

(9)

a. **Course Name:** Pollution Monitoring and Legislation

b. **Course Code:** 303104315

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of various Environmental acts.

d. **Rationale:** To learn different pollution monitoring methods.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the different types of pollution (air, water, soil, noise) and their sources, including industrial, agricultural, and urban activities.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to use various pollution monitoring techniques and tools to measure and analyze pollutants in the environment, ensuring accurate data collection and interpretation.
CLOBJ 3	Students will develop the ability to interpret and apply relevant environmental legislation, regulations, and standards at local, national, and international levels, ensuring compliance with legal requirements.
CLOBJ 4	Students will gain the skills to design and implement effective pollution monitoring programs, including selecting appropriate methods, managing data, and reporting findings to stakeholders.
CLOBJ 5	Students will be able to critically evaluate the effectiveness of environmental legislation and policies in controlling and reducing pollution, proposing improvements where necessary to enhance environmental protection.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Know the role of law, policy and institutions in the conservation and management of natural resources as well as pollution control
CLO 2	Introduce the laws and policies both at the national and international levels relating to the environment.
CLO 3	Equip with the skills needed for interpreting laws, policies and judicial decisions.
CLO 4	Understand the environmental clearance process & its acquaintance

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction to Pollution Monitoring Environmental Audit and its function, SPCBs and CPCB and its function.	30%	14
2	Basic Concepts in Environmental Law National and Global Environmental Policies, Forest Policy, Water Policy, Mineral Development policy	10%	5
3	Environmental Legislation-Acts Rules, Regulations and Notifications. Environmental Standards, Criteria for Standard Setting	30%	14
4	Environmental Clearance Forest clearance; Consent to Establish & Consent to Operate; Environmental conservation plan for endangered flora and fauna. Framework for EIA, Screening, Scoping, Baseline studies, EIA Methodologies (Adhoc, Checklist, Matrix, Network, and Overlay Methods).	30%	15

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. 'Introduction to Environment Impact Assessment (The Natural and Built Environment Series) (TextBook) By John Glasson, Riki Therivel and Andrew Chadwick | Routledge
2. Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook: A Practical Guide for Planners, Developers and Communities' By Barbara Carroll, Trevor Turpin, Adam Boyden | ICE Publishing.

(10)

a. **Course Name:** Pollution Monitoring and Legislation Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104316

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of various Environmental acts.

d. **Rationale:** To learn different pollution monitoring methods.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the different types of pollution (air, water, soil, noise) and their sources, including industrial, agricultural, and urban activities.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to use various pollution monitoring techniques and tools to measure and analyze pollutants in the environment, ensuring accurate data collection and interpretation.
CLOBJ 3	Students will develop the ability to interpret and apply relevant environmental legislation, regulations, and standards at local, national, and international levels, ensuring compliance with legal requirements.
CLOBJ 4	Students will gain the skills to design and implement effective pollution monitoring programs, including selecting appropriate methods, managing data, and reporting findings to stakeholders.
CLOBJ 5	Students will be able to critically evaluate the effectiveness of environmental legislation and policies in controlling and reducing pollution, proposing improvements where necessary to enhance environmental protection.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Know the role of law, policy and institutions in the conservation and management of natural resources as well as pollution control
CLO 2	Introduce the laws and policies both at the national and international levels relating to the environment.
CLO 3	Equip with the skills needed for interpreting laws, policies and judicial decisions.
CLO 4	Understand the environmental clearance process & its acquaintance

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Environmental Audit Process
2	Environmental Impact Assessment.
3	Environmental Clearance Process
4	Understanding Environmental Laws

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. 'Introduction to Environment Impact Assessment (The Natural and Built Environment Series) (TextBook) By John Glasson, Riki Therivel and Andrew Chadwick | Routledge
2. Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook: A Practical Guide for Planners, Developers and Communities' By Barbara Carroll, Trevor Turpin, Adam Boyden | ICE Publishing.

(11)

a. **Course Name:** Environmental Microbiology

b. **Course Code:** 303104317

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of the subject of Environmental Microbiology.

d. **Rationale:** Microorganisms not play a very important role in treatment and disposal of wastes but also are responsible for spreading many diseases. Hence a working knowledge of microbiology forms a base for other core subjects of environmental engineering.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a deep understanding of microbial ecology, including the roles and interactions of microorganisms in various environmental contexts such as soil, water, and air.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to analyze key microbial processes, such as biodegradation, nutrient cycling, and bioremediation, and their impact on environmental health and sustainability.
CLOBJ 3	Students will acquire practical skills in applying microbiological techniques, including culturing, identification, and molecular analysis of microorganisms, to study and manage environmental systems.
CLOBJ 4	Students will be able to evaluate the role of microorganisms in pollution control and waste treatment processes, designing strategies to harness microbial activity for environmental remediation and pollution mitigation.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	demonstrate knowledge of the diverse range of microorganisms present in different environmental settings, including bacteria, fungi, viruses, and archaea
CLO 2	understanding of microbial interactions in different ecosystems, including symbiotic relationships, competition, and the role of microorganisms in nutrient cycling.
CLO 3	Understand the microbial processes involved in the degradation of pollutants and contaminants, and explore strategies for using microorganisms in environmental cleanup.
CLO 4	Acquire hands-on experience with laboratory techniques relevant to environmental microbiology, such as microbial isolation, identification, and characterization methods

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction to Microbiology Scope of microbiology, Structure and classification of microbes, Role of microbes in human life and environment, Prokaryotic cell, Cytoplasm of Eukaryotes, structure, characteristics, nucleic acids, DNA and RNA, Viruses, their detection and quantification	8%	3
2	Basic Methods in Microbiology Microscopic methods, Techniques of sterilization, Media preparation, Isolation and inoculation, direct observation and staining techniques, Maintenance and preservation of cultures.	8%	5
3	Microscope and Microscopy Optical Microscopes and electron microscope	8%	4
4	Microorganisms and Human Diseases Diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and protozoa	14%	6
5	Microorganisms in Environment, Industry and Food Soil microorganisms, microorganisms in aquatic habitats, microorganisms and pollution, Microorganisms in sewage, Fermentation processes, products of industrial fermentation	14%	8
6	Microbial Metabolism and Growth Enzyme and enzyme kinetics – Metabolism – Respiration – Fermentation – Glycolysis – Krebs' cycle – Carbohydrate – Protein, lipids, significance of energetic – Chemical composition of cell and nature of organic matter used by microorganisms – Metabolic classification of microorganisms: phototrophs, chemotrophs, applications in environmental engineering	20%	9

7	Microbiology of Water and Wastewater Distribution of microorganisms in natural water – Indicator organisms – Coliforms – Fecal coliforms – E.coli, Streptococcus faecalis – Differentiation of coliforms – Significance – MPN – M.F. techniques – Microbiology of wastewater treatment processes such as activated sludge process – Trickling filter – Anaerobic processes. – Introduction to Microbiology of Soil and Air and Industrial Microbiology – Microbiology of bioremediation and solid waste treatment	28%	10
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i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Microbiology (TextBook) Pelczar, Chan Kreig; Tata McGraw Hill
2. Environmental Microbiology (TextBook) Maier R.M, Pepper I.L and Gerba C.P; Elsevier
3. Textbook of Microbiology (TextBook) Ananthanarayan; Universities Press.

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a. **Course Name:** Environmental Microbiology Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104318

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of the subject of Environmental Microbiology.

d. **Rationale:** Microorganisms not play a very important role in treatment and disposal of wastes but also are responsible for spreading many diseases. Hence a working knowledge of microbiology forms a base for other core subjects of environmental engineering.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a deep understanding of microbial ecology, including the roles and interactions of microorganisms in various environmental contexts such as soil, water, and air.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to analyze key microbial processes, such as biodegradation, nutrient cycling, and bioremediation, and their impact on environmental health and sustainability.
CLOBJ 3	Students will acquire practical skills in applying microbiological techniques, including culturing, identification, and molecular analysis of microorganisms, to study and manage environmental systems.
CLOBJ 4	Students will be able to evaluate the role of microorganisms in pollution control and waste treatment processes, designing strategies to harness microbial activity for environmental remediation and pollution mitigation.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	demonstrate knowledge of the diverse range of microorganisms present in different environmental settings, including bacteria, fungi, viruses, and archaea
CLO 2	understanding of microbial interactions in different ecosystems, including symbiotic relationships, competition, and the role of microorganisms in nutrient cycling.
CLO 3	Understand the microbial processes involved in the degradation of pollutants and contaminants, and explore strategies for using microorganisms in environmental cleanup.
CLO 4	Acquire hands-on experience with laboratory techniques relevant to environmental microbiology, such as microbial isolation, identification, and characterization methods

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme		
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation	ESE	Total

				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Microbial Observation: Observation of microbial specimens under a microscope.
2	Sterilization Techniques: Practice autoclaving, filtration, and other sterilization methods.
3	Media Preparation: Preparation of agar plates and broth media.
4	Isolation and Inoculation: Techniques for isolating and inoculating microbial cultures.
5	Staining Techniques: Direct observation and staining of microbial samples.
6	Determination of MPN of water/wastewater.

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Microbiology (TextBook) Pelczar, Chan Kreig; Tata McGraw Hill
2. Environmental Microbiology (TextBook) Maier R.M, Pepper I.L and Gerba C.P; Elsevier
3. Textbook of Microbiology (TextBook) Ananthanarayan; Universities Press.

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- a. **Course Name:** Foundation Engineering
- b. **Course Code:** 303104321
- c. **Prerequisite:** Basic Soil Mechanics.
- d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the properties and behavior of soils, including concepts such as soil classification, shear strength, compressibility, and bearing capacity, as they relate to foundation design.
CLOBJ 2	Students will acquire the skills to design different types of foundation systems, such as shallow foundations (footings, mats) and deep foundations (piles, caissons), ensuring stability and safety under various loading conditions.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to analyze the interaction between soil and structural elements, considering factors like settlement, lateral earth pressures, and load distribution, to optimize foundation performance.
CLOBJ 4	Students will be able to apply geotechnical investigation techniques, including site exploration, soil testing, and field assessments, to gather critical data for informed foundation design and construction decisions.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Learn about types and purposes of different foundation systems and structures
CLO 2	Have an exposure to the systematic methods for designing foundations.
CLO 3	Be able evaluate the feasibility of foundation solutions to different types of soil conditions considering the time effect on soil behaviour.
CLO 4	Will have necessary theoretical background for design and construction of foundation systems

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	INTRODUCTION TO FOUNDATION: Types of foundation, Factors affecting the selection of type of foundations, steps in choosing types of foundation based on soil condition	15%	8
2	SHALLOW FOUNDATION: Introduction, significant depth, design criteria, modes of shear failures. Detail study of bearing capacity theories (Prandtl, Rankine, Terzaghi, Skempton), bearing capacity determination using IS Code, Presumptive bearing capacity. Settlement, components of settlement & its estimation, permissible settlement, Proportioning of footing for equal settlement, allowable bearing pressure. Bearing capacity from in-situ tests(SPT, SCPT, PLATE LOAD), Factors affecting bearing capacity including Water Table. Bearing capacity of raft/mat foundation as per codal provisions	30%	15
3	PILE FOUNDATION: Introduction, load transfer mechanism, types of piles and their function, factors influencing selection of pile, their method of installation and their load carrying characteristics for cohesive and granular soils, piles subjected to vertical loads- pile load carrying capacity from static formula, dynamic formulae (ENR and Hiley), penetration test data & Pile load test (IS 2911). Pile group: carrying capacity, efficiency and settlement. Negative skin friction.	30%	20
4	FOUNDATIONS ON PROBLEMATIC SOIL: Significant characteristics of expansive soil, footing on such soils, Problems and preventive measures. Under-reamed pile foundation-its concept, design & field installation. Significant characteristics of silt and loess, problems & remedial measures footing on such soils	25%	5

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Punmia .B.C, "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd
2. P. Purushothama Raj; Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering; Pearson Education
3. Alamsingh; Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering; CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi Taylor D.W.; Fundamentals of Soil Mechanics; Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. V. N. S. Murthy; Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering; Sai Kripa Technical Consultants, Bangalore.
5. Gopal Ranjan, Rao A.S.R.; Basic and applied soil mechanics; New age int. (p) ltd

(14)

a. **Course Name:** Foundation Engineering Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104322

c. **Prerequisite:** Basic Soil Mechanics.

d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the properties and behavior of soils, including concepts such as soil classification, shear strength, compressibility, and bearing capacity, as they relate to foundation design.
CLOBJ 2	Students will acquire the skills to design different types of foundation systems, such as shallow foundations (footings, mats) and deep foundations (piles, caissons), ensuring stability and safety under various loading conditions.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to analyze the interaction between soil and structural elements, considering factors like settlement, lateral earth pressures, and load distribution, to optimize foundation performance.
CLOBJ 4	Students will be able to apply geotechnical investigation techniques, including site exploration, soil testing, and field assessments, to gather critical data for informed foundation design and construction decisions.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Learn about types and purposes of different foundation systems and structures
CLO 2	Have an exposure to the systematic methods for designing foundations.
CLO 3	Be able evaluate the feasibility of foundation solutions to different types of soil conditions considering the time effect on soil behaviour.
CLO 4	Will have necessary theoretical background for design and construction of foundation systems

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **List of Practical:**

Sr. No.	Content
1	Disturbed and undisturbed sampling, identification of methods for disturbed sampling, identification of methods for undisturbed sampling
2	Sketches of Shallow and Deep foundation
3	Standard Penetration test
4	Theory of Static cone penetration test and dynamic cone penetration test
5	Plate load test
6	Tutorial on Shallow Foundation
7	Tutorial on Pile Foundation
8	Free swell test for Expansive soils

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Punmia .B.C, "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd
2. P. Purushothama Raj; Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering; Pearson Education
3. Alamsingh; Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering; CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi Taylor D.W.; Fundamentals of Soil Mechanics; Asia Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. V. N. S. Murthy; Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering; Sai Kripa Technical Consultants, Bangalore.
5. Gopal Ranjan, Rao A.S.R.; Basic and applied soil mechanics; New age int. (p) ltd.

(15)

a. **Course Name:** Rock Mechanics

b. **Course Code:** 303104323

c. **Prerequisite:** Classification of rock, Stress and Strain characteristics of rocks, Failure theories, Mode of failure.

d. **Rationale:** Rock mechanics is understanding the behaviour and characteristics of rocks and minerals present in it.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of the physical and mechanical properties of rock materials, including strength, deformability, and anisotropy, and their significance in rock engineering.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to analyze the behavior of rock masses under various stress conditions, including concepts such as rock failure, stress distribution, and fracture mechanics.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be able to apply rock mechanics principles to the design and analysis of structures such as tunnels, slopes, foundations, and underground excavations, ensuring stability and safety.
CLOBJ 4	Students will develop practical skills in conducting field and laboratory tests to assess rock properties and behavior, including methods like uniaxial compressive strength tests, triaxial tests, and in-situ stress measurements.
CLOBJ 5	Students will gain the ability to evaluate and use rock mass classification systems (e.g., RMR, Q-system, GSI) for engineering applications, enabling them to make informed decisions in rock engineering projects.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand Engineering properties of rock
CLO 2	Understand Classification of rocks
CLO 3	Understand Laboratory testing of rocks
CLO 4	Understand Failure criteria
CLO 5	Understand Various techniques to improve insitu strength of rocks
CLO 6	Understand Choose appropriate methods to improve stability of rock mass

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	

3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100
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L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	INTRODUCTION Rock, Definition, Importance of Rock Mechanics in today's life, Formation of Rock, Geological Classification of Rock, Important definitions related to rock, Engineering Classification of rock, Rock Quality Designation, Core Recovery	30%	12
2	STRESS IN ROCKS Strength and Elasticity of rock, Stress Strain Characteristics, Mode of fracture	20%	12
3	STRENGTH OF ROCK Factors affecting strength of rock, Physical properties of rock, Mechanical behavior of rock, Compression test on rock, Tensile test on rock, Brazilion test on rock, Triaxial Shear test on rock, Factors affecting compressive strength of rock.	30%	12
4	FAILURE THEORIES Criterion of failure, Concepts of failure, Classical Concepts, Modern Concepts, Murrell Extension of Griffith Theory	20%	12

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Rock Mechanics for Engineers by Verma B.P, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Introduction to Rock Mechanics by R.E.Goodman, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
3. Fundamentals of Rock Mechanics, Fourth Edition, by Jaeger, Cook and Zimmerman, Blackwell Publishing, New York.
4. Kiyoo Mogi "Experimental Rock Mechanics" Taylor & Francis Group, UK, 2007.
5. T. Ramamurthy, "Engineering in Rocks for slopes, foundations and tunnels", PHI Learning Pvt. Limited, 2010.

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a. **Course Name:** Rock Mechanics Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104324

c. **Prerequisite:** Classification of rock, Stress and Strain characteristics of rocks, Failure theories, Mode of failure.

d. **Rationale:** Rock mechanics is understanding the behaviour and characteristics of rocks and minerals present in it.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of the physical and mechanical properties of rock materials, including strength, deformability, and anisotropy, and their significance in rock engineering.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to analyze the behavior of rock masses under various stress conditions, including concepts such as rock failure, stress distribution, and fracture mechanics.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be able to apply rock mechanics principles to the design and analysis of structures such as tunnels, slopes, foundations, and underground excavations, ensuring stability and safety.
CLOBJ 4	Students will develop practical skills in conducting field and laboratory tests to assess rock properties and behavior, including methods like uniaxial compressive strength tests, triaxial tests, and in-situ stress measurements.
CLOBJ 5	Students will gain the ability to evaluate and use rock mass classification systems (e.g., RMR, Q-system, GSI) for engineering applications, enabling them to make informed decisions in rock engineering projects.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand the Engineering properties of rock
CLO 2	Understand the Classification of rocks
CLO 3	Understand Laboratory testing of rocks
CLO 4	Understand Failure criteria
CLO 5	Understand Various techniques to improve insitu strength of rocks
CLO 6	Understand Choose appropriate methods to improve the stability of rock mass

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	

0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50
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L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Demonstration of different types of Rocks and Minerals
2	Study of laboratory tests on physical and Engineering properties of Rocks
3	Visit to GERI for demonstration of various tests on Rocks
4	Presentations related to Rock Mechanics

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Rock Mechanics for Engineers by Verma B.P, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Introduction to Rock Mechanics by R.E.Goodman, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
3. Fundamentals of Rock Mechanics, Fourth Edition, by Jaeger, Cook and Zimmerman, Blackwell Publishing, New York.
4. Kiyoo Mogi "Experimental Rock Mechanics" Taylor & Francis Group, UK, 2007.
5. T. Ramamurthy, "Engineering in Rocks for slopes, foundations and tunnels", PHI Learning Pvt. Limited, 2010.

