VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING(AUTONOMOUS) Ibrahimbagh, Hyderabad-31

Approved by A.I.C.T.E., New Delhi and Affiliated to Osmania University, Hyderabad-07

> Sponsored by VASAVI ACADEMY OF EDUCATION Hyderabad



SYLLABUS BOOK FOR IV/IV B.E (CIVIL) UNDER AUTONOMY WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-18 (For the students admitted in 2014-15)



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING +91-40-23146010, 23146011 Fax: +91-40-23146090 Website: <u>www.vce.ac.in</u>

DEPARTMENT MISSION

To dedicate ourselves to strive and impart in-depth knowledge of Civil Engineering and prepare the students to meet the challengers of growing construction activity with confidence and

DEPARTMENT VISION

"To strive for excellence in order to make the students better citizens with technical knowledge and social awareness."

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING(AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION

FOR B.E. IV/IV I-SEMESTER with effect from the Academic Year 2017-18(Students admitted in 2014-15)

Subject Name	Instruction Hours per week			Examination			Credits	
-	L	Т	D	Ρ	Duration	Max	. Marks	Ď
THEORY					Hours	SEE	CIE	
Design of Steel Structures-II	3	1	-	-	3	70	30	3
Estimation & Specifications	3	1	-	-	3	70	30	3
Water Resources Engineering—II	3	1	-	-	3	70	30	3
Construction Management & Administration	3	-	-	-	3	70	30	3
Transportation Engineering-II	3	1	-	-	3	70	30	3
Managerial Economics & Accountancy	3	-	-	-	3	70	30	3
Elective –I	3	1	-	-	3	70	30	3
	LAB	3S						
Computer Applications Lab-II	-	-	-	2	3	50	25	1
Project Seminar	-	-	-	2	-	-	25	1
Total	21	5	-	4		540	260	23
Grand Total		30				8	800	
	THEORY Design of Steel Structures-II Estimation & Specifications Vater Resources Engineering–II Construction Management & Administration Transportation Engineering-II Managerial Economics & Accountancy Elective –I Computer Applications Lab-II Project Seminar Total	Construction L THEORY Design of Steel Structures-II 3 Satimation & Specifications 3 Vater Resources Engineering–II 3 Construction Management & Administration 3 Transportation Engineering-II 3 Managerial Economics & Accountancy 3 Elective –I 3 Computer Applications Lab-II - Project Seminar - Total 21	L T THEORY T Design of Steel Structures-II 3 1 Stimation & Specifications 3 1 Vater Resources Engineering–II 3 1 Construction Management & Administration 3 - Transportation Engineering-II 3 1 Managerial Economics & Accountancy 3 - Elective –I 3 1 LABS Computer Applications Lab-II - Project Seminar - - Total 21 5	LTDTHEORYDesign of Steel Structures-II31-Setimation & Specifications31Setimation & Specifications31Vater Resources Engineering–II31Construction Management & Administration3-Construction Management & Administration3-Transportation Engineering-II31Anagerial Economics & Accountancy3-Sective –I31LABSComputer Applications Lab-II-Project SeminarTotal215-	LTDPTHEORYDesign of Steel Structures-II31-Sestimation & Specifications31Stimation & Specifications31Vater Resources Engineering–II31Construction Management & Administration3Transportation Engineering-II31Managerial Economics & Accountancy3Elective –I31LABSComputer Applications Lab-II2Total215-4	LTDPDurationTHEORYHoursDesign of Steel Structures-II313Satimation & Specifications313Satimation & Specifications313Vater Resources Engineering–II313Construction Management & Administration33Transportation Engineering-II313Managerial Economics & Accountancy33Elective –I313LABSComputer Applications Lab-II23Total215-4	LTDPDurationMaxTHEORYHoursSEEDesign of Steel Structures-II31370Satimation & Specifications31370Stimation & Specifications31370Vater Resources Engineering–II31370Construction Management & Administration3370Construction Engineering-II31370Managerial Economics & Accountancy3370LABSComputer Applications Lab-II2350Project Seminar2Total215-4540	L T D P Duration Max. Marks THEORY Hours SEE CIE Design of Steel Structures-II 3 1 - - 3 70 30 Setimation & Specifications 3 1 - - 3 70 30 Setimation & Specifications 3 1 - - 3 70 30 Vater Resources Engineering–II 3 1 - - 3 70 30 Construction Management & Administration 3 - - - 3 70 30 Construction Engineering-II 3 1 - - 3 70 30 Vanagerial Economics & Accountancy 3 - - - 3 70 30 Lettree –I 3 1 - - 3 70 30 Computer Applications Lab-II - - - 2 - - 25

Elective -I

CE 4110	Finite Element Method	CE 4130	Geo-informatics
CE 4120	Pre-Stressed Concrete	ME 4140	Operation Research

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES – II

Instruction:	3+1 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4010
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
	the students will be expected to:
	the students will be expected to.
 Design the plate girder for heavy loads and long spans. 	1. Design a welded plate girder by limit state method.
 Design gantry girder for industrial work shops 	2. Design a gantry girder by limit state method
 Design the deck type plate girder railway bridge and through type truss girder bridge for broad gauge railway loadings 	 Design bearings for steel bridges Design deck type riveted plate girder railway bridge, and through type riveted truss girder
4. Design the rocker and roller bearings for railway bridges.	railway bridge

UNIT-I

Design of Plate girders: (Limit state design) Design of welded plate girder for static loads as per IS:800-2007 – Economical Depth, Design of Cross Section, Flange curtailment, intermediate and bearing stiffeners, Design of connections. Sketch showing the details of longitudinal section and cross section.

UNIT-II

Design of Gantry girders: (Limit state design) Basic principles, Loads, Codal provisions, Design of Cross section and design of welded connection as per IS: 800-2007. Sketch showing general layout and cross section of gantry girder.

Introduction to Railway Bridges and Design of bearings: Bridges - Deck type and through type bridges – Economical span – Indian standard railway broad gauge train loadings – permissible stresses.

Bearings: Types and general description of different types of bearings, detailed design of Rocker and roller bearings for railway bridges.Sketch showing the details of bearing.

UNIT-III

Design of Deck type riveted plate girder railway bridge: Economical depth, detailed design of Cross section, connections, intermediate and bearing stiffeners for broad gauge main line loading, Wind effects – Design of Cross frames. Sketch showing the details of longitudinal section and cross section.

Design of Through type riveted truss girder railway bridge: Truss configurations, Detailed design of stringer beams, Cross girders and Truss girders for broad gauge main line loading; Wind effects - Design of top lateral and bottom Lateral bracing, Portal and sway bracings. Sketch showing the details of longitudinal section and cross section.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Duggal S.K "Limit State Design of Steel Structures" McGraw Hill Education (India), 2014
- 2. Purnima B.C Ashok Kumar Join and Arun Kumar Join, "Design of Steel Structures" Laxmi publication Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
- 3. Ramchandra and Virendra Gehlot "Design of Steel Structures II", Scientific Publishers (India) 2008.

