

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.TECH. in CIVIL ENGINEERING  
COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R18)

Admitted From 2018-19 Admitted Batch

## II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CE301PC	Surveying and Geomatics	3	0	0	3
2	CE302PC	Engineering Geology	2	0	0	2
3	CE303PC	Strength of Materials - I	3	1	0	4
4	MA304BS	Probability and Statistics	3	1	0	4
5	CE305PC	Fluid Mechanics	3	1	0	4
6	CE306PC	Surveying Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CE307PC	Strength of Materials Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CE308PC	Engineering Geology Lab	0	0	2	1.0
9	*MC309	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>

## II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE401ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
2	CE402ES	Basic Mechanical Engineering for Civil Engineers	2	0	0	2
3	CE403PC	Building Materials, Construction and Planning	3	0	0	3
4	CE404PC	Strength of Materials - II	3	0	0	3
5	CE405PC	Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery	3	0	0	3
6	CE406PC	Structural Analysis - I	3	0	0	3
7	CE407PC	Computer aided Civil Engineering Drawing	0	0	3	1.5
8	EE409ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1.0
9	CE409PC	Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10	*MC409	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>

\*MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

**CE301PC: SURVEYING AND GEOMATICS****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	3

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

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

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

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

**UNIT - I**

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

**Measurement of Distances and Directions**

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

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

**UNIT - II**

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

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

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

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

**UNIT - III**

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

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

**UNIT - IV**

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

**Tacheometric Surveying:** Principles of Tacheometry, stadia and tangential methods of Tacheometry,

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

## **UNIT - V**

### **Photogrammetry Surveying:**

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

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

### **REFERENCES:**

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

**CE302PC: ENGINEERING GEOLOGY****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C  
2 0/0/0 2****Course Objectives:** The objective of this Course is

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

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

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

**UNIT - I**

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

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

**UNIT - II**

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

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

**UNIT - III**

**Structural Geology:** Outcrop, strike and dip study of common geological structures associated with the rocks such as folds, faults, unconformities, and joints - their important types and case studies. Their importance. In situ and drift soils, common types of soils, their origin and occurrence in India, Stabilisation of soils. Ground water, Water table, common types of ground water, springs, cone of depression, geological controls of ground water movement, ground water exploration.

**UNIT - IV**

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

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

**UNIT - V**

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

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

**CE303PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS – I****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1/0/0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Pre-Requisites:** Engineer Mechanics**Course Objectives:** The objective of this Course is

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

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

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

**UNIT – I****SIMPLE STRESSES AND STRAINS:**

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

**STRAIN ENERGY** – Resilience – Gradual, sudden, and impact loadings – simple applications.**UNIT – II****SHEAR FORCE AND BENDING MOMENT:**

Types of beams – Concept of shear force and bending moment – S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported including overhanging beams subjected to point loads, uniformly distributed load, uniformly varying load, couple and combination of these loads – Point of contraflexure – Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

**UNIT – III****FLEXURAL STRESSES:**

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

**SHEAR STRESSES:**

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

#### **UNIT – IV**

##### **DEFLECTION OF BEAMS:**

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

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

#### **UNIT – V**

##### **PRINCIPAL STRESSES:**

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

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

##### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

##### **REFERENCES:**

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

**MA304BS: PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 1/0/0 4****Pre-requisites:** Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level**Course Objectives:** To learn

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

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

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

**UNIT - I: Basic Probability****8 L**

Probability spaces, conditional probability, independent events, and Bayes' theorem.

Random variables: Discrete and continuous random variables, Expectation of Random Variables, Moments, Variance of random variables, Chebyshev's Inequality

**UNIT - II: Discrete Probability distributions****10L**

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

**UNIT - III: Continuous Random variable & Distributions****10L**

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

**UNIT - IV: Applied Statistics****10L**

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

**UNIT - V: Testing of Hypothesis****10L**

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

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



**CE305PC: FLUID MECHANICS****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C  
3 1/0/0 4****Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

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

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

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

**UNIT – I****Properties of Fluid**

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

**Fluid Statics**

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

**UNIT - II****Fluid Kinematics**

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

**Fluid Dynamics**

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

**UNIT - III****Flow Measurement in Pipes**

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

**Flow Over Notches & Weirs**

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

## **UNIT – IV**

### **Flow through Pipes**

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

## **UNIT - V**

### **Laminar & Turbulent Flow**

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

### **Boundary Layer Concepts**

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

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE306PC: SURVEYING LAB****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0/3/0</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Pre-Requisites:** Surveying Theory**Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