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a. **Course Name:** Soil Mechanics

b. **Course Code:** 303104325

c. **Prerequisite:** Geotechnical Engineering I subject.

d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of soils, including soil classification systems, to effectively characterize different soil types.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to analyze soil behavior under various loading conditions, including concepts such as stress-strain relationships, consolidation, compaction, and shear strength.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be able to apply the principles of soil mechanics to the design and analysis of foundations, retaining walls, and other geotechnical structures, ensuring stability and safety.
CLOBJ 4	Students will develop practical skills in conducting laboratory and field soil tests, such as Atterberg limits, triaxial tests, and Standard Penetration Tests (SPT), and interpreting the results for engineering applications.
CLOBJ 5	Students will learn to evaluate soil-structure interaction, considering factors such as settlement, lateral earth pressures, and bearing capacity, to optimize the design and performance of geotechnical systems.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Should be able to assess soil behavior with the mineralogy present and advanced soil testing of soils such as in thermal, chemical, magnetic fields
CLO 2	Should be able to do seepage analysis for finding discharge calculation and stability of structure
CLO 3	Should be able to determine the safety analysis for slopes with different methods proposed in the syllabus
CLO 4	Should be in a position to do various laboratory experiments to determine design parameters according field application

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	SHEAR STRENGTH Introduction – shear strength of cohesive and cohesion less soils – Mohr coulomb’s failure theory – Concept of effective stress – Direct shear test, Triaxial compression test, unconfined compression test– Laboratory and field vane shear test, factors affecting the shear strength – Types of shear test according to drainage condition – Modified failure envelope.	25%	10
2	STRESS DISTRIBUTION Introduction – Boussinesq and Westergaard analysis for Point load , Comparison of Boussinesq and Westergaard Ananalysis – stress distribution in soil media – Stress distribution for line load, Strip load, Rectangular footing, Uniformly loaded circular footing, Pressure bulb – Newmark’s chart – Contact pressure theory	25%	13
3	STABILITY OF SLOPES Introduction, Infinite and finite slopes – Factor of safety, Type of slope failure, Stability of infinite slopes – Stability of finite slopes: C- analysis, Friction circle method, Method of slices, Taylor’s stability number, Bishop’s method – Stability analysis of upstream and downstream slope of an earthen dam.	25%	13
4	LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE Introduction, Earth pressure at rest condition, Rankine's theory for active and passive earth pressure for horizontal and sloping cohesionless backfill, Rankine's theory for active and passive earth pressure for horizontal cohesive backfill, Coloumb's wedge theory for active and passive earth pressure, Rebhann's and Culmann's graphical solutions for earth pressure	25%	12

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Punmia .B.C, “Soil Mechanics and Foundations”, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Raju .K.V.B .and Ravichandran .P.T, “Mechanics of Soils”, Ayyappa Publications.
3. Gopal Ranjan and Rao. A.S.R, “Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics”, New age international (p) Ltd..
4. Arora .K.R, “Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering”, Standard Publication Distributors.
5. Terzaghi .K and Peck .R.B, “Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice”, John Wiley.

6. Lambe .T.W, Whitman, "Soil Mechanics", John Wiley Ltd..
7. Murthy, V.N.S, A text book of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, UBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1999.

(18)

a. **Course Name:** Soil Mechanics Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104326

c. **Prerequisite:** Geotechnical Engineering I subject.

d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the physical, chemical, and mechanical properties of soils, including soil classification systems, to effectively characterize different soil types.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to analyze soil behavior under various loading conditions, including concepts such as stress-strain relationships, consolidation, compaction, and shear strength.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be able to apply the principles of soil mechanics to the design and analysis of foundations, retaining walls, and other geotechnical structures, ensuring stability and safety.
CLOBJ 4	Students will develop practical skills in conducting laboratory and field soil tests, such as Atterberg limits, triaxial tests, and Standard Penetration Tests (SPT), and interpreting the results for engineering applications.
CLOBJ 5	Students will learn to evaluate soil-structure interaction, considering factors such as settlement, lateral earth pressures, and bearing capacity, to optimize the design and performance of geotechnical systems.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Should be able to assess soil behavior with the mineralogy present and advanced soil testing of soils such as in thermal, chemical, magnetic fields
CLO 2	Should be able to do seepage analysis for finding discharge calculation and stability of structure
CLO 3	Should be able to determine the safety analysis for slopes with different methods proposed in the syllabus
CLO 4	Should be in a position to do various laboratory experiments to determine design parameters according field application

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Auger Boring
2	Standard Proctor Test
3	California Bearing Ratio Test
4	Direct Shear Box Test
5	Triaxial Test

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Punmia .B.C, "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Raju .K.V.B .and Ravichandran .P.T, "Mechanics of Soils", Ayyappa Publications.
3. Gopal Ranjan and Rao. A.S.R, "Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics", New age international (p) Ltd..
4. Arora .K.R, "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publication Distributors.
5. Terzaghi .K and Peck .R.B, "Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice", John Wiley.
6. Lambe .T.W, Whitman, "Soil Mechanics", John Wiley Ltd..
7. Murthy, V.N.S, A text book of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, UBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1999.

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- a. Course Name:** Environmental Geo-Technology
- b. Course Code:** 303104327
- c. Prerequisite:** Geotechnical Engineering and Environmental Engineering.
- d. Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.
- e. Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a solid understanding of how geotechnical principles apply to environmental challenges, including the interaction between soil, rock, groundwater, and contaminants.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to analyze the mechanisms of contaminant transport in soils, including processes like adsorption, diffusion, and biodegradation, and their implications for soil and groundwater pollution.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be able to design geotechnical systems and structures, such as liners, barriers, and containment systems, aimed at minimizing environmental impact and controlling the spread of pollutants.
CLOBJ 4	Students will develop the ability to apply geotechnical techniques for site remediation and waste management, including methods for landfill design, soil stabilization, and the remediation of contaminated sites.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Have an exposure to interdisciplinary issues pertaining to environment and geotechnical engineering
CLO 2	Be trained to develop sustainable and environmentally sound solutions for geotechnical problems
CLO 3	Understand the relevance of various legal aspects involved in addressing environmental consequences associated with geotechnical issues

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING Scope of geoenvironmental engineering, multiphase behavior of soil – role of soil in geoenvironmental applications – importance of soil physics, soil chemistry, hydrogeology, biological process – sources and type of ground contamination – impact of ground contamination on geoenvironment, case histories on geoenvironmental problems.	10%	3
2	SOIL WATER-CONTAMINANT INTERACTION Soil mineralogy characterization and its significance in determining soil behavior – soil-water interaction and concepts of double layer – forces of interaction between soil particles. Concepts of unsaturated soil – importance of unsaturated soil in geo environmental problems, measurement of soil suction, water retention curves, water flow in saturated and unsaturated zone. Soil-water-contaminant interactions and its implications – Factors effecting retention and transport of contaminants.	35%	20
3	LANDFILLS Principles and Planning of Landfills, Liners for Landfills, Landfill Covers, Generation and Control of Leachate and Gas from Landfills, Stability of Slopes and Settlement of Land.	30%	16
4	ADVANCED SOIL CHARACTERIZATION Contaminant analysis, water content and permeability measurements – electrical and thermal property evaluation – use of GPR for site evaluation, introduction to geotechnical centrifuge modeling.	20%	9

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Rowe R.K., "Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering Handbook" Kluwer Academic Publications, London, 2000.
2. Reddi L.N. and Inyang, H. I., "Geoenvironmental Engineering, Principles and Applications" Marcel Dekker Inc. New York, 2000.
3. Yong, R. N., "Geoenvironmental Engineering, Contaminated Soils, Pollutant Fate, and Mitigation" CRC Press, New York, 2001.
4. Sharma H.D. and Reddy K.R., "Geoenvironmental Engineering: Site Remediation, Waste Containment, and Emerging Waste Management Technologies" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., USA, 2004.
5. Fredlund D.G. and Rahardjo, H., "Soil Mechanics for Unsaturated Soils" Wiley-Interscience, USA, 1993.
6. Mitchell, J.K., "Fundamentals of Soil Behavior" Wiley, 2005.
7. Hillel D., "Introduction to Environmental Soil Physics" Academic Press, New York, 2003.

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- a. **Course Name:** Environmental Geo-Technology Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104328
- c. **Prerequisite:** Geotechnical Engineering and Environmental Engineering.
- d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a solid understanding of how geotechnical principles apply to environmental challenges, including the interaction between soil, rock, groundwater, and contaminants.
CLOBJ 2	Students will learn to analyze the mechanisms of contaminant transport in soils, including processes like adsorption, diffusion, and biodegradation, and their implications for soil and groundwater pollution.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be able to design geotechnical systems and structures, such as liners, barriers, and containment systems, aimed at minimizing environmental impact and controlling the spread of pollutants.
CLOBJ 4	Students will develop the ability to apply geotechnical techniques for site remediation and waste management, including methods for landfill design, soil stabilization, and the remediation of contaminated sites.

- f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Have an exposure to interdisciplinary issues pertaining to environment and geotechnical engineering
CLO 2	Be trained to develop sustainable and environmentally sound solutions for geotechnical problems
CLO 3	Understand the relevance of various legal aspects involved in addressing environmental consequences associated with geotechnical issues

- g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

- h. **List of Practical:**

Sr. No.	Content
1	Consolidation Test
2	Presentation on topics of Environmental Geotechnology
3	Case studies related to Environmental Geotechnology
4	Study of Tests related to Thermal and Hydraulic Properties of Soil

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Rowe R.K., "Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering Handbook" Kluwer Academic Publications, London, 2000.
2. Reddi L.N. and Inyang, H. I., "Geoenvironmental Engineering, Principles and Applications" Marcel Dekker Inc. New York, 2000.
3. Yong, R. N., "Geoenvironmental Engineering, Contaminated Soils, Pollutant Fate, and Mitigation" CRC Press, New York, 2001.
4. Sharma H.D. and Reddy K.R., "Geoenvironmental Engineering: Site Remediation, Waste Containment, and Emerging Waste Management Technologies" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., USA, 2004.
5. Fredlund D.G. and Rahardjo, H., "Soil Mechanics for Unsaturated Soils" Wiley-Interscience, USA, 1993.
6. Mitchell, J.K., "Fundamentals of Soil Behavior" Wiley, 2005.
7. Hillel D., "Introduction to Environmental Soil Physics" Academic Press, New York, 2003.

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a. **Course Name:** Traffic Engineering

b. **Course Code:** 303104331

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Transportation Engineering and Mathematics up to B.E. / B. Tech level.

d. **Rationale:** The objective of the course of Traffic Engineering is to provide safety to the road users and regulating traffic flow on the roads. It is necessary to understand the traffic flow parameters for a Traffic Engineer. Traffic Engineer should understand the basic of design of signals, intersection, capacity and level of service to provide safe, efficient and economic transportation of goods and passengers. It is important to know the methods of traffic survey and various traffic control devices. Accidents in urban area increase rapidly. It is necessary to educate the students about the prevention of accidents. The traffic engineer should know about the Environmental impact of a traffic flow and its remedial measures.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of traffic flow theory, including concepts such as traffic capacity, congestion, and level of service, to analyze and manage vehicular movement effectively.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the skills to design and evaluate traffic control systems, including traffic signals, signs, and road markings, to optimize traffic safety and efficiency.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be able to apply traffic modeling and simulation techniques to assess and predict traffic patterns, evaluate the impact of transportation projects, and make data-driven decisions for traffic management.
CLOBJ 4	Students will learn to evaluate traffic safety and performance using tools and metrics such as accident analysis, traffic flow measurements, and safety audits, to develop strategies for improving road safety and reducing accidents.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand the basic characteristics of traffic stream
CLO 2	Conduct traffic survey and interpretation of the data
CLO 3	Measure the Highway Capacity and Level of Service
CLO 4	Design traffic signal
CLO 5	Recognize accident and environment-related terms
CLO 6	Understand merging and diverging flow

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
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L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction The human-vehicle-environment system, Characteristics of road users; Characteristics of vehicles; Characteristics of highways, Fundamental variables of traffic flow and their interrelationship.	15%	7
2	Traffic Surveys Volume studies; Speed studies; O-D survey Travel time and Delay studies; Pedestrian studies; Parking studies. Accident studies	25%	12
3	Highway Capacity Analysis Highway Capacity and Level of Service; Measurement Techniques, HCM Methods, Design hourly volumes and speed, its uses	13%	6
4	Traffic control devices Introduction about the Signs, Markings, Signal and their warrants; Design of signalized intersections, Fixed and vehicle actuated signals, Rotary Design and Capacity.	20%	10
5	Road Accidents Analysis Accident characteristics road, driver, vehicle; Accident recording and analysis; Highway safety improvement program; Safety audit.	14%	7
6	Environmental Considerations Air pollution; kinds of pollutants, air pollution standards; Measures of air quality and control; Measurement of sound levels, acceptable limits; Prediction of noise levels, traffic noise control	13%	6

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Principles of Transportation Engineering By Chakroborty Partha, Das Animesh
2. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning (TextBook) By L.R. Kadiyali | Khanna Publishers
3. Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering (TextBook) By Nicholas J. Garber, Lester A. Hoel, Nicholas J. Garber, Lester A. Hoel

4. Traffic Engineering Design: Principles and Practice (TextBook) By Mike Slinn, Paul Matthews, Peter Guest, Butterworth Heinemann
5. Transport Planning and Traffic Engineering By Coleman A. O 'Flaherty, Butterworth-Heinemann.

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a. **Course Name:** Traffic Engineering Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104332

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Transportation Engineering and Mathematics up to B.E. / B. Tech level.

d. **Rationale:** The objective of the course of Traffic Engineering is to provide safety to the road users and regulating traffic flow on the roads. It is necessary to understand the traffic flow parameters for a Traffic Engineer. Traffic Engineer should understand the basic of design of signals, intersection, capacity and level of service to provide safe, efficient and economic transportation of goods and passengers. It is important to know the methods of traffic survey and various traffic control devices. Accidents in urban area increase rapidly. It is necessary to educate the students about the prevention of accidents. The traffic engineer should know about the Environmental impact of a traffic flow and its remedial measures.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of traffic flow theory, including concepts such as traffic capacity, congestion, and level of service, to analyze and manage vehicular movement effectively.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the skills to design and evaluate traffic control systems, including traffic signals, signs, and road markings, to optimize traffic safety and efficiency.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be able to apply traffic modeling and simulation techniques to assess and predict traffic patterns, evaluate the impact of transportation projects, and make data-driven decisions for traffic management.
CLOBJ 4	Students will learn to evaluate traffic safety and performance using tools and metrics such as accident analysis, traffic flow measurements, and safety audits, to develop strategies for improving road safety and reducing accidents.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand the basic characteristics of traffic stream
CLO 2	Conduct traffic survey and interpretation of the data
CLO 3	Measure the Highway Capacity and Level of Service
CLO 4	Design traffic signal
CLO 5	Recognize accident and environment-related terms
CLO 6	Understand merging and diverging flow

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme	Evaluation Scheme
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L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Direct Manual Method For Traffic Volume Stud
2	Indirect Manual Method for Traffic Volume Study
3	Spot Speed studies by Pavement Marking Method
4	Spot Speed studies by Radar Gun
5	Parking Studies
6	Traffic Stream Parameters Study
7	Examples of design of rotary and signalised intersections

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Principles of Transportation Engineering By Chakroborty Partha, Das Animesh
2. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning (TextBook) By L.R. Kadiyali | Khanna Publishers
3. Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering (TextBook) By Nicholas J. Garber, Lester A. Hoel, Nicholas J. Garber, Lester A. Hoel
4. Traffic Engineering Design: Principles and Practice (TextBook) By Mike Slinn, Paul Matthews, Peter Guest, Butterworth Heinemann
5. Transport Planning and Traffic Engineering By Coleman A. O 'Flaherty, Butterworth-Heinemann.

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a. **Course Name:** Railway and Metro System

b. **Course Code:** 303104333

c. **Prerequisite:** Transportation Engineering.

d. **Rationale:** Enable to plan and design the different components of railway engineering. Metro rail is important mode of surface & underground transportation. Metro rails are economic for the short distance transportation of passengers. India has the large Metro rail network and covering major cities. At present in the India, new construction of metro is running on. There is a very good scope of developing high speed trains and special corridors for freight transportation in India.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the key components of railway and metro systems, including track infrastructure, rolling stock, signaling systems, and station design
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to design and plan various aspects of rail and metro infrastructure, such as track alignment, station layouts, and depots, ensuring efficient and safe operation.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to analyze rail and metro operations, including train scheduling, capacity management, and operational efficiency, to optimize performance and service quality.
CLOBJ 4	Students will be able to apply relevant safety and regulatory standards to the design, construction, and operation of rail and metro systems, ensuring compliance with industry norms and enhancing passenger safety.
CLOBJ 5	Students will gain skills in implementing modern technologies in railway and metro systems, such as automated train control, real-time tracking, and energy-efficient systems, to improve operational efficiency and sustainability.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Identify the Components of Railway Track, different Railway Gauges
CLO 2	Design track Gradients as per given requirements and Discuss various Types of Track Turnouts
CLO 3	Understanding Interlocking system
CLO 4	Analyze needs of metro construction project
CLO 5	Prepare construction schedules and manage metro construction projects

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme		
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation	ESE	Total

				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; **MSE**- Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE**- Continuous Evaluation, **ESE**- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF RAILWAY TRACK Right of way and formation, field investigation, geometric design elements, safe speed on curves, speeds computation string lining of curves, gradients, grade compensation, railway cant and cant deficiency, traction. COMPONENT OF RAILWAY TRACK AND ROLLING STOCK Permanent way, forces acting, rails, the function of rails, rail fixtures and fastenings, sleepers and ballast, rail joints, elements of junctions and layouts, types of traction, locomotives and other rolling stock, brake systems, resistance due to friction, wave action, wind, gradient, curvature, starting, tractive effort of a locomotive, hauling power of a locomotive	30%	16
2	TRACK CONSTRUCTION Special considerations and construction practices, track laying, Introduction of the maintenance programme, Monsoon, Pre-Monsoon & Post-Monsoon Maintenance, Causes for Maintenance, Routine Maintenance, Tools for Railway Track Maintenance & Their Functions, Surface Defects and Their Remedial Measures, track drainage, track circuited lengths, track tolerances, mechanized method, off-track tampers, shovel packing, ballast confinement and directed track maintenance, bridge maintenance, renewal, classification of renewal works, through sleeper renewals, mechanized relaying, track renewal trains	30%	12
3	METRO PROJECT FUNDAMENTALS Concept of rapid transit systems, requirements of rapid transit systems. types of rapid transit systems, concept of metro rail transit system, terminology of metro construction, advantages and disadvantages of metro, metro construction projects in India	25%	10
4	METRO RAIL	15%	6

	Fundamentals of railway construction, terminology of railway and its components, Railway systems, Railway track construction, Components of railway track, Rail signaling, Introduction to electric supply for metro rail		
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i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. M Ramachandran, Metro Rail Projects in India: a Study in Project Planning, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011
2. R K Goel, B Singh and J Zhao, Underground Infrastructures: Planning, Design and Construction, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford, 2012.
3. S Chandra, Railway Engineering, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
4. K S Elliott, Precast Concrete Structures, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 2016.
5. K N Jha, Construction Project Management: Theory and Practice, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2015
6. Satish Chandra and M. Agrawal, Railway Engineering, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013.
7. Agarwal, M.M. Indian Railway Track, Prabha & Co., New Delhi, India, 1988.
8. Chandra S. and M.M. Agarwal Railway Engineering, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India, 2007.
9. Gupta, B.L. Text Book of Railway Engineering, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, India, 1982.
10. Rangwala, S.C. Principles of Railway Engineering, Charotar Publishing House, Anand, India, 1988.
11. S.C. Saxena and S.P. Arora, A text book of Railway engineering, DhanpatRai, 2001.