Reference Books:

- 1. Bhavikatti S.S. "Design of Steel Structures", IK International Publishing House Pvt.Ltd, 2014.
- Arya A.S, Awadhesh Kumar and Ajmani J.L. " Design of Steel Structures" Nem Chand & Bros, 2014.
- Subramanian N "Design of Steel Structures, Limit State Method", Oxford University Press, 2015
- Gambhir M.L. "Fundamentals of structural Steel Design" Tata Mc.Graw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., 2013
- Shah V.L. And Veena Gore "Limit State Design of Steel Structures" Structures Publications, 2009
- Chaterjee, S "The design of Modern Steel Bridges" BSP Professional Books, 1991
- IS: 800 2007: Code of Practice for General Construction in Steel, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
- 8. IS: 875-1987: Code of Practice for Design loads for buildings and structures, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
- 9. Bridge Rules 1982, specifications for Indian Railway Loadings
- 10. ISI Handbook No. 1 Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi
- 11. IS: 1915 1961 The Indian Standard Code of Practice for design of steel bridges Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi
- 12. BhavikattiS.S. & Prasad K.V. "Steel Tables with Plastic Modules of I.S.Section" I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2016

Online Courses:

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103094/
- 2. www.steel-insdag.org

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER ESTIMATION AND SPECIFICATIONS

Instruction:	3+1 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4020
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
 Understand the concept of quantity Estimation and prepare estimates and bar bending schedules for various RCC works Learn to prepare rate analysis for various item of works in construction. Acquire knowledge on various types of specifications used in construction Interpret case studies on Public-Private Partnerships with an emphasis on the construction industry, like BOT, BOOT, DPR, etc. 	 Estimate the quantities of materials used in various construction works. Compute and prepare bar bending schedules. Prepare rate analysis for various quantities List the various types of specifications used in construction. Interpret case studies on Public- Private Partnerships with an emphasis on the construction industry.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{I}$

Detailed Estimates: Working out the detailed estimate for Flat roof building - load bearing, RCC & Steel framed structure, Bituminous and C.C Road work including earthwork and Irrigation canal work including earthwork.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{II}$

Estimation of steel quantities: Estimation of steel quantities for Slabs, Beams and Columns, Footings – Rectangular, Isolated and combined, Stair Case and Overhead rectangular water tank.

UNIT – III

Rate Analysis: Preparation of analysis of rates and theoretical requirements of materials as per the standard data for Major items of works of a building and all items of work for bituminous and concrete road works.

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

Specifications: General and detailed specification of works, Departmental procedure for construction works, Types of estimates and Earnest Money, Security Deposit, Measurement Book and muster roll.

UNIT – V

Project Delivery Methods: Project Delivery Methods - Design Build (DB), Design Bid Build (DBB), Detailed Project Report (DPR), Concept of Public Private Partnership (PPP) - Build Operate Transfer (BOT), Build Own Operate Transfer (BOOT), Recent developments - case studies.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Dutta B.N. Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering (Theory and Practice), UBS Publishers' Distributors Pvt Ltd., 2016.
- 2. Chakraborty M. Estimating, Costing, Specification & Valuation In Civil Engineering, (Published by Author), 2006.
- 3. Upadhyay A.K. Civil Estimating & Costing: Including Quality Surveying, Tendering and Valuation, S K Kataria and Sons, 2013.

- 1. Patil, B.S. Civil Engineering Contracts and Estimation, Orient Black Swan, 2015.
- Leonard Holm, John E. Schaufelberger, Dennis Griffin, Thomas Cole Construction Cost Estimating: Process and Practices, Pearson Education, 2017.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING – II

Instruction:	3+1 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4030
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
In this subject the students will	Upon the completion of this course students will be able to
1. Learn canal regulation works and other irrigation structures	1. Express canal regulation works, canal falls, cross drainage works
2. Study construction and design	and outlets
aspects of earth dams	2. Explain Bligh's theory and Khosla's
3. Acquire knowledge on different	theory for diversion head works
components of water power engineering	3. Assess the effects of water logging and design suitable lining for canals
	4. Understand the crieteria for design and construction of earth dams
	5. Evaluate the factors leading to the assessment of water power potential and layout of a hydel plant

UNIT-I

Regulation works:Canal falls, types, design principles of trapezoidal notch fall, functions of cross regulator and head regulator, Cross drainage works, types, selection and design principles, types of outlets, flexibility, sensitivity and proportionality of outlets.

UNIT-II

Diversion head works:Components, causes of failures, difference between weir and barrage, Bligh's creep theory, exit gradient Khosla's theory and method of independent variables, design principles of vertical drop weir.

UNIT-III

Water logging and canal lining: water logging - effects, causes, remedial measures, lining of irrigation canals, types of lining, design of lined canals, economics of canal lining, salt problems in irrigated soils.

UNIT-IV

Earth dams: Types, Methods of construction, causes of Failures of Earth dams & Design criteria, Seepage analysis for homogenous and Zoned embankment dams, seepage control devices, design to suit available materials and foundation conditions, determination of phreatic line for horizontal drainage filter

UNIT-V

Water Power Engineering: History, demand and generation, different heads, load factor, capacity factor and utilization factor, assessment of water power potential, primary power secondary power, flow duration curve, components and types of Hydel Plants, Penstocks & Surge Tanks, power house layout and components-their functions

Suggested Books:

- 1. Modi P.N., "Irrigation & Water Resources and Water Power", Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2008.
- 2. Garg S.K., "Irrigation Engineering & Hydraulic Structures", Khanna Publishers, 2009.

- 1. Dandekar&Sarma, Water power Engineering, Vikas Publishers, 2009.
- 2. Patra K.C., "Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering", Narosa Publishers, 2008.

with effect from the Academic Year 2017-18 VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Instruction:	3 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4040
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
1. Learn the concept of construction management along with functions and objectives.	 Identify and report the importance and necessity of construction management.
2. Understand the various techniques used for construction planning such as bar charts, CPM, PERT and crashing of networks	 Employ bar charts, networks to determine the critical path and alter the construction schedules accordingly.
3. Acquire knowledge on various types of construction contracts, tenders and acts related to construction and construction safety	 Interpret the terms related to costs and time, and there by solve problems on crashing of networks. Categorize various construction contracts, acts and examine various
4. Understand the concept of Linear Programming in Construction along with application of Graphical and Simplex methods.	 documents related to construction. 5. Interpret the concept of Linear Programming in Construction, and solve problems on Graphical and Simplex methods.

UNIT-I

Significance of Construction Management: Objectives and functions of construction management, construction management team, principles of organization and types of organisation.

UNIT-II

Construction Planning: Construction planning, bar charts, network techniques in construction management - CPM and PERT.

UNIT-III

Time Estimate: Expected likely, pessimistic and optimistic time, normal distribution curve and network problems.

Time Cost Analysis: Cost time analysis in network planning, updating, simple problems of civil engineering works.

UNIT-IV

Contracts: Introduction, types of construction contracts and their advantages and disadvantages, conditions of contracts, Introduction to Indian contract act.

Tender: Tender form, Tender Documents, Tender Notice, Work Order.

Safety in construction: Safety measures, workmen compensation act, construction labour act. Demolition of buildings – safety measures.

UNIT – V

Linear programming and optimization in construction: Introduction to optimization – Linear programming, Importance of optimization in construction, Simple problems on formulation of LP, Graphical method, Simplex method.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Srinath L.S., PERT and CPM: Principles and Application, East-West Press, 1975.
- 2. Peret, F, Construction Project Management an Integrated approach, Taylor and Francis, Taylor and Francis Group, London & New York, 2009
- 3. Punmia B.C., and Khandelwal, PERT and CPM, Laxmi Publications, 1990.

