell elements – Calculation of stresses and displacement due to dead loads and snow loads for circular cylindrical shell.

#### UNIT-II

**Bending Theory:** Necessity of bending theory (i) D.K.J theory Assumption – Equilibrium equations for a differential element - stress strain relations - Moment curvature relations – Derivation of D.K.J. Differential and characteristics equations – Roots of the Characteristic equation – Expression for defection. (ii) Schorer theory – assumptions – Equilibrium equations for a differential shell element – stress strain relations – Moment curvature relations – Derivation of Schorer differential and characteristic equation – Roots of the characteristic equation –

#### UNIT-III

**Beam Theory of cylindrical shells:** Assumptions and range of their validity – Outline of the beam arch analysis – Advantages of beams theory over other theories.

#### UNIT-IV

**Shells of Doubles Curvature:** Membrane theory of shells of revolution- Equilibrium equations for a differential shell element – Calculation of stresses in a spherical dome due to uniform load over the surface and due to concentrated load around a skylight opening. Shells of translation equilibrium equations for a differential shell element. Pucher's stress function, derivation of a differential equation from equations of equilibrium using Pucher's stress function calculation of stresses in hyperbolic parabolids with straight edges under uniform load over the surface.

# UNIT-V

**Folded Plates:** Assumptions – Structural behavior – Resolutions of ridge loads – Edge shears – Stress distribution – Plate deflections and rotations. Effect of joint moments – Analysis of V shaped folded plates using (i) Simpson and (ii) Whitney methods.

- 1. Theory of plates and shells, S. Timoshenko and W. Krienger, Mc GrawHill.1959
- 2. Design and construction of concrete shell roofs, G.S. Ramaswamy, CBS Pub1986
- 3. Thin Shells Theory and Problems, J. Ramchandran, Universities press, 1993.
| Course Code  |   |            | Core/Elective |    |     |     |         |
|--------------|---|------------|---------------|----|-----|-----|---------|
| PE 1129 SE   |   | 1          | Elective      |    |     |     |         |
| Proroquisito | C | ontact Hou | ırs per We    | æk | CIE | SEE | Credits |
| Prerequisite | L | Т          | D             | Р  | CIE | SEE | Creatis |
| -            | 3 | 3          |               |    |     |     |         |

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Learn the optimization techniques and linear optimization.
- > Study the non-linear optimization and non-linear constrained optimization.
- > Understand the dynamic programming, decision theory and simulations.
- > Apply optimization techniques for simplestructures.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Become confident at optimization techniques, linear optimization, algorithm, etc.
- 2. Learn the nonlinear optimization and one dimensional minimizationmethods.
- 3. Study the non-linear optimization-II by different methods.
- 4. Use the optimization techniques for simplestructures.

#### UNIT – I

**Introduction to optimization:** Introduction, basic theory and elements of Optimization, Terminology and definitions, Basic principles and procedure of optimization, Engineering applications of Optimization.

**Classical Methods of Optimization:** Trial and error method, Monte-Carlo method, Lagrangian multiplier method, illustrative examples

**Linear Programming:** Introduction, terminology, formulation of LPP, graphical and algebraic methods of solving LPP, standard form and canonical form of linear programming, geometrical interpretation, illustrativeexamples.

### UNIT – II

**Linear Programming:** Simplex methods, Artificial variable techniques, solution of simultaneous equations, Dual formulations - illustrative examples.

Network analysis: Modifications and improvements on CPM/PERT

**Transportation and Assignment problem:** Introduction, terminology, formulation and solution of mathematical models, illustrative examples.

### UNIT – III

**Non-Linear Programming:** local and global optimum, problem formulation, Unconstrained and constrained methods of Optimization-Kuhn Tucker conditions, Lagrangian Multiplier methods, graphical method, Univariate search method, Steepest Descent Methods, quadratic programming problem, Wolfs modified simplex method, illustrative examples.

### UNIT – IV

**Dynamic programming:** Introduction, terminology, need and characteristics of dynamic programming, formulation, solution of LPP, applications, illustrative examples

Decision theory: Introduction, types, decision trees.

Simulation: Introduction, advantages, limitations, types, applications.

### UNIT – V

**Structural Optimization:** Optimum structural design of rectangular timber beam, reinforced concrete rectangular, T and L beams, concrete mix proportioning, reinforced concrete deep beams, planner trusses, Procedure of optimization for structural grid and slab.

- 1. Engineering Optimization<sup>||</sup>, S.S. Rao, New Age Internationals(1999).
- 2. Systems Analysis for Civil Engineersl, Paul, J.O., john Wiley&Sons(1988)
- 3. Fundamentals of Optimum Design in Engineering S.S. Bhavikatti, New Age International Publishers.
- 4. Operation Research<sup>I</sup>, S. Kalavathy, Vikas Publishing house Pvt Ltd. Secondedition

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 1130 SE	F	racture N	Elective				
Prorequisite	С	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	SEE	Credits			
-	3	-	3				

### **Course Objectives**

The objectives of the course are to impart knowledge of the:

- > Identify and classify cracking of concrete structures based on fracturemechanics.
- > Implement stress intensity factor for notchedmembers.
- > Apply fracture mechanics models to high strength concrete and FRCstructures.
- > Compute J-integral for various sections understanding the concepts of LEFM.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Recognise cracks in concrete structures based on fracturemechanics.
- 2. Recognise type of failures in concretestructures.
- 3. Determine stress intensityfactors.
- 4. Develop different materialmodels.
- 5. Develop numericalmodels.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction: Basic fracture mechanics, crack in a structure, mechanisms of fracture and crack.

### UNIT - II

Growth, cleavage fracture, ductile fracture, fatigue cracking, environment assisted cracking, service failure analysis

### UNIT - III

**Stress at crack tip:** Stress at crack tip, linear elastic fracture mechanics, Griffith's Criteria, Stress intensity factors, crack tip plastic zone, Erwin's plastic zone correction, R curves, compliance, J integral, concept of CTOD and CMD

### UNIT - IV

Material Models: General concepts, crack models, band models, models based on continuum

#### UNIT - V

**Damage Mechanics:** Applications to high strength concrete, fibre reinforced concrete, crack concepts and numericalmodelling.

