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
B.E (CIVIL) VII and VIII SEMESTER
UNDER CBCS WITH EFFECT FROM 2021–2022
(For the students admitted in 2018-19)

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

Institution Vision

"Striving for a symbiosis of technological excellence and human values."

Institution Mission

"To arm young brains with competitive technology and nurture holistic development of the individuals for a better tomorrow."

Department Vision

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

Department Mission

To impart knowledge in the latest technologies to the students of civil engineering to fulfil the growing needs of the society.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):

1. To provide a better understanding of basic sciences and fundamentals of civil engineering.

2. To develop competence in latest technologies to serve the industry or pursue higher studies.

3. To inculcate professionalism with effective communication skills and ethical values.

Program Outcomes (POs)

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge**: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis**: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions**: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems**: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage**: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society**: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

7. **Environment and sustainability**: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
8. **Ethics**: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work**: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication**: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
11. **Project management and finance**: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning**: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

1. Understand various concepts of basic engineering sciences and mathematics to learn advanced concepts of Civil Engineering and apply them to practical problems.

2. Apply principles of various specializations of Civil engineering including structural engineering, transportation engineering, environmental engineering, water resources engineering and Geotechnical engineering to tackle engineering problems.

3. Acquire knowledge of ethical practices, communication skills, technical report writing skills and collaborative effort leading to lifelong learning.

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-18)
B.E. – (CIVIL ENGINEERING) VII-SEMESTER ACADEMIC YEAR 2021 - 2022
(Students Admitted 2018-19)

B.E (Civil) VII Semester								
Course Code	Name of the Course	Scheme of Instruction			Scheme of Examination			
		Hours per Week			Duration in Hrs	Maximum Marks		Credits
		L	T	D/P		SEE	CIE	
THEORY								
U18PC710CE	Water Resources Engineering	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
U18PC720CE	Estimation & Specifications	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
U18PE7XXCE	Professional Elective – I	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
U18PE7XXCE	Professional Elective – II	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
U18PE7XXCE	Professional Elective – III	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
U18PE7XXCE	Professional Elective – IV	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PRACTICALS								
U18PC711CE	Geographical Information System Lab	-	-	2	3	50	30	1
U18PW719CE	Project Seminar	-	-	2	-	-	30	1
Student should complete one online certificate course equivalent to 2 credits during III-VII Semesters								
TOTAL		**18**	**-**	**4**		**410**	**300**	**20**
GRAND TOTAL		**22**				**710**		
Note: The left over hours are to be allotted to Sports / Library /Mentor Interaction *based on the requirement .*								

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I		
1	U18PE711CE	Design of Concrete Structures
2	U18PE712CE	Rock Mechanics
3	U18PE713CE	Ground Water Hydrology
4	U18PE714CE	Quality Control And Assurance In Construction
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II		
1	U18PE721CE	Elements of Earthquake Engineering
2	U18PE722CE	Foundation Engineering
3	U18PE723CE	Solid & Hazardous Waste Management
4	U18PE724CE	Sustainable Materials & Construction
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III		
1	U18PE731CE	Advanced Design of Steel Structures
2	U18PE732CE	Transportation Infrastructure Planning & Management
3	U18PE733CE	Environmental Impact Assessment
4	U18PE734CE	Geoinformatics
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV		
1	U18PE741CE	Pre-Stressed concrete
2	U18PE742CE	Railway & Airport Engineering
3	U18PE743CE	Advanced Environmental Engineering
4	U18PE744CE	Disaster Mitigation and Management

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IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PC710CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
The objectives of the course are to	Upon the completion of the course, students are expected to
1. Compute rainfall, runoff and estimate floods in a catchment area 2. Understand different terms related to Irrigation and theories on canal design. 3. To explain the different components of Diversion head works, theories explaining the causes of failures. 4. To describe the various aspects of reservoirs, types and functions of spillway and energy dissipators. 5. Study construction and design aspects of gravity dams and earth dams.	1. Estimate floods, rainfall and runoff using different methods for peak flow estimation and plotting hydrograph 2. Explain Bligh's theory and Khosla's theory for diversion head work. 3. Explain Bligh's theory and Khosla's theory for diversion head work. 4. Estimate the capacity of reservoir incorporating sedimentation for computing life of reservoir and describe the types and functions of spill way and energy dissipators. 5. Understand the criteria for design and construction of gravity dams and earth dams.

UNIT-I: Precipitation: Hydrologic cycle, measurement of rainfall, estimation of mean rainfall over a catchment, infiltration, evaporation, runoff, factors affecting runoff, peak flow estimation, Unit Hydrograph, S-Hydrograph and variations.

UNIT-II: Irrigation: Duty, delta and base period of crops, methods of irrigation, irrigation efficiencies depth of irrigation, wilting point, consumptive use, types of canals, balancing depth of cutting, Kennedy's and lacey's

theories, design of lined and unlined canals

UNIT-III: Diversion head works: Components, causes of failures, difference between weir and barrage, Bligh's creep theory, Khosla's theory.
Regulation works: Canal falls- types, types of regulators, functions of cross regulator and head regulator, Cross drainage works-types, types of outlets, flexibility, sensitivity and proportionality of outlets.

UNIT-IV: Reservoir Planning: Selection of site, zones of storage in a reservoir, storage capacity analysis, Reservoir sedimentation, Flood routing through retarding basin, Estimation of life of a reservoir.
Spill Ways & Energy Dissipation: Types of spill ways, Energy dissipators, hydraulic jump & bucket type dissipators

UNIT-V Storage Head Works: Types of dams, advantages & disadvantages, selection criteria, forces acting on dam, stability analysis, seepage control measures, elementary profile and practical profile, low and high gravity dams.
Earth dams: Types, Methods of construction, Seepage analysis for homogenous and Zoned embankment dams, seepage control measures.

Learning Resources:

1. K Subramanya, " Engineering Hydrology" Mc Graw Hill Education, 2017
2. V T chow, "Applied Hydrology", Mc Graw Hill Education, 2017
3. Modi P.N. "Irrigation Water Resources and Water Power Engineering", standard Book house, New Delhi, 2008
4. Garg S.K., "Irrigation Engineering & Hydralic Structures", Khanna Publishers, 2009
5. Dandekar & Sarma, Water Power Engineering, Vikas Publishers, 2009
6. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104103/

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Tests	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
ESTIMATION AND SPECIFICATIONS

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PC720CE
Credits : 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Understand the concept of quantity Estimation and prepare estimates and bar bending schedules for various RCC works 2. Learn to prepare rate analysis for various item of works in construction. 3. Acquire knowledge on various types of specifications used in construction 4. Acquire knowledge on various types of contracts, tenders 5. Interpret case studies on Public-Private Partnerships with an emphasis on the construction industry, like BOT, BOOT and DPR.	1. Estimate the quantities of materials used in various construction works. 2. Compute and prepare bar bending schedules. 3. Prepare rate analysis for various quantities 4. List the various types of specifications, contracts used in construction and examine various documents related to construction. 5. Interpret case studies on Public-Private Partnerships with an emphasis on the construction industry.