- 1. Gahloj. P.S. and Dhiv. B.M., Construction Planning and Management, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1992.
- 2. Kumar Neeraj Jha., Construction Project Management: Theory and Practice, Pearson Education
- 3. India, 2011.
- 4. Seetharaman S., Construction Engineering and Management, Umesh Publications, 2012.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING – II

Instruction:	3+1 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4050
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

Objectives of this course are to:Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:1. Impart knowledge on the basics of railway with respect to alignment, components, geometric design, construction and maintenance of track.1. Describe the requirements of alignment and its surveys and explain the permanent way components with its functions2. Introduce principles of airport engineering with respect to planning and geometric design2. Design the elements of railway track3. Present the techniques for construction and maintenance of railway track3. Present the techniques for construction and maintenance of railway track5. Draw wind rose diagrams and determine the corrected runway length5.	COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
 basics of railway with respect to alignment, components, geometric design, construction and maintenance of track. Introduce principles of airport engineering with respect to planning and geometric design Design the elements of railway track Present the techniques for construction and maintenance of railway track Elucidate the requirements of airport layout and explainaircraft characteristics Draw wind rose diagrams and determine 	Objectives of this course are to:	
	basics of railway with respect to alignment, components, geometric design, construction and maintenance of track.Introduce principles of airport engineering with respect to	 and its surveys and explain the permanent way components with its functions 2. Design the elements of railway track 3. Present the techniques for construction and maintenance of railway track 4. Elucidate the requirements of airport layout and explainaircraft characteristics 5. Draw wind rose diagrams and determine

UNIT I

Introduction to Railway Engineering: Classification of railway lines in India, Different gauges on Indian Railways, Railway alignment – Requirements of an Ideal alignment , surveys for railway alignment - Traffic, Reconnaissance, Preliminary and Final location surveys.

Permanent way: Permanent way component parts and its functions. Rails – various types, functions, creep in rails, creep measurement, coning of wheels, Track fittings and fastenings, Sleepers- various types, merits and demerits, ballast, various types and sub grade preparation.

UNIT II

Geometric Design: Details of geometric design, Gradients, grade compensation, Circular curves, Super elevation, safe speed on curves, Transition curves, widening of gauge on curves, Vertical curves, Check rails

Points, Crossing, Level Crossing: Important terms, switches, Tongue rails, Crossing, Turnouts, Layout of turnout, Classification of level crossings.

UNIT-III

Track construction – Stages in construction of railway track – earthwork, plate laying and laying of ballast

Maintenance of track: Necessity of maintenance, Maintenance of railway track – Maintenance of surface rails, Maintenance of track alignment, Maintenance of gauge, Maintenance of proper drainage and Maintenance of track components

UNIT IV

Airport Planning:Introduction to air transportation, air craft types and its characteristics. Terminal area and airport lay-out- building functions and planning considerations, vehicular circulation and parking area, apron and hangar, typical airport layouts.

UNIT V

Runway design: Site selection of an airport as per ICAO, orientation of runway by wind rose diagrams, basic runway length determination including corrections, geometric design.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Satish Chandra and Agarwal M. M., "Railway Engineering", Oxford Publishers, 2013.
- 2. Khanna. S.K., Arora, M.G. and Jain. S.S., "Airport Planning and Design" Nem Chand & Bros, Roorkee, India, 2012.
- 3. Saxena S. C. and Arora S. P., "A Text Book of Railway Engineering", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2010.

- 1. Mundrey J. S., "Railway Track Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 2. Rangwala, "Railway Engineering" Charotar Publishers, 2015.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER ELECTIVE – I FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

Instruction:	3+1 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4110
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

Objectives of this course are to:Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:1.Understand variational approach and compute stiffness matrices for bars, trusses and beam1.Apply variational principles to simple problems and solve problems of bars, trusses and beam2.Formulate stiffness matrix of beam, strain-displacement, stress strain relationships for elastic continuum and understand plane stress and plane strain problems1.Apply variational principles to simple problems and solve problems of bars, trusses and beam3.Understand the formulation of finite element method and determine stiffness matrices for CST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems2.Compute stiffness matrices for CST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems4.Understand the concept of isoparametric finite elements and formulate shape functions for Lagrangian and serendipity elementsHoded rectangular elements5.Compute stiffness matrices for three	COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
 and compute stiffness matrices for bars, trusses and beam Formulate stiffness matrix of beam, strain-displacement, stress strain relationships for elastic continuum and understand plane stress and plane strain problems Understand the formulation of finite element method and determine stiffness matrices for CST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems Understand the concept of isoparametric finite elements and formulate shape functions for Lagrangian and serendipity elements Compute stiffness matrices for three Compute stiffness matrices for plane stress and plane strain problems Compute stiffness matrices for cST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems Compute stiffness matrices for cST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems Compute stiffness matrix for four noded quadrilateral elements and write shape functions for Lagrangian and serendipity elements 	Objectives of this course are to:	
5. Understand formulation of stiffness matrices for axisymmetric elements noded ring elements noded ring elements	 Understand variational approach and compute stiffness matrices for bars, trusses and beam Formulate stiffness matrix of beam, strain-displacement, stress strain relationships for elastic continuum and understand plane stress and plane strain problems Understand the formulation of finite element method and determine stiffness matrices for CST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems Understand the concept of isoparametric finite elements and formulate shape functions for Lagrangian and serendipity elements Understand formulation of stiffness matrices for axisymmetric 	 Students will be expected to: Apply variational principles to simple problems and solve problems of bars, trusses and beams Compute stiffness matrix of beam elements and write strain displacement, stress-strain relationship for elastic continuum and write stiffness matrices for plane stress and plane strain problems Compute stiffness matrices for CST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems. Formulate stiffness matrix for four noded quadrilateral elements and write shape functions for Lagrangian and serendipity elements Compute stiffness matrices for three noded ring element and four noded

UNIT-I

Introduction to the finite element method:Variational approach, Rayleigh – Ritz, and Galerkin's methods. Stiffness matrix for two noded bar, truss and beam elements, problems with 3 degrees of freedom.

UNIT –II

Stiffness matrix for two noded beam element with 3 degrees for freedom per node. Transformation, generation of stiffness matrix for frames. Strain displacement and stress-strain relationship in an elastic continuum (linear problems). Equations of equilibrium, and boundry conditions. Plane stress and plane strain problems.

UNIT- III

Formulation of finite element method using principle of virtual displacement. Determination of stiffness matrix for three noded triangular element (constant strain triangle) and 4 noded rectangular element for plane stress and plane strain problems. Convergence criteria for selection of displacement models. Discrimination of continuum. Assembly of global stiffness and load matrices. Displacement boundary conditions.

UNIT- IV

Isoparametric finite elements: Direct construction of shape functions for higher order elements using natural co-ordinate system. Shape functions for eight noded parabolic curved isoparametric element. Determination of element stiffness matrix for four noded quadrantal element. Use of Jacobian and Gauss quadrature techniques. Load matrix for eight noded rectangular isoparametric element (for body forces and surface traction)

UNIT - V

Axisymmetric Problems: Strain displacement and stress-strain for axisymmetric problems. Stiffness matrix for three noded ring element. Volume co-ordinates and stiffness matrix for four noded tetrahedron element.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Zienkiewicz O.C., Taylor R.L. and Zhu J.Z., The Finite Element Method, (Its Basics and fundamentals) Vol. I, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- 2. Krishna Moorthy C.S., Finite Element Analysis, McGraw Hill, 1991.