- 1. Fracture Mechanics, Suri, C.T. and Jin, Z. H., 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Elsevier Academic Press, 2012.
- 2. Elementary Engineering Fracture Mechanics, Broek David, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Springer, 1982.
- 3. Fracture Mechanics of Concrete Structures Theory and Applications, Elfgreen, L., RILEM Report, Chapman and Hall,1989.
- 4. Fracture Mechanics Applications to Concrete, Victor, Li C., Bazant Z. P., ACI SP118, ACI Detroit,1989.

Course Code			Core/Elective					
MC 5121 ME		Rese	Mandatory Course					
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits	
Trerequisite	L	L T D P CIE SEE						
-	3	3						

## **Course Objectives**

To make students to

- Motivate to choose research ascareer
- > Formulate the research problem, prepare the researchdesign
- > Identify various sources for literature review and data collection report writing
- > Equip with good methods to analyse the collecteddata
- ➢ Know about IPRcopyrights

## **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Define research problem, review and asses the quality of literature from varioussources
- 2. Improve the style and format of writing a report for technical paper/ Journal report, understand and develop various researchdesigns
- 3. Collect the data by various methods: observation, interview, questionnaires
- 4. Analyse problem by statistical techniques: ANOVA, F-test, Chi-square
- 5. Understand apply for patent and copyrights

## UNIT - I

**Research Methodology:** Objectives and Motivation of Research, Types of Research, research approaches, Significance of Research, Research Methods Verses Methodology, Research Process, Criteria of Good Research, Problems Encountered by Researchers in India, Benefits to the society in general. Defining the Research Problem: Selection of Research Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem

### UNIT - II

Literature Survey and Report writing: Importance and purpose of Literature Survey, Sources of Information, Assessment of Quality of Journals and Articles, Need of Review, Guidelines for Review, Record of ResearchReview.

**Report writing:** Meaning of interpretation, layout of research report, Types of reports, Mechanism of writing a report. **Research Proposal Preparation**: Writing a Research Proposal and Research Report, Writing Research GrantProposal.

### UNIT - III

**Research Design:** Meaning of Research Design, Need of Research Design, Feature of a Good Design, Important Concepts Related to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Design, Developing a Research Plan, Steps in sample design, types of sample designs.

# UNIT - IV

**Data Collection and Analysis:** Methods of data collection, Data organization, Methods of data grouping, Diagrammatic representation of data, Graphic representation of data. Importance of Parametric, non-parametric test, testing of variance of two normal populations, use of Chi-square, ANOVA, F-test, z-

### testUNIT - V

**Intellectual Property Rights:** Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property, the main forms of Intellectual Property, Concept of Patent, Patent document, Invention protection, granting of patent, Rights of a patent, Licensing, Transfer of technology.

- C.R Kothari, Research Methodology, Methods & Techniquel; New Age International Publishers, 2004
- 2. R. Ganesan, Research Methodology for Engineersl, MJP Publishers, 2011
- 3. Y.P. Agarwal, Statistical Methods: Concepts, Application and Computation<sup>II</sup>, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,2004
- 4. G.B. Reddy, Intellectual Property Rights and the Law 5th Ed. 2005 Gogia LawAgency
- 5. Ajit Parulekar and Sarita D'Souza, Indian Patents Law Legal & Business Implications, Macmillan India Ltd,2006

Course Code			Core/Elective				
OE 9101 CE	(	Cost Man	<b>Open Elective</b>				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Flerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Cleans
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

#### **Course Objectives**

- > To apply modern software packages to conduct analysis of real worlddata.
- > To understand the technical underpinning of engineering economicanalysis.
- The ability to apply the appropriate analytical techniques to a wide variety of real world problems and datasets.
- > To summarize and present the analysis results in a clear and coherentmanner.

### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Students should be able to learn the cost concepts in decisionmaking
- 2. Student should be able to do cost planning and MarginalCosting
- 3. Students should be able to create a database for operational control and decisionmaking.

### UNIT-I

**Introduction and Overview of the Strategic Cost Management Process:** Cost concepts in decisionmaking; Relevant cost, Differential cost, Incremental cost and Opportunity cost. Objectives of a Costing System; Inventory valuation; Creation of a Database for operational control; Provision of data for Decision-Making.

### UNIT-II

**Project:** meaning, Different types, why to manage, cost overruns centers, various stages of project execution: conception to commissioning. Project execution as conglomeration of technical and non-technical activities. Detailed Engineering activities. Pre project execution main clearances and documents Project team: Role of each member. Importance Project site: Data required with significance. Project contracts. Types and contents. Project execution Project cost control. Bar charts and Network diagram. Project commissioning: mechanical andprocess.

### UNIT-III

**Cost Behavior and Profit Planning Marginal Costing:** Distinction between Marginal Costing and Absorption Costing; Break-even Analysis, Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis. Various decision-making problems. Standard Costing and Variance Analysis.

**Pricing strategies:** Pareto Analysis. Target costing, Life Cycle Costing. Costing of service sector. Just-intime approach, Material Requirement Planning, Enterprise Resource Planning, Total Quality Management and Theory of constraints.

### UNIT-IV

Activity-Based Cost Management: Bench Marking; Balanced Score Card and Value-Chain Analysis. Budgetary Control; Flexible Budgets; Performance budgets; Zero-based budgets. Measurement of Divisional profitability pricing decisions including transfer pricing.

### UNIT-V

**Quantitative techniques for cost management:** Linear Programming, PERT/CPM, Transportation problems, Assignment problems, Simulation, Learning Curve Theory.

- 1. Cost Accounting A Managerial Emphasis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 2. Charles T. Horngren and George Foster, Advanced ManagementAccounting
- 3. Robert S Kaplan Anthony A. Alkinson, Management & CostAccounting

Course Code			Core/Elective				
OE 9102 CS			<b>Open Elective</b>				
Proroquisito	C	ontact Hou	urs per We	æk	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Cledits
-	3	-	-	30	70	3	

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Understand the role of business analytics within anorganization
- Analyse data using statistical and data mining techniques and understand relationships between the underlying business processes of anorganization
- To gain an understanding of how managers use business analytics to formulate and solve business problems and to support managerial decisionmaking
- > To become familiar with processes needed to develop, report, and analyse businessdata
- Use decision-making tools/Operations researchtechniques
- > Mange business process using analytical and managementtools
- Analyse and solve problems from different industries such as manufacturing, service, retail, software, banking and finance, sports, pharmaceutical, aerospaceetc.
- Student will able to understand the basic rules of research formulation and procedure for obtaining patentrights

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Students will demonstrate knowledge of dataanalytics
- 2. Students will demonstrate the ability of think critically in making decisions based on data and deep analytics
- 3. Students will demonstrate the ability to use technical skills in predicative and prescriptive modelling to support businessdecision-making
- 4. Students will demonstrate the ability to translate data into clear, actionableinsights

### UNIT-I

**Business analytics**: Overview of Business analytics, Scope of Business analytics, Business Analytics Process, Relationship of Business Analytics Process and organization, competitive advantages of Business Analytics.