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

UNIT – II: Estimation of steel quantities: Estimation of steel quantities for Slabs, Beams and Columns; Footings – Rectangular, Isolated and Stair Case.

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.

UNIT – IV: Specifications: General and detailed specification of works, Types of estimates and Earnest Money, Security Deposit, Measurement Book and muster roll.
Contracts & Tender: Introduction, types of construction contracts and their advantages and disadvantages, conditions of contracts, Introduction to Indian contract act. Tender form, Tender Notice, E- Tender, Work Order.

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.

Learning Resources:

1. Dutta B.N. Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering (Theory and Practice), UBS Publishers' Distributors Pvt Ltd., 2020.
2. Chakra borty 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.
4. Patil, B.S. Civil Engineering Contracts and Estimation, Orient Black Swan, 2015.
5. Leonard Holm, John E. Schaufelberger, Dennis Griffin, Thomas Cole Construction Cost Estimating: Process and Practices, Pearson Education, 2017.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

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IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE711CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
The objectives of the course are to introduce	Upon the completion of the course, students are expected to
1. Design codes of practice for Reinforced Concrete 2. Design of concrete structures viz., combined footing, retaining walls, water tanks and bridges as per standard codes of practice	1. Design rectangular combined footing and understand the principles of design of trapezoidal footing with limit state method according to IS456: 2000. 2. Analyse and design cantilever and counter fort retaining walls for different load conditions with limit state method according to IS456: 2000. 3. Analyse and design water tanks, resting on ground and overhead water tanks according to IS3370: 2009. 4. Understand IRC loadings for the analysis of bridges according to IRC5: 2000 and IRC6: 2000. 5. Design Slab bridge and T-beam bridge with IRC loadings according to IRC21: 2000.

UNIT-I: Combined Footing and Retaining walls: Limit state design & detailing of combined rectangular footing and principles of design of trapezoidal footing. Limitstate design & detailing of cantilever and counterfort retaining walls subjected to different earth pressure conditions.

UNIT-II: Water Tanks: Elastic Design & Detailing for RCC circular and rectangular ground level and over-head water tanks-Design of staging.

Principles of Design of Intze tanks.

UNIT-III: Bridges: IRC loadings; Elastic design and detailing of two lane, simply supported RC slab Bridge using effective width method. Elastic design and detailing of two lane, simply supported RC T-beam bridge using effective width method, Pigeaud's method and Courbon's method.

Learning Resources:

1. Krishna RajuN.,"DesignofBridges",Oxford&IBHPublicationCompany,2019.
2. Praveen Naga rajan,"Design of Concrete Bridges",Wiley,2020.
3. Jagadeesh T.R.and Jayaram M.A,"Design of Bridge Structures",PHI Learning Private Limited, 2020
4. Bhavikatti S.S.,"Advanced R.C.C.Design",Volume-II, New Age International, 2016.
5. Shah H.J.,"Reinforced Concrete",Volume-II,Charotar Publishing House,2014.
6. Punmia B.C., Ashok kJain, Arun K Jain, "Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete",Laxmi Publications, 2016.
7. Krishna Raju N.,"Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design", CBS Publishers, 2016.
8. IS:456-2000, Code of Practice for Plain and Reinforced concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, India.
9. IS:3370-2009, Part I and Part II Code of Practice for Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi,India.
10. IRC5-2000, Standard specification and code of practice for roadbridges, SectionI, General Features of Design, IRC, New Delhi, India.
11. IRC6-2000, Standard specification and code of practice for road bridges, Section II, Loads and Stresses, IRC, New Delhi, India.
12. IRC112-2011, Code of Practice for concrete road bridges, IRC, New Delhi, India
13. SP34:Hand book on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing (With Amendment1), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, India
14. IS:875-1987 Code of Practice For Design Loads (Other Than Earthquake) For Buildings And Structures Parts (1,2,3,4&5), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, India

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Tests	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

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IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
ROCK MECHANICS

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE712CE
Credits : 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Identify the classification of Rocks as per engineering aspects 2. Explain the basic laboratory in-situ tests, strengths and its responses 3. Understand Rock slopes and its failures, underground and open excavations and its requirements	1. Able to determine the required rock properties and classify rock mass 2. Determination of bearing capacity of rocks, 3. Checking the stability of slopes, and design underground and open excavation. 4. The students will be able to predict strength of rock mass with respect to various Civil Engineering applications

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

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

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

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

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

Learning Resources:

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

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Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE713CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Grasp the properties of Ground water and solve for problems on steady flows. 2. Explain the various methods used to calculate parameters of unsteady flow. 3. Describe various geophysical exploration methods and selection of sites 4. Interpret the various artificial methods of ground water recharge, sea water intrusion and its control. 5. Explain conjunctive use of ground water, different ground water analog models.	1. Assess the ground water parameters and flow characteristics, equations 2. Interpret various equations for unsteady radial flow to a well. 3. Understand different methods of geophysical explorations 4. Evaluate the methods of artificial recharge of ground water. 5. Analyse various ground water analog models and hydrologic balance equations

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.

Learning Resources:

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, 2017.
4. Bouwer, Ground Water Hydrology, McGraw Hill, 1979.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
QUALITY CONTROL AND ASSURANCE IN CONSTRUCTION

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE714CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Apply total quality management in civil construction. 2. Know the process to check the quality in civil construction works.	1. Use various standard codes in civil construction works for better quality assurance and control 2. Understand the process of quality control at site 3. Inspect various construction projects built with reinforced concrete, masonry and steel works 4. Apply statistical analysis for the data collected on various tests

UNIT-I: Construction Projects - Agencies involved in Construction Projects, mutual relationship, quality control at site.

UNIT-II:ISO / IS Requirements IS 9000 (Parts 1 to 4) (Pt 1; 1994, Pt 2; 1993, Pt 3; 1991, Pt 4; 1993) for Total Quality Management. ISO 14000 – 1988 for environment – Impact of large construction projects.

