

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

(Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Accredited by NBA, NAAC)
Sheriguda Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy Dist. – 501 510

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY CIVIL ENGINEERING

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABI FOR

I TO IV YEARS – I & II SEMESTERS

UNDER AUTONOMOUS STATUS FOR THE BATCHES ADMITTED FROM

THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022 – 23

B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Programme (For the batches admitted from the academic year 2022–23) &

B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme) (For the batches admitted from the academic year 2023 - 24)

Note: The regulations here under are subject to amendments as may be made by the Academic Council of the College from time to time. Any or all such amendments will be effective from such date and to such batches of candidates (including those already undergoing the program) as may be decided by the Academic Council.



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Vision of the Institute

To be a Premier Institution in Engineering & Technology and Management for Competency, Values and Social Consciousness

Mission of the Institute

IM₁: Provide high quality academic programs, training activities and research facilities.

IM₂: Promote continuous industry – institute interaction for Employability, entrepreneurship, leadership and research aptitude among stakeholders

IM₃: Contribute to the economical and technological development of the region, state and Nation.

DEPARTMENT VISION

To be a Center of Excellence in the field of Civil Engineering with Professional and ethical Responsibilities.

DEPARTMENT MISSION

DM1: To provide value added education in civil engineering.

DM2: To provide conductive environment oriented towards innovation.

DM3: To impart training on emerging technologies like STAAD Pro, AUTOCAD and ETABS involvement of stake holders.

DM4: Inculcating ethical values ability towards lifelong learning and social responsibilities.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs):

| PO1 | Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems. | | |
|------|--|--|--|
| PO2 | Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences. | | |
| PO3 | Design / Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations. | | |
| PO4 | Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions. | | |
| PO5 | Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations. | | |
| P06 | The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice. | | |
| P07 | Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development. | | |
| PO8 | Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice. | | |
| PO9 | Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings. | | |
| PO10 | Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions. | | |
| PO11 | Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments. | | |
| PO12 | Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change. | | |

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):

- PSO1 Basic Civil Engineering Knowledge: Apply basic knowledge related to Civil Engineering design Structural, Roads and Buildings, dams and Staad Pro to solve various engineering problems.
- PSO2 Design Methods: Design, Verify and Fabricate suitable civil functional elements for steel and concrete structures, roads, buildings, Dams and Bridges and High Raised Buildings, SkyWays and HighWays.
- **PSO3** Experimentation and Analysis: Analyse, Plan and Prototype civil experiments/Projects.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- **PEO1: Higher degree and professional Employment:** Graduate with ability to attract core constructive industries and pursue higher studies in reputed institutions.
- **PEO2: Domain Knowledge:** Graduate with solid foundation in basic sciences and civil engineering.
- **PEO3: Engineering Career:** Graduates with effective communicating skills, teamwork, Multidisciplinary approach to provide Professional environment.
- **PEO4: Lifelong Learning:** Graduate with excellence leadership and lifelong learning for successful career.



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2022 (BR22) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2022-2023)

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES

- "Autonomous Institute / College" means an institute / college designated as autonomous institute / college by the UGC, New Delhi and JNTUH Statutes, 2014.
- "Academic Autonomy" means freedom to a College in all aspects of conducting its academic programs granted by the University for promoting excellence.
- "Commission" means University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi.
- * "AICTE" means All India Council for Technical Education.
- "University" means the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad.
- "College" means SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, Hyderabad unless indicated otherwise by the context.
- * "Programme" means: Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) degree programme
- "Branch" means specialization in a programme like B.Tech degree programme in Electronics and Communication Engineering, B.Tech degree programme in Computer Science and Engineering etc
- "Course" or "Subject" means a theory or practical subject, identified by its course number and course-title, which is normally studied in a semester. For example, R22MTH1111: Matrices and Calculus, R22CIV2113: Engineering Geology etc.
- ➤ T Tutorial, P Practical, D Drawing, L Theory, C Credits



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2022 (BR22) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2022-2022)

1.0 <u>Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)</u>

Sri Indu College of Engineering & Technology (SICET) offers a 4-year (8 semesters) Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with effect from the academic year 2022-23.

1.1 Courses of study

The following courses of study (Branches) are offered at present by the college with specialization in the B. Tech. Course:

| SI. No. | Branch Code | Branch |
|------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | 1 | CIVIL ENGINEERING |
| 2 | 2 | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING |
| 3 | 3 | MECHANICAL ENGINEERING |
| 4 | 4 | ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING |
| 5 | 5 | COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING |
| 6 | 12 | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY |
| 7. | 33 | COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY |
| 8. | 67 | CSE (DATA SCIENCE) |
| 9. | 66 | CSE (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING) |
| 10. | 62 | CSE (CYBER SECURITY) |
| 11. | 69 | CSE – INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT) |
| 12. | 72 | ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & DATA SCIENCE |

2.0 Eligibility for Admission

2.1 Admission to the undergraduate(UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAMCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.