**Statistical Tools:** Statistical Notation, Descriptive Statistical methods, Review of probability distribution and data modelling, sampling and estimation methodsoverview.

### UNIT-II

**Trendiness and Regression Analysis**: Modelling Relationships and Trends in Data, simple Linear Regression. Important Resources, Business Analytics Personnel, Data and models for Business analytics, problem solving, Visualizing and Exploring Data, Business Analytics Technology.

### UNIT-III

**Organization Structures of Business analytics**, Team management, Management Issues, Designing Information Policy, Outsourcing, Ensuring Data Quality, measuring contribution of Business analytics, Managing Changes. Descriptive Analytics, predictive analytics, predictive Modelling, Predictive analytics analysis, Data Mining, Data Mining Methodologies, Prescriptive analytics and its step in the business analytics Process, Prescriptive Modelling, nonlinear Optimization.

## UNIT-IV

**Forecasting Techniques**: Qualitative and Judgmental Forecasting, Statistical Forecasting Models, Forecasting Models for Stationary Time Series, Forecasting Models for Time Series with a Linear Trend, Forecasting Time Series with Seasonality, Regression Forecasting with Casual Variables, Selecting Appropriate Forecasting Models.

Monte Carlo Simulation and Risk Analysis: Monte Carle Simulation Using Analytic Solver Platform, New-Product Development Model, Newsvendor Model, Overbooking Model, Cash Budget Model.

#### UNIT-V

**Decision Analysis**: Formulating Decision Problems, Decision Strategies with the without 8 Outcome Probabilities, Decision Trees, The Value of Information, Utility and Decision Making.

Recent Trends in Embedded and collaborative business intelligence, Visual data 4 recovery, Data Storytelling and Data journalism.

- 1. Business analytics Principles, Concepts, and Applications by Marc J. Schniederjans, Dara G. Schniederjans, Christopher M. Starkey, Pearson FTPress.
- 2. Business Analytics by James Evans, personsEducation.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
OE 9103 EC		F	<b>Open Elective</b>				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Flelequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	70	3			

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Detailed overview of important concepts of Embeddedsystem
- > Analyse PIC microcontroller, its features and programming
- > Describe ARM Microcontroller architectural details and instructionset
- Understand ARM Memorymanagement
- > Learn the techniques to develop an embedded system and casestudies

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of the embedded systemdesign
- 2. Enumerate the instruction set of ARM Processor by studying the architecture of ARMcore
- 3. Acquire knowledge on the serial, parallel and network communicationprotocols.
- 4. Learn the embedded system design life cycle and co-designissues.
- 5. List the various embedded software development tools used in the design of embedded system for variousapplications.

#### UNITI

**Introduction to Embedded Systems:** Overview of Embedded System Architecture, Challenges & Trends of Embedded Systems, Hardware Architecture, Software Architecture. Application areas of Embedded Systems and Categories of Embedded Systems. Embedded System Design and Co-Design issues and Design Cycle Process

### UNIT II

**PIC 18:** Family Overview, Architecture, Instruction Set, Addressing modes. Timers, interrupts of PIC 18, Capture/Compare and PWM modules of PIC 18

### UNIT III

**ARM Architecture:** ARM Design Philosophy, Registers, Program Status Register, Instruction Pipeline, Interrupts and Vector Table, Architecture Revision, ARM Processor Families. Instruction Set: Data Processing Instructions, Addressing Modes, Branch, Load, Store Instructions, PSR Instructions, Conditional Instructions.

#### UNIT IV

**ARM Thumb Instruction Set:** Register Usage, Other Branch Instructions, Data Processing Instruction Single-Register and Multi Register Load-Store Instructions, Stack, Software Interrupt Instructions. Exception and interrupt handling.

**ARM Memory Management:** Cache Architecture, Polices, Flushing and Caches, MMU, Page Tables, Translation Access Permissions, Context Switch.

#### UNIT V

Embedded Software Development Tools, Host and Target Machines, Linkers/Locators for Embedded Software, Getting Embedded Software into the Target System. Debugging Techniques.

**Case Studies:** Design of Embedded Systems using Microcontrollers–for applications in the area of communications and automotives. (GSM/GPRS, CAN, Zigbee)

- 1. Raj Kamal, Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH,2008.
- 2. Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, ARM Systems Developer's Guides Designing & Optimizing System Software, Elsevier, 2008.
- 3. Mazidi, MCKinlay and Danny Causey, PIC Microcontrollers and Embedded Systems, Pearson Education, 2007
- 4. David.E. Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Pearson Education,1999
- 5. Jonathan W. Valvano, Embedded Microcomputer Systems, Real Time Interfacing, Thomas Learning, 1999.

Course Code				Core/Elective					
OE 9104 EE			<b>Open Elective</b>						
Droroquisito	С	Contact Hours per Week CIE					Credits		
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р		SEE	Cledits		
-	3	-	3						
Course Objectives									

> To enable students to aware about the generation of energy from thewaste.

### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Students should able to learn the Classification of waste as a fuel.
- 2. Students should able to learn the Manufacture of charcoal.
- 3. Students should able to carry out the designing of gasifiers and biomassstoves.
- 4. Student should able to learn the Biogas planttechnology.

### UNIT-I

**Introduction to Energy from Waste:** Classification of waste as fuel – Agro based, Forest residue, Industrial waste - MSW – Conversion devices – Incinerators, gasifiers, digestors. Biomass Pyrolysis: Pyrolysis – Types, slow fast – Manufacture of charcoal – Methods - Yields and application – Manufacture of pyrolytic oils and gases, yields and applications.