Unit-III: Quality Control on Construction Projects, Inspection of reinforced concrete, masonry and steel works, testing techniques and quality at reports.

UNIT-IV: Statistical Analysis, Sampling frequencies, statistical and reliability analysis, optimum sample size.

UNIT-V: Quality Assurance in constructions

Learning Resources:

1. ISO 9000 in Construction – Nee, Paul A. (Wiley Interscience Publication, 1996)
2. IS: 14000 – Quality System – Guidelines for Selection and Use of Standards on Quality System 1988.
3. ISO 9000 in Construction – Wah, L.S., Min., L.C. & Ann, T.W. (McGraw Hill Book Company, 1996)
4. Construction Engineering and Management – S. Seetaraman (Umesh Publication)

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
ELEMENTS OF EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week)3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE721CE
Credits : 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Obtain the concepts of engineering seismology, related terms. 2. Study of different, dynamic system like single degree & multiple degrees of freedom. 3. Evaluate the Earthquake forces necessary for seismic resistant design. 4. Describe the various case studies of major earthquakes, damage patterns, principles of earthquake resistant design; Retrofitting strategies.	1. Understand the basics of Engineering seismology 2. Gain the knowledge on the concepts of theory of vibrations and response spectrum analysis 3. Follow the seismic design philosophy for the Earthquake forces on various buildings. 4. Estimate the seismic performance of building with respect to damage patterns 5. 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

Learning Resources:

1. Chopra A.K., Dynamics of Structures, Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. 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.
4. Mario Paz, International Handbook of Earthquake Engineering: Codes, Programs and Examples, Springer Verlag, 1995.
5. Prakash Rao D.S., Design Principles and Detailing of Concrete Structures, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1998.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE722CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
The objectives of the course are to introduce	Upon the completion of the course, students are expected to
1. Design of sheet pile and reinforced earth wall. 2. Examine soil exploration and select an appropriate drilling, sampling and field property measurement tools for different soil profiles. 3. Calculate bearing capacity of soils for shallow foundation and pile capacity foundations and design various types of engineering structures.	1. Design sheet piles under cantilevered and anchored actions using analytical approach. 2. Design Reinforced Earth Wall subjected to lateral pressure using different Geosynthetics as tension bearing elements. 3. Appraise site investigation methods adopted in determining index and engineering properties of soil under given field situation. 4. Evaluate bearing capacity, settlements and adapt appropriate parameters for the design of foundations for given situation of foundation and soil type using analytical approach. 5. Evaluate the capacity of pile foundation and pile groups using analytical methods under static and dynamic normal loadings including negative skin friction.

UNIT-I: Sheet Piles: Sheet pile structures, cantilever sheet pile in cohesive and cohesionless soils, types of anchors, Anchored sheet pile-Depth of embedment in cohesive and cohesionless soils -free earth support.
Braced excavation: Fundamental pressure distribution diagrams.

UNIT-II: Design of Reinforced earth wall: Classification of geosynthetics and their applications, introduction to design of RE walls with geotextile as tension bearing elements.

UNIT-III: Site investigation: Need for investigation. Designing an investigation. Methodologies of investigations- advance in Drilling technologies, samplers and sampling techniques. In-situ testing-Penetration tests- Ground water observations, PMT, introduction to Geophysical exploration. Presenting results of site investigation. Introduction to resilient modulus.

UNIT-IV: Bearing Capacity of soils: Terzaghi's equation for bearing capacityin soils–it's modification for continuous, square, rectangular and circular footings, general and local shear failure conditions-Allowable bearing pressure-IS code method of calculating bearing capacity.
Introduction to combined and mat footings.

UNIT-V: Pile Foundations: Types of piles– timber, steel, concrete, cast-in-situ, precast piles, bearing piles, friction piles, compaction piles, large diameter piles. Pile capacity–static formulae, dynamic formulae, pile load test, determination of point resistance and skin friction as per IS code. Load capacity of pile groups, negative skin friction.

Learning Resources:

1. Gopal Ranjan, Rao A.S.,"Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics",Wiley Eastern Limited,third edition,2016.
2. Principles of Foundation Engineering by Braja M. Das -2017 edition
3. J. E. Bowels, "Foundation Analysis and Design", McGraw-Hill
4. Design of Foundation Systems: Principles and Practices by Nainan P. Kurian
5. MurthyV.N.S.,"AText book of Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers, 2015.
6. VenkatramaiahC.,"Geo-technicalEngineering",NewAgePublishers,fourthedition, 2012.
7. Foundation Engineering- P. C. Varghese– PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
8. Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice By Karl Terzaghi, Ralph B. Peck, Gholamreza Mesri
9. Soil Mechanics SI version by T. William Lambe and Robert V. Whitman-Wiley India edition
10. Craig's Soil Mechanics By Jonathan Knappett, R.F. Craig-CRC publisher 9th edition
11. Shenbaga Kaniraj,"Design Aids In Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Mc

Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited,2001.
12. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105/105105176/

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	20
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 60 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE723CE
Credits : 3	CIE Marks:40	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:
To make the students to understand solid waste, its collection, process and disposal	At the end of the course, the student will be able to understand solid waste, its collection, process disposal

UNIT-I: Solid Waste and their Handling: Definition of solid wastes – types of solid wastes – Sources - Industrial, mining, agricultural and domestic – Characteristics. Solid waste Characteristics – Proximate and Ultimate analysis. - Impact on environmental health- Elements of Solid Waste Management.

UNIT-II: Collection, Segregation and Transport Management of Municipal Solid Wastes: Handling and segregation, Collection and storage of municipal solid wastes; Analysis of Collection systems. Transfer stations – labeling and handling of hazardous wastes. Stationary container system, hanked container system-routing for collection of solid waste, Transfer stations.

UNIT-III: Solid waste processing technologies. Mechanical and thermal volume reduction. Biological and chemical techniques for energy and other resource recovery: composting - types, vermicomposting, termigradation, fermentation. Incineration of solid wastes. Design
principles.

UNIT-IV: Disposal in landfills: site selection, design, and operation of sanitary landfills; Leachate and landfill gas management; landfill closure and post-closure environmental monitoring; landfill remediation. Regulatory aspects of municipal solid waste management, Leachate management.