- 1. Desai C.S. and Abel J.F., Introduction to the Finite Method, Van Nostrand, 2002
- 2. Chandrupatla T.R., Finite Element Analysis for Engineering and Technology, Universities Press, 2004

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous) DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND ACCOUNTANCY B.E IV/IV COMMON FOR ALL BRANCHES

Instruction:	3 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4010
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
The Course will enable the learners to:	At the end of the course the learners should be able to:
 To create an awareness about the significance of economics in day to day life and its impact of policies of organizations'. Helps in engineering the products according to the societal needs Helps in leaning the investment decision making To identify the economical ways of production and pricing the products based on the market structures compare the performance of the company with competitors for improving the profits of the companies 	 make decisions in solving the economic problems of the organization make better sale of the product with customer centered products and services make economical production by identifying the optimum combination of inputs and price them appropriately for better profits understand the process of making long term investment decisions involving huge outlay analyse the past performance of the company and make decisions for future competent to set up own enterprise.

Unit – II

Course contents:

Meaning and Nature of Managerial Economics: Introduction to Micro and Macro Eeconomics Managerial Economics –Nature, Scope ,Importance, Relation with other sciences and its usefulness to Engineers, Fundamental Concepts of Managerial Economics - Scarcity, Marginalism, Equi-marginalism, Opportunity costs, Discounting Principle, Time Perspective Principle, Risk and Uncertainty, Profits. Case study method – Definition & Methods of case study.

UNIT - II

Consumer Behavior: Demand – Concept, Determinants, Law of Demand, Relationship between total revenue, marginal revenue and demand, Price elasticity – Types, Factors & Methods to measure price elasticity, Introduction to Income,

Cross & Advertising elasticity. Demand forecasting – Meaning and Methods to forecast, Law of supply - Concept and Factors influencing supply. Concept of Equilibrium – Law of diminishing marginal utility. (Theory questions and small numerical problems on measurement of arc and point elasticity can be asked).

UNIT - III

Theory of Production and Markets: Production Function, Law of Variable Proportions, Isoquants, Economies of Scale. Cost analysis – Types of costs, Cost-Output relationship.

Break-Even Analysis, Market structures – Types, Price determination in Perfect Competition with and without time element & pricing in Monopoly (theory questions and problems can be asked on Breakeven point).

UNIT - IV

Capital Management: Significance, Introduction to capital budgeting, traditional methods and discounted cash flow methods. Working capital – Determinants & Sources (Theory questions and numerical problems on evaluation of capital budgeting opportunities can be asked).

UNIT - V

Book-Keeping: Principles of Double entry system of Book keeping – Definition of accounting, Concepts and Conventions, Journal, Three column cash book, Bank Reconciliation statement, Trial Balance, Preparation of Final Accounts with simple adjustments, Analysis and interpretation of Financial Statements through Ratios (liquidity, solvency and profitability ratios).

(theory questions and numerical problems on preparation of final accounts, cash book, bank reconciliation statement, calculation of some ratios).

LEARNING RESOURCES:

Text Books:

- 1. Mehta P.L., "Managerial Economics Analysis, Problems and Cases", Sulthan Chand & Son's Educational publishers, 2011.
- 2. Financial Accounting by Jain & Narang
- 3. Financial Management by Khan & Jain. Mc. Graw Hill Education

- 1. Micro Economics by M. L.Seth.
- 2. Maheswari S. N. "Introduction to Accountancy", Vikas Publishing House, 2005.
- 3. Panday I.M. "Financial Management" Vikas Publishing House, 2009.
- 4. W. Chris lewis & Craig H Petersen "Managerial economics".
- 5. Modern Accounting by A. Mukherjee & M.Hanif

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER ELECTIVE – I PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE

Instruction:	3+1 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4120
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
1. Appreciate the importance & use of pre stressed concrete. Which possesses additional advantages compared to	1. Understand the process of production of Prestressed concrete and the principle involved.
advantages compared to conventional RCC.	 Examine the advantage of prestressing in reducing tension in concrete and making the beam safer
2. Acquire the knowledge on prestress operations and materials of Prestress	 Describe how the deflections in beams are reduced in Prestressed compared to RCC Examine the shear distribution in Prestressed concrete sections & the design procedure.
3. Acquire the knowledge on the design of prestressed concrete components.	5. Explain how the end blocks of Prestressed concrete beams are strengthened against bursting tension.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Basic Concepts, materials, permissible stresses – systems of prestressing. Losses of prestress in pre-tensioned and post-tensioned members.

UNIT-II

Design: Analysis of PSC beams for flexure using elastic analysis of simple and composite sections with various cable profiles.

UNIT-III

Design of sections for flexure: Design of PSC sections by elastic and limit state methods for flexure.

Design for Shear: Shear and principle stresses, Design of R.C. section for shear, cracked and uncracked sections.

UNIT-IV

Deflections: Importance of deflections, factors influencing deflections, codal provisions, short terms and long-term deflections – computation. Cable profiles

UNIT-V

End Blocks: Nature of stresses, stress distribution – Magnel and Guyon's Methods – IS code provisions – Design by Guyon's method.

Continuous Beams: Advantages of continuous members – codal provisions – analysis of two span continuous beams – concordant cable profiles.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Krishna Raju N., Prestressed Concrete, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
- 2. Pandit G.S. and Gupta S.P., Prestressed Concrete, CBS Publications, 1995.
- 3. Dayaratnam, Prestressed Concrete, Oxford & IBH Publications, 2017

- 1. Lin TY. And Bushy, Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures, Wiley India, Pvt, Ltd, 2010
- 2. IS 1343-2012, Code of Practice for Prestressed concrete, B.I.S Publications.

with effect from the Academic Year 2017-18 VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER ELECTIVE – I GEOINFORMATICS

Instruction:	3+1 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4130
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
<i>Objectives of this course are to:</i>	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
 To provide fundamental knowledge on geo spatial technologies such as GIS, remote sensing, photogrammetry,and GPS 	 Define common coordinate systems and projections in a map and types of data in GIS Explain the theoretical and practical considerations required for preparing a GIS-database prepare, manipulate, display and analyse spatial data, synthesise and present high-quality GIS- based outputs in a report format Apply the principles and techniques of remote sensing and photogrammetry in preparation of map Describe the fundamental theory and concepts of the Global Positioning System

UNIT I

Introduction and scope of Geoinformatics, Branches of Geoinformatics, Geoinformatics technologies and Applications

Cartography

Map, definitions, representations-Point, line, polygon, Geographic coordinate system, Map projections, Map Analysis.

Geographic Information System (GIS) Data: Data types – spatial, non-spatial (attribute data) – data structure, data format – point line vector – Raster – Polygon

UNIT II

Data Input : Keyboard entry, Manual Digitizing, Scanner, Remotely sensed data, Existing Digital data Cartographic database, Digital elevation data **Data Base Management Systems:** Functions & components, storage of GIS data

Data Editing: Detection and correction of errors, data reduction, edge matching

UNIT III

Data Analysis and Modelling: Spatial analysis, Vector data analysis, Raster data analysis – Modelling in GIS – Digital elevation model Modelling networks

Presentation of Geo-data and Analysis: Types of output data – Types of errors elimination and accuracies – sampling – Components of data quality

Applications of Geographic Information System (GIS): Soil and water resources, Agriculture, Land use planning, geology and Municipal applications.

UNIT IV

Remote Sensing: Overview, sensors and Platforms, interpretation elements; Geometric and radiometric distortions, Geo-referencing, re-sampling methods; Atmospheric errors and removal;

Photogrammetry: metric and non-metric cameras; Geometry of near vertical and tilted photographs, heights and tilt distortions; Rectification and ortho-photographs; Stereoscopy; Orientation interior, exterior, relative, and absolute.