### UNIT-II

**Biomass Gasification:** Gasifiers – Fixed bed system – Downdraft and updraft gasifiers – Fluidized bed gasifiers – Design, construction and operation – Gasifier burner arrangement for thermal heating – Gasifier engine arrangement and electrical power – Equilibrium and kinetic consideration in gasifier operation.

### UNIT-III

**Biomass Combustion:** Biomass stoves – Improved chullahs, types, some exotic designs, fixed bed combustors, Types, inclined grate combustors, Fluidized bed combustors, Design, construction and operation - Operation of all the above biomasscombustors.

### UNIT-IV

**Biogas:** Properties of biogas (Calorific value and composition) - Biogas plant technology and status - Bio energy system - Design and constructional features - Biomass resources and their classification - Biomass conversion processes - Thermo chemical conversion - Direct combustion - biomass gasification - pyrolysis and liquefaction

### UNIT-V

**Biochemical conversion:** Anaerobic digestion - Types of biogas Plants – Applications - Alcohol production from biomass - Bio diesel production - Urban waste to energy conversion - Biomass energy programme inIndia.

- 1. Non-Conventional Energy, Desai, Ashok V., Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1990.
- 2. Biogas Technology A Practical Hand Book, Khandelwal, K. C. and Mahdi, S. S., Vol. I & II, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 1983.
- 3. Food, Feed and Fuel from Biomass, Challal, D. S., IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.
- 4. Biomass Conversion and Technology, C. Y. WereKo-Brobby and E. B. Hagan, John Wiley & Sons,1996.

Course Code			Core/Elective						
OE 9105 ME			<b>Open Elective</b>						
Proroquicito	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits		
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Cledits		
-	3	3 30 70							

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Causes for industrial accidents and preventive steps to be taken.
- > Fundamental concepts of MaintenanceEngineering.
- > About wear and corrosion along with preventive steps tobetaken
- > The basic concepts and importance of faulttracing.
- The steps involved in carrying out periodic and preventive maintenance of various equipments used inindustry

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be equipped with:

- 1. concepts of engineering systemssafety
- 2. Identify the causes for industrial accidents and suggest preventivemeasures.
- 3. Identify the basic tools and requirements of different maintenanceprocedures.
- 4. Apply different techniques to reduce and prevent Wear and corrosion inIndustry.
- 5. Identify different types of faults present in various equipments like machine tools, IC Engines, boilersetc.
- 6. Apply periodic and preventive maintenance techniques as required for industrial equipments like motors, pumps and air compressors and machinetoolset.

#### UNIT-I

**Industrial safety**: Accident, causes, types, results and control, mechanical and electrical hazards, types, causes and preventive steps/procedure, describe salient points of factories act 1948 for health and safety, wash rooms, drinking water layouts, light, cleanliness, fire, guarding, pressure vessels, etc., Safety colour codes. Fire prevention and fire fighting, equipment and methods.

#### UNIT-II

**Fundamentals of maintenance engineering**: Definition and aim of maintenance engineering, Primary and secondary functions and responsibility of maintenance department, Types of maintenance, Types and applications of tools used for maintenance, Maintenance cost & its relation with replacement economy, Service life of equipment.

#### UNIT-III

Wear and Corrosion and their prevention: Wear- types, causes, effects, wear reduction methods, lubricants-types and applications, Lubrication methods, general sketch, working and applications, i. Screw down grease cup, ii. Pressure grease gun, iii. Splash lubrication, iv. Gravity lubrication, v. Wick feed lubrication vi. Side feed lubrication, vii. Ring lubrication, Definition, principle and factors affecting the corrosion. Types of corrosion, corrosion prevention methods.

### UNIT-IV

**Fault tracing**: Fault tracing-concept and importance, decision tree concept, need and applications, sequence of fault finding activities, show as decision tree, draw decision tree for problems in machine tools, hydraulic, pneumatic, automotive, thermal and electrical equipment's like, I. Any one machine tool, ii. Pump iii. Air compressor, iv. Internal combustion engine, v. Boiler, vi. Electrical motors, Types of faults in machine tools and their general causes.

### UNIT-V

**Periodic and preventive maintenance:** Periodic inspection-concept and need, degreasing, cleaning and repairing schemes, overhauling of mechanical components, overhauling of electrical motor, common troubles and remedies of electric motor, repair complexities and its use, definition, need, steps and advantages of preventive maintenance. Steps/procedure for periodic and preventive maintenance of: I. Machine tools, ii. Pumps, iii. Air compressors, iv. Diesel generating (DG) sets, Program and schedule of preventive maintenance of mechanical and electrical equipment, advantages of preventive maintenance. Repair cycle concept andimportance.

- 1. Maintenance Engineering Handbook, Higgins & Morrow, Da InformationServices.
- 2. Maintenance Engineering, H. P. Garg, S. Chand and Company.
- 3. Pump-hydraulic Compressors, Audels, McGraw HillPublication
- 4. Foundation Engineering Handbook, Winterkorn, Hans, Chapman & HallLondon

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9001 HS		Englis	Audit I				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
rielequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIL	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

#### **Course Objectives**

> Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability

- > Understand the nuances of language and vocabulary in writing a ResearchPaper.
- > Develop the content, structure and format of writing a researchpaper.
- Produce original research papers withoutplagiarism

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Interpret the nuances of research paperwriting.
- 2. Differentiate the research paper format and citation of sources.
- 3. To review the research papers and articles in a scientificmanner.
- 4. Avoid plagiarism and be able to develop their writing skills in presenting the researchwork.
- 5. Create a research paper and acquire the knowledge of how and where to publish their original researchpapers.

### UNIT - I

Academic Writing: Meaning & Definition of a research paper– Purpose of a research paper – Scope – Benefits, Limitations – outcomes.

#### UNIT - II

**Research Paper Format:** Title – Abstract – Introduction – Discussion – Findings, Conclusion – Style of Indentation – Font size/Font types – Indexing – Citation of sources.

#### UNIT - III

**Research Methodology:** Methods (Qualitative – Quantitative) Review of Literature. Criticizing, Paraphrasing & Plagiarism.

### UNIT - IV

**Process of Writing a research paper:** Choosing a topic - Thesis Statement – Outline – Organizing notes - Language of Research – Word order, Paragraphs – Writing first draft –Revising/Editing - The final draft and proof reading.