UNIT-V: Hazardous Waste and Management: Hazardous waste definition. Physical and biological routes of transport of hazardous substances – sources and characterization. Sampling and analysis of hazardous wastes –proximate analysis – survey analysis – directed analysis handling, collection, storage and transport. Hazardous waste treatment technologies TSDF concept - Physical, chemical and thermal treatment of hazardous waste: solidification, chemical fixation, encapsulation, pyrolysis and incineration. Hazardous waste landfills – Site selections, design and operation. HW reduction, recycling and reuse, Regulatory aspects of HWM/HWM rules- Bio Medical Waste Management. E Waste Management

Learning Resources:

1. Hazardous waste management Charles A. Wentz. Second edition 1995. McGraw Hill
   International.
2. Integrated solid waste management George Tchobanoglous, Hilary Theisen & Samuel A. Vigil.
3. Solid waste Engineering by William A. Worrel, and P. Aarne Vesilind Cengage Learning 2012.
4. Standard handbook of Hazardous waste treatment and disposal by Harry M. Freeman, McGraw Hill 1997.
5. Management of Solid waste in developing countries by Frank Flintoff, WHO regional
6. publications 1976.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	: 2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	: 3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	: 3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS & CONSTRUCTION

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE724CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	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. expose to the concepts of sustainability in the context of building and conventional engineered building materials, such as Concrete, Bricks, and achieving the same through lower Carbon cements, Superior brick kilns and Recycled aggregate minimizing consumption of natural resources including water. VOC and indoor air quality 2. know the concepts of embodied, Operational and Life Cycle Energy, Minimizing Energy consumption by optimal design, use of BIPV	1. Know the background and understand the reasons for a more sustainable development of the built environment 2. identify alternative materials for civil engineering construction, recognizing their qualities and limits in lowering environmental impact 3. Understand a building life cycle and the environmental challenges related to materials' decay and required maintenance 4. Apply concepts of energy efficiency in optimizing the building performance 5. extend their conventional knowledge of construction with sustainable practices

UNIT-I: Embodied energy, Operational energy in Building and Life cycle energy. Ecological footprint, Bio-capacity and calculation of planet equivalent Role of Material: Carbon from Cement, alternative cements and cementitious material, Alternative fuel for cements for reduction in carbon emission. Sustainability issues for concrete. Role of quality, minimization of natural resource utilization, High volume fly ash concrete, geo-polymer concrete.Concrete with alternative material for sustainability

UNIT-II: Reduction in water consumption in concrete, Recycled aggregate, Energy for grinding crushing of cement aggregate and reduction
Clay Bricks, Types kilns, Comparative energy performance emission performance andfinancial performance, Indoor air quality Paints,Adhesive and sealants for use in building,Volatile organic content (VOC) emissionissues and indoor air quality for Sustainability and Health hazard

UNIT-III: Operational energy reduction and net zero building, Optimization for design of building for energy efficiency
Use of Building Integrated Photo Voltaic (BIPV) and other renewable energy in buildings, basic concepts and efficiency
Energy codes ECBC requirement, Concepts of OTTV

UNIT-IV: Radiation budget, Surface water balance, Effects of trees and microclimatic modification through greening, Green Performance rating, requirements of LEED, GRIHA, IGBC

UNIT-V: Sustainable construction techniques, Design issues relating to sustainable development including site and ecology, community and culture, health, materials, energy, and water- Domestic and Community buildings using self-help techniques of construction; adaptation, repair and management-portable architecture. Types of foundations and construction methods; Basics of Formwork and Staging; Modular construction methods for repetitive works; Precast concrete construction methods

Learning Resources:

1. Sustainable Construction - Green Building Design and Delivery by Charles J. Kibert, John Wiley & Sons, 5th edition, 2021.
2. Sustainable Construction and Design by Regina Leffers, Prentice Hall, 2009.
3. Materials for Sustainable Sites: A Complete Guide to the Evaluation, Selection and Use of Sustainable Construction Materials by Meg Calkins 1 st Edition, 2009, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Hoboken, NJ
4. NPTEL course on Sustainable materials and green buildings by B. Bhattacharjee, Professor, IIT Delhi - https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/102/105102195/#

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
ADVANCED DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE731CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	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 design of plate girder for heavy loads and long spans. 2. Design gantry girder for industrial workshops 3. Design beam columns for industrial buildings 4. Understand the use of Indian standard railway loadings and types of steel bridges for railways 5. Learn the design of deck type plate girder railway bridges for broad gauge railway loadings and end bearings	1. Design a welded plate girder by limit state method. 2. Design a gantry girder by limit state method. 3. Design a beam - column by limit state method. 4. Use the Indian standard railway loadings and different types of steel bridges for railways. 5. Design deck type riveted plate girder and bearings for steel Railway Bridges

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.

Design of Beam – Column: Introduction – general behavior of beam – column. Codal provision for local capacity check and overall buckling check – Design of beam -column.

UNIT-III: Design of Steel Railway Plate Girder Bridge: Types of steel bridges, Economical span. Indian standard railway broad gauge train loading – permissible stresses. Design of Deck type riveted plate girder railway bridges for broad gauge main line loading – Design of cross section, riveted connections, Intermediate and bearing stiffeners – Design of cross frame, Sketch showing the longitudinal section & cross section. Types of bearings for steel railway bridges. Design of rocker and roller bearings for steel railway bridges.

Learning Resources:

1. Duggal S.K "Limit State Design of Steel Structures" 3rd Edition McGraw Hill Education (India), 2019
2. Purnima B.C Ashok Kumar Join and Arun Kumar Join, "Comprehensive Design of Steel Structures" Laxmi publication Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
3. Ramchandra and Virendra Gehlot "Design of Steel Structures - II",Standard publishers distributors , 2010.
4. Bhavikatti S.S. "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", 5th Edition Dream Tech. Press 2019.
5. Arya A.S, Awadhesh Kumar and Ajmani J.L. " Design of Steel Structures" Nem Chand & Bros, 2014.
6. Subramanian N, "Design of Steel Structures (Limit State methods)", 2nd Edition Oxford University Press, 2018.
7. Gambhir M.L. "Fundamentals of structural Steel Design" Tata Mc.Graw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., 2013
8. Shah V.L. And Veena Gore " Limit State Design of Steel Structures" Structures Publications, 2009
9. Suken Chaterjee, "The design of Modern Steel Bridges" , Wiley Black welll, 2003
10. IS: 800 – 2007: Code of Practice for General Construction in Steel, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
11. IS: 875-1987: Code of Practice for Design loads for buildings and structures, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
12. Bridge Rules – 1982, specifications for Indian Railway Loadings
13. ISI Handbook No. 1 Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi
14. IS: 1915 – 1961 – The Indian Standard Code of Practice for design of steel bridges Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi
15. Bhavikatti S.S. & Prasad K.V. "Steel Tables with Plastic Modules of I.S.Section" I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2016
16. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103094/
17. www.steel-insdag.org