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a. **Course Name:** Railway and Metro Systems Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104334

c. **Prerequisite:** Transportation Engineering.

d. **Rationale:** Enable to plan and design the different components of railway engineering. Metro rail is important mode of surface & underground transportation. Metro rails are economic for the short distance transportation of passengers. India has the large Metro rail network and covering major cities. At present in the India, new construction of metro is running on. There is a very good scope of developing high speed trains and special corridors for freight transportation in India.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the key components of railway and metro systems, including track infrastructure, rolling stock, signaling systems, and station design
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to design and plan various aspects of rail and metro infrastructure, such as track alignment, station layouts, and depots, ensuring efficient and safe operation.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to analyze rail and metro operations, including train scheduling, capacity management, and operational efficiency, to optimize performance and service quality.
CLOBJ 4	Students will be able to apply relevant safety and regulatory standards to the design, construction, and operation of rail and metro systems, ensuring compliance with industry norms and enhancing passenger safety.
CLOBJ 5	Students will gain skills in implementing modern technologies in railway and metro systems, such as automated train control, real-time tracking, and energy-efficient systems, to improve operational efficiency and sustainability.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Identify the Components of Railway Track, different Railway Gauges
CLO 2	Design track Gradients as per given requirements and Discuss various Types of Track Turnouts
CLO 3	Understanding Interlocking system
CLO 4	Analyze needs of metro construction project
CLO 5	Prepare construction schedules and manage metro construction projects

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme		
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation	ESE	Total

				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Draw the Sketch of Permanent way
2	Draw the Sketch of Different type of Rails
3	Sketches of Different Fixtures and Fastenings, Rail joints used in railway track
4	Numerical on Geometric design of railway track
5	Sketch Different Components of Metro Track
6	Case Study of Metro Construction in India

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. M Ramachandran, Metro Rail Projects in India: a Study in Project Planning, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011
2. R K Goel, B Singh and J Zhao, Underground Infrastructures: Planning, Design and Construction, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford, 2012.
3. S Chandra, Railway Engineering, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
4. K S Elliott, Precast Concrete Structures, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 2016.
5. K N Jha, Construction Project Management: Theory and Practice, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2015
6. Satish Chandra and M. Agrawal, Railway Engineering, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013.
7. Agarwal, M.M. Indian Railway Track, Prabha & Co., New Delhi, India, 1988.
8. Chandra S. and M.M. Agarwal Railway Engineering, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India, 2007.
9. Gupta, B.L. Text Book of Railway Engineering, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, India, 1982.
10. Rangwala, S.C. Principles of Railway Engineering, Charotar Publishing House, Anand, India, 1988.
11. S.C. Saxena and S.P. Arora, A text book of Railway engineering, DhanpatRai, 2001.

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a. **Course Name:** Airport and Dock Harbour

b. **Course Code:** 303104335

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Transportation Engineering.

d. **Rationale:** With the growth in population and vehicular ownership, the undesirable outcome of the transportation system is increase in the number of accidents. Loss of lives is detrimental for the economy and progress of the nation. It is prime consideration to provide maximum safety to the people during and after construction of highways. It is necessary for the transportation engineer to know about the causes of accidents and environmental pollution due to highway or other transportation facility construction activities. The mitigation measures shall be taken properly to minimize the accidents and environmental pollution. The road safety audit includes all these aspects in systematic way. Therefore, the study of this subject will enable to provide all necessary features regarding road safety to the students.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the key infrastructure components of airports and dock harbours, including runways, taxiways, terminals, docks, piers, and cargo facilities
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to design efficient and effective layouts for airports and dock harbours, considering factors such as traffic flow, safety, capacity, and operational efficiency.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to apply transportation and logistics principles to optimize the operations of airports and dock harbours, including cargo handling, passenger flow management, and multimodal connectivity.
CLOBJ 4	Students will be able to evaluate and ensure compliance with safety and regulatory standards for airport and dock harbour operations, including security measures, environmental regulations, and safety protocols.
CLOBJ 5	Students will gain skills in incorporating modern technologies and sustainability practices into the design and operation of airports and dock harbours, such as advanced navigation systems, energy-efficient solutions, and waste management practices.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand the implementation of Docks, Harbour and Airport Engineering on engineering concepts which are applied in field of Water and Air Transportation Engineering
CLO 2	Knowledge of Docks, Harbour and Airport engineering practices applied to real life problems
CLO 3	Understand the theoretical and practical aspects of Docks, Harbour

CLO 4	Understand the Components of Airport
CLO 5	Design of the Airport

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction to Airport: History ,National airport authority, Air craft's and its characteristics, Air port classifications , Objective, FAA recommendation for master plan, Regional planning, Data required before site selection, Airport site selection, Surveys for site selection, Estimation of future air traffic needs	25%	14
2	Airport Design: Runway orientation, Wind rose ,Basic runway length, Runway geometric design ,Taxiway Design Controlling factors, Geometric design standards, Exit taxiways, Separation clearance, Turnaround or bypass taxiway ,Terminal Area Design Building function ,Site location, Passenger and baggage flow chart ,Parking area ,Apron, Hanger, Airport Grading and Drainage Grading –purpose, Computation of earthwork Drainage-requirement ,Design surface and subsurface drainage system	25%	16
3	Introduction to Dock and Harbour: History, Advantages and disadvantages of water transportation, Modern trends in water transportation, Elements of water transportation, Historical development in India, Classification of harbours, Ports development in India, Port authorities, Bodies and association , Selection of site and planning of harbours, Ship characteristics, Characteristics of good harbour, Size of harbour,	25%	8

4	Marine Structure General design aspects, Breakwaters, function, types general design principles, Wharves, Quays, Jetties, Piers, Pier heads, Dolphin, Fenders, Mooring Accessories	25%	8
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i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Alonzo Def. Quinn, Design and Construction of Ports and Marine Structure, McGraw - Hill Book Company, New York
2. Ashford N. and Wright P.H., Airport Engineering, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York.
3. Horonjeff R and Mackelvey F.X., Planning and Design of Airports fourth Intl.edition, McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
4. Dr. S. K. Khanna, M.G.Arora and S.S. Jain, Airport Planning & Design, Nem Chand & Bros., Roorkee.
5. S. P. Bindra, A Course in Docks and Harbour Engineering, 1992, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi
6. R. Srinivasan and S. C. Rangwala, Harbour, Dock and Tunnel Engineering, 1995, Charotar Pub House, Anand.
7. G.V. Rao Airport Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New Delhi.

(26)

a. **Course Name:** Airport and Dock Harbour Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104336

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Transportation Engineering.

d. **Rationale:** With the growth in population and vehicular ownership, the undesirable outcome of the transportation system is increase in the number of accidents. Loss of lives is detrimental for the economy and progress of the nation. It is prime consideration to provide maximum safety to the people during and after construction of highways. It is necessary for the transportation engineer to know about the causes of accidents and environmental pollution due to highway or other transportation facility construction activities. The mitigation measures shall be taken properly to minimize the accidents and environmental pollution. The road safety audit includes all these aspects in systematic way. Therefore, the study of this subject will enable to provide all necessary features regarding road safety to the students.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the key infrastructure components of airports and dock harbours, including runways, taxiways, terminals, docks, piers, and cargo facilities
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f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand the implementation of Docks, Harbour and Airport Engineering on engineering concepts which are applied in field of Water and Air Transportation Engineering
CLO 2	Knowledge of Docks, Harbour and Airport engineering practices applied to real life problems
CLO 3	Understand the theoretical and practical aspects of Docks, Harbour

CLO 4	Understand the Components of Airport
CLO 5	Design of the Airport

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Draw sketches of layout of airport with its component
2	Prepare a report on types of runway and taxiway
3	Prepare layout of port and its components
4	Examples on airport design
5	Case study of an airport in India
6	Case study of Dock & Harbour in India

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Alonzo Def. Quinn, Design and Construction of Ports and Marine Structure, McGraw - Hill Book Company, New York
2. Ashford N. and Wright P.H., Airport Engineering, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York.
3. Horonjeff R and Mackelvey F.X., Planning and Design of Airports fourth Intl.edition, McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
4. Dr. S. K. Khanna, M.G.Arora and S.S. Jain, Airport Planning & Design, Nem Chand & Bros., Roorkee.
5. S. P. Bindra, A Course in Docks and Harbour Engineering, 1992, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi
6. R. Srinivasan and S. C. Rangwala, Harbour, Dock and Tunnel Engineering, 1995, Charotar Pub House, Anand.
7. G.V. Rao Airport Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New Delhi.

Semester 6

(1)

- a. **Course Name:** Design of Steel Structures
- b. **Course Code:** 303104351
- c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Structural Engineering, Basic structural analysis and Mechanics of Solid.
- d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the properties and behavior of steel as a construction material, including its strength, ductility, and connection characteristics.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to design various steel structural elements, such as beams, columns, connections, and braces, ensuring that they meet strength, stability, and serviceability requirements.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be proficient in applying relevant design codes and standards (such as AISC, Eurocode, or IS codes) to the design of steel structures, ensuring compliance with safety, performance, and regulatory requirements.
CLOBJ 4	Students will learn to analyze steel structures for stability, load effects, and structural performance, including understanding concepts such as buckling, torsion, and lateral-torsional buckling, to ensure safe and efficient design.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Evaluate steel as building material, and composition of steel
CLO 2	Illustrate IS Codes, different loads and combination of loads, design philosophy
CLO 3	Analyze design philosophy for creating steel structure members (Design of tension, compression, flexure members) connection etc
CLO 4	Apply knowledge for creating innovative steel structure and typical roof structures
CLO 5	Analyze the various industrial structures and design

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	INTRODUCTION Steel as structural material, Eng. Structures, Philosophy of Design, Property of steel material specification, Limit state design	5%	4
2	LOADING Various load on structure, Load calculation, Load combination.	15%	4
3	CONNECTIONS General Design consideration introduction to welded, Bolted connections semi rigid and rigid connection, Beam to beam and beam to column connection, moment resistant connection.	15%	8
4	DESIGN OF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS Design of tension members - Design of compression members, built of compression members, - Design of flexural members-Design of slab base gusseted base foundation, Introduction to plate girder. - Introduction to plate girders.	20%	15
5	INDUSTRIAL ROOF Analysis and design of typical industrial roof trusses with gantry girder	20%	11
6	INNOVATIVE STEEL STRUCTURES STUDY Design of steel foot over bridge	25%	06

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. N.Subramanian; Steel Structures, Oxford Publication
2. V. L. Shah and Veena Gore, Limit State Design of Steel Structures IS:800-2007, Structures 3. M. R. Shiyekar, Limit State Design in Structural Steel, PHI Learning
3. S. S. Bhavikatti, Design of Steel Structures by Limit State Methods as Per IS 800-2007, I K International Publishing House
4. Arya A.S. & Ajamani J.L.; Design of Steel Structures; Nemchand & Bros., Roorkee 6. Dayaratnam P.; Design of Steel Structures; Wheel or pub. co., Delhi
5. Ramamrutham S. & Narayanan R.; Design of Steel Structures; Dhanpatrai & Sons, Delhi 8. K. S. Sai Ram; Design of Steel Structures, Pearson
6. IS: 800 – 2007, Code of practice for General Construction in steel
7. 10. IS: 875 - (Part I to V)- Code of practice for structural safety of building loading standards 11. IS: 226 – Structural steel
8. 12. SP: 6(1) - Structural steel section

(2)

- a. **Course Name:** Design of Steel Structures Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104352
- c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Structural Engineering, Basic structural analysis and Mechanics of Solid.
- d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the properties and behavior of steel as a construction material, including its strength, ductility, and connection characteristics.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to design various steel structural elements, such as beams, columns, connections, and braces, ensuring that they meet strength, stability, and serviceability requirements.
CLOBJ 3	Students will be proficient in applying relevant design codes and standards (such as AISC, Eurocode, or IS codes) to the design of steel structures, ensuring compliance with safety, performance, and regulatory requirements.
CLOBJ 4	Students will learn to analyze steel structures for stability, load effects, and structural performance, including understanding concepts such as buckling, torsion, and lateral-torsional buckling, to ensure safe and efficient design.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Evaluate steel as building material, and composition of steel
CLO 2	Illustrate IS Codes, different loads and combination of loads, design philosophy
CLO 3	Analyze design philosophy for creating steel structure members (Design of tension, compression, flexure members) connection etc
CLO 4	Apply knowledge for creating innovative steel structure and typical roof structures
CLO 5	Analyze the various industrial structures and design

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	4	2	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Numerical on Design of Connections
2	Numerical on Design of tension members
3	Design of compression members
4	Numerical for Plastic Analysis and Design of Flexural Members
5	Numerical on Design of Welded Plate Girders
6	Numerical on Design of Industrial Building
7	Introductory on Seismic Design of Steel Structures as per IS 18168

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. N.Subramanian; Steel Structures, Oxford Publication
2. V. L. Shah and Veena Gore, Limit State Design of Steel Structures IS:800-2007, Structures 3. M. R. Shiyekar, Limit State Design in Structural Steel, PHI Learning
3. S. S. Bhavikatti, Design of Steel Structures by Limit State Methods as Per IS 800-2007, I K International Publishing House
4. Arya A.S. & Ajamani J.L.; Design of Steel Structures; Nemchand & Bros., Roorkee 6. Dayaratnam P.; Design of Steel Structures; Wheel or pub. co., Delhi
5. Ramamrutham S. & Narayanan R.; Design of Steel Structures; Dhanpatrai & Sons, Delhi 8. K. S. Sai Ram; Design of Steel Structures, Pearson
6. IS: 800 – 2007, Code of practice for General Construction in steel
7. 10. IS: 875 - (Part I to V)- Code of practice for structural safety of building loading standards 11. IS: 226 – Structural steel
8. 12. SP: 6(1) - Structural steel section
9. 13. SP: 6(6) - Application of plastic theory in design of steel structures
10. IS 18168 Earthquake Resistant Design of Steel Buildings Code of Practise

(3)

a. **Course Name:** Estimation, Costing and Valuation

b. **Course Code:** 303104353

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of estimation and costing, their specifications and rate analysis.

d. **Rationale:** This subject is the application of practical work and methods, which describes the estimation for the accurate idea of cost of materials. This subject is specifically aim to develop understanding of various market rates and specification which is useful for the students in theory as well as in practical work.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of various cost estimation techniques, including unit rate analysis, quantity takeoff, and historical cost data, to accurately estimate project costs.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to apply different costing methods, such as detailed cost estimates, preliminary cost estimates, and life-cycle costing, to various types of construction projects.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to perform accurate valuation of properties and assets, using methods such as comparative analysis, income capitalization, and cost approach, to determine market value and investment potential.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire skills in developing and managing project budgets, including cost planning, cost control, and financial reporting, to ensure projects are completed within budget and financial constraints.
CLOBJ 5	Students will be able to interpret and apply relevant regulations, standards, and best practices in estimation, costing, and valuation, ensuring compliance with industry norms and enhancing the accuracy and reliability of financial assessments.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Work out the estimated cost of any proposed civil engineering structure and the value of any old structure
CLO 2	Work out quantities of various items of civil works from working drawings of residential building
CLO 3	To work out rates of items of civil works
CLO 4	Drafting Specification for various items of civil works

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	INTRODUCTION: Purpose of Estimating, Types of Estimates	5%	2
2	BUILDING ESTIMATE: Main items of work & their units of Measurement, Methods of measurement-Methods of estimating quantities, Estimating quantities of Residential Building upto G+1. Introduction of estimates of other civil engineering work like RCC Footing, Column, Beam & Slab, Staircase, Septic Tank, Retaining Wall etc. Bar bending schedule and quantity of steel using latest IS code detailing, Coupler	30%	16
3	SPECIFICATION: Objectives and importance of specifications. Specification of works. Language of specification writing	12%	6
4	RATE ANALYSIS: Importance of rate analysis. Factors affecting rate analysis. Schedule of Rates (SOR). Task work: Labour requirement for different items of work. Material requirement for different items of work. Rate analysis of different items of work.	12%	6
5	ABSTRACTING, BILLING & TENDER: Purpose of Abstract, Preparation of Abstract, Measurement & Billing, Measurement Book. Checking of Bill & Final Bill, PWD practices, Tender Notice, Tender document, Contract, Types of Contract, Conditions of contract, Agreement, E Procurement, Arbitration	21%	10
6	VALUATION: Purpose of Valuation, Personal property& real property,	20%	8

	Forms of Value. Depreciation, Sinking Fund, Lease hold property & Free hold property. Obsolescence, Gross income, outgoings and Net income. Capitalized Value. Rental Method of Valuation and typical problems.		
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i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. B.N Dutta, Estimation and Costing In Civil Engineering, UBS Publishers Distributors, Ltd.
2. S.C Rangwala, Estimating and Costing, Charotar Publishing House. G.S Birdi, Textbook of Estimation & Costing, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi.
3. PWD Handbook and SOR, IS CODE-1200.
4. S.C Rangwala, Valuation of Real Properties, Charotar Publication

(4)

a. Course Name: Estimation, Costing and Valuation Laboratory

b. Course Code: 303104354

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of estimation and costing, their specifications and rate analysis.

d. Rationale: This subject is the application of practical work and methods, which describes the estimation for the accurate idea of cost of materials. This subject is specifically aim to develop understanding of various market rates and specification which is useful for the students in theory as well as in practical work.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of various cost estimation techniques, including unit rate analysis, quantity takeoff, and historical cost data, to accurately estimate project costs.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to apply different costing methods, such as detailed cost estimates, preliminary cost estimates, and life-cycle costing, to various types of construction projects.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to perform accurate valuation of properties and assets, using methods such as comparative analysis, income capitalization, and cost approach, to determine market value and investment potential.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire skills in developing and managing project budgets, including cost planning, cost control, and financial reporting, to ensure projects are completed within budget and financial constraints.
CLOBJ 5	Students will be able to interpret and apply relevant regulations, standards, and best practices in estimation, costing, and valuation, ensuring compliance with industry norms and enhancing the accuracy and reliability of financial assessments.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Work out the estimated cost of any proposed civil engineering structure and the value of any old structure
CLO 2	Work out quantities of various items of civil works from working drawings of residential building
CLO 3	To work out rates of items of civil works
CLO 4	Drafting Specification for various items of civil works

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	4	2	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Study based on building estimation
2	Numerical on rate analysis of quantities used in civil works
3	Example on valuation of land
4	Example on valuation of buildings

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. B.N Dutta, Estimation and Costing In Civil Engineering, UBS Publishers Distributors, Ltd.
2. S.C Rangwala, Estimating and Costing, Charotar Publishing House. G.S Birdi, Textbook of Estimation & Costing, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi.
3. PWD Handbook and SOR, IS CODE-1200.
4. S.C Rangwala, Valuation of Real Properties, Charotar Publication

(5)

a. **Course Name:** Ground Water Hydrology

b. **Course Code:** 303104361

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Physics and Mathematics up to 12th science level, Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology.

d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of groundwater flow principles, including the concepts of aquifers, groundwater recharge, discharge, and flow dynamics within different geological settings
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to analyze key aquifer properties, such as hydraulic conductivity, porosity, and storativity, and their impact on groundwater movement and availability.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to apply groundwater modeling techniques to simulate and predict groundwater flow and contaminant transport, using tools and software to support water resource management and environmental protection.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire practical skills in conducting groundwater investigations, including field sampling, monitoring well installation, and data analysis, to assess groundwater quality, quantity, and sustainability.
CLOBJ 5	Students will be able to evaluate the impact of human activities, such as land use changes, pumping, and pollution, on groundwater systems and develop strategies for mitigating adverse effects and promoting sustainable groundwater management.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand aquifer properties
CLO 2	Understand dynamics of aquifer
CLO 3	Design wells
CLO 4	Learn practical problems of ground water aquifers
CLO 5	Understand artificial method of ground water recharge