UNIT V

Global Positioning System (GPS): Overview-signal structure and code modulation Pseudo-range measurements; Accuracy of navigation position: UERE and DOP. Intentional degradation of GPS signals: Selective availability (SA) and Anti-spoofing (AS), Point positioning, Differential Positioning and Relative positioning; Space based augmentation systems and Ground based augmentation systems

Suggested Books:

- 1. Kang-Tsung Chang, Introduction to GIS, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2015.
- 2. Burrough, P.A., Principles of GIS for land resource assessment, Oxford publication, 1986.
- 3. Anji Reddy M., Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System, 2012

- 1. John R Jensen, Ryan R Jensen, Introduction to Geographic Information System, 2013
- 2. John A. Richards, Remote sensing Digital Image Analysis, 2012
- 3. T. Schenk, Introduction to photogrammetry, 2005
- 4. Leick, A., GPS Satellite Survey, John Wiley: NJ, 2015
- 5. Hofmann, B., Lichtenegger H. and Collins J., Global Positioning System: Theory and Practice, Springer: Berlin, 2011.
- Hofmann-Wellenhof, Bernhard, Lichtenegger, Herbert, Wasle, Elmar, GNSS – GPS, GLONASS, Galileo and more, 2013.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ELECTIVE – I OPERATION RESEARCH SYLLABUS FOR BE IV/IV - I SEMESTER

Instruction	:	3+1 period	Semester	:	70	Subject	•••	ME
		per Week	End Exam			Reference Code		4040
Credits	:	3	Sessional	:	30	Duration of Sem.	:	3
			Marks			End Exam		Hrs

Course objectives	Course Out comes
The objectives of this course are to:	On completion of the course, the student will be able to:
 Understand the application of mathematics for real time problem solving to LPP Sensitivity analysis under set of constraints Applying mathematical techniques to solve transportation problem and assignment problems Applying time value money and ignoring the same to find the optimal replacement of machines. Applying Johnsons rules to find the best sequence to minimize elapsed time and minimum no of servers to minimize waiting time of the customers and optimal utilisation of servers. 	 Format the practical problems into LPP and solve it by mathematical techniques (graphical &simplex) and apply the solution to the problem Obtaining solution to LPP by Dual simplex, sensitivity analysis with restrictions. Implement transportation technique to get initial solutions and optimal solution by stepping stone MODI method. Hungarian method for assignment. Optimal Replacement of machines and identify the best strategies of game theories Optimal sequencing to minimum elapsed time for processing of n jobs on m machines. No of servers to minimize waiting time of the customer and best utilisation of service providers.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Definition and scope of operations research.

Linear programming: Introduction, Formulation of linear programming problems, graphical method of solving LP problem, Simplex method, maximization and minimization, degeneracy in LPP, unbounded and Infeasible solutions. Introduction of software to solve LPP.

UNIT – II

Duality: Definition, Relationship between optimal primal and dual solutions. Economic interpretation, Post optimal analysis (restricted to variation of resources i.e., RHS), Dual simplex method.

UNIT – III

Transportation model: Finding an initial feasible solution– north west corner method, least cost method, Vogel's approximation method, finding the optimal solution, optimal solution by stepping stone and MODI methods, special cases in transportation problems – Unbalanced transportation problem.

Assignment Problem: Hungarian method of assignment problem, maximization in assignment problem, unbalanced problem, problems with restrictions, travelling salesman problems

UNIT –IV

Replacement models: Introduction, replacement of items that deteriorate ignoring change in money value, replacement of items that deteriorate considering change in money value with time, replacement of items that fail suddenly – individual replacement policy, group replacement policy.

Game theory: Introduction, 2 person zero sum games, maxima– minima principle, principle of dominance, solution for mixed strategy problems graphical method for $2 \times n$ and $m \times 2$ games.

UNIT – V

Sequencing models: introduction, general assumptions, processing 'n' jobs through 2 machines, processing 'n' jobs through 'm' machines processing jobs through 'm' machines.

Queuing theory: introduction, single channel – poission arrivals – exponential service times with infinite population and finite population.

Suggested reading:

- 1. Hamady A. Taha, "Operations Research An introduction", 6th Ed., PHI Pvt. Ltd., 1997.
- 2. S.D. Sharma, "Operations Research", Kedar Nath Ram Nath & Co., Meerut, 2009.
- Harvey M. Wagner, "Principles of Operations Research", 2nd Ed., PHI Pvt. Ltd., 1980.
- 5. V.K. Kapoor, "Operations Research", S. Chand Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- 6. R. Paneer Selvam, "Operations Research", 2nd Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.

with effect from the Academic Year 2017-18 VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER COMPUTER APPLICATIONS LABORATORY--II (GIS)

Instruction:	2Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	50	Subject Code:	CE 4011
Credits:	1	CIE Marks:	25	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
1. To introduce the platforms of GIS related softwaresinorder to apply the knowledge in GIS based projects	 Generate a GIS base map with data obtained from surveys, scanned map, satellite images, CAD Create thematic maps for various applications in civil engineering Perform spatial analysis with GIS tools

List of experiments:

- 1. Introduction to ARCGIS ARCMAP Data view, Table of contents, toolbars, Adding data, Creation of feature classes, importing data from CAD
- 2. Rectification of satellite images/scanned map
- 3. Database creation and digitization of spatial datasets and projections.
- 4. Attribute data integration to the vector data Creation of tables, fields.
- 5. Map layout generation with legend, scale, north arrow and grids.
- 6. Use of spatial analysis tools, querying, joining data.
- 7. Use of editing tools, buffer and overlay analysis
- 8. Creation of thematic maps
- 9. Introduction to QGIS
- 10. Practice exercises through case studies.

with effect from the Academic Year 2017-18 VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - I SEMESTER PROJECT SEMINAR

Instruction:	2Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	-	Subject Code:	CE 4016
Credits:	1	CIE Marks:	25	Duration of SEE:	

Course outcomes:

- 1. Analyse civil engineering problems in a multi disciplinary domain.
- 2. Acquire the ability to make effective presentation.
- 3. Explore the use of research based knowledge.
- 4. Apply engineering knowledge in the context of society
- 5. Present the details obtained after mutual discussions with the team members

Instructions to students:

Objective of the project seminar is to actively involve the students in preparation of the final year project with regard to following components:

- 1. Problem definition and specification.
- 2. Literature survey, familiarity with research journals.
- 3. Broad knowledge of available techniques to solve a particular problem.
- 4. Planning of the work, preparation of bar (activity) charts.
- 5. Presentation oral and written.

The department can initiate the project allotment procedure at the end of III year 2^{nd} semester and finalise it in the first two weeks of IV year 1^{st} semester.First 4 weeks of IV year 1^{st} semester will be spent on special lectures by faculty members, research scholars, post graduate students of the department and invited lectures by engineers from industries and R & D institutions. The objective of these preliminary talks will be to expose the students to real life practical problems and methodology to solve the technical problems.Seminar schedule will be prepared by the co-ordinator for all the students from 5^{th} week to the last week of the semester which should be strictly adhered to.Each student will be required to:

- 1. Submit a one-page synopsis before the seminar for display on notice board.
- 2. Give a 20 minutes presentation followed by 10 minutes discussion.
- 3. Submit a technical write-up on the talk.