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5
Duration of Internal Tests		:	90 Minutes			

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE732CE
Credits : 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Introduce students to the fundamentals of transportation planning and the types of skills and knowledge that transportation planners need 2. Familiarize students with contemporary transportation planning issues and methods of analysis	1. Identify urban transportation problems. 2. Estimate urban travel demand. 3. Plan urban transport networks. 4. Identify urban transport corridors. 5. Prepare urban transportation plans

Unit – I: Introduction: Role of transportation in the economic development of nations, overview of transport modes, growth trends, National Transport Policy of India – Case studies, transportation planning in the developing world; and comparative international transportation policies; Fundamentals of transportation , Principles of planning, evaluation, selection, adoption, financing, and implementation of alternative urban transportation systems; formulation of community goals and Objectives, inventory of existing conditions; transportation modeling trip generation, distribution, modal choice, assignment

Unit – II: Data Collection And Inventories: Collection of data – Organization of surveys and Analysis, Study Area, Zoning, Types and Sources of Data, Road Side Interviews, Home Interview Surveys, Commercial Vehicle Surveys, Sampling Techniques, Expansion Factors, Accuracy Checks, Use of Secondary Sources, Economic data – Income – Population – Employment – Vehicle Owner Ship.

Unit – III: Travel Demand issues: Trends, Overall Planning process, Long term Vs Short term planning, Demand Function, Independent Variables, Travel Attributes, Assumptions in Demand Estimation, Detailed approach on 4 step travel demand estimation; Sequential, and Simultaneous Approaches, Aggregate and Disaggregate Techniques.

Unit – IV: Demand and supply planning: Planning for sustainable urban mobility, positive and negative externalities in urban transport, congestion pricing, parking policy, demand management , Urban travel and transportation system characteristics – a systems perspective, Data management and use in decision making , Demand analysis , Urban activity analysis, Supply analysis; Plan Preparation And Evaluation: Travel Forecasts to Evaluate Alternative Improvements, Impacts of New Development on Transportation Facilities. Master plans, Selection of Corridor, Corridor Identification, Corridor deficiency Analysis.

Unit – V: Metropolitan cities: Design issues in urban mobility, integrating land use and transport planning; , Overview of urbanization process, city structure and urban activity and infrastructure systems, Economic and social significance of urban infrastructure systems; Transport's Role in tackling Social Inclusion, Economic Impacts of Transport Policy

Learning Resources:

1. Bruton M.J, Introduction to Transportation Planning , Hutchinson of London Ltd,1992.
2. Hutchinson B.G, Introduction to Urban System Planning, McGraw Hill,1974.
3. Kadiyali L.R., Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning –Khanna Publishers,2011
4. John W. Dickey, Metropolitan transportation planning , Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1980

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE733CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Define and Classify Environmental Impacts and the terminology 2. Understands the environmental Impact assessment procedure 3. Explain the EIA methodology 4. List and describe environmental audits	1. Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study 2. Formulate objectives of the EIA studies 3. Identify the methodology to prepare rapid EIA 4. Prepare EIA reports and environmental management plans

UNIT-I:Introduction: The Need for EIA, Indian Policies Requiring EIA, The EIA Cycle and Procedures, Screening, Scoping, Baseline Data, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Alternatives, Delineation of Mitigation Measure and EIA Report, Public Hearing, Decision Making, Monitoring the Clearance Conditions, Components of EIA, Roles in the EIA Process. Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forest Notification (2000), List of projects requiring Environmental clearance, Application form, Composition of Expert Committee, Ecological sensitive places, International agreements.

UNIT-II:EIA Methodologies: Environmental attributes-Criteria for the selection of EIA methodology, impact identification, impact measurement, impact interpretation & Evaluation, impact communication, Methods-Adhoc methods, Checklists methods, Matrices methods, Networks methods, Overlays

methods. EIA review- Baseline Conditions -Construction Stage Impacts, post project impacts.

UNIT-III: Environmental Management Plan: EMP preparation, Monitoring Environmental Management Plan, Identification of Significant or Unacceptable Impacts Requiring Mitigation, Mitigation Plans and Relief & Rehabilitation, Stipulating the Conditions, Monitoring Methods, Pre- Appraisal and Appraisal.

UNIT-IV: Environmental Legislation and Life cycle Assessment: Environmental laws and protection acts, Constitutional provisions-powers and functions of Central and State government, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Water Act 1974, The Air act 1981, Wild Life act 1972, Guidelines for control of noise, loss of biodiversity, solid and Hazardous waste management rules. Life cycle assessment: Life cycle analysis, Methodology, Management, Flow of materials-cost criteria case studies.

UNIT- V: Case Studies: Preparation of EIA for developmental projects-Factors to be considered in making assessment decisions, Water Resources Project, Pharmaceutical industry, thermal plant, Nuclear fuel complex, Highway project, Sewage treatment plant, Municipal Solid waste processing plant, Air ports.

Learning Resources:

1. Anjaneyulu. Y and Manickam. V., Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad, 2007
2. Barthwal, R. R., Environmental Impact Assessment, New Age International Publishers, 2002
3. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., Environmental Impact Analysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1991.
4. Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York, 1996.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	: 2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	: 3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	: 3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
GEOINFORMATICS

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE734CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are	*Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:*
1. To provide fundamental knowledge on geo spatial technologies such as GIS, remote sensing, photogrammetry, and GPS	1. Define common coordinate systems and projections in a map and types of data in GIS 2. Explain the theoretical and practical considerations required for preparing a GIS-database 3. prepare, manipulate, display and analyse spatial data, synthesise and present high quality GIS-based outputs in a report format 4. Apply the principles and techniques of remote sensing and photogrammetry in preparation of map 5. 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)

UNIT-II: GIS: Data structure, data format – point, line, Polygon, vector – Raster, Advantages and Disadvantages

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; Lidar - principles and properties, different Lidar systems, applications.
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

Learning Resources:

1. Kang-Tsung Chang, Introduction to GIS, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2017.
2. Anji Reddy M., Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System, 2012
3. John R Jensen, Ryan R Jensen, Introduction to Geographic Information System, 2013
4. John A. Richards, Remote sensing Digital Image Analysis, 2013
5. T. Schenk, Introduction to photogrammetry, 2005
6. Leick, A., GPS Satellite Survey, John Wiley: NJ, 2015

7. Hofmann, B., Lichtenegger H. and Collins J., Global Positioning System: Theory and Practice, Springer: Berlin, 2012.
8. Hofmann-Wellenhof, Bernhard, Lichtenegger, Herbert, Wasle, Elmar, GNSS – GPS, GLONASS, Galileo and more, 2013.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE741CE
Credits : 3	CIE Marks:40	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 conventional RCC. 2. Acquire the knowledge on prestress operations and materials of Prestress 3. Acquire the knowledge on the design of prestressed concrete components.	1. Understand the process of production of Prestressed concrete and the principle involved. 2. Examine the advantage of prestressing in reducing tension in concrete and making the beam more safer 3. Describe how the deflections in beams are reduced in Prestressed compared to RCC 4. Examine the shear distribution in Prestressed concrete sections & the design procedure. 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.