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; **MSE**- Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE**- Continuous Evaluation, **ESE**- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction: Groundwater in Hydrologic Cycle – Occurrence of groundwater – Hydrogeology Hydrometeorology – soil sample analysis, Water bearing materials, Types of aquifers – parameters of Aquifers – Determination of specific yield and permeability	15%	6
2	Groundwater Hydraulics I: Groundwater Movement, Darcy's law and its limitations, Stream lines and flow net analysis – Potential flow theory – Discharge and draw down for various condition of groundwater flow	15%	6
3	Groundwater Hydraulics II: Principles of groundwater flow and its equation – Dupuit – Forchheimer assumptions – Influent and Effluent streams, Evaluation of well loss parameters – Partial penetration of wells – Interference of wells – Collector wells and Infiltration galleries.	20%	9
4	Pumping Test Analysis: Determining aquifer parameters for unconfined, leaky and non-leaky aquifers – steady and transient conditions - Slug test – Locating hydro geological boundaries – Image well theory – Determination of well characteristics and specific capacity of wells – Well characteristics of large diameter wells.	20%	9
5	Well Design and Construction: Well design criteria – Construction of wells – Well drilling methods – Filter design – Artificial and natural packing – Well castings and screens – Production test – Maintenance of production wells.	15%	6
6	Special Topics: Methods of artificial groundwater recharge – Groundwater assessment and balancing – Seawater intrusion in coastal aquifers – Land Subsidence - Wells in hard rock areas, Impact of climate change on groundwater hydrology, Groundwater Quality and Contamination, Management of Groundwater: concepts of basin management, conjunctive use Artificial groundwater recharge: concepts, recharge methods, recharge mounds, induced recharge	15%	6

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Hsieh Wen Shen , River Mechanics, Vol. I & II, H.W.Shen, Colorado,USA, 1971.
2. Garde R. J. and RangaRaju K. G., Mechanics of sediment transportation and alluvial stream problems, Third edition, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Garde R. J., River morphology, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi-110042, 2006.
4. Ashley R., Garvin S., Pasche E. and Vassilopoulos A., Advances in Urban Flood Management, Balkema, 2007 2
5. Saul A, Floods and Flood Management, Springer, 1992

(6)

a. **Course Name:** Ground Water Hydrology Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104362

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Physics and Mathematics up to 12th science level, Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology.

d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of groundwater flow principles, including the concepts of aquifers, groundwater recharge, discharge, and flow dynamics within different geological settings
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to analyze key aquifer properties, such as hydraulic conductivity, porosity, and storativity, and their impact on groundwater movement and availability.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to apply groundwater modeling techniques to simulate and predict groundwater flow and contaminant transport, using tools and software to support water resource management and environmental protection.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire practical skills in conducting groundwater investigations, including field sampling, monitoring well installation, and data analysis, to assess groundwater quality, quantity, and sustainability.
CLOBJ 5	Students will be able to evaluate the impact of human activities, such as land use changes, pumping, and pollution, on groundwater systems and develop strategies for mitigating adverse effects and promoting sustainable groundwater management.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Work out the estimated cost of any proposed civil engineering structure and the value of any old structure
CLO 2	Work out quantities of various items of civil works from working drawings of residential building
CLO 3	To work out rates of items of civil works
CLO 4	Drafting Specification for various items of civil works

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Example on Groundwater Hydraulics
2	Example on Pumping Test Analysis
3	Example on Well Design and Construction
4	Case Study on Special Topics

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Hsieh Wen Shen , River Mechanics, Vol. I & II, H.W.Shen, Colorado,USA, 1971.
2. Garde R. J. and RangaRaju K. G., Mechanics of sediment transportation and alluvial stream problems, Third edition, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Garde R. J., River morphology, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi-110042, 2006.
4. Ashley R., Garvin S., Pasche E. and Vassilopoulos A., Advances in Urban Flood Management, Balkema, 2007 2
5. Saul A, Floods and Flood Management, Springer, 1992

(7)

a. **Course Name:** River and Sedimentation Engineering

b. **Course Code:** 303104363

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Physics and Mathematics up to 12th science level, Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology.

d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of river hydraulics, including flow dynamics, sediment transport, and river morphology, to analyze and interpret river behavior and channel changes.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to analyze sediment transport processes, including the mechanisms of erosion, deposition, and sediment load distribution, to understand their effects on river systems and infrastructure.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to design river engineering structures such as dams, weirs, levees, and riverbanks, considering factors like sediment management, flood control, and ecological impacts.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire skills in applying river management and restoration techniques to address issues such as habitat degradation, pollution, and riverbank instability, promoting sustainable river systems.
CLOBJ 5	Students will be able to evaluate the impact of human activities, such as land development, mining, and water diversion, on river systems and sedimentation patterns, and develop strategies for mitigating adverse effects and enhancing river system resilience.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand Incipient Motion of Sediment Particles
CLO 2	Study of aggradation and degradation of river bed
CLO 3	Learn about the features of the river channel
CLO 4	Study of local scouring around Bridge Piers
CLO 5	Basic components of river Training works

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Unit – I Introduction, Origin, Properties and Incipient Motion of Sediment Particles Nature of sediment problems, Origin and formation of sediments, individual and bulk properties of sediments, competent velocity, lift force and critical tractive stress concept on cohesion less and cohesive soils	15%	6
2	Unit – II Properties and Incipient Motion of Sediment Particles regimes of flow; Resistance to flow in alluvial streams, resistance relations based on total resistance and division of resistance into grain and form resistance, preparation of stage discharge curves for alluvial streams	15%	6
3	Unit – III River Morphology-I Introduction, classification of Rivers, Mechanics of alluvial rivers including channel and flood plain features, Bars; Bends and Meanders, Thalweg; Braiding; Bifurcations etc. River Channel patterns,	15%	6
4	Unit – IV River Morphology-II 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	15%	6
5	Unit –V Sediment Transport Mechanics Bed forms, Bed Load transport, Transport of suspended sediment, Critical Shear stress, Sediment Transport, Aggradation and Degradation; Local Scour at Bridge Piers and other Hydraulic Structures.	20%	9
6	Unit-VI River Training and Flood Protection Work River Training and Flood Protection Work Guidelines for planning and design of river embankments (levees), Planning, design, construction and maintenance of guide banks and groynes for alluvial rivers, Application of Geo-synthetics and other materials in river training works	20%	9

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Hsieh Wen Shen, River Mechanics, Vol. I & II, H.W.Shen, Colorado,USA, 1971.
2. Garde R. J. and Ranga Raju K. G., Mechanics of sediment transportation and alluvial stream problems, Third edition, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2000.

3. Garde R. J., River morphology, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi-110042, 2006.
4. Irrigation & Water Power Engineering- B. C. Punmia and Pande B. B. Lal.
5. River Engineering by Margeret Peterson

(8)

a. **Course Name:** River and Sedimentation Engineering Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104364

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Physics and Mathematics up to 12th science level, Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology.

d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of river hydraulics, including flow dynamics, sediment transport, and river morphology, to analyze and interpret river behavior and channel changes.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to analyze sediment transport processes, including the mechanisms of erosion, deposition, and sediment load distribution, to understand their effects on river systems and infrastructure.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to design river engineering structures such as dams, weirs, levees, and riverbanks, considering factors like sediment management, flood control, and ecological impacts.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire skills in applying river management and restoration techniques to address issues such as habitat degradation, pollution, and riverbank instability, promoting sustainable river systems.
CLOBJ 5	Students will be able to evaluate the impact of human activities, such as land development, mining, and water diversion, on river systems and sedimentation patterns, and develop strategies for mitigating adverse effects and enhancing river system resilience.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand Incipient Motion of Sediment Particles
CLO 2	Study of aggradation and degradation of river bed
CLO 3	Learn about the features of the river channel
CLO 4	Study of local scouring around Bridge Piers
CLO 5	Basic components of river Training works

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Properties and Incipient Motion of Sediment Particles
2	Example on Hydraulic geometry, Delta formation and control
3	Sediment Transport Mechanics
4	River Training and Flood Protection Work

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Hsieh Wen Shen, River Mechanics, Vol. I & II, H.W.Shen, Colorado,USA, 1971.
2. Garde R. J. and Ranga Raju K. G., Mechanics of sediment transportation and alluvial stream problems, Third edition, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Garde R. J., River morphology, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi-110042, 2006.
4. Irrigation & Water Power Engineering- B. C. Punmia and Pande B. B. Lal.
5. River Engineering by Margeret Peterson

(9)

a. **Course Name:** Open Channel Flow

b. **Course Code:** 303104365

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology.

d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain practical experience in using modern tools and software for analyzing open channel flow, including computational fluid dynamics (CFD) models and hydraulic design software, to solve complex flow problems and optimize channel design.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to analyze the flow characteristics and behavior in open channels, such as velocity distribution, discharge, flow regimes, and channel capacity, using empirical and theoretical methods.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to apply hydraulic design techniques for open channels, including the design of channel cross-sections, bed slope, and flow control structures, to ensure efficient and effective water conveyance.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire skills in evaluating erosion and sediment transport processes in open channels, including assessing sediment load, deposition patterns, and the impact of sediment on channel stability and performance.
CLOBJ 5	Students will gain practical experience in using modern tools and software for analyzing open channel flow, including computational fluid dynamics (CFD) models and hydraulic design software, to solve complex flow problems and optimize channel design.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Classify various GVF profiles
CLO 2	Compare between pipe flow and open channel
CLO 3	Understand the velocity and Pressure distribution in open channels
CLO 4	Understand the Hydraulic jump formation
CLO 5	Understand different types of non-uniform flow
CLO 6	Application of Specific energy curve

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	

3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100
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L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; **MSE**- Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE**- Continuous Evaluation, **ESE**- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	BASIC PRINCIPLES Introduction, Difference between open channel flow and pipe flow, geometrical parameters of a channel, Review of free surface flow concepts including velocity and pressure distribution, Continuity, Momentum and Energy equation	10%	2
2	SPECIFIC ENERGY Specific energy, Specific energy curve and its limitations, critical depth and section factor for critical flow computations	15%	4
3	RAPIDLY VARIED FLOW Rapidly varied flow, specific force curve and its application in the analysis of hydraulic jump, hydraulic jump characteristics Flow Over Spillway, Flow Through Nonprismatic Channel	20%	7
4	GRADUALLY VARIED FLOW Assumptions in GVF analysis, dynamic equation of GVF, classification of channel slopes, GVF profiles, its identification and computation, applications	20%	7
5	SPATIALLY VARIED FLOW Basic principles and assumptions, differential equations, analysis of flow profiles and flow through side weirs and bottom racks.	15%	4
6	UNSTEADY FLOW Wave celerity, classification of water waves according to relative depth, orbital motions, superposition, wave trains and wave energy, transformation of waves, dissipation of wave energy, positive and negative surges in rectangular channel	20%	6

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chaudhary Hanif M., Open Channel flow, Prantice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1993.
2. Chow V T, Open Channel Hydraulics, McGraw-Hill Book company, international editions, New Delhi, 1973.
3. Subramanya K, Flow in open channels, Second edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing

Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001

4. Srivastava Rajesh, Flow through open channels, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 2008.
5. French , R H, Open channel hydraulics, McGraw-Hill Publication, New York, 1985
6. Ranga Raju K.G., Flow through Open Channels, TATA MC Graw-Graw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 1997

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a. Course Name: Open Channel Flow Laboratory

b. Course Code: 303104366

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology.

d. Rationale: Basic Civil Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain practical experience in using modern tools and software for analyzing open channel flow, including computational fluid dynamics (CFD) models and hydraulic design software, to solve complex flow problems and optimize channel design.
CLOBJ 2	Students will gain practical experience in using modern tools and software for analyzing open channel flow, including computational fluid dynamics (CFD) models and hydraulic design software, to solve complex flow problems and optimize channel design.
CLOBJ 3	Students will gain practical experience in using modern tools and software for analyzing open channel flow, including computational fluid dynamics (CFD) models and hydraulic design software, to solve complex flow problems and optimize channel design.
CLOBJ 4	Students will gain practical experience in using modern tools and software for analyzing open channel flow, including computational fluid dynamics (CFD) models and hydraulic design software, to solve complex flow problems and optimize channel design.
CLOBJ 5	Students will gain practical experience in using modern tools and software for analyzing open channel flow, including computational fluid dynamics (CFD) models and hydraulic design software, to solve complex flow problems and optimize channel design.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Classify various GVF profiles
CLO 2	Compare between pipe flow and open channel
CLO 3	Understand the velocity and Pressure distribution in open channels
CLO 4	Understand the Hydraulic jump formation
CLO 5	Understand different types of non-uniform flow
CLO 6	Application of Specific energy curve

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Free surface flow concepts including velocity and pressure distribution, Continuity, Momentum and Energy equation
2	Specific energy, Specific energy curve
3	Hydraulic jump characteristics Flow Over Spillway, Flow Through Nonprismatic Channel
4	River Training and Flood Protection Work
5	Dynamic equation of Gradually Varied Flow
6	Relative depth, orbital motions, superposition, wave trains and wave energy

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chaudhary Hanif M., Open Channel flow, Prantice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1993.
2. Chow V T, Open Channel Hydraulics, McGraw-Hill Book company, international editions, New Delhi, 1973.
3. Subrmanya K, Flow in open channels, Second edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001
4. Srivastava Rajesh, Flow through open channels, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 2008.
5. French , R H, Open channel hydraulics, McGraw-Hill Publication, New York, 1985
6. Ranga Raju K.G., Flow through Open Channels, TATA MC Graw-Graw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 1997

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a. Course Name: EIA and Audit

b. Course Code: 303104371

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics up to 12th science level and of Biology up to 10th science level, Environmental Studies and Environmental Engineering.

d. Rationale: Basic knowledge of environmental impact assessment and auditing is essential for Civil engineers to understand and analyze the impact of any project on air, water and soil.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the principles and processes involved in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), including scoping, impact prediction, mitigation measures, and reporting.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the skills to conduct EIA for various types of projects, including identifying potential environmental impacts, assessing their significance, and proposing effective mitigation strategies to minimize adverse effects.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to perform environmental audits to evaluate compliance with environmental regulations, assess the effectiveness of environmental management systems, and identify areas for improvement in environmental performance.
CLOBJ 4	Students will be able to apply relevant regulatory frameworks, standards, and best practices in both EIA and environmental auditing, ensuring that assessments and audits are conducted in accordance with legal requirements and industry norms.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	State basics of environmental impact assessment and its applications in environmental engineering field
CLO 2	Explain methods of analysis for determining impact of any project on environment
CLO 3	Identify major aspects of any project causing adverse effect on ecosystem
CLO 4	Plan environmental audit of any industry as per standard guidelines

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	EIA: Introduction and Planning Evolution of EIA – EIA at project – Regional and policy levels – EIA legislative and Environmental clearance procedures in India – EIA methodologies – Screening and scoping criteria – Rapid and Comprehensive EIA – Environmental health impact assessment –Significance of public participation / hearing in EIA – Resettlement and rehabilitation issues.	20%	9
2	EIA: Methodologies and Strategies Baseline collection of data – Significant impacts – Assessment of impacts of physical, biological and socio – economic environment – Environmental Risk Analysis, Definition of Risk, Matrix Method - Impact prediction tools / techniques such as ad-hoc method, checklist method etc – Development of environment management plan – Post project monitoring – EIA report and EIS – Review process – EIA case studies / histories for industrial projects – water resources and irrigation projects – ports and harbors – mining – transportation and other projects sectors.	20%	9
3	Environmental Management Environmental Management plan – Disaster Management – Post project monitoring –Life cycle assessment – ISO – 14000, Environmental Management System ISO-14001.	10%	5
4	Environmental Audit Scheme – Overview Uncontrolled pollution due to industries, Environmental Audit: Definition of Environment Audit and its importance for industries. Environmental management system audits Types of audits, General audit methodology and basic structure of audit. Elements of an audit process and its	30%	13

	importance. Concept of ISO14000 Requirements of Rule 14 for Environmental Audit under Environmental protection Act 1986, Parameters to be analyzed, Laboratory Instruments required and brief specifications, Definitions of a. Signatory, b. Consumption Audit, c. Pollution audit, d. Hazardous audit, d. Solid waste audit, e. Disposal audit, f. Cost audit, g. Investment audit, h. Voluntary		
5	Environmental Audit Process Pre-audit Activities for the Manager Selecting the audit team, planning the audit Pre-audit Activities for the Auditor Drawing up the audit specification, obtaining information before the audit, Checklists, Case studies of red category industries. Conducting the Audit The opening meeting, Evaluation of the EMS, Interviewing, Site tour and observations Evaluating the Audit Results Evaluation of the audit results, the closing meeting, Recommendations, the audit report Environmental Reporting Purpose of producing an environmental report, writing the report, Independent validation	20%	9

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Larry W. Canter, "Environmental Impact Assessment", Tata Mcgraw Hill Co, Singapore, 1996.
2. Munn R.E., "Environmental Impact Assessment", John Wiley & Sons, Toronto, 1979
3. Suresh K. Dhameja, "Environmental Engineering and Management", S. K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi. 2004.
4. Relevant MoEF Notifications and CPCB / GPCB Acts & Rules. New Delhi, 2006.
5. Hillary, R., Environmental Management Systems and Cleaner Production, Wiley Publishers, New York, 1997.
6. Environmental Audit Scheme at a Glance, Environment Audit, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, 2015
7. <https://gpcb.gujarat.gov.in/webcontroller/viewpage/publications>

(12)

a. Course Name: EIA and Audit Laboratory

b. Course Code: 303104372

c. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics up to 12th science level and of Biology up to 10th science level, Environmental Studies and Environmental Engineering.

d. Rationale: Basic knowledge of environmental impact assessment and auditing is essential for Civil engineers to understand and analyze the impact of any project on air, water and soil.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the principles and processes involved in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), including scoping, impact prediction, mitigation measures, and reporting.
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the skills to conduct EIA for various types of projects, including identifying potential environmental impacts, assessing their significance, and proposing effective mitigation strategies to minimize adverse effects.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to perform environmental audits to evaluate compliance with environmental regulations, assess the effectiveness of environmental management systems, and identify areas for improvement in environmental performance.
CLOBJ 4	Students will be able to apply relevant regulatory frameworks, standards, and best practices in both EIA and environmental auditing, ensuring that assessments and audits are conducted in accordance with legal requirements and industry norms.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	State basics of environmental impact assessment and its applications in environmental engineering field
CLO 2	Explain methods of analysis for determining impact of any project on environment
CLO 3	Identify major aspects of any project causing adverse effect on ecosystem
CLO 4	Plan environmental audit of any industry as per standard guidelines

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	EIA legislative and Environmental clearance procedures in India
2	Environmental health impact assessment –Significance of public participation / hearing in EIA
3	Environmental Risk Analysis, Definition of Risk
4	Environmental Management plan
5	Parameters to be analyzed, Laboratory Instruments required and brief specifications
6	Interviewing, Site tour and observations Evaluating the Audit

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Larry W. Canter, "Environmental Impact Assessment", Tata Mcgraw Hill Co, Singapore, 1996.
2. Munn R.E., "Environmental Impact Assessment", John Wiley & Sons, Toronto, 1979
3. Suresh K. Dhameja, "Environmental Engineering and Management", S. K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi. 2004.
4. Relevant MoEF Notifications and CPCB / GPCB Acts & Rules. New Delhi, 2006.
5. Hillary, R., Environmental Management Systems and Cleaner Production, Wiley Publishers, New York, 1997.
6. Environmental Audit Scheme at a Glance, Environment Audit, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, 2015
7. <https://gpcb.gujarat.gov.in/webcontroller/viewpage/publications>