**List of Experiments**

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

**CE307PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LAB****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**0 0/3/0 1.5****Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

**List of Experiments:**

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

**CE308PC: ENGINEERING GEOLOGY LAB****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
0	0/2/0	1

**Pre-Requisites:** Engineering Geology Theory**Course Objectives:** The objective of this lab is that to provide practical knowledge about physical properties of minerals, rocks, drawing of geological maps, showing faults, uniformities etc.**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

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

**List of Experiments**

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

**LAB EXAMINATION PATTERN:**

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

**\*MC309/\*MC409: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0/0/0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

**Course content**

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

**EE401ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0/0/0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

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

**Course Outcomes:**

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

**UNIT - I:****D.C. CIRCUITS**

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

**A.C. CIRCUITS**

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

**UNIT - II:****ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS**

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

**UNIT - III:****ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

Working principle of Single-phase transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, efficiency, Three-phase transformer connections. Construction and working principle of DC generators, EMF equation, working principle of DC motors, Torque equations and Speed control of DC motors, Construction and working principle of Three-phase Induction motor, Torques equations and Speed control of Three-phase induction motor. Construction and working principle of synchronous generators.

**UNIT - IV:**

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

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

**UNIT - V:**

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

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

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



**CE402ES: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS**

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIT - I:****Machine Elements:** Cams: Types of cams and followers**Introduction to engineering materials-**Metals, ceramics, composites-Heat treatment of metals**Riveted joints-** methods of failure of riveted joints-strength equations-efficiency of riveted joints - eccentrically loaded riveted joints.**UNIT - II:****Power Transmission Elements:** Gears terminology of spur, helical and bevel gears, gear trains. Belt drives (types). Chain drives.**Material Handling equipment:** Introduction to Belt conveyors, cranes, industrial trucks, bull dozers**UNIT - III:****Energy: Power Generation:** External and internal combustion engines (layouts, element/component description, advantages, disadvantages, applications).**Refrigeration:** Mechanical Refrigeration and types – units of refrigeration – Air Refrigeration system, details and principle of operation – calculation of COP**Modes and mechanisms of heat transfer** – Basic laws of heat transfer – General discussion about applications of heat transfer.**UNIT - IV:****Manufacturing Processes:** Sheet Metal Work: Introduction – Equipments – Tools and accessories – Various processes (applications, advantages / disadvantages).**Welding:** Types – Equipments – Techniques employed – welding positions-defects-applications, advantages / disadvantages – Gas cutting – Brazing and soldering.**Casting:** Types, equipments, applications**UNIT - V:****Machine Tools:** Introduction to lathe, drilling machine, milling machine, grinding machine-Operations performed**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE403PC: BUILDING MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION AND PLANNING****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.****L T/P/D C  
3 0/0/0 3****Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course is to

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

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

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

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

Bricks – Composition of Brick earth – manufacture and structural requirements, Fly ash, Ceramics.

**Timber, Aluminum, Glass, Paints and Plastics:** Wood - structure – types and properties – seasoning – defects; alternate materials for Timber – GI / fibre – reinforced glass bricks, steel & aluminum, Plastics.**UNIT - II****Cement & Admixtures:** Ingredients of cement – manufacture – Chemical composition – Hydration - field & lab tests.

Admixtures – mineral &amp; chemical admixtures – uses.

**UNIT - III****Building Components:** Lintels, Arches, walls, vaults – stair cases – types of floors, types of roofs – flat, curved, trussed; foundations – types; Damp Proof Course; Joinery – doors – windows – materials – types.**Building Services:** Plumbing Services: Water Distribution, Sanitary – Lines & Fittings; Ventilations: Functional requirements systems of ventilations. Air-conditioning - Essentials and Types; Acoustics – characteristic – absorption – Acoustic design; Fire protection – Fire Hazards – Classification of fire-resistant materials and constructions**UNIT - IV****Mortars, Masonry and Finishing's Mortars:** Lime and Cement Mortars Brick masonry – types – bonds; Stone masonry – types; Composite masonry – Brick-stone composite; Concrete, Reinforced brick.**Finishers:** Plastering, Pointing, Painting, Claddings – Types – Tiles – ACP.**Form work: Types:** Requirements – Standards – Scaffolding – Design; Shoring, Underpinning.**UNIT – V****Building Planning:** Principles of Building Planning, Classification of buildings and Building by laws.**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Building Materials and Construction – Arora & Bindra, Dhanpat Roy Publications.
2. Building Materials and Construction by G C Sahu, Joygopal Jena McGraw hill Pvt Ltd 2015.