Learning Resources:

1. Krishna Raju N., Prestressed Concrete, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Pandit G.S. and Gupta S.P., Prestressed Concrete, CBS Publications, 2008.
3. Dayaratnam, Prestressed Concrete, Oxford & IBH Publications, 2017
4. Lin TY. And Bushy, Design of Pre stressed concrete Structures, Wiley India, Pvt, Ltd, 2010
5. IS 1343-2012, Code of Practice for Prestressed concrete, B.I.S Publications.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
RAILWAY AND AIRPORT ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE742CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Impart knowledge on the basics of railway with respect to alignment, components, geometric design, construction and maintenance of track. 2. Introduce principles of airport engineering with respect to planning and geometric design	1. Describe the requirements of alignment 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 explain aircraft characteristics 5. Draw wind rose diagrams and determine the corrected runway length

Unit I: Introduction to Railway Engineering: Significance of Road, Rail, Air and Water transports - Coordination of all modes to achieve sustainability , Introduction to Hyperloop, 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 .

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. Components of an airport, 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, runway configurations, Taxiway design.

Learning Resources:

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.
4. Mundrey J. S., "Railway Track Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
5. Rangwala, "Railway Engineering" Charotar Publishers, 2015.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE743CE
Credits : 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Understand the characteristics and effects of industrial wastes on land and human health. 2. Describe the waste water characteristics and treatment from various industries 3. Explain various effects of air pollution and perform quantitative analysis on various samples for air pollution. 4. Interpret the working and control of equipments pertaining to air pollution 5. State the objectives of EIA, legal provisions and preparation of EIA documents	1. Classify various types of industrial wastes 2. Assess the treatment procedure for waste water from different industries. 3. Analyse air quality parameters, effects of air pollution. 4. Design the control equipments of air pollution. 5. Understand the need for EIA 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 control-zoning, 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.

Learning Resources:

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.
4. Rao M.N., Rao H.V.N., Air Pollution Control, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
5. Peavy and Rowe, Environmental Engineering, McGraw Hill Publications, 2013.
6. Keiley, Environmental Engineering, McGraw Hill Publishers, 2003.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
DISASTER MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE744CE
Credits :	CIE Marks:40	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. 2. Study the various natural and manmade disasters and apply the mitigation measures 3. Expose students to various technologies used for disaster mitigation and management.	1. Attain knowledge on various types, stages, phases in disaster with international & national policies & programmes with reference to the disaster reduction. 2. Understand various types of natural disaster, their occurrence, Effects, Mitigation and Management Systems in India 3. Understand different types of manmade disasters, their occurrence, Effects, Mitigation and Management Systems in India. 4. Explain the utility of geographic information 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.

Learning Resources:

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

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM LAB

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):0 : 0 : 2	SEE Marks:50	Course Code: U18PC711CE
Credits: 1	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. To introduce the platforms of GIS related softwares inorder to apply the knowledge in GIS based projects	1. Generate a GIS base map with data obtained from surveys, scanned map, satellite images, CAD 2. Create thematic maps for various applications in civil engineering 3. Perform spatial analysis with GIS tools List of experiments:

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.

No. of Internal Tests: 01 Max. Marks for Internal Test: 12

Marks for day-to-day laboratory class work 18

Duration of Internal Test: 2 Hours

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
PROJECT SEMINAR

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):0:0:2	SEE Marks: ----	Course Code: U18PW719CE
Credits: 1	CIE Marks: 30	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 VI semester and finalise it in the first two weeks of VII semester.

First 4 weeks of VII 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 (R-18)
B.E. – (CIVIL ENGINEERING) VIII-SEMESTER ACADEMIC YEAR 2021 - 2022
(Students Admitted 2018-19)

B.E (Civil) VIII Semester								
Course Code	Name of the Course	Scheme of Instruction			Scheme of Examination			
		Hours per Week			Duration in Hrs	Maximum Marks		Credits
		L	T	P/D		SEE	CIE	
THEORY								
U18PE8XXCE	Professional Elective – V	3	-	-	-	60	40	3
U18PE8XXCE	Professional Elective - VI	3	-	-	-	60	40	3
PRACTICALS								
U18PW819CE	Project / Internship	-	-	12	Viva-Voce	50	50	6
	Online Certificate Course	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Student should complete one online certificate course during III-VIII Semester								
	TOTAL	**6**	**-**	**12**		**170**	**130**	**14**
	GRAND TOTAL	**18**				**300**		
Note: The left over hours are to be allotted to Sports / Library /Mentor Interaction *based on the requirement .*								

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V		
1	U18PE851CE	Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design
2	U18PE852CE	Advanced Transportation Engineering
3	U18PE853CE	River Engineering
4	U18PE854CE	Optimization Techniques
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI		
1	U18PE861CE	Finite Element Method
2	U18PE862CE	Ground Improvement Techniques
3	U18PE863CE	Hydraulic Structures
4	U18PE864CE	Construction Management and Administration

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
ADVANCED REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE851CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Design the ring girder of a circular overhead water tank. 2. Understand the design of deep beams for multi storied structures 3. Design portal frames and multi-story frames by substitute frame method for vertical loads 4. Understand the design of Flat slabs 5. Gain knowledge on the advanced type of foundation design like pile foundation and raft foundation	1. Design the beams curved in plan. 2. Design the deep beams. 3. Design the portal frame and building frames by substitute frame method 4. Design Flat slabs to get more head room 5. Design the piles foundations for weak soils and raft or mat foundations to control the uneven settlements.