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- a. **Course Name:** Advanced Structural Analysis
- b. **Course Code:** 303104373
- c. **Prerequisite:** Basics of Civil Engineering.
- d. **Rationale:** students will apply matrix methods.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a deep understanding of advanced analytical techniques used in structural analysis, such as finite element analysis, matrix methods, and nonlinear analysis, to evaluate complex structural systems
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to apply advanced structural analysis methods to determine the behavior of various structural elements and systems under different loading conditions, including dynamic and seismic loads.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to analyze complex structural systems, including multi-story buildings, large-span structures, and irregular geometries, using advanced computational tools and software.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire the skills to evaluate structural performance and safety, including assessing stability, serviceability, and failure mechanisms, to ensure that structures meet required design codes and standards.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Understand the difference between statically determinate & indeterminate structures
CLO 2	Know about analysis of building frames
CLO 3	Basic knowledge about the Matrix analysis
CLO 4	Application of Linear problems
CLO 5	Applications to Simple Problems
CLO 6	Use of Shape functions

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Fundamentals of Statically Determinate Structures: Types of statically determinate & indeterminate structures, static and kinematic indeterminacy, stability of structures, principle of superposition, Maxwell's reciprocal theorems. Computation of internal forces in statically determinate structures such as plane truss, plane frame, grids	15%	8
2	Statically indeterminate structure: Method of consistent deformation and theorem of least work (including two-hinged/fixed arches, plane frames and simple grids); Approximate lateral load analysis of building frames (portal and cantilever methods); Displacements using principle of virtual forces.	15%	8
3	Kinematically indeterminate structures: Introduction to displacement methods, Slope deflection method, Moment distribution method.	20%	8
4	Applications to Simple Problems Beams, Plane Trusses, Plane Rigid Jointed Frames and Grids by Structure Approach and Member Approach	15%	8
5	Introduction to advanced topics: Matrix analysis of grids and space frames using conventional stiffness method and reduced stiffness method; Elastic instability and second-order analysis; Introduction to finite element analysis.	20%	8
6	Linear Element Shape Functions, Solution for Poisson's Equation, General One Dimensional Equilibrium Problem.	15%	8

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Matrix Analysis of Framed Structures, By Weaver and Gere
2. The Finite Element Method, By P. E. and Ward J. P | Addison-Wesley Publication Co
3. Computer Methods in Structural Analysis, By Meek J. L., E and F N
4. The Finite Element Method, By Desai and Able | CBS Publication
5. Structural Analysis, By C.S.Reddy

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a. **Course Name:** Advanced Structural Analysis Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104374

c. **Prerequisite:** Basics of Civil Engineering.

d. **Rationale:** students will apply matrix methods.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a deep understanding of advanced analytical techniques used in structural analysis, such as finite element analysis, matrix methods, and nonlinear analysis, to evaluate complex structural systems
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the ability to apply advanced structural analysis methods to determine the behavior of various structural elements and systems under different loading conditions, including dynamic and seismic loads.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to analyze complex structural systems, including multi-story buildings, large-span structures, and irregular geometries, using advanced computational tools and software.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire the skills to evaluate structural performance and safety, including assessing stability, serviceability, and failure mechanisms, to ensure that structures meet required design codes and standards.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	State basics of environmental impact assessment and its applications in environmental engineering field
CLO 2	Explain methods of analysis for determining impact of any project on environment
CLO 3	Identify major aspects of any project causing adverse effect on ecosystem
CLO 4	Plan environmental audit of any industry as per standard guidelines

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Statically Determinate Structures
2	Statically indeterminate structure
3	Kinematically indeterminate structures
4	Applications to Simple Problems
5	Introduction to advanced topics
6	Linear Element

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Matrix Analysis of Framed Structures, By Weaver and Gere
2. The Finite Element Method, By P. E. and Ward J. P | Addison-Wesley Publication Co
3. Computer Methods in Structural Analysis, By Meek J. L., E and F N
4. The Finite Element Method, By Desai and Able | CBS Publication
5. Structural Analysis, By C. S. Reddy

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- a. **Course Name:** Geometric Design of Highways
- b. **Course Code:** 303104375
- c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Civil Engineering up to B.E./B.Tech level.
- d. **Rationale:** The course provides Geometric design, transportation facilities, route layout and selection.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of geometric design for highways, including alignment, cross-sections, and design standards to ensure safety and efficiency
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the skills to design horizontal and vertical alignments for highways, considering factors such as curvature, sight distance, superelevation, and grade to optimize vehicle performance and safety.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to apply relevant design criteria and standards, such as those from the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) or similar organizations, to create compliant and effective highway designs.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire the ability to evaluate and optimize highway geometry, including intersection design, lane width, and shoulder design, to address factors such as traffic volume, land use, and environmental impact.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Design the longitudinal and cross sectional elements of a highway
CLO 2	Design the intersections, interchanges
CLO 3	Design the facilities for bicyclists and pedestrians
CLO 4	Design parking facilities
CLO 5	Design street lighting systems
CLO 6	Design the terminal layout and design

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Geometric Design: General: Geometric design provisions for various transportation facilities as per AASHTO, IRC and other guidelines, Discussion of controls governing geometric design, route layout and selection.	15%	7
2	Elements of design: Sight distances, Horizontal alignment, gradients, Transition curves, super-elevation and side friction, extra widening of pavement.	20%	10
3	Vertical alignment: Grades, crest and sag curves. Highway cross sectional elements and their design for rural highways, Urban streets and hill roads.	20%	10
4	At grade intersections Sight distance consideration and principles of design, Channelization, mini roundabouts, layout of roundabouts, Inter Changes, major and minor interchanges, entrance and exit ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, Bicycle and pedestrian facility design, Parking layout and design, Terminal layout and design.	45%	21

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning (TextBook) L.R. Kadiyali; Khanna Publishers
2. Traffic Engineering Design: Principles and Practice (TextBook) Mike Slinn, Paul Matthews, Peter Guest, Butterworth Heinemann
3. Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis (TextBook) Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn, Walter P. Kilaresk
4. Highway Traffic Analysis and Design (TextBook) by R.J Salter and N.B Hounsell

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- a. **Course Name:** Geometric Design of Highways Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104376
- c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Civil Engineering up to B.E./B.Tech level.
- d. **Rationale:** The course provides Geometric design, transportation facilities, route layout and selection.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Students will gain a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of geometric design for highways, including alignment, cross-sections, and design standards to ensure safety and efficiency
CLOBJ 2	Students will develop the skills to design horizontal and vertical alignments for highways, considering factors such as curvature, sight distance, superelevation, and grade to optimize vehicle performance and safety.
CLOBJ 3	Students will learn to apply relevant design criteria and standards, such as those from the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) or similar organizations, to create compliant and effective highway designs.
CLOBJ 4	Students will acquire the ability to evaluate and optimize highway geometry, including intersection design, lane width, and shoulder design, to address factors such as traffic volume, land use, and environmental impact.

- f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Design the longitudinal and cross Sectional elements of a highway
CLO 2	Design the intersections, interchanges
CLO 3	Design the facilities for bicyclists and pedestrians
CLO 4	Design parking facilities
CLO 5	Design street lighting systems
CLO 6	Design the terminal layout and design

- g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Geometric design provisions for various transportation
2	Sight distances, Horizontal alignment, gradients, Transition curves, super-elevation calculation
3	Grades, crest and sag curves
4	Sight distance consideration and principles of design
5	Deceleration lanes, Bicycle and pedestrian facility design, Parking layout and design, Terminal layout and design.

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning (TextBook) L.R. Kadiyali; Khanna Publishers
2. Traffic Engineering Design: Principles and Practice (TextBook) Mike Slinn, Paul Matthews, Peter Guest, Butterworth Heinemann
3. Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis (TextBook) Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn, Walter P. Kilaresk
4. Highway Traffic Analysis and Design (TextBook) by R.J Salter and N.B Hounsell

Semester 7

(1)

- a. **Course Name:** Construction Project Management and Economics
- b. **Course Code:** 303104401
- c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of civil engineering, estimation, engineering economics, management principles, and math is essential.
- d. **Rationale:** To effectively plan, execute, and analyze construction projects, foundational knowledge in engineering, costing, economics, and management is crucial.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Understand the structure, phases, and stakeholders of construction projects, along with the roles of project managers and ethical responsibilities.
CLOBJ 2	Develop and apply planning techniques such as WBS, Gantt charts, CPM, and PERT for effective project scheduling.
CLOBJ 3	Manage site resources efficiently, including manpower, materials, machinery, and funds using standard practices and tools.
CLOBJ 4	Apply principles of construction economics, cost management, quality control, safety, and modern project monitoring techniques like BIM and Lean Construction.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Identify the phases, stakeholders, and organizational structures involved in construction projects.
CLO 2	Develop construction schedules using planning techniques like Gantt charts, CPM, PERT, and Line of Balance.
CLO 3	Analyze site layout, resource allocation, and project documentation to optimize construction site operations.
CLO 4	Evaluate construction economics using financial tools like cash flow analysis, breakeven analysis, and value engineering.
CLO 5	Recommend appropriate monitoring, quality control, and safety measures by applying modern project management tools such as BIM and Lean principles.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	20	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Project organization: A construction project, Phases of construction project, Importance of construction and construction industry, Indian construction industry, need of construction management, Stakeholders of construction management. Construction company structure of construction organization, Organizing for construction project management, Management levels, Traits of project manager and co-ordinators. Ethical conduct for engineers, Factors for success of a construction organization.	10%	4
2	Construction planning: Process of development of plans and schedules, work break-down structure, activity lists, assessment of work content, concept of productivities, estimating durations, sequence of activities, activity utility data; Techniques of planning- Bar charts, Gantt Charts. Networks: basic terminology, types of precedence relationships, preparation of CPM networks: activity on link and activity on node representation, computation of float values, critical and semi critical paths, calendaring networks. Network crashing and cost time trade off, PERT- Assumptions underlying PERT analysis, determining three time estimates, analysis, slack computations, calculation of probability of completion, Precedence network ladder network, Line of balance method.	20%	8
3	Planning and organizing construction site and resources: Site: site layout including enabling structures, developing site organization, Documentation at site; Manpower: planning, organizing, staffing, motivation; Materials: Material management functions, Inventory management. Job layout Funds: cash flow, sources of funds; Histograms and S-Curves. Earned Value; Resource Scheduling- Bar chart, line of balance technique, resource constraints and conflicts; resource aggregation, allocation, smoothening and leveling. Common Good Practices in Construction	15%	8

4	Construction economics and cost management: Time value of money, Cash flow diagrams, Discounting factors and Inflation, Annualized cost, Breakeven point, Benefit – cost analysis, Payback period, Economic decision making, Effect of inflation on cash flow, RERA [Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016] Compliance, Cost statement, Value management in construction, Steps, Value engineering application in a typical case study.	25%	8
5	Project Monitoring & Control: Supervision, record keeping, periodic progress reports, periodical progress meetings. Updating of plans: purpose, frequency and methods of updating. Common causes of time and cost overruns and corrective measures. Basics of Modern Project management systems such as Lean Construction; Use of Building Information Modelling (BIM) in project management; Quality control: concept of quality, quality of constructed structure, use of manuals and checklists for quality control, role of inspection, basics of statistical quality control. Safety, Health and Environment on project sites: accidents; their causes, effects and preventive measures, costs of accidents, occupational health problems in construction, organizing for safety and health.	25%	8

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Construction Project Management: Theory and Practice' Kumar Neeraj Jha; Pearson Education
2. Project Planning and Control with PERT and CPM Punamia, B.C. and Khandelwal, K.K; Laxmi Publications
3. Construction Engineering & Management Seetharaman, S; Umesh Publications

(2)

- a. **Course Name:** Construction Project Management and Economics Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104402
- c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of civil engineering, estimation, engineering economics, management principles, and math is essential.
- d. **Rationale:** To effectively plan, execute, and analyze construction projects, foundational knowledge in engineering, costing, economics, and management is crucial.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	Understand the structure, phases, and stakeholders of construction projects, along with the roles of project managers and ethical responsibilities.
CLOBJ 2	Develop and apply planning techniques such as WBS, Gantt charts, CPM, and PERT for effective project scheduling.
CLOBJ 3	Manage site resources efficiently, including manpower, materials, machinery, and funds using standard practices and tools.
CLOBJ 4	Apply principles of construction economics, cost management, quality control, safety, and modern project monitoring techniques like BIM and Lean Construction.

- f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Identify the phases, stakeholders, and organizational structures involved in construction projects.
CLO 2	Develop construction schedules using planning techniques like Gantt charts, CPM, PERT, and Line of Balance.
CLO 3	Analyze site layout, resource allocation, and project documentation to optimize construction site operations.
CLO 4	Evaluate construction economics using financial tools like cash flow analysis, breakeven analysis, and value engineering.
CLO 5	Recommend appropriate monitoring, quality control, and safety measures by applying modern project management tools such as BIM and Lean principles.

- g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
-	-	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Tutorial:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Gantt Chart Mile Stone Chart, Line of Balance
2	PERT
3	CPM
4	Network Crashing
5	Construction Economics
6	MS-Project

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Construction Project Management: Theory and Practice' Kumar Neeraj Jha; Pearson Education
2. Project Planning and Control with PERT and CPM Punamia, B.C. and Khandelwal, K.K; Laxmi Publications
3. Construction Engineering & Management Seetharaman, S; Umesh Publications

(3)

- a. **Course Name:** Water Resource Engineering
- b. **Course Code:** 303104403
- c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology.
- d. **Rationale:** Students will be able to understand various forces necessary to be considered in the design of gravity dam, earthen dam, spillways etc. They will also be able to understand elementary design of energy dissipation works
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To introduce the classification, selection criteria, and components of various types of dams and their design considerations.
CLOBJ 2	To understand the structural behavior, forces, and failure modes acting on gravity and embankment dams.
CLOBJ 3	To explore the purpose, types, and design aspects of spillways, diversion headworks, and cross-drainage works.
CLOBJ 4	To study the design and alignment of irrigation canals and related regulatory structures for efficient water distribution.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Memorize basic details of the Dam.
CLO 2	Understand the design of gravity dam, earthen dam.
CLO 3	Illustrate the components of Spillway.
CLO 4	Analyze elementary design of diversion Head works.
CLO 5	Evaluate different methods for the design of the Canal.
CLO 6	Develop detailed study on cross drainage works and regulation works.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
3	0	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction to Dam & Design and construction of gravity dam: Determining capacity of a dam; Classification of dams; introduction of check dam; Factors governing selection of type of dam; Selection of dam site. Introduction; Forces acting on a gravity dam; Principal and shear stresses; Modes of failure of dam; Elementary Profile of a gravity dam	25%	11
2	Embankment dams: Types of earth dams; Foundations for earth dams; Typical cross sections of earth dams; Causes of failure of earth dams; Criteria for safe design of earth dams; Safety against overtopping; Determination of seepage line; Characteristics of seepage line; Stability analysis; Rockfill dams	15%	6
3	Spillways: Essential requirements of a spillway; Spillway capacity; Components of spillway; Types of spillway	10%	4
4	Diversion headworks: Types of diversion headworks; Location of canal headworks; Components of diversion headworks; Weir; Barrage; Considerations in the design of weir / barrage; Bligh's creep theory; Theory of seepage flow; Kosla's theory	15%	6
5	Conveyance and distribution systems: Classification of irrigation canal; Canal alignment; Design of unlined canal by Lacey's Method, Design of lined canal by Manning's equation; Longitudinal section of a canal; Balancing depth of a canal; Cross section of a canal	20%	9
6	Canal regulation Works & Cross drainage works: Canal Head Regulator & Cross Regulator, Canal Falls; Necessity and location of falls; Classification of falls; Types of cross drainage works; Factors affecting suitability of aqueduct and siphon aqueduct; Classification of aqueducts and siphon aqueducts.	15%	6

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering (TextBook) S. K Garg; Khanna Publishers
2. Irrigation, water resources and water Power Engineering (TextBook) P N Modi
3. Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering K C Patra; Narosa
4. Irrigation Theory and Practice A M Michael

(4)

a. **Course Name:** Water Resource Engineering Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104404

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology.

d. **Rationale:** Students will be able to understand various forces necessary to be considered in the design of gravity dam, earthen dam, spillways etc. They will also be able to understand elementary design of energy dissipation works

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To introduce the classification, selection criteria, and components of various types of dams and their design considerations.
CLOBJ 2	To understand the structural behavior, forces, and failure modes acting on gravity and embankment dams.
CLOBJ 3	To explore the purpose, types, and design aspects of spillways, diversion headworks, and cross-drainage works.
CLOBJ 4	To study the design and alignment of irrigation canals and related regulatory structures for efficient water distribution.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Memorize basic details of the Dam.
CLO 2	Understand the design of gravity dam, earthen dam.
CLO 3	Illustrate the components of Spillway.
CLO 4	Analyze elementary design of diversion Head works.
CLO 5	Evaluate different methods for the design of the Canal.
CLO 6	Develop detailed study on cross drainage works and regulation works.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **List of Tutorial:**

Sr. No.	Content
1	Evaluation of forces acting on a gravity dam
2	Analysis of modes of failure of a dam
3	Elementary profile of a gravity dam
4	Design criteria for safe design of earth dams
5	Determination of seepage line for an earth dam and analyzing its safety against overtopping
6	Stability analysis for an earth dam
7	Design considerations of weir / barrage
8	Bligh's creep theory and Khosla's theory
9	Design of unlined canal by Lacey's Method
10	Design of lined canal by Mannings equation

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering (TextBook) S. K Garg; Khanna Publishers
2. Irrigation, water resources and water Power Engineering (TextBook) P N Modi
3. Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering K C Patra; Narosa
4. Irrigation Theory and Practice A M Michael

(5)

a. **Course Name:** Bridge Engineering

b. **Course Code:** 303104411

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of bridges, Reinforced Concrete Structures, Steel Structures, Pre-stressed Concrete

d. **Rationale:** Bridges are one of the most important structures. Learning bridge engineering is crucial for creating safe, efficient, and sustainable transportation infrastructure, enabling efficient connectivity and economic growth.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To introduce the classification, importance, and fundamental design considerations in bridge engineering, including traffic loading and site selection.
CLOBJ 2	To develop understanding of various types of RCC and steel bridges along with their structural components and applications.
CLOBJ 3	To familiarize students with special types of modern bridges such as cable-stayed, suspension, and arch bridges.
CLOBJ 4	To understand the functions and construction of essential bridge components including bearings, piers, abutments, and foundations.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Comprehend the importance and requirements of bridges.
CLO 2	Analyse and Design RCC bridges.
CLO 3	Learn various aspects of a steel bridge.
CLO 4	Know the specifications of Cable-stayed and Suspension bridges
CLO 5	Understand bridge substructure, piers and abutments.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **Course Content:**

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction Classification of Bridges, Importance of Bridges, Selection of Bridge Site, Traffic Projection, Loads on Bridges, Sub-soil Exploration, IRC codes	20	7
2	RCC bridges Culverts – Box Culverts, Pipe Culverts, Bridge Deck, Box Girder, T-girder, I-girder, PSC bridges	20	6
3	Steel Bridges Railway bridges, Plate Girder bridges, Steel Truss Bridges	20	6
4	Other types of bridges Cable-Stayed bridge, Suspension bridge, Arch bridge, Double-deck bridges, Curved Bridges	20	6
5	Bridge Components Bearings, Piers and Abutments, Sub-structure – pile, caissons, well foundation	20	7

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Design of Bridges - By N. Krishna Raju | Tata McGraw Hill
2. Bridge Engineering - By Ponnu Swamy | Tata McGraw Hill
3. Bridge Engineering - By Rangawala | Charotar
4. Design of Concrete Bridges - By Praveen Nagarajan | Wiley
5. Design of Bridge Structures - By Jagadeesh and Jayaram | PHI

(6)

- a. **Course Name:** Bridge Engineering Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104412
- c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of bridges, Reinforced Concrete Structures, Steel Structures, Pre-stressed Concrete
- d. **Rationale:** Bridges are one of the most important structures. Learning bridge engineering is crucial for creating safe, efficient, and sustainable transportation infrastructure, enabling efficient connectivity and economic growth.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To introduce the classification, importance, and fundamental design considerations in bridge engineering, including traffic loading and site selection.
CLOBJ 2	To develop understanding of various types of RCC and steel bridges along with their structural components and applications.
CLOBJ 3	To familiarize students with special types of modern bridges such as cable-stayed, suspension, and arch bridges.
CLOBJ 4	To understand the functions and construction of essential bridge components including bearings, piers, abutments, and foundations.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Comprehend the importance and requirements of bridges.
CLO 2	Analyse and Design RCC bridges.
CLO 3	Learn various aspects of a steel bridge.
CLO 4	Know the specifications of Cable-stayed and Suspension bridges
CLO 5	Understand bridge substructure, piers and abutments.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **List of Tutorial :**

Sr. No.	Content
1	List five bridge types suitable for urban and rural areas. Identify which bridge type fits a hilly terrain with a deep gorge.
2	For a two-lane bridge with projected traffic of 2500 vehicles/day, determine if IRC Class A or Class AA loading is appropriate.
3	A borehole log shows clay up to 5m, then sand till 15m. Recommend suitable foundation with justification.
4	Identify the appropriate IRC code for the design of RCC superstructure. Provide clause reference for effective span of slab bridges.
5	Design a box culvert 3m×3m for a discharge of 5 cumecs under Class A loading.
6	Design a 7.5m wide deck slab for two-lane road with 4m span using IRC Class A loading.
7	Compute initial prestressing force for a PSC I-girder of 20m span subjected to IRC 70R loading.
8	Full design of 15m T-Girder deck for two-lane road, including dead and live loads, support reactions, and reinforcements.
9	Determine the depth and thickness of web and flanges for a 25m span plate girder bridge.
10	Analyze a Pratt truss with 6 panels, 4m each, for live load of 100kN at each node.
11	Estimate the main cable tension for a suspension bridge of 300m main span carrying uniform load.
12	Calculate the horizontal thrust of a semicircular arch with span 40m and rise 10m under UDL of 20kN/m.
13	Design elastomeric bearing for a bridge carrying 700kN reaction with rotation of 0.002 radians.
14	Design a solid RCC pier of 8m height for a river bridge carrying two spans of 25m each.
15	Estimate safe load for a group of 4 piles (300mm dia, 10m length) in clay with $C_u = 75 \text{ kN/m}^2$.
16	Design a 20m simply supported RCC deck with pile foundation and elastomeric bearings. Include full calculations.