At least two teachers will be associated with the Project Seminar to evaluate students for the award of sessional marks which will be on the basis of performance in all the 3 items stated above.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION

FOR B.E. IV/IV I-SEMESTER with effect from the Academic Year 2017-18(Students admitted in 2014-15) SEMESTER-II

			ILJILK						-
		II - SEMESTER							
Subject Code	Subject Name	Instruction Hours per week			Examination			Credits	
	-	L	Т	D	Ρ	Duration	on Max. Marks		
	THEO	RY				Hours	SEE	CIE	
CEXXXX	Elective-II	3	-	-	-	3	70	30	3
CEXXXX	Elective-III	3	-	-	-	3	70	30	3
			LABS						
CE 4215	Project / Internship	-	-	18	-	Viva-Voce	50	50	9
	Total	6	-	18	-		190	110	15
		24				30)0		

Elective -II		Elective -III			
CE 4210	Disaster Mitigation and Management	CE 4250	Advanced Transportation Engineering		
CE 4220	Ground Improvement Techniques	CE 4260	Ground Water Hydrology		
CE 4230	Advanced Environmental Engineering	CE 4270	Elements of Earthquake Engineering		
CE 4240	Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design	CE 4680	Health Monitoring & Retrofitting of Structures		

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - II SEMESTER ELECTIVE – II DISASTER MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT

Instruction:	3Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4210
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
1. Know about the state of art of disaster management in world and explore the history of the disasters and comprehend how past events have helped shape the future.	 Attain knowledge on various types, stages, phases in disaster with international & national policies & programmes with reference to the disaster reduction. Understand various types of natural disaster, their occurrence, Effects, Mitigation and Management Systems in India
2. Study the various natural and manmade disasters and apply the mitigation measures	 Understand different types of manmade disasters, their occurrence, Effects, Mitigation and Management Systems in India. Explain the utility of geographic information
3. Expose students to various technologies used for disaster mitigation and management.	 systems (GIS), Remote sensing technology in all phases of disaster mitigation and management. 5. Develop understanding on the concepts of risk, vulnerability, warning and forecasting methods in disaster management.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Hazard, vulnerability and risk, Types of disasters , Disaster management cycle, role of civil engineers in disaster management, Progress of disaster management in world, vulnerability profile of India, Disaster management act, Disaster management in India

UNIT-II

Natural Disasters: Hydro - meteorological based disasters – Tropical cyclones, floods, drought and desertification zones, Geographical based disasters – Earthquake, Tsunamis, Landslides and avalanches – Causes, Types, effects and Mitigation measures, coastal zone management

UNIT-III

Human induced hazards: chemical industrial hazards, major power breakdowns, traffic accidents, etc. Case studies

UNIT-IV

Remote sensing and GIS for Disaster Management: Introduction to remote sensing and GIS, its applications in disaster mitigation and management, case studies

UNIT-V

Disaster Management: Risk assessment and hazard mapping – mitigation and management options – warning and forecasting.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Rajib, S and Krishna Murthy, R.R. "Disaster Management Global Challenges and Local Solutions", Universities Press, 2012.
- 2. Navele, P & Raja, C.K. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, Natural and Manmade, B.S. Publications, 2009.

- 1. Fearn-Banks, K Crises Computations Approach: A case book approach, Route ledge Publishers, 2011.
- 2. Battacharya, T. Disaster Science and Management, Tata McGraw Hill Company, 2012.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - II SEMESTER ELECTIVE – II GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES

Instruction:	3Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4220
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

	COURSE OBJECTIVES		COURSE OUTCOMES
-	<i>Objectives of the course are to introduce</i>		on the completion of this course students will expected to
1.	and different mechanical, chemical, static and dynamic	1.	Appreciate the need for ground improvement and different mechanical, chemical, static and dynamic techniques
	techniques of ground improvement	2.	Recognize various chemical stabilization and grouting techniques
2.	Various stabilization techniques for cohesionless and cohesive soils	3.	Understand different ground improvement techniques for cohesionless soils
3.	Miscellaneous techniques of	4.	Recognize different ground improvement techniques for cohesive soils
	ground improvement including geotextiles and reinforced earth.	5.	Identify miscellaneous techniques of ground improvement

UNIT-I

Introduction: Need for ground improvement, applications, factors affecting, different mechanical, chemical, static and dynamic techniques.

UNIT-II

Chemical Stabilization: Lime, cement, bitumen, factors influencing – Design approach, construction procedure, laboratory testing, additives. Suspension and solution grouts, principles, methods, equipment, applications, compaction grouting, jet grouting, permeation grouting

UNIT-III

Cohesionless Soils: In situ densification, vibro techniques – Mechanisms. Factors affecting, suitability number, compacting piles. Vibro replacement process.

UNIT-IV

Cohesive Soils: In situ densification, pre-loading – dewatering-sand drains. Sandwicks, geodrains, ropedrains, band drains, stone columns, lime piles – thermal and vacuum methods.

UNIT-V

Miscellaneous Techniques: Soil Nailing, Soil Anchoring, Micropiles, Highway Slope Stabilization Techniques- Rip Rap method

Geotextiles: -Woven and non-woven fabrics, types, functions and application – Geo-textiles, geogrids, tests on geo-textiles.

Reinforced earth: Concept of reinforced earth, reinforcing materials, applications of reinforced earth structures

Suggested Books:

- 1. Purushothama Raj P. , Ground Improvement Techniques, Laxmi Publications, 2016
- 2. Hausmann R., "Engineering principles of Ground Modification", McGraw Hill Publishing Co, 1990.

- Moseley, M.P., "Ground Improvement", Blackie, Academic & professional, 1993
- Fang-Hsai Yang, "Foundation Engineering Hand Book", CBS Publication, New Delhi, 1990.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - II SEMESTER ELECTIVE – II ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Instruction:	3Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4230
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

	COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Obje	ectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
1.	Understand the characteristics and effects of industrial wastes on land and human health.	 Classify various types of industrial wastes Assess the treatment
2.	Describe the waste water characteristics and treatment from	procedure for waste water from different industries.
3.	and perform quantitative analysis on	3. Analyse air quality parameters, effects of air pollution.
4.	various samples for air pollution. Interpret the working and control of	 Design the control equipments of air pollution.
	equipments pertaining to air pollution	5. Understand the need for EIA
5.	State the objectives of EIA, legal provisions and preparation of EIA documents	and preparation of EIA reports

UNIT-I

Industrial Waste Management: Types of industries, characteristics of industrial wastes, effects of industrial effluents on streams, land and human health. Environmental legislation related to industrial effluents and hazardous wastes. Streeter phelps equation.

UNIT-II

Industrial Waste Water Treatment: Manufacturing process, waste water characteristics and effluent of the following industries – Leather tanning, dairy, pulp and paper, pharmaceutical, textiles, steel plants, thermal power plants, fertilizer, cement, sugar and distilleries.

UNIT-III

Air Pollution: Sources, classification and effects of air pollutants, Meteorology of air pollution, wind rose diagrams, lapse rates, atmospheric stability and dispersion of air pollutants, stack height calculation, ambient air quality monitoring, stack sampling, analysis of air pollutants.

UNIT-IV

Air Pollution Control: Air quality standards, methods of air pollution controlzoning, source correction, control of suspended parciulate matter by equipment (gravitation, centrifugation, filtration, scrubbing, electrostatic precipitation), selection of proper equipment, gaseous pollutant control by absorption, condensation, combustion.