#### UNIT - V

**Research Paper Publication:** Reputed Journals – National/International – ISSN No, No. of volumes, Scopus Index/UGC Journals – Free publications - Paid Journal publications – Advantages/Benefits **Presentation Skills:** Developing Persuasive Presentations, Structure of Presentation, Presentation Slides, Presentation Delivery, role of the audience, what to search and cite, how to establishcredibility.

- 1. C. R Kothari, Gaurav, Garg, —Research Methodology Methods and Techniquesl, 4/e, New Age InternationalPublishers.
- 2. Day R, —How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper", Cambridge University Press, 2006
- 3. MLA Hand book for writers of ResearchPapersl, 7/e, East West Press Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- 4. Lauri Rozakis, Schaum's, Quick Guide to Writing Great Research Papers<sup>II</sup>, Tata McGraw Hills Pvt. Ltd, NewDelhi.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9002 CE			Audit I				
Proroquisito	C	ontact Hou	urs per We	CIE	SEE	Credits	
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge in students about the nature, causes, consequences and mitigation measures of the various natural disasters
- To enable the students to understand risks, vulnerabilities and human errors associated with human induced disasters
- To enable the students to understand and assimilate the impacts of any disaster on the affected area depending on its position/ location, environmental conditions, demographicetc.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster riskreduction
- 2. and humanitarian response.
- 3. Critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and Practice from multipleperspectives.
- 4. Develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflictsituations.
- **5.** Critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches, planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in.

### UNIT-I

**Introduction:** Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

### UNIT-II

**Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards**: Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem.

**Natural Disasters:** Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War andConflicts.

### UNIT-III

**Disasters Prone Areas in India:** Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases andEpidemics

### UNIT-IV

**Disaster Preparedness:** Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

## UNIT-IV

**Disaster Risk:** Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival. Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends in Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation inIndia.

- 1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies", New Royal BookCompany.
- 2. Sahni, Pardeep (Eds.), "Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", PHI, NewDelhi.
- 3. Goel S. L., "Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies", Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., NewDelhi.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9003 HS		Sansl	Audit I				
Prerequisite	С	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
riciequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	70	-		

#### **Course Objectives**

- > To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
- > To make the novice Learn the Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & othersubjects
- > To explore the huge knowledge from ancient Indianliterature

### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Develop passion towards Sanskritlanguage
- 2. Decipher the latent engineering principles from Sanskritliterature
- 3. Correlates the technological concepts with the ancient Sanskrithistory.
- 4. Develop knowledge for the technologicalprogress
- 5. Explore the avenue for research in engineering with aid ofSanskrit

## UNIT-I

**Introduction to Sanskrit Language:** Sanskrit Alphabets-vowels-consonants- significance of Amarakosaparts of Speech-Morphology-creation of new words-significance of synonyms-sandhi-samasa-sutras-active and passive Voice-Past/Present/Future Tense-Syntax-Simple Sentences (elementary treatmentonly)

## UNIT-II

**Role of Sanskrit in Basic Sciences:** Brahmagupthas lemmas (second degree indeterminate equations), sum of squares of n-terms of AP- sulba, sutram or baudhayana theorem (origination of Pythagoras theorem)-value of pie-Madhava's sine and cosine theory (origination of Taylor's series).

The measurement system-time-mass-length-temp, Matter elasticity-optics-speed of light (origination of Michaelson and Morley theory).

## UNIT-III

### Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-I (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering):

Building construction-soil testing-mortar-town planning-Machine definition-crucible-furnace-air blower-Generation of electricity in a cell-magnetism-Solar system-Sun: The source of energy, the earth-Pingala chandasutram (origination of digital logic system)

### UNIT-IV

**Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-II (Computer Science Engineering & Information Technology):** Computer languages and the Sanskrit languages-computer command words and the vedic command wordsanalogy of pramana in memamsa with operators in computer language-sanskrit analogy of physical sequence and logical sequence, programming.

### UNIT-V

**Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-III (Bio-technology and Chemical Engineering):** Classification of plants- plants, the living-plants have senses-classification of living creatures, Chemical laboratory location and layout- equipment-distillation vessel-kosthiyanthram

- 1. M Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, TTD Press, 1937.
- 2. M.R. Kale, A Higher Sanskrit Grammar: For the Use of School and College Students, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2015.
- 3. Kapail Kapoor, Language, Linguistics and Literature: The Indian Perspective, ISBN- 10: 8171880649,1994.
- 4. Pride of India, Samskrita Bharati Publisher, ISBN: 81-87276 27-4,2007.
- 5. Shri Rama Verma, Vedas the source of ultimate science, Nag publishers, 2005.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9004 HS			Audit I				
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week					SEE	Credits
rierequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Cledits
-	2	-	70	-			

#### **Course Objectives**

- > Understand the need and importance of Values for self-development and for Nationaldevelopment.
- Imbibe good human values andMorals
- > Cultivate individual and Nationalcharacter.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Gain necessary Knowledge forself-development
- 2. Learn the importance of Human values and their application in day to day professionallife.
- 3. Appreciate the need and importance of interpersonal skills for successful career and sociallife
- 4. Emphasize the role of personal and social responsibility of an individual for all-roundgrowth.
- 5. Develop a perspective based on spiritual outlook and respect women, other religious practices, equality, non-violence and universalbrotherhood.

#### UNIT-I

**Human Values, Ethics and Morals:** Concept of Values, Indian concept of humanism, human values; Values for self-development, Social values, individual attitudes; Work ethics, moral and non- moral behaviour, standards and principles based on religion, culture and tradition.

#### UNIT-II

**Value Cultivation, and Self-management:** Need and Importance of cultivation of values such as Sense-of Duty, Devotion to work, Self-reliance, Confidence, Concentration, Integrity & discipline, and Truthfulness.

### UNIT-III

**Spiritual outlook and social values:** Personality and Behavior, Scientific attitude and Spiritual (soul) outlook; Cultivation of Social Values Such as Positive Thinking, Punctuality, Love & Kindness, avoiding fault finding in others, Reduction of anger, forgiveness, Dignity of labour, True friendship, Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance.

### UNIT-IV

**Values in Holy Books:** Self-management and Good health; internal & external cleanliness, Holy books versus Blind faith, Character and Competence, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women.