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Design of Bridges - By N. Krishna Raju | Tata McGraw Hill
2. Bridge Engineering - By Ponnu Swamy | Tata McGraw Hill
3. Bridge Engineering - By Rangawala | Charotar

4. Design of Concrete Bridges - By Praveen Nagarajan | Wiley
5. Design of Bridge Structures - By Jagadeesh and Jayaram | PHI

(7)

- a. **Course Name:** Soil & Ground Water Contamination
- b. **Course Code:** 303104413
- c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Soil Mechanics (Geotechnical Engineering-I), Environmental Engineering
- d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the planning, execution, and field testing methods involved in geotechnical site investigation for soil characterization.
CLOBJ 2	To explore the principles of soil mineralogy and soil-water interactions, including their influence on soil behavior and contaminant transport.
CLOBJ 3	To identify the sources and mechanisms of soil and groundwater contamination, and understand the processes involved in their interaction and movement.
CLOBJ 4	To gain knowledge of remediation techniques including bioremediation, and develop the ability to assess, select, and manage appropriate site remediation methods.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Select appropriate soil investigation/testing technique/method and get true sub soil parameters used for selection of type of foundation as per codal guidelines.
CLO 2	Able to explain the characteristics and sources of soil and groundwater pollution.
CLO 3	Will analyze how soil mineralogy affects soil behavior, including compaction, shear strength, and swelling/shrinkage.
CLO 4	Will develop a deep understanding of unsaturated soil behavior, soil-water-contaminant interactions, and their implications for environmental sustainability and public health.
CLO 5	Equipped with the knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary to effectively assess, remediate, and manage contaminated sites, contributing to environmental protection, public health, and sustainable development.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction to site investigation Planning and Execution of soil exploration Programme – Boring methods – Soil sampling methods -Types of samplers, Introduction to field tests like standard penetration test, plate load test, GPR, EIR , EMI	25	8
2	Soil Mineralogy Soil mineralogy characterization and its significance in determining soil behavior soil-water interaction and concepts of double layer – forces of interaction between soil particles.	10	5
3	Soil and Water Sources of soil and groundwater contamination	10	5
4	Soil-Water Interactions Concepts of unsaturated soil - measurement of soil suction water retention curves - water flow in saturated and unsaturated zone. Soil-water-contaminant interactions and its implications – Factors effecting retention and transport of contaminants.	15	6
5	Contaminant Site Remediation Site characterization – risk assessment of contaminated site - remediation methods for soil and groundwater – selection and planning of remediation methods – some examples of in-situ remediation.	20	8
6	Bioremediation Concepts of Bioremediation Techniques Managing a bioremediation project, Engineering Aspect of bioremediation: goals and advantage of bioremediation	20	8

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Sharma H.D. and Reddy K.R., "Geoenvironmental Engineering: Site Remediation, Waste Containment, and Emerging Waste Management Technologies" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., USA, 2004.
2. Alvarez-Benedi J. and Munoz-Carpena, R., "Soil-Water Solute Process Characterization: An Integrated Approach" CRC Press, New York, 2005.
3. Nazaroff, W.W., Alvarez-Cohen, L. (2001) Environmental Engineering Science. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

4. Contaminated land: Investigation, assessment and remediation; ICE design and practice guide M Harris & S Herbert 1994 Thomas Telford, London.
5. Bioremediation Engineering: Design and application. McGraw-Hill Inc. 8. Donald L. Wise. (1995).
6. Remediation of Hazardous Waste Contaminated Soils (Environmental Science & Pollution) 1st Edition. CRC Press
7. Method for standard penetration test for soil- IS:2131
8. Code of practice for subsurface investigation for foundation- IS:1892

(8)

- a. **Course Name:** Soil & Ground Water Contamination Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104414
- c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Soil Mechanics (Geotechnical Engineering-I), Environmental Engineering
- d. **Rationale:** Basic Civil Engineering and Environmental Engineering knowledge is essential for all Engineers.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the planning, execution, and field testing methods involved in geotechnical site investigation for soil characterization.
CLOBJ 2	To explore the principles of soil mineralogy and soil-water interactions, including their influence on soil behavior and contaminant transport.
CLOBJ 3	To identify the sources and mechanisms of soil and groundwater contamination, and understand the processes involved in their interaction and movement.
CLOBJ 4	To gain knowledge of remediation techniques including bioremediation, and develop the ability to assess, select, and manage appropriate site remediation methods.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Select appropriate soil investigation/testing technique/method and get true sub soil parameters used for selection of type of foundation as per codal guidelines.
CLO 2	Able to explain the characteristics and sources of soil and groundwater pollution.
CLO 3	Will analyze how soil mineralogy affects soil behavior, including compaction, shear strength, and swelling/shrinkage.
CLO 4	Will develop a deep understanding of unsaturated soil behavior, soil-water-contaminant interactions, and their implications for environmental sustainability and public health.
CLO 5	Equipped with the knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary to effectively assess, remediate, and manage contaminated sites, contributing to environmental protection, public health, and sustainable development.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
-	-	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical's:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Soil Sampling and Analysis (Auger Boring and other common tests)
2	pH measurement
3	Sieve Analysis
4	Hydrometer Analysis
5	Study of groundwater analysis methods
6	Methods of contaminant analysis such as chromatography
7	Case Studies / Projects
8	Site Visits

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

9. Sharma H.D. and Reddy K.R., "Geoenvironmental Engineering: Site Remediation, Waste Containment, and Emerging Waste Management Technologies" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., USA, 2004.
10. Alvarez-Benedi J. and Munoz-Carpena, R., "Soil-Water Solute Process Characterization: An Integrated Approach" CRC Press, New York, 2005.
11. Nazaroff, W.W., Alvarez-Cohen, L. (2001) Environmental Engineering Science. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
12. Contaminated land: Investigation, assessment and remediation; ICE design and practice guide M Harris & S Herbert 1994 Thomas Telford, London.
13. Bioremediation Engineering: Design and application. McGraw-Hill Inc. 8. Donald L. Wise. (1995).
14. Remediation of Hazardous Waste Contaminated Soils (Environmental Science & Pollution) 1st Edition. CRC Press
15. Method for standard penetration test for soil- IS:2131
16. Code of practice for subsurface investigation for foundation- IS:1892

(9)

a. **Course Name:** Pavement Design Evaluation

b. **Course Code:** 303104415

c. **Prerequisite:** Transportation Engineering

d. **Rationale:** 1-To Design appropriate Pavement for the roads, 2-To enable the construction procedure of roads 3. To know the maintenance of the roads, 4-To know new techniques in the road construction.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the types, components, and functions of pavements, along with the fundamental factors influencing pavement design and analysis.
CLOBJ 2	To analyze the stresses and strains in flexible and rigid pavements using appropriate theories and software tools.
CLOBJ 3	To apply design methodologies for flexible and rigid pavements, including subgrade and material considerations as per IRC guidelines.
CLOBJ 4	To explore overlay design and pavement maintenance strategies for both flexible and rigid pavements, incorporating IRC recommendations.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Identify key parameters to be considered for analysis and design of pavement
CLO 2	Analyse the pavement using various multi-layer theories.
CLO 3	Design the pavement using various methods with different approaches.
CLO 4	Design the overlay for existing pavement
CLO 5	Design the pavement using various methods with different approaches.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **Course Content:**

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
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1	FUNDAMENTALS OF PAVEMENT Types of pavement. Pavement composition and the function of each component. Factors governing design and analysis of pavement. Introduction to various approaches to design the pavement	15	5
2	PAVEMENT ANALYSIS Stresses and strains in flexible and rigid pavement. Analysis of flexible pavement. Analysis of rigid pavement.	15	6
3	Design of Highway Pavement : Flexible Pavement: Factors affecting pavement design, ESWL, EWLF, VDF, Stress analysis – Boussinesq’s theory, Burmister’s two- and three-layer theory, Flexible pavement design as performance criteria- subgrade rutting criteria and fatigue cracking criteria for bituminous layer. Pavement design using IITPAVE software for granular base and granular sub base, cementitious base, cementitious sub base. Overview on Pavement design for low volume road using locally available material as per IRC SP-72. Drainage consideration in pavement design Rigid Pavement: Design factors, Westergaard’s stress analysis, load stress, temperature stress, Design based on fatigue behaviour of concrete, IRC-58 design method – Fatigue concept (using IIT RIGID), Design of joints, Friberg’s analysis of dowel bar design, Design of tie bar. Overview on Pavement design for low volume road as per IRC SP-62	30	20
4	INTRODUCTION TO OVERLAY DESIGN: Strengthening of flexible pavement by overlay - Flexible overlay, Rigid overlay. Strengthening of rigid pavement by overlay – Flexible overlay over rigid pavement, Rigid overlay over rigid pavement, Unbonded rigid overlay, Partially bonded rigid overlay.	25	5
5	Maintenance of pavement Flexible pavement: IRC-82, need of maintenance, types, planning, system approach, types of defects, symptoms, location, cause, severity level and treatment. Preventive and periodical renewals, its warrants and treatments. Rigid pavement- Maintenance and its methodology as per IRC: SP:83, Design of overlay	15	6

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. L R Kadiyali and N B Lal, Principles and Practices in Highway Engineering (including Expressway and Airport Engineering), Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2017
2. Y H Huang, Pavement Analysis and Design, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2013.

3. E J Yoder and M W Witczak, Principles of Pavement Design, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012
4. R B Mallick and T El-Korchi, Pavement Engineering – Principles and Practice, CRC Press, Taylorand Francis Group, Boca Raton, Florida, 2013
5. Relevant IRC and AASHTO Codes of Practices.

(10)

a. Course Name: Pavement Design Evaluation Laboratory

b. Course Code: 303104416

c. Prerequisite: Transportation Engineering

d. Rationale: 1-To Design appropriate Pavement for the roads, 2-To enable the construction procedure of roads 3. To know the maintenance of the roads, 4-To know new techniques in the road construction.

e. Course Learning Objective:

CLOBJ 1	To understand the types, components, and functions of pavements, along with the fundamental factors influencing pavement design and analysis.
CLOBJ 2	To analyze the stresses and strains in flexible and rigid pavements using appropriate theories and software tools.
CLOBJ 3	To apply design methodologies for flexible and rigid pavements, including subgrade and material considerations as per IRC guidelines.
CLOBJ 4	To explore overlay design and pavement maintenance strategies for both flexible and rigid pavements, incorporating IRC recommendations.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Identify key parameters to be considered for analysis and design of pavement
CLO 2	Analyse the pavement using various multi-layer theories.
CLO 3	Design the pavement using various methods with different approaches.
CLO 4	Design the overlay for existing pavement
CLO 5	Design the pavement using various methods with different approaches.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
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1	Examples on Bituminous mix design
2	Examples on stress analysis of flexible pavement for single layer, two layer and multi-layer
3	Problem on case study on design of Flexible pavement for NH/SH
4	Problem on stress analysis of rigid pavement as per Westergaard theory
5	Design of dowel bar as per Friberg's analysis and design of tie bar
6	Design of Rigid pavement for fatigue damage as per IRC:58
7	Example on determination of overlay thickness

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. L R Kadiyali and N B Lal, Principles and Practices in Highway Engineering (including Expressway and Airport Engineering), Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2017
2. Y H Huang, Pavement Analysis and Design, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2013.
3. E J Yoder and M W Witczak, Principles of Pavement Design, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012
4. R B Mallick and T El-Korchi, Pavement Engineering – Principles and Practice, CRC Press, Taylorand Francis Group, Boca Raton, Florida, 2013
5. Relevant IRC and AASHTO Codes of Practices.

(11)

- a. **Course Name:** Green Sustainable Building
- b. **Course Code:** 303104417
- c. **Prerequisite:** Material Testing & Evaluation, Computer-Aided Civil Engineering Drawing
- d. **Rationale:** Green Sustainable Buildings gives an understanding of Sustainable Sites, Energy efficiency, Water Efficiency, Green Building Concepts
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the principles of sustainable design and assess the life cycle impacts of building materials, environmental factors, and energy dynamics.
CLOBJ 2	To explore strategies for enhancing site sustainability, water and energy efficiency, and indoor environmental quality in building design.
CLOBJ 3	To evaluate material selection, resource management, and waste reduction practices with a focus on green building standards and rating systems.
CLOBJ 4	To apply sustainable design concepts through case studies and projects that incorporate environmental, technical, and economic considerations in green buildings.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Identify and list the key principles of green building design and sustainability.
CLO 2	Explain the importance of sustainable practices in building design and their impact on the environment and society.
CLO 3	Demonstrate the ability to apply sustainable design principles in a hypothetical building project, including material selection and energy efficiency measures.
CLO 4	Illustrate case studies of green buildings to assess their environmental impact, energy efficiency, and adherence to sustainability principles.
CLO 5	Evaluate different green building certifications (e.g., LEED, BREEAM) and their effectiveness in promoting sustainability in the construction industry.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction Life cycle impacts of materials and products, Sustainable design concepts, Strategies of Design for the Environment, The sun-earth relationship and the energy balance on the earth's surface, climate, wind-solar radiation and solar temperature, Sun shading and solar radiation on surfaces, Energy impact on the shape and orientation of buildings, Thermal properties of building materials	20	5
2	Sustainable Sites Soil erosion & pollution control measures, Alternate transportation strategies, Stormwater management, Reduction of heat island effect, Minimizing night sky pollution	10	3
3	Water Efficiency Water efficient plumbing fixtures, Effective irrigation techniques, Waste water treatment & reuse	10	3
4	Energy Efficiency Holistic energy performance & evaluation of buildings, Commissioning of building energy systems, Refrigerant management, Renewable energy systems, Measurement & verification of energy & water systems	12	4
5	Materials & Resources 3 - R concept (Reduce, Reuse & Recycle), Waste management during construction as well as post-occupancy, Opportunities for reuse of existing building elements & salvaged materials, Selection of eco-friendly building materials	12	3
6	Indoor Environmental Quality Indoor air quality management during construction & post-occupancy, Strategies for effective ventilation, day-lighting & views, Enhancement of thermal comfort by design, Use of low emitting interior materials, Indoor pollution source control	10	3
7	Green Building Concepts Green building concept, Green building rating tools, Leeds and IGBC codes, Material selection, Embodied energy, Operating energy, Facade systems, Ventilation systems, Transportation, Water treatment systems, Water efficiency, Building economics	14	4

8	Green Building Design Case Study Students work through a controlled analysis and design process to produce drawings and models of their green building project. Topics include building form, orientation, and site considerations; conservation measures; energy modeling; heating system and fuel choices; renewable energy systems; material choices; and construction budget, Students will research green construction and design in a particular construction context and report their results to the class.	12	3
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i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Sustainable Construction: Green Building Design and Delivery (TextBook) - By Kibert, C. | John Wiley & Sons
2. A Handbook of Sustainable Building Design and Engineering: An Integrated Approach to Energy, Health and Operational Performance - By Dejan Mumovic, Mat Santamouris | Routledge; 2nd edition (30 October 2018), Pub. Year 2018
3. Renewable Energy Sources for Sustainable Development - By N. S. Rathore | New India Publishing Agency
4. Sustainable Development in Practice: Case Studies for Engineers and Scientists - By Adisa Azapagic and Slobodan Perdan | Wiley–Blackwell; 2nd edition, Pub. Year 2011

(12)

- a. **Course Name:** Green Sustainable Building Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104418
- c. **Prerequisite:** Material Testing & Evaluation, Computer-Aided Civil Engineering Drawing
- d. **Rationale:** Green Sustainable Buildings gives an understanding of Sustainable Sites, Energy efficiency, Water Efficiency, Green Building Concepts
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the principles of sustainable design and assess the life cycle impacts of building materials, environmental factors, and energy dynamics.
CLOBJ 2	To explore strategies for enhancing site sustainability, water and energy efficiency, and indoor environmental quality in building design.
CLOBJ 3	To evaluate material selection, resource management, and waste reduction practices with a focus on green building standards and rating systems.
CLOBJ 4	To apply sustainable design concepts through case studies and projects that incorporate environmental, technical, and economic considerations in green buildings.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Identify and list the key principles of green building design and sustainability.
CLO 2	Explain the importance of sustainable practices in building design and their impact on the environment and society.
CLO 3	Demonstrate the ability to apply sustainable design principles in a hypothetical building project, including material selection and energy efficiency measures.
CLO 4	Illustrate case studies of green buildings to assess their environmental impact, energy efficiency, and adherence to sustainability principles.
CLO 5	Evaluate different green building certifications (e.g., LEED, BREEAM) and their effectiveness in promoting sustainability in the construction industry.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. List of Tutorials:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Green building concept
2	Orientation and Site Considerations
3	Conservation Measures
4	Energy Modelling
5	Heating System And Fuel Choices
6	Renewable Energy Systems
7	Green Construction And Design
8	Green Building Rating Tools