UNIT-V

Environmental Impact Assessment: Need for environmental impact assessment (EIA), objectives of EIA. EIA capabilities and limitations. Legal provisions of EIA. Methods of EIA, base line data collection required for EIA, evaluation of impacts, prediction of impacts. Preparation of Environmental Management Plan, preparation of EIAs of road project, Industry, and dam. Issues related to rehabilitation of affected people, Preparation of Environmental impact statement and Environment management plan.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Rao M.N. and Dutt, Waste Water Treatment, Oxford and IBM Publications Ltd, 2008.
- 2. Eckenfelder, Industrial Water Pollution Control, McGraw Hill Book Co, 1999.
- 3. Rao C.S., Environmental Pollution Control Engineering, WileyEastern Ltd., 2006.

- 1. Rao M.N., Rao H.V.N., Air Pollution Control, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
- 2. Peavy and Rowe, Environmental Engineering, McGraw Hill Publications, 2013.
- 3. Keiley, Environmental Engineering, McGraw Hill Publishers, 2003.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - II SEMESTER ELECTIVE – II ADVANCED REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN

Instruction:	3Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4240
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
 Obtain the design principles for the design of building elements used in modern buildings. Gain knowledge on the advanced type of foundation 	 Design the beams of curved shape and beams of very large depth. Design the building frames being used in the modern concrete construction Understand the methods of analysis and design of flat slabs. Design the piles foundations in weak soils. Design the raft or mat foundations to control the uneven settlements which occur in different pockets of soils at a particulars site.

UNIT-I

Beams curved in plan: Introduction - design principles - structural design of beams curvedin plan of circular and semicircular types.

Deep beams: Introduction – flexural and shear stresses in deep beams. I.S. Code provisions – Design of deep beams.

UNIT-II

Building frames: Design of rectangular portal frames for vertical loading including hinges at the base – Detailing of Reinforcement.

Multi storied Frames: Analysis by substitute frame methods for different loading cases.

UNIT-III

Flat slabs: Introduction, Components – I.S. Code provisions – Design methods, Design for flexure and shear.

Foundations: Structural design of piles and pile caps. Raft foundations – Different types – analysis and design

Suggested Books:

- 1. Krishna Raju N., *Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design*, CBS Publishers, 2016
- 2. Shah H.J., Reinforced Concrete, Volume II, Charotar Publishers, 2014

- 1. Varghese P.C., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, PHI, 2005.
- 2. Punmia B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, *R.C.C. Designs* (*Reinforced Concrete Designs*), Laxmi Publications, 2015.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - II SEMESTER ELECTIVE – III ADVANCED TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

Instruction:	3Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4250
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
transportation concepts in the field of urban transportation planning, ITS, pavement management, economic	 Estimate urban travel demand Know the concepts of ITS Evaluate the pavement with respect to structure, function and safety Perform economic analysis using highway economic evaluation methods and check the feasibility of highway projects Propose right TSM strategy for solving traffic problems

UNIT-I

Urban Transportation Planning: Introduction to travel demand estimation , Study area delineation, zoning, Planning surveys, OD matrix generation, Four stage travel demand modelling – Trip generation, trip distribution, modal split, trip assignment and their methods.

UNIT-II

Introduction to Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS): Definition of ITS and Identification of ITS Objectives, Historical Background, Benefits of ITS - ITS Data collection techniques – Detectors, Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), Automatic Vehicle Identification (AVI), Geographic Information Systems (GIS), video data collection. ITS functional areas – Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS), Advanced Traveler Information Systems (ATIS), Commercial Vehicle Operations (CVO), Advanced Vehicle Control Systems (AVCS), Advanced Public Transportation Systems (APTS), Advanced Rural Transportation Systems (ARTS)

UNIT-III

Pavement Management Systems: Introduction to PMS, Components of PMS, Introduction to project level and network level management systems, Importance of pavement evaluation in PMS, Functional condition evaluation techniques, Structural condition evaluation techniques – BBD and FWD, Safety evaluation

UNIT-IV

Highway Economic Evaluation: Economic Analysis; Basic Concepts of Economic Analysis, Principles of Economic Analysis; Cash flow diagrams; Time value of Money; Development of cash flow Diagrams; Methods of Economic Evaluation - Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost Method; Present worth of cost method; Equivalent uniform annual net return method; Net present value method; Benefit cost ratio method. Applications of these methods to highway projects.

UNIT-V

Transportation System Management: TSM actions – Objectives and Philosophy; Relevance of TSM actions to Indian Urban Context, TSM actions – Measures to improve vehicular flow, preferential treatment of High occupancy vehicles, Reduced Peak period travel, Promotion of High occupancy and Non vehicular travel modes, Parking management, Transit and para transit service improvements, Transit management efficiency measures.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning Kadiyali L.R., Khanna Publishers, 2011
- 2. Hass, R. and Hudson, W. R., Pavement Asset Management, McGraw Hill Company, Inc, 2015
- 3. ITS Hand Book 2000: Recommendations for World Road Association (PIARC) by Kan Paul Chen, John Miles.

- 1. Winfrey, Economic analysis for Highways, International Textbook Company, Pennsylvania, 1969
- 2. Transportation System management Notes: S.R.Chari, REC Warangal.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - II SEMESTER ELECTIVE – III GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY

Instruction:	3Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4260
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

	COURSE OBJECTIVES		COURSE OUTCOMES
Obje	ectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course th	
		stua	lents will be expected to:
1.	Grasp the properties of Ground	1.	Assess the ground water
	water and solve for problems on		parameters and flow
	steady flows.		characteristics, equations
2.	Explain the various methods used	2.	Interpret various equations for
	to calculate parameters of unsteady		unsteady radial flow to a well.
	flow.	3.	Understand different methods of
3.	Describe various geophysical		geophysical explorations
	exploration methods and selection	4.	Evaluate the methods of artificial
	of sites		recharge of ground water.
4.	Interpret the various artificial	5.	Analyse various ground water
	methods of ground water recharge,	5.	analog models and hydrologic
	sea water intrusion and its control.		balance equations
5.	Explain conjunctive use of ground		
5.			
<u> </u>	analog models.		

UNIT-I

Introduction: Ground water in the hydrologic cycle, vertical distribution of ground water. Types of aquifers – unconfined, confined and leaky aquifers, porosity, void ratio, storage coefficient, permeability, transmissivity, specific yield, safe yield. General equation of ground water flow, steady undirectional flow, steady radial flow to a well in unconfined and confined aquifers. Steady flow with uniform recharge.

UNIT-II

Unsteady Radial Flow to a well: Non equilibrium equation for pumping tests, Theis method of solution, Cooper Jacob method, Chow's methods of solution, law of times, well flow near acquifer boundaries. Image wells, multiple well systems, partially penetrating wells, steady radial flow in leaky artersion aquifer. Well completion and well development.

UNIT-III

Geophysical Exploration: Surface investigations of ground water – Electrical Resistivity method, seismic refraction method, gravity and magnetic methods, geologic methods, Dowsing. Subsurface Investigations – Test Drilling, resistivity logging, potential logging, Interpretation of logs and selection of site as a well.

UNIT-IV

Artificial Recharge of Ground Water: Methods of recharge, water spreading, sewage discharge, Recharge through pits and shafts, Recharge through well, Induced recharge. Sea water intrusion in coastal aquifers; occurrence, Ghyben-Herzberg relation, space of fresh – salt water interface, length of the intruded sea water wedge, prevention and control of sea water intrusion.

UNIT-V

Ground Water Basin Management:Conjuctive use of surface and ground waters, Hydrologic balance equation. Ground water analog models-sand models, electric analog models, viscuous flow models.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Todd D.K., Ground Water Hydrology, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2011.
- 2. Ragunath H.M., Ground Water, Wiley Eastern Limited, 2006.
- 3. Karnath K.P., Ground Water Ananment, Development and Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 1987.