### UNIT-V

**Dharma, Karma and Guna:** Concept of soul; Science of Reincarnation, Character and Conduct, Concept of Dharma; Cause and Effect based Karma Theory; The qualities of Devine and Devilish; Satwic, Rajasic and Tamasic gunas.

- 1. Chakroborty, S.K., Values & Ethics for organizations Theory and practice<sup>||</sup>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1998.
- 2. Jaya Dayal Goyandaka, Srimad Bhagavad Gita with Sanskrit Text, Word Meaning and Prose Meaning, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, 2017.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9011 HS	Co	onstitutio	Audit II				
Proroquisito	C	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credits
Prerequisite —	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

#### **Course Objectives**

Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective and to address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indiannationalism.

### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indianpolitics.
- **2.** Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution inIndia.
- **3.** Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the IndianConstitution.
- 4. Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of1956.

### UNIT-I

**History of Making of the Indian Constitution**: History, Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working) Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features.

### UNIT-II

**Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties**: Fundamental Rights, Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

### UNIT-III

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

### UNIT-IV

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

### UNIT-V

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

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

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9012 HS			Audit II				
Proroquisito	C	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credits
Prerequisite —	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

#### **Course Objectives**

- > To present the basic concepts of design and policies of pedagogystudies.
- To provide understanding of the abilities and dispositions with regard to teaching techniques, curriculum design and assessmentpractices.
- > To familiarize various theories of learning and their connection to teachingpractice.
- > To create awareness about the practices followed by DFID, other agencies and otherresearchers.
- > To provide understanding of critical evidence gaps that guides the professional development

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Illustrate the pedagogical practices followed by teachers in developing countries both in formal and informal classrooms.
- 2. Examine the effectiveness of pedagogical practices.
- 3. Understand the concept, characteristics and types of educational research and perspectives of research.
- 4. Describe the role of classroom practices, curriculum and barriers tolearning.
- 5. Understand Research gaps and learn the future directions.

### UNIT-I

**Introduction and Methodology:** Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology - Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education - Conceptual framework, Research questions, Overview of methodology and Searching.

### UNIT-II

**Thematic Overview:** Pedagogical practices followed by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries - Curriculum, Teacher education

#### UNIT-III

**Evidence on the Effectiveness of Pedagogical Practices:** Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies - How can teacher education (curriculum and Practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance material best support effective pedagogy? - Theory of change - Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices - Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches – Teachers attitudes and beliefs and pedagogic strategies.

#### UNIT-IV

**Professional Development:** alignment with classroom practices and follow up support - Support from the head teacher and the community – Curriculum and assessment - Barriers to learning: Limited resources and large class sizes.

#### UNIT-V

**Research Gaps and Future Directions:** Research design – Contexts – Pedagogy - Teacher education - Curriculum and assessment – Dissemination and research impact.

- 1. Ackers J, Hardman F, Classroom Interaction in Kenyan Primary Schools, Comparell, 31 (2): 245 261,2001.
- 2. Agarwal M, Curricular Reform in Schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361 379,2004.
- 3. Akyeampong K, Teacher Training in Ghana does it count? Multisite teacher education research project (MUSTER), Country Report 1. London: DFID,2003.
- 4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J, Improving teaching and learning of Basic Maths and Reading in Africa: Does teacher Preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272- 282,2013.
- 5. Alexander R J, Culture and Pedagogy: International Comparisons in Primary Education, Oxford and Boston: Blackwell,2001.
- 6. Chavan M, Read India: A mass scale, rapid, learning to read campaign,2003.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9013 HS		Sti	Audit II				
Proroquisito	Co	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credits
Prerequisite –	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

### **Course Objectives**

The Course will introduce the students to

- > Creating awareness about different types of stress and the role of yoga in the management ofstress.
- Promotion of positive health and overall wellbeing (Physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual).
- Prevention of stress related health problems by yogapractice.

### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand yoga and itsbenefits.
- 2. Enhance Physical strength and flexibility.
- 3. Learn to relax and focus.
- 4. Relieve physical and mental tension throughasanas.
- 5. Improve work performance and efficiency.

## UNIT -I

**Meaning and Definition of Yoga -** Historical perspective of Yoga - Principles of Astanga Yoga by Patanjali.

### UNIT - II

**Meaning and Definition of Stress** - Types of stress - Eustress and Distress. Anticipatory Anxiety and Intense Anxiety and depression. Meaning of Management- Stress Management.

## UNIT - III

**Concept of Stress According to Yoga** - Stress assessment methods - Role of Asana, Pranayama and Meditation in the management of stress

### UNIT - IV

Asanas - (5 Asanas in each posture) - Warm up - Standing Asanas - Sitting Asanas - Prone Asanas - Supine asanas - Surya Namaskar.

### UNIT - V

**Pranayama -** Anulom and Vilom Pranayama - Nadishudhi Pranayama - Kapalabhati Pranayama - Bhramari Pranayama - Nadanusandhana Pranayama.

**Meditation Techniques:** Om Meditation - Cyclic meditation: Instant Relaxation technique (QRT), Quick Relaxation Technique (QRT), Deep Relaxation Technique (DRT)

- 1. "Yogic Asanas for Group Training Part-I", Janardhan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur.
- 2. Swami Vivekananda, "Rajayoga or Conquering the Internal Nature", Advaita Ashrama(Publication Department), Kolkata.
- 3. Nagendra H.R and Nagaratna R, "Yoga Perspective in Stress Management", SwamiVivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore.

Course Code		Course Title						
AD 9014 HS	Person	ality Dev	Audit II					
Prerequisite	C	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credits	
Trerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-	
Course Objectives		1.1.1	11 11		1			

- > To learn to achieve the highest goalhappily
- > To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination
- > To awaken wisdom instudents

## **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Develop their personality and achieve their highest goal oflife.
- 2. Lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity.
- 3. Practice emotionalself-regulation.
- 4. Develop a positive approach to work andduties.
- 5. Develop a versatilepersonality.

## UNIT - I

**Neetisatakam – Holistic Development of Personality** - Verses 19, 20, 21, 22 (Wisdom) - Verses 29, 31, 32 (Pride and Heroism) - Verses 26,28,63,65 (Virtue)

## UNIT - II

**Neetisatakam – Holistic Development of Personality (cont'd)** - Verses 52, 53, 59 (don'ts) - Verses 71,73,75 & 78 (do's) - Approach to day to day works and duties.