2.2 The medium of instructions for the entire undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be English only.

3.0 B.Tech Program Structure

- 3.1 A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of four academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of eight academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5) required for the completion of the undergraduate programme and award of the B.Tech. degree.
- **3.2** UGC/ AICTE specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

3.2.1 Semester Scheme

Each undergraduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks (□ 90 instructional days) each and in each semester - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)' under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) indicated by UGC, and curriculum/course structure suggested by AICTE are followed.

3.2.2 Credit Courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (Lecture Periods: Tutorial Periods: Practical Periods: Credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for theory/ lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for laboratory/ practical (P) courses.

Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab are mandatory courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the undergraduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The College has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

| S. No. | Broad Course Classification | Course Group/ Category | Course Description |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | | BS – Basic | Includes mathematics, physics |
| I | | Sciences | and chemistry subjects |
| 2 | Foundation | ES - Engineering | Includes fundamental |
| | Foundation Courses (FnC) | Sciences | engineering subjects |
| | Oodi303 (1110) | HS – Humanities | Includes subjects related to |
| 3 | | and Social sciences | humanities, social sciences |
| | | and oocial sciences | and management |
| | | | Includes core subjects related |
| 4 | Core Courses | PC – Professional | to the parent discipline/ |
| 4 | (CoC) | Core | department/ branch of |
| | | | Engineering. |
| 5 | | PE – Professional Electives | Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering. |
| 6 | Elective Courses (E{C) | OE – Open Electives | Elective subjects which include inter- disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering. |
| 7 | | Project Work | B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project or Project Stage I & II |
| 8 | Core Courses | Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini- project/ Mini- Project/ Skill Development Courses | Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-Project/ Mini-Project/ Skill Development Courses |
| 9 | | Seminar | Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering. |
| 10 | Minor courses | - | 1 or 2 Credit courses (subset of HS) |
| 11 | Mandatory Courses (MC) | - | Mandatory courses (non-credit) |

4.0 Course Registration

- 4.1 A 'faculty advisor or counselor' shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the undergraduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre- requisites and interest.
- 4.2 The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester through 'on-line registration', ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The on-line registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'preceding semester'.
- 4.3 A student can apply for **on-line** registration, **only after** obtaining the 'written approval' from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with the Head of the Department, Faculty Advisor/ Counselor and the student.
- 4.4 A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 6 Credits (any 2 elective subjects), based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the 'pre-requisites' as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- 4.5 Choice for 'additional subjects/ courses', not more than any 2 elective subjects in any Semester, must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the Faculty Advisor/Mentor/HOD.
- 4.6 If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during on-line registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.7 Subject/ course options exercised through **on-line** registration are final and **cannot** be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered. However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any inevitable or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within **a week** after the commencement of class-work for that semester.
- 4.8 Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.

- 4.9 **Open Electives:** The students have to choose three Open Electives (OE-I, II & III) from the list of Open Electives given by other departments. However, the student can opt for an Open Elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if the student has not registered and not studied that subject under any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) offered by parent department in any semester. Open Elective subjects already studied should not repeat/should not match with any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) of subjects even in the forthcoming semesters.
- 4.10 **Professional Electives:** The students have to choose six Professional Electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered

- 5.1 A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 15 students opt for it.
- 5.2 More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on '**first come first serve** basis and CGPA criterion' (i.e. the first focus shall be on early **on-line entry** from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of thestudent).
- 5.3 If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of the Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/course for **two(or multiple) sections**.
- 5.4 In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering **open electives**), first **priority** shall be given to the student of the '**parent department**'.

6.0 Attendance requirements:

- 6.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (including attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab) for that semester. **Two periods** of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject. **This attendance should also be included in the attendance uploaded every fortnight in the University Website.**
- 6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate upto 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.

- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **NO** case be condoned.
- 6.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled, including all academic credentials (internal marks etc.) of that semester. They will not be promoted to the next semester. They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the same set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- 6.6 A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

7.0 Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendancerequirements mentioned in Item No. 6.