- 1. Walton, Ground Water Resource Evaluation, McGraw Hill, 1970.
- 2. Bouwer, Ground Water Hydrology, McGraw Hill, 1978.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - II SEMESTER ELECTIVE - III ELEMENTS OF EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

Instruction:	3Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4270
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

	COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Obje	ectives of this course are to	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to
1.	Obtain the concepts of engineering seismology, related terms.	 Understand the basics of Engineering seismology Gain the knowledge on the
2.	Study of different, dynamic system like single degree & multiple degrees of freedom.	concepts of theory of vibrations and response spectrum analysis 3. Follow the seismic design
3.	Evaluate the Earthquake forces necessary for seismic resistant	philosophy for the Earthquake forces on various buildings.
4.	design. Describe the various case studies of major earthquakes, damage	 Estimate the seismic performance of building with respect to damage patterns
	patterns, principles of earthquake resistant design; Retrofitting strategies.	 Understand the concepts of earthquake resistant design as per codal provisions and retrofitting strategies.

UNIT-I

Engineering Seismology: Causes of earthquakes – Seismic waves – Magnitudes, intensity and energy release – characteristics of strong earthquakes, ground motions, soils effects and liquefaction.

UNIT-II

Theory of Vibrations: Introduction, long and short period structure; single, two and multi-degree of freedom systems, damped and undamped variations, concepts of damped and undamped vibrations, response spectrum – Response spectrum analysis.

UNIT-III

Seismic Design Philosophy: Concept of Seismic resistant design, reduction factors – Over strength, Ductility and Redundancy – Determination of earthquake forces on structures. Seismic Design and detailing of Masonry, Reinforced Concrete, and Steel Buildings.

UNIT-IV

Seismic Performance of Buildings: Case Studies of few serious earthquakes in the country in the past, damages to buildings – Damage Patterns – Performance of Non-Engineered Buildings, Rural houses during the Earthquakes.

UNIT-V

Seismic Resistant Design: Basic Principles of Earthquake resistance. Concepts of earthquake resistant construction in rural areas. Base isolation and energy dissipation devices. Seismic retrofitting – Repair, rehabilitation and retrofitting, retrofitting strategies – Importance of reanalysis. Case studies

Suggested Books:

- 1. Chopra A.K., Dynamics of Structures, Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering, Pearson Education, 2007.
- Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
- 3. Kramer S.L., Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Pearson Education, 2004.

- 1. Mario Paz, International Handbook of Earthquake Engineering: Codes, Programs and Examples, Springer Verlag, 1995.
- Prakash Rao D.S., Design Principles and Detailing of Concrete Structures, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1995.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - II SEMESTER ELECTIVE – III HEALTH MONITORING & RETROFITTING OF STRCTURES

Instruction:	3Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	70	Subject Code:	CE 4280
Credits:	3	CIE Marks:	30	Duration of SEE:	3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
<i>Objectives of this course are to:</i>	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
1. Identify the importance of structural health monitoring, which gives the knowledge about	 Explain the importance of structures health monitoring (SHM) and the basic components of SHM. Describe the application of SHM in civil
the safety & stability of structures	engineering with respect to various types of structures.
2. Assess the present condition and strength of an existing structure by adopting Non-	 Describe the various methods of Non – destructive testing of concrete structures to know their health condition. Examine the various Non – destructive testing
destructive testing methods.	methods which are suitable for determining the condition of the existing concrete structures.
3. Conduct condition survey concrete structures by Non- destructive evaluation.	5. Examine the condition of the existing structures by conducting condition survey to know various defects and to make use NDT methods for evaluation to suggest the methods of rehabilitation.

UNIT–I

Introduction to Structural Health Monitoring (SHM) : Definition & motivation for SHM, SHM – a way for smart materials and structures, SHM and bio mimetic – analogy between the nervous system of a man and a structure with SHM, SHM as a part of system management, Passive and Active SHM, NDE, SHM and NDECS, Basic components of SHM, materials for Sensor design

UNIT-II

Application of SHM in Civil Engineering: Introduction to capacitive methods, capacitive probe for cover concrete, SHM of a bridge, applications for external post tensioned cables, monitoring historical buildings

UNIT-III

Non Destructive Testing of Concrete Structures : Introduction to NDT -Situations and contexts, where NDT is needed, classification of NDT procedures, Visual Inspection, Half- Cell Electrical Potential Methods, Schmidt Rebound Hammer Test, Resistivity Measurement, Electro Magnetic Methods, Radiographic Testing, Ultrasonic Testing, Infra Red Thermography, Ground penetrating Radar, Radio Isotope gauges, Other methods.

UNIT-IV

Condition Survey & NDE of Concrete Structure: Definition and objective of Condition Survey, Stages of Condition Survey (Preliminary, Planning, Inspection and Testing stages), possible defects in concrete structures, Quality control of concrete structures- Definition and need, Quality control applications in concrete structures, NDT as an option for Non- Destructive Evaluation (NDE) of Concrete structures, Case studies of a few NDT procedures on concrete structures

UNIT-V

Rehabilitation and Retrofitting of Concrete Structures: Repair, rehabilitation & retrofitting of structures, damage assessment of concrete structures, materials and methods for repairs and rehabilitation, modelling of repaired composite structure, structural analysis and design – importance of re-analysis, execution of rehabilitation strategy, case studies

Suggested Books:

- 1. Daniel Balageas, Claus-Peter FritzenamI Alfredo Guemes, "Structural Health Monitoring" published by ISTE Ltd, U.K. 2006.
- 2. "Guide book on Non-destructive Testing of Concrete Structures, Training Course series no. 17", International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 2002

- 1. Hand book on "Repair and Rehabilitation of RCC Buildings", published by Director General, CPWD, Govt. of India, 2002.
- 2. Handbook on Seismic Retrofitting of Buildings, published by CPWD & Indian Building Congress in Association with IIT, Madras, Narosa Publishing House,2008.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS FOR B.E. IV/IV - II SEMESTER PROJECT

Instruction:	18 Hrs/ Week	SEE Marks:	50	Subject Code:	CE 4215
Credits:	9	CIE Marks:	50	Duration of SEE:	-

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to: 1. Solve a real life	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to: 1. Formulate an analytical model for a civil
societal problem through research based approaches	 engineering problem and obtain its solution with necessary tools. 2. Design a civil engineering structure with due consideration for public health and safety. 3. Perform and manage as an individual or as a member of a team with ethical values. 4. Examine the concepts of environment and sustainability 5. Write effective reports and communicate effectively on civil engineering problems. 6. Present the conclusions in a way to benefit the society.

Instructions to Students:

Solving a real-life problem should be the focus of under graduate projects. Faculty members should prepare project briefs (giving scope and references) well in advance which should be made available to the students at the departmental library. The project may be classified as hardware / software / modeling / simulation. It may comprise any elements such as analysis, design, synthesis. The department will appoint a project coordinator who will coordinate the following.

- 1. Grouping of students (a maximum of 3 in a group)
- 2. Allotment of projects and project guides
- 3. Project monitoring at regular intervals.

All projects allotments are to be completed by the 4th week of IV year 1st semester, so that students get sufficient time for completion of the project.

All projects will be monitored at least twice in a semester through students' presentation. Sessional marks should be based on the grades / marks, awarded by a monitoring committee of faculty members as also marks given by the supervisor.

Efforts be made that some of the projects are carried out in industries with the help of industry coordinators. Problems can also be invited from the industries to be worked out through undergraduate projects.