## UNIT - III

**Introduction to Bhagavadgeetha for Personality Development - Shrimad Bhagavadgeetha**: Chapter 2 – Verses 41, 47, 48 - Chapter 3 – Verses 13,21,27,35 - Chapter 6 – Verses 5,13,17,23,35 - Chapter 18 – Verses 45, 46, 48 Chapter – 6: Verses 5, 13, 17, 23, 35; Chapter – 18: Verses 45, 46, 48

## UNIT - IV

**Statements of Basic Knowledge - Shrimad Bhagavadgeetha**: Chapter 2- Verses 56, 62,68 - Chapter 12 – Verses 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 - Personality of Role model from Shrimad Bhagawat Geeta.

## UNIT - V

**Role of Bhagavadgeetha in the Present Scenario -** Chapter 2 – Verses 17 - Chapter 3 – Verses 36, 37, 42 - Chapter 4 – Verses 18, 38, 39 - Chapter 18 – Verses 37, 38, 63.

### Suggested Readings:

- 1. Srimad Bhagavad Gita, Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata
- 2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam(Niti-sringar-vairagya), P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, NewDelhi

Online Resources: NTPEL: http://nptel.ac.in/downloads/109104115/

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 1151 SE	Structural Design Lab						Core
Prorequisite	Contact Hours per Week				CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2			50	-	1	

### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Design and detail all the structural components of frame buildings for seismic and windforce.
- 2. Design and detail complete multi-storeybuilding.

#### **Syllabus Content:**

#### Seismic & Wind Analysis and Design:

- 1. Calculation of design seismic force by static and dynamic methods of IS1893.
- 2. Calculation of lateral force distribution as per Torsion provisions of IS1893.
- 3. Beam design of an RC frame building as per IS13920.
- 4. Column design of an RC frame building as per IS13920.
- 5. Beam-column joint design of an RC frame building as per IS13920.
- 6. Complete manual seismic analysis, design and detailing of a simple G+3 storied building and its comparison with any structural analysis and designsoftware.
- 7. Calculation of wind pressures and design forces on walls and roof of a rectangularbuilding.
- 8. Calculation of design wind forces on a RC building using force coefficientmethod.
- 9. Calculation of design wind forces on a RC building using Gust FactorApproach.
- 10. Complete manual wind analysis and design of a simple G+3 storied structure using any structural analysis and design software and its comparison with any structural analysis and designsoftware.

**Note:** All the experiments/assignments should be done manually by individual student and the analysis & design results should be compared using latest structural analysis and design software.

	Core/Elective					
Advanced Concrete Lab						Core
Contact Hours per Week				CIE	SEE	Credits
L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	-	-	2	50	-	1
	L	Contact Hou L T	Advanced Contact Hours per We	Advanced Concre       Contact Hours per Week       L     T     D     P       2     2	Contact Hours per WeekCIELTDP	Advanced Concrete LabContact Hours per WeekLTDPCIESEE

## **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the rheology of special Concrete- fly ash based Concrete- geo-polymer Concrete and Fibre ReinforcedConcrete.
- 2. High strength Mixdesign
- 3. Conduct cube, cylinder strength and modulus of rupture of highstrength
- 4. Conduct of NDT of concrete

#### List of Experiments

- 1. To design the mix for High StrengthConcrete.
- 2. To determine fresh properties of High StrengthConcrete.
- 3. Study of stress-strain curve of high strength concrete, correlation between cube strength, cylinder strength, split tensile strength and modulus ofrupture.
- 4. Behaviour of beams under flexure and shear.
- 5. Mix proportion on fly-ash based concrete for compressivestrength.
- 6. Mix proportion on Geo-polymer concrete for compressivestrength.
- 7. Mix proportion on FRC for compressivestrength.
- 8. Cube compressive strength of fly-ash and geo polymer concrete.
- 9. Split tensile strength and modulus of rupture for fly-ash concrete/geo-polymerconcrete.
- 10. Development of correlation between Non-Destructive and Destructive Tests using Rebound Hammer and UPV instruments

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 1153 SE	V	irtual Sn	Core				
Proroquisito	Contact Hours per Week				CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
Structural Dynamics	-	-	-	2	50	-	1

### **Course Outcomes**

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the behaviour of structures subjected to dynamic loadings like wind, earthquake and blasting.
- 2. Understand the dynamic characteristics of structures instrumented with smart piezoelectricsensors.
- 3. Visualize shear lag effect and Rebar Corrosion
- 4. Draw response spectrum curve for givencondition
- 5. Measure displacements usingPhotogrammetry

## List of Experiments:

### Simulation based:

- 1. Free Vibration of S.D.O.FSystem
- 2. Forced Vibration of S.D.O.FSystem
- 3. Impulse Response of S.D.O.FSystem
- 4. Concept of ResponseSpectrum
- 5. Vibration of M.D.O.FSystem
- 6. Behaviour of RigidBlocks
- 7. Torsional Response of Building
- 8. ContinuousSystems
- 9. VibrationControl
- 10. Modes of Vibration of Simply Supported Beam UnderFlexure
- 11. Modes of Vibration of Simply SupportedPlate
- 12. Damage Detection and Qualitative Quantification Using Electro-Mechanical Impedance (EMI) Technique
- 13. Dynamics of Bandra Worli Sea LinkBridge
- 14. Piezoelectric Energy Harvesting and Structural Health Monitoring Using Thin Surface Bonded PZT Patches.
- 15. Shear Lag Effect in Electro-Mechanical Impedance (EMI)Technique
- 16. Rebar Corrosion Detection and Assessment Using Electro-Mechanical Impedance (EMI)Technique.

### Simulationbased:

- 17. Vibration Characteristics of Aluminium Cantilever Beam Using PiezoelectricSensors
- 18. Identification of High Frequency Axial Modes of Beam in "Free-Free" Condition Using Electro-Mechanical Impedance (EMI)Technique
- 19. Forced Excitation of Steel Beam Using PortableShaker
- 20. Photogrammetry for DisplacementMeasurement

#### e-resources:

- 1. http://sd-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/Introduction.html (For Experiments 1 to9)
- 2. http://vssd-iitd.vlabs.ac.in/home.html (For Experiments 10 to20)

Course Code				Core/Elective			
PC 1154 SE				Core			
Duo no anciaita	С	ontact Hou	urs per We	eek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р			
-	-	-	-	2	50	-	1
Course Outcomes							
1. Develop the	e habit of r	eferring th	e journals	for literatu	rereview.		
2. Understand	the gist of	the resear	chpaper.				
3. Identify the	potential t	for furthers	scope.				
4. Present the	work in ar	efficientn	nanner.				