3. Building Construction by B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain - Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE404PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS – II**

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C  
3 0/0/0 3**Pre-Requisites:** Strength of Materials - I**Course Objectives:** The objective of this Course is

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

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

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

**UNIT – I**

**TORSION OF CIRCULAR SHAFTS:** Theory of pure torsion – Derivation of Torsion equation - Assumptions made in the theory of pure torsion – Polar section modulus – Power transmitted by shafts – Combined bending and torsion – Design of shafts according to theories of failure.

**SPRINGS:** Introduction – Types of springs – deflection of close and open coiled helical springs under axial pull and axial couple – springs in series and parallel.

**UNIT – II**

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

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

**UNIT - III**

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

**UNIT – IV**

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

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

#### **UNIT – V**

##### **UNSYMMETRICAL BENDING:**

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

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

##### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

##### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE405PC: HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY**

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0/0/0</b>	<b>3</b>

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

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

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

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

**UNIT - I**

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

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

**UNIT - II**

**Open Channel Flow – II:** Non-uniform flow – Gradually Varied Flow - Dynamic equation for G.V.F; Classification of channel bottom slopes – Classification and characteristics of Surface profiles – Computation of water surface profiles by Numerical and Analytical approaches. Direct step method.

**Rapidly varied flow:** Elements and characteristics (Length and Height) of Hydraulic jump in rectangular channel– Types, applications and location of hydraulic jump, Energy dissipation and other uses – Positive and Negative Surges (Theory only).

**UNIT - III**

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

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

**UNIT - IV**

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

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

**UNIT - V**

**Centrifugal Pumps:** Pump installation details – classification – work done – Manometric head – minimum starting speed – losses and efficiencies – specific speed. Multistage pumps – pumps in parallel – performance of pumps – characteristic curves – NPSH – Cavitation.

**Hydropower Engineering:** Classification of Hydropower plants – Definition of terms – load factor, utilization factor, capacity factor, estimation of hydropower potential.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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



**CE406PC: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – I**

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0/0/0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-Requisites:** Strength of Materials – I**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course is to

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

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

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

**UNIT – I**

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

**UNIT – II**

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

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

**UNIT - III**

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

**UNIT – IV**

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

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

#### **UNIT – V**

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

#### **REFERENCES:**

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

**CE407PC: COMPUTER AIDED CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.****L T/P/D C  
0 0/3/0 1.5****Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

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

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

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**CE409PC: HYDRAULICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINERY LAB**

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0/3/0</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Objectives**

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

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

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

**List of Experiments**

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

**EE409ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
0	0/2/0	1

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

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

**Course Outcomes:**

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

**List of experiments/demonstrations:****PART A: ELECTRICAL**

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

**PART B: ELECTRONICS**

1. Study and operation of  
(i) Multi-meters (ii) Function Generator (iii) Regulated Power Supplies (iv) CRO.
2. PN Junction diode characteristics
3. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
4. Input & Output characteristics of Transistor in CB / CE configuration
5. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
6. Input and Output characteristics of FET in CS configuration

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits – R. L. Boylestead and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2006.
2. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.

3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, McGraw Hill Company, 6<sup>th</sup> edition.
4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) - 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by Raymond A. De Carlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
5. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
6. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
7. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
8. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
9. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

**\*MC409/\*MC309: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB**  
(An Activity-based Course)

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

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

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

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

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

**Objectives of the Course:**

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

**Learning Outcomes:**

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

**UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER**

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

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

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

## **UNIT – III: GENDER AND LABOUR**

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

## **UNIT – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE**

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

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

## **UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE**

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

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

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

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

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

## **ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:**

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%



The Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University is well known in all over India and established to develop the education of the India society. The university is having all sources for the training and placements regards of the various companies. The institute is having qualified and experience faculty members for the candidates to provide various study materials and related stuffs required to fulfill their courses.Â sir, i completed b tech in 2009 mechanical engineer in pondicherry university. please mail detailed procedure for mtech in cad cam and how to get application form for this program. 31. tanaya : On March 4th, 2011.Â what is the fee structure for m-tech course if had gone through general counselling through PG CET exam rank counselling. 22.