- 7.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (14 marks out of 40 marks including minimum 35% of average Mid-Term examinations for 25 marks) in the internal examinations, not less than 35% (21 marks out of 60 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/ course.
- 7.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship (or) Seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship, or (ii) not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship evaluations. A student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if the student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, the student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

7.3 **Promotion Rules**

| S. No. | Promotion | Conditions to be fulfilled |
|--------|--|---|
| 1 | First year first semester to firstyear second semester | Regular course of study of first yearfirst semester. |
| 2 | First year second semester to Second year first semester | (i) Regular course of study of first year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 20 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not. |
| 3. | Second year first semester toSecond year second semester | Regular course of study of second yearfirst semester. |
| 4 | Second year second semester toThird year first semester | (i) Regular course of study of secondyear second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not. |
| 5 | Third year first semester to Thirdyear second semester | Regular course of study of third yearfirst semester. |
| 6 | Third year second semester toFourth year first semester | (i) Regular course of study of thirdyear second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 72 credits out of 120 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not. |
| 7. | Fourth year first semester to Fourth year second semester | Regular course of study of fourth year first semester. |

- A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing SGPA ≥ 5.0 (in each semester), and CGPA ≥ 5 (at the end of 8 semesters), (iv) passes all the mandatory courses, to successfully complete the undergraduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the final CGPA (at the end of undergraduate programme), and shall be indicated in the grade card / marks memo of IV-year II semester.
- 7.5 If a student registers for 'extra subjects' (in the parent department or other departments/branches of Engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those 'extra subjects' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits) will not be considered while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such 'extra subjects' registered, percentage of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card / marks memo as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations Items 6 and 7.1 7.4 above.
- 7.6 A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure 'C' grade or above) may reappear for that subject/course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination forevaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be readmitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements. The academic regulations under which a student has been re-admitted shall be applicable. Further, no grade allotments or SGPA/CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.
- 7.8 A student detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required number of academic credits. The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.

8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of Marks

8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and Project Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).

- 8.2 In CIE, for theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) Part A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours as follows:
 - 1. Mid Term Examination for 30 marks:
 - a. Part A: Objective/quiz paper for 10 marks.
 - b. Part B : Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

The objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The average of the two Mid Term Examinations shall be taken as the final marks for Mid Term Examination (for 30 marks).

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are distributed as:

- 1. Assignment for 5 marks. (Average of 2 Assignments each for 5 marks)
- 2. Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject for 5 marks.

While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus.

Five (5) marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The average of the two assignments shall be taken as the final marks for assignment (for 5 marks).

Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the subject concerned for 5 marks before II Mid-Term Examination.

The Student, in each subject, shall have to earn 35% of marks (i.e. 14 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 35% of marks (i.e. 21 marks out of 60) in SEE and Over all 40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together.

The student is eligible to write Semester End Examination of the concerned subject, if the student scores ≥ 35% (14 marks) of 40 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) marks.

In case, the student appears for Semester End Examination (SEE) of the concerned subject but not scored minimum 35% of CIE marks (14 marks out of 40 internal marks), his performance in that subject in SEE shall stand cancelled in spite of appearing the SEE.

There is NO Remedial Mid Test (RMT) for R22 regulations.

The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

- **8.2.1** The semester end examinations (SEE), for theory subjects, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) Part- A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 50 marks.
 - Part-A is a compulsory question which consists of ten subquestions from all units carrying equal marks.
 - Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from each unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.
 - The duration of Semester End Examination is 3 hours.
- 8.3 For practical subjects there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and 60 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 40 marksfor internal evaluation:
 - A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
 - 2. **10 marks for viva-voce (**or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
 - 3. Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shallbe evaluated for 10 marks.
 - 4. The remaining 10 marks are for Laboratory Project, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

The Semester End Examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the cluster / other colleges which will be decided by the examination branch of the University.

In the Semester End Examination held for 3 hours, total 60 marks are divided and allocated as shown below:

- 1. 10 marks for write-up
- 2. 15 for experiment/program
- 3. 15 for evaluation of results
- 4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and
- 5. 10 marks for viva-voce on concerned laboratory course
- 8.4 The evaluation of courses having ONLY internal marks in I-Year I Semester and II- Year II Semester is as follows:

- 1. I Year I Semester course (ex., Elements of CE/ME/EEE/ECE/CSE): The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) is absent as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.
- 2. If Year II Semester Real-Time (or) Field-based Research Project course: The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the internal committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.
- 8.5 There shall be an Industry training (or) Internship (or) Industry oriented Miniproject (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students shall register for this immediately after II-Year II Semester Examinations and pursue it during summer vacation/semester break & during III Year without effecting regular course work. Internship at reputed organization (or) Skill development courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III-year II semester before end semester examination. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship etc, Internal Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member of the Department. There shall be NO internal marks for Industry Training (or) Internship (or) Mini-Project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper Presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project.
- 8.6 The UG project shall be initiated at the end of the IV Year I Semester and the duration of the project work is one semester. The student must present Project Stage I during IV Year I Semester before II Mid examinations, in consultation with his Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his Project work to the departmental committee for approval before commencement of IV Year II Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the departmental committee, the student can start his project work.
- 8.7 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage I for approval of project before Mid-II examinations in IV Year I Semester and Project Stage II