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Sustainable Construction: Green Building Design and Delivery (Text Book) - By Kibert, C. | John Wiley & Sons
2. A Handbook of Sustainable Building Design and Engineering: An Integrated Approach to Energy, Health and Operational Performance - By Dejan Mumovic, Mat Santamouris | Routledge; 2nd edition (30 October 2018), Pub. Year 2018
3. Renewable Energy Sources for Sustainable Development - By N. S. Rathore | New India Publishing Agency
4. Sustainable Development in Practice: Case Studies for Engineers and Scientists - By Adisa Azapagic and Slobodan Perdan | Wiley–Blackwell; 2nd edition, Pub. Year 2011

(13)

a. **Course Name:** Environmental Chemistry

b. **Course Code:** 303104421

c. **Prerequisite:** knowledge of basic chemistry

d. **Rationale:** The subject deals with qualitative and quantitative analysis of water and accurate determination of parameters.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To familiarize students with laboratory glassware, plasticware, and measuring instruments used in analysis
CLOBJ 2	To understand chemical concepts such as molarity, normality, stoichiometry, and preparation of solutions
CLOBJ 3	To apply methods of volumetric and gravimetric analysis for water and wastewater evaluation
CLOBJ 4	To understand the use of optical and electrical methods for instrumental chemical analysis.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Prepare standard and high-purity solutions using principles of general and analytical chemistry.
CLO 2	Calibrate and use laboratory glassware and instruments for accurate environmental measurements
CLO 3	Explain and perform water sampling, testing, and analytical procedures for water and wastewater.
CLO 4	Demonstrate the practical application of volumetric and gravimetric methods in environmental assessment
CLO 5	Analyze laboratory data with precision and evaluate environmental quality parameters.
CLO 6	Utilize instrumental techniques like optical, emission, and electrical methods in environmental chemical testing.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	

2	-	-	3	60	00	20	20	-	100
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L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	INTRODUCTION Glass ware, Plastic ware and measuring instruments, calibration of lab ware and instruments, cleaning solutions; cleaning and washing procedures for chemical and microbiological analysis	5%	4
2	DISTILLED AND DEMATERIALIZED WATERS: Methods of preparing distilled waters, Methods of preparing dematerialized water: Reverse osmosis, ion-exchange and electro dialysis, Methods of preparing high purity waters.	10%	6
3	GENERAL CHEMICAL CONCEPTS: Molar, Molal, Normal solutions, Valency, oxidation state and Bonding, Chemical Equations and weight Relationship, gas laws and its applications; units of expression of results and their interrelationships, precision and accuracy..	25%	10
4	PREPARATION OF STANDARD SOLUTIONS: Relationship of atomic, molecular, formula and equivalent weights and solutions, Requirements of primary standards, Secondary Standards and their standardization, characteristics of common laboratory chemicals	20%	8
5	VOLUMETRIC AND GRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS: Sampling methods, Concept and applications of Quantitative analysis: Precipitation, filtration, Drying, Desiccation, Concept and applications of Volumetric analysis in engineering field	25%	8
6	STANDARD METHODS FOR ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTEWATER	5%	4
7	INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS: Concept of Optical Methods of Analysis, Emission Methods, Dispersion and scattering methods, Electrical methods	10%	5

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chemistry for Environmental Engineering by Clair N. Sawyer and Perry L. McCarty
2. Standard Methods for Water and Wastewater Analysis by AWWA

(14)

- a. **Course Name:** Environmental Chemistry Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104422
- c. **Prerequisite:** knowledge of basic chemistry
- d. **Rationale:** The subject deals with qualitative and quantitative analysis of water and accurate determination of parameters
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To introduce the laboratory setup and instruments used in environmental chemical analysis.
CLOBJ 2	To develop skills in preparing and standardizing chemical solutions used in water quality testing.
CLOBJ 3	To practice the analysis of physical and chemical parameters of water including pH, solids, and hardness.
CLOBJ 4	To understand the application of analytical methods in solving real-world environmental problems.

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Use laboratory glassware and instruments effectively in environmental analysis.
CLO 2	Prepare and standardize primary and secondary chemical solutions for testing.
CLO 3	Determine key physical and chemical parameters of water samples through laboratory methods.
CLO 4	Analyze data from laboratory experiments and draw meaningful environmental conclusions.
CLO 5	Perform numerical calculations related to pH, solids, hardness, alkalinity and acidity
CLO 6	Apply theoretical knowledge to interpret lab results in environmental context.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	-	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Introduction to laboratory & instruments
2	Calibration of different glass wares & Instruments (pH meter and Weigh balance)
3	Preparation of primary and secondary standards solutions and its standardization
4	Determination of pH
5	Determination of Solids
6	Determination of Hardness
7	Determination of Alkalinity
8	Determination of chlorides
9	Determination of sulphates
10	Numerical on pH
11	Numerical on Solids
12	Numerical on Hardness
13	Numerical on Acidity & Alkalinity

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Chemistry for Environmental Engineering by Clair N. Sawyer and Perry L. McCarty
2. Standard Methods for Water and Wastewater Analysis by AWWA

(15)

a. **Course Name:** Engineering Geology

b. **Course Code:** 3031044423

c. **Prerequisite:** Geotechnical Engineering subject.

d. **Rationale:** Basic geology and environmental studies is essential for all Engineers..

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the relevance of geology in civil engineering applications and infrastructure development.
CLOBJ 2	To study the internal structure and dynamic processes of the Earth including earthquakes and volcanism.
CLOBJ 3	To classify different types of rocks and analyze their formation, structure, and engineering significance.
CLOBJ 4	To understand geological hazards, plate tectonics, structural features, and mapping techniques.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Explain internal structure and processes of the Earth including continental drift and plate tectonics
CLO 2	Interpret and classify igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks based on their origin and structure
CLO 3	Understand causes and effects of geological hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, and volcanic activity.
CLO 4	Identify geological structures like folds, faults, and joints and assess their engineering implications
CLO 5	Predict engineering behaviour of rocks under various geological conditions
CLO 6	Interpret geological maps and use GIS and remote sensing in geotechnical analysis.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	-	20	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	INTRODUCTION : Branches of geology useful to civil engineering, scope of geological studies in various civil engineering projects. Department dealing with this subject in India and their scope of work- GSI, Granite Dimension Stone Cell, NIRM. Mineralogy-Mineral, Origin and composition.	10%	2
2	INTERIOR OF EARTH Internal structure of earth, study of core, mantle and crust of the Earth. Processes responsible for volcanism (Process of volcanic eruption, types of volcanoes and volcanic hazard) and earthquake (Causes of earthquake occurrence, Distribution (seismic zoning), Seismo-tectonic setup of India, seismic hazard: Tsunamis, Active fault rupture, liquefaction). Plate Tectonics: Introduction to the concept of plate tectonics, mechanism responsible for plate movement, types of plate boundaries, processes and features associated with plate boundaries. Continental drift and sea floor spreading	25%	6
3	CLASSIFICATION OF ROCK Types of rock and origin: Igneous (extrusive and intrusive), sedimentary and metamorphic, ternary diagrams, definitions (structure, texture) Igneous Rock Agents, structure, texture, IUGG classification of intrusive and extrusive rocks Metamorphic Rock Causes of metamorphism (stress, temperature, tectonism, pore fluid), recrystallization, phase change, structure and texture Sedimentary Rock Sedimentation environments, structure, textural classification of siliclastic and carbonate rock	15%	4
4	STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY Introduction to primary and secondary geological structures. Study of geological faults, folds, joints and active faulting. Their origin, types and engineering consideration. Geological mapping: study of Strike and	25%	7

	dip using models and numerical problems, preparation of geological cross section.		
	GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS Major geological hazards Geological considerations in design of constructed facilities and infrastructure, causes and classification of landslides, stability assessment for soil and rock slopes, mitigation of landslide hazard, effect of earthquakes on constructed facilities and infrastructure, geotechnical and structural considerations in mitigation of earthquake hazard	25%	7

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Engineering and General Geology, Parbin Singh, 8th Edition (2010), S K Kataria & Sons.
2. Text Book of Engineering Geology, N. Chenna Kesavulu, 2nd Edition (2009), Macmillan Publishers India.
3. Geology for Geotechnical Engineers, J.C.Harvey, Cambridge University Press (1982)
4. S. K. Ghosh, Structural Geology: Fundamentals and Modern Developments, Elsevier Ltd, 2013.
5. F. G. Bell, Engineering Geology Second Edition, Elsevier Ltd, 2007.

(16)

- a. Course Name:** Engineering Geology Laboratory
- b. Course Code:** 3031044424
- c. Prerequisite:** Geotechnical Engineering subject.
- d. Rationale:** Basic geology and environmental studies is essential for all Engineers
- e. Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To introduce the fundamentals of mineralogy and petrology relevant to civil engineering
CLOBJ 2	To provide hands-on experience in identifying physical and structural properties of rocks and minerals.
CLOBJ 3	To develop understanding of geological structures and their relevance in civil engineering applications.
CLOBJ 4	To build competence in interpreting geological maps and assessing terrain suitability for construction

f. Course Learning Outcomes:

CLO 1	Identify and classify common rock-forming minerals using physical properties.
CLO 2	Describe and distinguish different types of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks.
CLO 3	Interpret geological structures such as folds, faults, and joints from field observations and maps.
CLO 4	Apply structural geology concepts to civil engineering problems such as tunnelling and slope stability
CLO 5	Analyse and interpret simple geological maps and cross-sections
CLO 6	Use geological knowledge to assess site conditions for civil engineering projects.

g. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	-	2	1	-	20	-	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Introduction to physical properties of minerals
2	Study of physical properties of Minerals
3	Study of physical properties of Igneous Rocks
4	Study of physical properties of Sedimentary Rocks
5	Study of physical properties of Metamorphic Rocks
6	Study of Structural Geology like Folds, Faults, Joints and Geological Maps
7	Interpretation of Simple Structural Geology Maps

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Engineering and General Geology, Parbin Singh, 8th Edition (2010), S K Kataria & Sons.
2. Text Book of Engineering Geology, N. Chenna Kesavulu, 2nd Edition (2009), Macmillan Publishers India.
3. Geology for Geotechnical Engineers, J.C.Harvey, Cambridge University Press (1982)
4. S. K. Ghosh, Structural Geology: Fundamentals and Modern Developments, Elsevier Ltd, 2013.
5. F. G. Bell, Engineering Geology Second Edition, Elsevier Ltd, 2007.

(17)

a. **Course Name:** Pre Stressed Concrete Structure

b. **Course Code:** 303104425

c. **Prerequisite:** Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Ductile Detailing of RCC structures, Beams

d. **Rationale:** Modern RCC bridges and flyovers are made with pre-stressed concrete as it enhances structural durability, allows for longer spans and reduced material usage, and improves the overall performance of concrete structures by leveraging the compressive strength of concrete and the tensile strength of steel.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To introduce the fundamental concepts, systems, and materials used in prestressed concrete structures
CLOBJ 2	To develop understanding of stress analysis, load balancing, and behavior under flexure, shear, and torsion.
CLOBJ 3	To understand the mechanisms of pre-stress transfer and codal provisions regarding bond and anchorage.
CLOBJ 4	To equip students with the skills to design prestressed concrete members using limit state method.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand the basic aspects of pre-stressed concrete structures, including pre and post-tensioning processes.
CLO 2	Analyze pre-stressed concrete members for flexure, shear, torsion, and axial loads.
CLO 3	Explain stress losses and pre-stress transfer mechanisms as per IS 1343:2012..
CLO 4	Apply the principles of limit state design for strength and serviceability of prestressed sections
CLO 5	Design pre-stressed elements like pipes, tanks, slabs, and bridges.
CLO 6	Interpret codal provisions and safety requirements for pre-stressed concrete structures

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme		
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation	ESE	Total

				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	2	0	3	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	INTRODUCTION Basic Concepts, types of pre-stressing – Pre and Post tensioning, systems and devices, materials, losses in pre-stress, Grouting, IS 1343: 2012	20%	6
2	ANALYSIS OF PRE-STRESS AND BENDING Basic assumptions, Resultant stress, Load Balancing, Stresses in tendons, Cracking moment, deflection of pre-stressed concrete members, flexural strength, shear and torsional resistance	20%	6
3	TRANSMISSION OF PRE-STRESS Transfer of pre-stressing force by bond. Transmission length, bond stresses, transverse tensile stresses, end-zone reinforcement, flexural bond stresses, Codal provisions.	20%	6
4	LIMIT STATE DESIGN Inadequacy of elastic and ultimate load methods, Philosophy of limit state, design loads and strength, Strength and serviceability limit states, crack widths	20%	6
5	DESIGN OF PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE SECTIONS Design for flexure, axial tension, shear and torsion, bond and bearing. Pre-stressed concrete pipes, tanks, slabs, beams, bridges	20%	8

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Prestressed Concrete Design by Praveen Nagarajan
2. Design of Prestressed Concrete Structure by Lin. T.Y, Burns

(18)

- a. **Course Name:** Pre Stressed Concrete Structure Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104426
- c. **Prerequisite:** Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Ductile Detailing of RCC structures, Beams
- d. **Rationale:** Modern RCC bridges and flyovers are made with pre-stressed concrete as it enhances structural durability, allows for longer spans and reduced material usage, and improves the overall performance of concrete structures by leveraging the compressive strength of concrete and the tensile strength of steel
- e. **Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To provide students with fundamental understanding of stress development in prestressed concrete
CLOBJ 2	To expose students to computation of various prestress losses including elastic shortening, creep, shrinkage, and relaxation
CLOBJ 3	To enable students to analyse service stress distribution, cracking, shear, and deflection behaviour in prestressed members
CLOBJ 4	To develop skills in evaluating complex scenarios including anchorage losses and composite section analysis

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Analyze prestress-induced stresses in tendons and concrete.
CLO 2	Calculate various losses in prestress using theoretical models.
CLO 3	Determine ultimate flexural and shear strength of prestressed concrete sections.
CLO 4	Evaluate deflection and cracking behavior at service load conditions.
CLO 5	Design end blocks for anchorage and calculate reinforcement requirements.
CLO 6	Interpret results from service and ultimate state analysis for practical applications.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Stress in Tendons at Transfer
2	Loss of Prestress due to Elastic Shortening
3	Loss of Prestress due to Creep
4	Loss of Prestress due to Shrinkage
5	Loss of Prestress due to Relaxation of Steel
6	Ultimate Moment Capacity of a Prestressed Beam
7	Stress Distribution at Service Load
8	Check for Cracking at Service Loads
9	Design of End Block Reinforcement (Bursting Tension)
10	Calculation of Anchorage Slip Losses
11	Stress in Concrete at Transfer and Service
12	Minimum Eccentricity for Zero Tension
13	Shear Resistance of Prestressed Beam
14	Deflection of a Prestressed Beam
15	Composite Section Analysis

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Prestressed Concrete Design by Praveen Nagarajan
2. Design of Prestressed Concrete Structure by Lin. T.Y, Burns

(19)

a. **Course Name:** Urban Transport Planning

b. **Course Code:** 303104427

c. **Prerequisite:** Basic of Transportation

d. **Rationale:** Urbanization drives demand for housing, land use planning, and efficient transportation due to rising population and vehicle ownership. Expanding urban boundaries require integrated road, rail, and mass transit systems. Well-planned public transport reduces congestion, accidents, and pollution. This subject covers urban growth, transport planning, land use, and travel demand modelling.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To introduce students to urbanization patterns, transportation issues, and urban transport system planning
CLOBJ 2	To enable understanding of mass transportation systems and their relevance in reducing congestion and pollution.
CLOBJ 3	To train students in survey techniques, data collection and modeling methods in urban transport planning.
CLOBJ 4	To develop competency in forecasting travel demand and designing efficient urban transport solutions.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Explain basics of urban, town, transportation planning and existing system.
CLO 2	Collect and analyse survey data for travel demand forecasting using four-stage modelling
CLO 3	Classify and suggest appropriate urban mass transportation systems and assess their performance..
CLO 4	Develop trip generation and trip distribution models for an urban study area..
CLO 5	Describe goods/freight movement in urban areas and identify influencing factors..
CLO 6	Evaluate and recommend suitable urban transportation systems to reduce congestion and pollution

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme		
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation	ESE	Total

				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	INTRODUCTION Urbanization, urban class groups, transportation problems and identification, impacts of transportation on urban development, urban transport system planning process. Introduction to Preparation of comprehensive plan and transportation system management planning. Urban forms and structures: point, linear, radial, poly-nuclear	15%	5
2	URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS: Urban transit problems, travel demand, types of transit systems, public, private, para-transit transport, mass and rapid transit systems, BRTS and Metro rails, capacity, merits and comparison of systems, coordination, types of coordination.	15%	6
3	SURVEY AND DATA COLLECTION FOR URBAN LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING MODELS, Study area definition; division into traffic analysis zones; network identification and coding; types of trips, socio economic and trip characteristics of urban area; home interview survey/ Household Information Survey; roadside interview survey; goods transportation information survey, mass transit survey, Intermediate public transport/IPT surveys; methods of sampling and expansion factors; accuracy checks, screen line checks, consistency checks.	15%	10
4	TRAVEL DEMAND MODELING: Trip Generation ,Trip Distribution , Modal Split ,Route Assignment	35%	15
5	MASS TRANSIT SYSTEMS: Introduction to routing and scheduling, parameters to measure performance of transit systems. Corridor identification and corridor screen line analysis. As per developments suitability of transit system	15%	6

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Kadiyali L.R., Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning, Khanna Publishers
2. Khisty, C J., Transportation Engineering – An Introduction, Prentice-Hall, NJ
3. S.C. Saxena, Traffic Planning and Design, Dhanpat Rai Pub., New Delhi.
4. Partho Chakraborty and Animesh Das, Principles of Transportation Engineering, PHI
5. C. S. Papacostas, Fundamentals of Transportation System Analysis, PHI

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a. **Course Name:** Urban Transport Planning Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104428

c. **Prerequisite:** Basic of Transportation

d. **Rationale:** Urbanization drives demand for housing, land use planning, and efficient transportation due to rising population and vehicle ownership. Expanding urban boundaries require integrated road, rail, and mass transit systems. Well-planned public transport reduces congestion, accidents, and pollution. This subject covers urban growth, transport planning, land use, and travel demand modelling.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To introduce the process of urbanization and its influence on transportation needs.
CLOBJ 2	To develop skills in identifying urban transport issues and designing comprehensive transportation plans
CLOBJ 3	To understand classification of transit systems and analyse mass transit operations like BRTS and Metro
CLOBJ 4	To enable students to conduct travel surveys, collect data, and perform basic travel demand modelling

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Identify and analyse urbanization patterns and urban transport issues
CLO 2	Demonstrate the ability to plan and interpret urban transport systems
CLO 3	Classify and evaluate urban forms and transit systems
CLO 4	Design and conduct transport-related surveys
CLO 5	Apply data analysis techniques for transportation planning
CLO 6	Perform basic travel demand modelling components
CLO 7	Evaluate the performance and routing of mass transit systems

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	

0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50
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L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Introduction to Urbanization and Urban Class Groups
2	Identification of Urban Transportation Problems
3	Urban Transport System Planning Process
4	Preparation of a Comprehensive Transportation Plan
5	Study of Urban Forms and Structures
6	Urban Transit Problems and Travel Demand
7	Classification of Transit Systems
8	Study of Mass and Rapid Transit Systems (BRTS & Metro)
9	Network Identification and Coding
10	Trip Types and Socio-Economic Characteristics
11	Home Interview Survey (Household Travel Survey)
12	Roadside Interview Survey and Data Analysis
13	Numerical on Trip Demand Modelling