UNIT-I: Beams curved in plan: Introduction - design principles - structural design of beams curved in 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

Learning Resources:

1. Krishna Raju N., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, 3rd edition, CBS Publishers,2016
2. Shah H.J., Reinforced Concrete, Volume II, 7th edition, Charotar Publishers, 2014
3. Varghese P.C., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, 2nd edition, PHI, 2011.
4. Gambhir M.L, Design of Reinforced concrete structures, PHI, 2010
5. Punmia B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, R.C.C. Designs (Reinforced Concrete Designs), Laxmi Publications, 2015.
6. IS:456-2000, Indian standard code of practice for plain and reinforced concrete, Bureau of Indian standards
7. SP.16 -1980 Design Aids for reinforced concrete, Bureau of Indian standards
8. SP.34 -1987 Hand book on concrete reinforcement and detailing , Bureau of Indian standards

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
ADVANCED TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3:0: 0	SEE Marks:70	Course Code: U18PE852CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:30	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are	*Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:*
1. Impart knowledge on advanced transportation concepts in the field of urban transportation planning, ITS, pavement management, economic analysis and transportation system management	1. Estimate urban travel demand 2. Know the concepts of ITS 3. Evaluate the pavement with respect to structure, function and safety 4. Perform economic analysis using highway economic evaluation methods and check the feasibility of highway projects 5. 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.

Learning Resources:

1. Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning - Kadiyali L.R., Khanna Publishers, 2016
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.
4. Transportation System management Notes: S.R.Chari, REC Warangal.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
RIVER ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE853CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
The objectives of the course are to	Upon the completion of the course, students are expected to
1. Understand the classification of rivers and river morphology 2. Understand the behavior of rivers 3. Discuss the mechanics of Alluvial rivers 4. Understand Natural channel design and flow Analysis 5. Outline River Training and Protection Works	1. Explain the classification of rivers, sediment transport phenomena etc. 2. Explain the behavior of rivers like meandering, delta formation etc. 3. Explain restoration structures and the ethics behind stream restoration. 4. Outline natural channel design analysis and analysis of flow, time series and sediment. 5. Explain different River Training and Protection Works.

UNIT–I:Introduction, classification of Rivers: Mechanics of alluvial rivers including channel and flood plain features, Sediment transport and budgets, River morphology and various classification schemes.

UNIT –II: Behaviour of Rivers: Introduction, River Channel patterns, Straight river channels, causes, characteristics and shapes of meanders and control, cutoff, Braided Rivers, Bed forms, Instability of rivers, Hydraulic geometry, Delta formation and control.

UNIT-III: Mechanics of Alluvial Rivers, Rivers and restoration structures, Socio-cultural influences and ethics of stream restoration.

UNIT-IV: Bio-engineering Techniques, Classification review, Natural Channel Design Analysis, Time Series, Analysisof flow, Sediment and channel geometry data.

UNIT-V: River Training and Protection Works: Introduction, Classification of River Training, Types of training works, Protection for Bridges with reduced waterway, Design of Guide Band, embankment and spurs / dampners and other river/ flood protection works.

Learning Resources:

1. River Behaviour Management and Training (Vol. I & II), CBI&P, New Delhi.
2. Irrigation & Water Power Engineering- B. C. Punmia and Pande B. B. Lal.
3. River Engineering by Margeret Peterson
4. Principles of River Engineering by (the non tidel alluvial) PH Jameen

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE854CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

Course objectives	Course Outcomes
The objectives of the course are to introduce	*Upon the completion of the course, students are expected to*
1. Understand the importance optimization to various practice problems and solve them simple mathematical techniques.	1. Applying the concept of simple mathematic for practice problem for optimization. 2. Analyze the one Dimensional problem and application to civil engineering procedure. 3. Understand constrained and unconstrained optimization. 4. Apply the dynamic programming techniques to solve problem in civil engineering problems. 5. Appraise the Integer programming techniques

UNIT-I: Introduction: Engineering applications, Statement of optimization, classification of optimization**, Classical optimization:** Single variable, multi variable with and with optimization. Mutli variable with inequality constraints Khun -Tucker conditions**.**

UNIT-II: One Dimensional Minimization: Uni-modal Function, Unrestricted search, Exhaustive search, Dichtomous search, Interval Halving method, Fibonici and golden bisection Method , Newton and Quasi Newton method.

UNIT-III: Non Linear –Unconstrained optimization-I: classification, scaling of design variables, Random search methods, Univeriate search, pattern Directions, Hook Jeeves, Powel method, Rosen brock method.

UNIT-IV: Non Linear –Unconstrained optimization-II: characteristics, Random search methods, complex method, sequential linear programming, Zoutendijk's method, Penality method,

UNIT-V: Dynamic programming: Multi stage decision processes, concept of sub optimization, few example problems
Integer programming: Gomory's cutting plane method, Branch and bound method.

Learning Resources:

1. SS. Rao: Engineering Optimization theory and practice, New age international 3rd edition 2013.
2. K.Deb: Engineering Optimization, New age international 3rd edition New Delhi
3. Jasbir .S.Arora: introduction to Optimum Design: Mc Graw hill International edition, 4th edition Singapore.
4. J.K Sharma : Operations Research, S Chand ,9th edition , New Delhi

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

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3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE861CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	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. Understand variational approach and compute stiffness matrices for bars, trusses and beam 2. Formulate stiffness matrix of beam, strain-displacement, stress strain relationships for elastic continuum and understand plane stress and plane strain problems 3. 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 4. Understand the concept of isoparametric finite elements and formulate shape functions for Lagrangian and serendipity elements 5. Understand formulation of stiffness matrices for axisymmetric elements	1. Apply variational principles to simple problems and solve problems of bars, trusses and beams 2. 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 3. Compute stiffness matrices for CST and 4 noded rectangular elements for plane stress and plane strain problems. 4. Formulate stiffness matrix for four noded quadrilateral elements and eight noded parabolic elements and write shape functions for Lagrangian and serendipity elements 5. Compute stiffness matrices for three noded ring element and four noded tetrahedral elements

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.