5. Write the documentation in standardformat.

#### **Guidelines:**

- Each student shall present a seminar, generally comprising about three to four weeks of prior literature review and finally a presentation of their work forassessment.
- The seminar report shall contain a clear statement of the research objectives, background of work, literature review, techniques used, prospective deliverables, and detailed discussion on results, conclusions and reference.
- At least two faculty members will be associated with the seminar presentation to evaluate and award marks.

Course Code		Core/Elective						
PC 1155 SE		Μ		Core				
Prorequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits	
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р		SEE		
-	-	4				-	2	
<b>Course Outcomes</b>								
1. Formulate a	specific p	roblem an	d givesolu	tion				
2. Develop mo	odel/model	s either the	eoretical/p	ractical/nu	mericalform			
3. Solve, inter	<ol> <li>Develop model/models either theoretical/practical/numericalform</li> <li>Solve, interpret/correlate the results and discussions</li> </ol>							

- 4. Conclude the resultsobtained
- 5. Write the documentation in standardformat

#### **Guidelines:**

- As part of the curriculum in the II- semester of the programme each student shall do a mini project, generally comprising about three to four weeks of prior reading, twelve weeks of active research, and finally a presentation of their work forassessment.
- Each student will be allotted to a faculty supervisor formentoring.
- Mini projects should present students with an accessible challenge on which to demonstrate competence in research techniques, plus the opportunity to contribute something moreoriginal.
- Mini projects shall have inter-disciplinary/ industryrelevance.
- The students can select a mathematical modelling based/Experimental investigations or Numerical modelling.
- All the investigations should be clearly stated and documented with thereasons/explanations.
- The mini-project shall contain a clear statement of the research objectives, background of work, literature review, techniques used, prospective deliverables, and detailed discussion on results, conclusions and reference.

Guidelines for awarding n	Guidelines for awarding marks in CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation): Max. Marks: 50							
<b>Evaluation by</b>	Max. Marks	<b>Evaluation Criteria / Parameter</b>						
Supanyican	20	Progress and Review						
Supervisor	05	Report						
	05	Relevance of the Topic						
	05	PPT Preparation						
Departmental Committee	05	Presentation						
	05	Question and Answers						
	05	Report Preparation						

#### Departmental committee: Supervisor and a minimum of two faculty members

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 1156 SE	Major Project Phase – I						Core
Proroquisito	C	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	-	-	-	20	100	-	10

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- 1. Exposed to self-learning varioustopics.
- 2. Learn to survey the literature such as books, journals and contact resource persons for the selected topic of research.
- 3. Learn to write technical reports.
- 4. Develop oral and written communication skills topresent.
- 5. Defend their work in front of technically qualified audience

#### **Guidelines:**

- The Project work will preferably be a problem with research potential and should involve scientific research, design, generation/collection and analysis of data, determining solution and must preferably bring out the individual contribution.
- Seminar should be based on the area in which the candidate has undertaken the dissertationwork.
- The CIE shall include reviews and the preparation of report consisting of a detailed problem statement and a literaturereview.
- The preliminary results (if available) of the problem may also be discussed in thereport.
- The work has to be presented in front of the committee consists of Chairperson-BoS, O.U and Head, Supervisor & Project coordinator from the respective Department of theInstitute.
- The candidate has to be in regular contact with his supervisor and the topic of dissertation must be mutually decided by the guide and student.

Guidelines for awarding mar	Guidelines for awarding marks in CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation): Max. Marks: 100							
Evaluation by	Max. Marks	Evaluation Criteria / Parameter						
Supervisor	30	Project Status / Review(s)						
	20	Report						
Departmental Committee	10	Relevance of the Topic						
(Chairperson BoS, O.U. and	10	PPT Preparation						
Head, Supervisor & Project	10	Presentation						
coordinator from the respective	10	Question and Answers						
department of the institution)	10	Report Preparation						

Note: The Supervisor has to assess the progress of the studentregularly.

Course Code	Course Title					Core/Elective	
PC 1157 SE	Major Project Phase – II (Dissertation)					Core	
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week				CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	Р	CIE	SEE	Ciedits
-	-	-	-	32	-	200	16

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- 1. Usedifferentexperimentaltechniquesandwillbeabletousedifferentsoftware/computational /analytical tools.
- 2. Design and develop an experimental set up/ equipment/testrig.
- 3. Conduct tests on existing set ups/equipments and draw logical conclusions from the results after analysingthem.
- 4. Either work in a research environment or in an industrial environment.
- 5. Conversant with technical report writing and will be able to present and convince their topic of study to the engineering community.

#### **Guidelines:**

- It is a continuation of Major Project Phase I started in semester-III.
- The student has to submit the report in prescribed format and also presentseminar.
- The dissertation should be presented in standard format as provided by the department.
- The candidate has to prepare a detailed project report consisting of introduction of the problem, problem statement, literature review, objectives of the work, methodology (experimental set up or numerical details as the case may be) of solution and results and discussion.
- The report must bring out the conclusions of the work and future scope for the study. The work has to be presented in front of the examiners panel consisting of an approved external examiner and Chairperson BoS,&Head, O.U. and Supervisor from theInstitute.
- The candidate has to be in regular contact with his/her Supervisor / Co-Supervisor

Guidelines for awarding marks in SEE (Semester End Examination): Max. Marks: 200					
Evaluation by	Max. Marks	<b>Evaluation Criteria / Parameter</b>			
Supervisor	10	Regularity and Punctuality			
	10	Work Progress			
	30	Quality of the work which may lead to publications			
	10	Analytical / Programming / Experimental Skills Preparation			
	10	Report preparation in a standard format			
External Examiner	20	Power Point PresentationQuality of thesis and evaluation			
	60				
and Chairperson, BoS &Head, O.U. and together	30	Innovations, application to society and Scope for future study			
und together	20	Viva-Voce			