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Khisty, C J., Transportation Engineering – An Introduction, Prentice-Hall, NJ
2. S.C. Saxena, Traffic Planning and Design, Dhanpat Rai Pub., New Delhi.
3. Partho Chakraborty and Animesh Das, Principles of Transportation Engineering, PHI
4. C. S. Papacostas, Fundamentals of Transportation System Analysis, PHI

(21)

a. **Course Name:** Earthquake Engineering

b. **Course Code:** 303104431

c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Soil Improvement Techniques

d. **Rationale:** : The students can have a knowledge regarding various techniques to modify the ground conditions and applications.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the fundamentals of earthquake geology, seismic waves, and seismic zoning relevant to building design.
CLOBJ 2	To analyze the dynamic behavior of buildings under earthquake forces using single and multi-degree of freedom systems.
CLOBJ 3	To comprehend the philosophy of earthquake-resistant design and apply IS code provisions for seismic analysis.
CLOBJ 4	To study ductile detailing and earthquake-resistant design approaches for steel structures as per national and international codes.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand earthquake, why it occurs and how it causes damage.
CLO 2	Determine the response of SDOF & MDOF structural system subjected to vibration including earthquake.
CLO 3	Apply the concept of Earthquake Resistant Design & concept of lateral load distribution on buildings.
CLO 4	Evaluate the ductile detailing pertaining to earthquake resistance of structures.
CLO 5	Describe earthquake resistant steel structures.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **Course Content:**

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
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1	Introduction Interior of Earth, Plate Tectonics, Faults, Basic parameters of earthquake, Magnitude & Intensity, Scales, IS 4326 Seismograph, Seismic Zones of India, Seismic waves, their classification and characteristics, past earthquakes.	20	3
2	Fundamentals of Earthquake Vibrations of Buildings Static load v/s Dynamic load (force control and displacement control), simplified single degree of freedom system, mathematical modelling of buildings, natural frequency, resonance v/s increased response, responses of structures to different types of vibrations like free and forced, damped and un-damped vibration, response of the building to earthquake ground motion, Response to multi-degree (maximum three) of freedom systems, mode shapes.	25	10
3	Design Philosophy Philosophy of earthquake resistant design, earthquake proof v/s earthquake resistant design, four virtues of earthquake resistant structures (strength, stiffness, ductility and configuration), seismic structural layout, Introduction to IS: 1893 (Part I), IS 875 (Part V)— seismic load: Seismic Coefficient Method – base shear and its distribution along the height. Introduction to Response spectrum, IS code provisions.	25	10
4	Ductile Detailing Concepts of Detailing of various structural components as per IS: 13920 provisions.	10	3
5	Earthquake Resistant Design of Steel Structures The design philosophy for steel structures, Introduction to international codes. Performance of steel structures in past earthquakes, Capacity design concept, Ductility of steel buildings, Seismic behavior of steel buildings, Stability considerations, Analysis of buildings using equivalent static and response spectrum methods. Seismic Design and detailing of Moment Resistant Frames (MRFs), IS 18168: 2023	20	6

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures - By Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande
2. Earthquake Resistance Design of Structures - By S K Duggal
3. Design of Earthquake Resistant Buildings - By Minoru Wakabayashi
4. Dynamics of Structures with Earthquake Engineering - By A K Jain

(22)

a. **Course Name:** Earthquake Engineering Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104432

c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Soil Improvement Techniques

d. **Rationale:** : The students can have a knowledge regarding various techniques to modify the ground conditions and applications.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the fundamentals of earthquake geology, seismic waves, and seismic zoning relevant to building design.
CLOBJ 2	To analyze the dynamic behavior of buildings under earthquake forces using single and multi-degree of freedom systems.
CLOBJ 3	To comprehend the philosophy of earthquake-resistant design and apply IS code provisions for seismic analysis.
CLOBJ 4	To study ductile detailing and earthquake-resistant design approaches for steel structures as per national and international codes.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand earthquake, why it occurs and how it causes damage.
CLO 2	Determine the response of SDOF & MDOF structural system subjected to vibration including earthquake.
CLO 3	Apply the concept of Earthquake Resistant Design & concept of lateral load distribution on buildings.
CLO 4	Evaluate the ductile detailing pertaining to earthquake resistance of structures.
CLO 5	Describe earthquake resistant steel structures.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **List of Practicals:**

Sr. No.	Content
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1	Equivalent Static Method for Seismic Design of Structures conforming to IS 1893 Part 1 2016.
2	Use of SAP2000 software (CSI America) in performing Seismic Analysis
3	Response Spectrum Method of Seismic Analysis
4	Introduction of Time-History Analysis using SAP2000 and Etabs Software (CSI America)
5	Earthquake Resistant Design of Steel Structures conforming to IS 18168: 2023

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures - By Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande
2. Earthquake Resistance Design of Structures - By S K Duggal
3. Design of Earthquake Resistant Buildings - By Minoru Wakabayashi
4. Dynamics of Structures with Earthquake Engineering - By A K Jain

(23)

a. **Course Name:** Ground Improvement Technique

b. **Course Code:** 303104433

c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Soil Improvement Techniques

d. **Rationale:** : The students can have a knowledge regarding various techniques to modify the ground conditions and applications.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand problematic soil types and identify suitable ground improvement techniques based on geotechnical conditions.
CLOBJ 2	To explore various soil stabilization methods, including chemical and mechanical techniques, with practical construction applications.
CLOBJ 3	To analyse advanced ground improvement methods for cohesive and cohesion less soils, including compaction, dewatering, and grouting techniques.
CLOBJ 4	To examine the use of geosynthetics and in-situ soil treatment methods for improving ground performance in civil engineering projects.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Develop an awareness of problematic soils and selection of ground improvement techniques based on soil conditions
CLO 2	Understand drainage, dewatering, and grouting technique in ground improvement method.
CLO 3	Aware of the ground improvement techniques.
CLO 4	Study the applications of geosynthetics.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **Course Content:**

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
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1	Problematic Soil and Ground Improvement Techniques Ground improvement - Role of ground improvement in foundation engineering - Methods of ground improvement -geotechnical problems in alluvial, lateritic and black cotton soils - Selection of suitable ground improvement techniques based on soil conditions	15	6
2	Soil Stabilization Technique Cement stabilization and cement columns - Lime stabilization and lime columns - Stabilization using bitumen and emulsions - Stabilization using industrial wastes Construction techniques and applications - Case Studies of Soil Stabilization Technique	15	6
3	Ground Improvement for Cohesionless and Cohesive Soils In-situ densification of cohesionless and cohesive soils- Merits and Demerits of Compaction of soil - Shallow and deep compaction requirements and methods - Principles and methods of soil compaction - Dynamic compaction-Vibroflotation- Sand compaction - Stone columns - Deep Soil Mixing- Vibratory methods Dynamic compaction	20	8
4	Dewatering Technique Introduction - Necessity of dewatering - Factors affecting on Site selection for dewatering - Methods of Dewatering - Well points - Preloading, Vertical drains, vacuum consolidation - Electro Kinetic dewatering - Design of dewatering systems	15	6
5	Grouting Technique Introduction - Importance of grouting technique - Advantages and Limitations of grouting - Permeation grouting - Compaction routing - Jet grouting - Different varieties of grout materials - Grouting under difficult conditions.	15	6
6	Geosynthetics Applications Geosynthetics - Types - Functions of Geotextiles - Separation - Filtration - Drainage - reinforcement - Geomembranes - Containments and barriers - Application to Ground Anchors.	15	6
7	In-Situ Soil Treatment Methods Soil nailing, rock anchoring, micro-piles, design methods, construction techniques.	5	2

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Ground Improvement Techniques . (TextBook) - By P. Purushottama Raj | " Laxmi Publications (P) Limited, 2006.
2. Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering (TextBook) - By Koerner .R.M | McGraw Hill, new York, Pub. Year 1984
3. Advances in Ground Improvement (TextBook) - By Jie Han et. al. | Allied pub., 2009
4. An Introduction to Ground Improvement Engineering book - By Dr. Satyendra Mittal
5. Foundation Engineering Hand Book - By Winterkorn .H.F and Fang .H.Y | Van Nostrand Reinhold, Pub. Year 1994
6. Designing with Geosynthetics (TextBook) - By Koerner .R.M | Prentice Hall, New Jersey, Pub. Year 1999

(24)

a. **Course Name:** Ground Improvement Technique Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104434

c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Soil Improvement Techniques

d. **Rationale:** : The students can have a knowledge regarding various techniques to modify the ground conditions and applications.

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand problematic soil types and identify suitable ground improvement techniques based on geotechnical conditions.
CLOBJ 2	To explore various soil stabilization methods, including chemical and mechanical techniques, with practical construction applications.
CLOBJ 3	To analyse advanced ground improvement methods for cohesive and cohesion less soils, including compaction, dewatering, and grouting techniques.
CLOBJ 4	To examine the use of geosynthetics and in-situ soil treatment methods for improving ground performance in civil engineering projects.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Develop an awareness of problematic soils and selection of ground improvement techniques based on soil conditions
CLO 2	Understand drainage, dewatering, and grouting technique in ground improvement method.
CLO 3	Aware of the ground improvement techniques.
CLO 4	Study the applications of geosynthetics.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **List of Practicals:**

Sr. No.	Content
1	Problematic Soil and Ground Improvement Techniques

2	Soil Stabilization Technique
3	Ground Improvement for Cohesionless and Cohesive Soils
4	Dewatering Technique
5	Grouting Technique
6	Geosynthetics Applications
7	In-Situ Soil Treatment Methods

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Ground Improvement Techniques . (TextBook) - By P. Purushottama Raj | " Laxmi Publications (P) Limited, 2006.
2. Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering (TextBook) - By Koerner .R.M | McGraw Hill, new York, Pub. Year 1984
3. Advances in Ground Improvement (TextBook) - By Jie Han et. al. | Allied pub., 2009
4. An Introduction to Ground Improvement Engineering book - By Dr. Satyendra Mittal
5. Foundation Engineering Hand Book - By Winterkorn .H.F and Fang .H.Y | Van Nostrand Reinhold, Pub. Year 1994
6. Designing with Geosynthetics (TextBook) - By Koerner .R.M | Prentice Hall, New Jersey, Pub. Year 1999

(25)

a. **Course Name:** Waste-water Recycle Management

b. **Course Code:** 303104435

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of the subject of Wastewater Recycling & Management

d. **Rationale:** : To explore treatment of wastewater, recycling of wastewater, and wastewater management techniques

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the types, characteristics, and significance of wastewater management in addressing global environmental challenges.
CLOBJ 2	To learn and differentiate between various stages and methods of wastewater treatment including biological, chemical, and physical processes.
CLOBJ 3	To explore advanced treatment technologies and techniques for effective wastewater recycling and reuse.
CLOBJ 4	To examine regulatory frameworks, policies, and emerging innovations in wastewater treatment and smart water management systems.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand the importance of wastewater management for environmental sustainability and public health.
CLO 2	Learn the principles and processes involved in wastewater treatment.
CLO 3	Explore advanced technologies for wastewater recycling and reuse.
CLO 4	Analyze case studies and real-world examples of successful wastewater management strategies.
CLO 5	Develop skills to design, implement, and evaluate wastewater treatment systems.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
2	0	0	2	20	20	-	60	-	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **Course Content:**

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction to Wastewater Management Definition and types of wastewater, Importance of wastewater management, Global challenges and trends	12	7
2	Wastewater Treatment Processes Preliminary, primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment, Biological treatment methods (activated sludge, trickling filters, etc.), Chemical and physical treatment methods	18	9
3	Advanced Wastewater Treatment Technologies Membrane filtration (reverse osmosis, ultrafiltration, nanofiltration), Advanced oxidation processes, Nutrient removal techniques (denitrification, phosphorus removal)	18	9
4	Wastewater Reuse and Recycling Benefits and challenges of wastewater reuse, Water reclamation and reuse projects, Treatment methods for recycled water	17	5
5	Regulatory Frameworks and Policies Local, national, and international regulations, Permitting processes and compliance requirements	18	7
6	Emerging Trends and Innovations Novel technologies for wastewater treatment and recycling, Integration of smart systems and digital solutions	17	8

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Wastewater Treatment for Pollution Control and Reuse - By Soli J Arceivala & Dr. Shyam R. Asolekar| McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited
2. Industrial Environment Assessment and Strategy - By Agrawal S. K. | APH Publishing Corporation
3. Waste Water Treatment - By M.N. Rao & A.K. Datta|CBS PUBLISHERS AND DISTRIBUTORS PVT LTD
4. Wastewater Treatment Technologies - By Mritunjay Chaubey | Wiley-Blackwell

(26)

a. **Course Name:** Waste-water Recycle Management Laboratory

b. **Course Code:** 303104436

c. **Prerequisite:** Knowledge of the subject of Wastewater Recycling & Management

d. **Rationale:** : To explore treatment of wastewater, recycling of wastewater, and wastewater management techniques

e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the types, characteristics, and significance of wastewater management in addressing global environmental challenges.
CLOBJ 2	To learn and differentiate between various stages and methods of wastewater treatment including biological, chemical, and physical processes.
CLOBJ 3	To explore advanced treatment technologies and techniques for effective wastewater recycling and reuse.
CLOBJ 4	To examine regulatory frameworks, policies, and emerging innovations in wastewater treatment and smart water management systems.

f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	Understand the importance of wastewater management for environmental sustainability and public health.
CLO 2	Learn the principles and processes involved in wastewater treatment.
CLO 3	Explore advanced technologies for wastewater recycling and reuse.
CLO 4	Analyze case studies and real-world examples of successful wastewater management strategies.
CLO 5	Develop skills to design, implement, and evaluate wastewater treatment systems.

g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	0		20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit; MSE- Mid-Semester Evaluation, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

h. **List of Practicles :**

Sr. No.	Content
1	Case Studies in Wastewater Management
2	Successful examples of wastewater treatment and reuse projects.
3	Perform basic water quality test: Dissolved Oxygen (DO).
4	Perform basic water quality test: Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD).
5	Perform basic water quality test: Chemical oxygen demand (COD).
6	Design Activated Sludge Process system.

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. Wastewater Treatment for Pollution Control and Reuse - By Soli J Arceivala & Dr. Shyam R. Asolekar| McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited
2. Industrial Environment Assessment and Strategy - By Agrawal S. K. | APH Publishing Corporation
3. Waste Water Treatment - By M.N. Rao & A.K. Datta|CBS PUBLISHERS AND DISTRIBUTORS PVT LTD
4. Wastewater Treatment Technologies - By Mritunjay Chaubey | Wiley-Blackwell

(27)

- a. **Course Name:** Intelligent Transportation System Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104438
- c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Transportation Engineering, Communication Systems.
- d. **Rationale:** : This course on Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) focuses on the application of advanced technologies to improve the transportation infrastructure and services. The syllabus covers the integration of communication, information, and control systems to optimize traffic management, reduce congestion, improve safety, and facilitate sustainable transportation solutions. Students will learn about sensors, communication protocols, data analytics, AI applications, and future trends in the ITS field.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the fundamental concepts, architecture, and components of Intelligent Transportation Systems and their significance in modern transport infrastructure.
CLOBJ 2	To explore various sensing, detection, and data acquisition technologies used in ITS for traffic monitoring and vehicle tracking.
CLOBJ 3	To analyze traffic management and control strategies including adaptive signal systems, congestion management, and smart parking solutions.
CLOBJ 4	To examine emerging trends such as autonomous vehicles, Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS), and the integration of ITS in smart city development through global case studies.

- f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	To understand the basic principles of Intelligent Transportation Systems.
CLO 2	To explore the technologies and components used in ITS.
CLO 3	To learn the design and implementation of smart transportation systems.
CLO 4	To apply artificial intelligence, machine learning, and data analytics for traffic prediction and management.
CLO 5	To analyse and optimize traffic flow and safety through ITS..

- g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical's:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Introduction to Intelligent Transportation Systems
2	Google Earth for Road Network Visualization and Traffic Planning
3	Accident Data Analysis Using ADDAAS (Advanced Data Driven Accident Analysis Software)
4	Vehicle Tracking and Route Mapping Using GPS Software
5	Signal Timing and Traffic Simulation Using VISSIM or Equivalent Software
6	Design and Analysis of Smart Parking Systems
7	RFID-Based Electronic Toll Collection System.
8	Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) and Video Analytics.
9	Travel Time and Speed Estimation Using GPS and GIS Tools.
10	ITS Data Analysis Using Excel for Traffic Pattern Detection
11	Integration of IoT Devices in ITS.
12	Case Study: ITS Applications in Indian Smart Cities (Surat, Pune, Ahmedabad, Delhi)

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. "Intelligent Transportation Systems: Theory and Practice"
Author(s): Sumit Ghosh, et al.
2. Intelligent Transport Systems: Smart and Green Infrastructure Design"
Author(s): Asier Perallos, et al.
3. "Traffic Flow Theory: A State-of-the-Art Report"
Author(s): Michael Kyte, et al.

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- a. **Course Name:** Intelligent Transportation System Laboratory
- b. **Course Code:** 303104438
- c. **Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Transportation Engineering, Communication Systems.
- d. **Rationale:** : This course on Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) focuses on the application of advanced technologies to improve the transportation infrastructure and services. The syllabus covers the integration of communication, information, and control systems to optimize traffic management, reduce congestion, improve safety, and facilitate sustainable transportation solutions. Students will learn about sensors, communication protocols, data analytics, AI applications, and future trends in the ITS field.
- e. **Course Learning Objective:**

CLOBJ 1	To understand the fundamental concepts, architecture, and components of Intelligent Transportation Systems and their significance in modern transport infrastructure.
CLOBJ 2	To explore various sensing, detection, and data acquisition technologies used in ITS for traffic monitoring and vehicle tracking.
CLOBJ 3	To analyze traffic management and control strategies including adaptive signal systems, congestion management, and smart parking solutions.
CLOBJ 4	To examine emerging trends such as autonomous vehicles, Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS), and the integration of ITS in smart city development through global case studies.

- f. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CLO 1	To understand the basic principles of Intelligent Transportation Systems.
CLO 2	To explore the technologies and components used in ITS.
CLO 3	To learn the design and implementation of smart transportation systems.
CLO 4	To apply artificial intelligence, machine learning, and data analytics for traffic prediction and management.
CLO 5	To analyse and optimize traffic flow and safety through ITS..

- g. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
L	T	P	C	Internal Evaluation			ESE		Total
				MSE	CE	P	Theory	P	
0	0	2	1	-	-	20	-	30	50

L- Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **MSE-** Mid-Semester Evaluation, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

h. List of Practical's:

Sr. No.	Content
1	Introduction to Intelligent Transportation Systems
2	Google Earth for Road Network Visualization and Traffic Planning
3	Accident Data Analysis Using ADDAAS (Advanced Data Driven Accident Analysis Software)
4	Vehicle Tracking and Route Mapping Using GPS Software
5	Signal Timing and Traffic Simulation Using VISSIM or Equivalent Software
6	Design and Analysis of Smart Parking Systems
7	RFID-Based Electronic Toll Collection System.
8	Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) and Video Analytics.
9	Travel Time and Speed Estimation Using GPS and GIS Tools.
10	ITS Data Analysis Using Excel for Traffic Pattern Detection
11	Integration of IoT Devices in ITS.
12	Case Study: ITS Applications in Indian Smart Cities (Surat, Pune, Ahmedabad, Delhi)

i. Text Book and Reference Book:

1. "Intelligent Transportation Systems: Theory and Practice"
Author(s): Sumit Ghosh, et al.
2. Intelligent Transport Systems: Smart and Green Infrastructure Design"
Author(s): Asier Perallos, et al.
3. "Traffic Flow Theory: A State-of-the-Art Report"
Author(s): Michael Kyte, et al.