Learning Resources:

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, 2017.
3. Desai C.S. and Abel J.F., Introduction to the Finite Method, Van Nostrand, 2002
4. Chandrupatla T.R., Finite Element Analysis for Engineering and Technology, Universities Press, 2004

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3:0: 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE862CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

COURSE OBJECTIVES	**COURSE OUTCOMES**
Objectives of the course are to introduce	*Upon the completion of this course students will be expected to*
1. Mechanical modification , hydraulic modification, usage of admixtures and geosynthetics in ground modification. 2. Stabilization techniques for cohesionless and cohesive soils 3. Miscellaneous techniques of ground improvement	1. Analyse different methods of Mechanical stabilization 2. Analyse different methods of Hydraulic stabilization 3. Analyse different methods of stabilization using admixtures 4. Analyse different methods of grouting 5. Examine application of geosynthetics in ground modification

UNIT-I :**Introduction to ground improvement**- Need for ground improvement. Classification of techniques

Mechanical stabilization: Shallow and deep compaction requirements, principles and methods of soil compaction, shallow compaction and methods, properties of compacted soil and compaction control, deep compaction techniques.

UNIT-II: **Hydraulic modification:** Ground Improvement by drainage, Dewatering methods. Introduction to dewatering systems, Preloading, application of geosynthetics in hydraulic modification (PVDs, geonets), vacuum consolidation, Electro-kinetic dewatering.

UNIT-III: :Modification by admixtures : Cement stabilization and cement columns, Lime stabilization and lime columns, Stabilization using bio-cementation approaches-MICP, stabilization using wastes- flyash-shredded tyres-demolition waste.

UNIT-IV :Grouting and Insitu soil treatment methods: Permeation grouting, compaction grouting, jet grouting. Introduction to Soil nailing, rock anchoring, micro-piles.

UNIT-V Modification by inclusion: Classification of geosynthetics-Applications-Properties of geosynthetics-Physical, Mechanical, hydraulic, endurance properties.

Learning Resources:

1. Hausmann R., "Engineering principles of Ground Modification", McGraw Hill Publishing Co, 1990.
2. Purushothama Raj P. , Ground Improvement Techniques, Laxmi Publications, 2016
3. Moseley, M.P., "Ground Improvement", Blackie, Academic & professional, 2004
4. Fang-Hsai – Yang, "Foundation Engineering Hand Book", CBS Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
5. M C. R. Davies, F.Schlosser Ground improvement geosystems.
6. Koerner, R. M., Designing with geosynthetics, Prentice Hall Inc. 2012.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3 : 0 : 0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE863CE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks:40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hrs

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
Objectives of this course are to:	*At the end of the course, students will be able to:*
1. To describe the various aspects of reservoirs, types and functions of spillway and energy dissipators. 2. Study construction and design aspects of gravity dams 3. Study construction and design aspects of earth dams. 4. Learn Cross drainage works and its design 5. Estimate hydropower potential	1. Explain the components, causes of failure and theories behind it. 2. Express canal regulation works, canal falls, cross drainage works and outlets. 3. Describe the types and functions of spill way and energy dissipators. 4. Explain cross drainage works 5. Evaluate the factors leading to the assessment of water power potential and layout of a hydel plant.

UNIT-I: Spill Ways & Energy Dissipation: Types of spill ways, ogee spill way, design of ogee profile, description of syphon spill way & chute spill way. Energy dissipators, hydraulic jump & bucket type dissipators, tail water rating curve & jump height curve.

UNIT-II: Gravity dam -advantages & disadvantages, selection criteria, economical height of the dam, forces acting on dam, stability analysis, elementary profile and practical profile, low and high gravity dams, the design of solid gravity dam.

UNIT-III: Earth dams: Types, Methods of construction, Seepage analysis for homogenous and zoned embankment dams, Drainage in embankment dams, various types of filters, Failure of Earth dams & Design criteria. Design

to suit available materials and foundation conditions, seepage control measures.

UNIT-IV: Cross Drainage Works: Types- selection of suitable type of CD works- aqueduct and Syphon Aqueduct- determination of maximum flood discharge and waterway for drain, fluming of canal- uplift pressure on underside of barrel roof and at the floor of the culvert- design of bank connections

UNIT-V: Water Power Engineering: Demand and generation, different heads, load factor, capacity factor and utilization factor , Assessment of water power potential, primary and secondary power, components and types of Hydel plants, Pen stocks & Surge Tanks, Power house layout, components and their functions.

Learning Resources:

1. Modi, Irrigation & Water Resources and Water Power, Standard Publishers, New Delhi.
2. S.K. Garg, Irrigation Engg. & Hydralic Structures, Khanna Publishers
3. B.C. Punmiya & B.B. Lal, Irrigation & Water Power Engineering, Laxmi Publishers.
4. Ralph W.Warbs and W.P.James, Water Resources Engineering, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	20
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 60 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SYLLABUS FOR B.E.VIII SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):3:0:0	SEE Marks:60	Course Code: U18PE864CE
Credits : 3	CIE Marks:40	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. 2. Understand the various techniques used for construction planning such as bar charts, CPM, PERT and crashing of networks 3. Acquire knowledge on various types of construction contracts, tenders and acts related to construction and construction safety 4. Understand the concept of Linear Programming in Construction along with application of Graphical and Simplex methods.	1. Identify and report the importance and necessity of construction management. 2. Employ bar charts, networks to determine the critical path and alter the construction schedules accordingly. 3. Interpret the terms related to costs and time, and there by solve problems on crashing of networks. 4. Categorize various construction contracts, acts and examine various 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 organization.

Unit-II: Construction Planning: Construction planning, bar charts, network techniques in construction management – CPM, Expected likely, pessimistic and optimistic time, normal distribution curve and network problems of PERT.

Unit-III: Time Cost Analysis: Cost time analysis in network planning, updating, Earned value Management, 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.

Learning Resources:

1. Srinath L.S., PERT and CPM: Principles and Application, East-West Press, 2001.
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, 2016.
4. Gahloj. P.S. and Dhiv. B.M., Construction Planning and Management, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2018.
5. Kumar Neeraj Jha., Construction Project Management: Theory and Practice, Pearson Education, India, 2015.
6. Seetharaman S., Construction Engineering and Management, Umesh Publications, 2012.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests	:	2	Max. Marks for each Internal Test	:	30
2	No. of Assignments	:	3	Max. Marks for each Assignment	:	5
3	No. of Quizzes	:	3	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test	:	5

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
Project / Internship

SYLLABUS FOR B.E. VIII-SEMESTER

L : T : P (Hrs./week):0 : 0 : 12	SEE Marks:50	Course Code: U18PW819CE
Credits : 6	CIE Marks:50	Duration of SEE: - -

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
Objectives of this course are to:	Upon the completion of this course the students will be expected to:
1. Solve a real life societal problem through research based approaches	1. Formulate an analytical model for a civil 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 VII 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 and 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.