- during IV Year II Semester. Student has to submit project work report at the end of IV Year II Semester. The project shall be evaluated for 100 marks before commencement of SEETheory examinations.
- 8.8 For Project Stage I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall approve the project work to begin before II Mid-Term examination of IV Year I Semester. The student is deemed to be not eligible to register for the Project work, if he does not submit a report on Project Stage I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule. A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.
- 8.9 For Project Stage II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 60 marks and the internal project committee shall evaluate it for 40 marks. Out of 40 internal marks, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, Project Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member shall evaluate the project work for 20 marks and Project Supervisor shall evaluate for 20 marks. The topics for Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/SDC etc. and the main Project shall be different from the topic already taken. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the External Examiner as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project, University selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Principal of the College.

A student who has failed, may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

- 8.10 A student shall be given one time chance to re-register for a maximum of two subjects:
 - If the internal marks secured by a candidate in Mid examinations (average of two mid-term examinations consisting of Objective & descriptive parts) are less than 35% and failed in those subjects (or)
 - failed in Assignment & Subject Viva-voce/ PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject but fulfilled the attendance requirement.

A student must re-register for the failed subject(s) for 40 marks within four weeks of commencement of the classwork in next academic year. Also, the student has to earn 35% of total internal marks (14 out of 40 marks including Mid-Term examinations, Assignment & Subject Viva-voce/PPT/ Poster presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject).

In the event of the student taking this chance, his Continuous Internal Evaluation marks for 40 and Semester End Examination marks for 60 obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled.

9.0 Grading Procedure

- 9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each Theory Subject, Laboratory/Practicals/ Industry-Oriented Mini Project/Internship/SDC and Project Stage. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.
- 9.2 As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

| % of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals) | Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines) | Grade Points |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Greater than or equal to 90% | O (Outstanding) | 10 |
| 80 and less than 90% | A ⁺ (Excellent) | 9 |
| 70 and less than 80% | A (Very Good) | 8 |
| 60 and less than 70% | B ⁺ (Good) | 7 |
| 50 and less than 60% | B (Average) | 6 |
| 40 and less than 50% | C (Pass) | 5 |
| Below 40% | F (FAIL) | 0 |
| Absent | Ab | 0 |

- 9.3 A student who has obtained an 'F' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have 'failed' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.4 To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, 'Ab' grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have 'Failed'. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remainthe same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.5 A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.

9.6 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits For a course

- 9.7 A student passes the subject/ course only when GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above)
- 9.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points (ΣCP) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to two decimalplaces. SGPA is thus computed as

SGPA =
$$\{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i G_i\}/\{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i\}$$
 For each semester,

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (considering all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects '**registered'** for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department), C_i is the no. of credits allotted to the ith subject, and G_i represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter gradeawarded for that ith subject.

9.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in all registered courses (of 160) in all semesters, and the total number of credits registered in all the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

CGPA =
$$\{\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j G_j\} / \{\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j\} ...$$
 for all S semesters registered (i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters, $S \ge 2$),

where 'M' is the total no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has 'registered' i.e., from the 1st semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8th semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), C_j is the no. of credits allotted to the jth subject, and G_j represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that jth subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects. Illustration of calculation of SGPA:

| Course/Subject | Credits | Letter | Grade | Credit |
|----------------|---------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| | | Grade | Points | Points |
| Course 1 | 4 | А | 8 | $4 \times 8 = 32$ |
| Course 2 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 4 x 10 = 40 |
| Course 3 | 4 | С | 5 | $4 \times 5 = 20$ |
| Course 4 | 3 | В | 6 | $3 \times 6 = 18$ |
| Course 5 | 3 | A+ | 9 | $3 \times 9 = 27$ |
| Course 6 | 3 | С | 5 | $3 \times 5 = 15$ |
| | 21 | | | 152 |

SGPA = 152/21 = 7.24 Illustration of Calculation of CGPA up to 3rd Semester:

| | Course/ | Credits | Letter | Corresponding | Credit |
|----------|---------------|----------|---------|---------------|--------|
| Semester | Subject Title | Allotted | Grade | Grade Point | Points |
| | | | Secured | (GP) | (CP) |
| I | Course 1 | 3 | Α | 8 | 24 |
| [| Course 2 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 30 |
| I | Course 3 | 3 | В | 6 | 18 |
| I | Course 4 | 4 | Α | 8 | 32 |
| [| Course 5 | 3 | A+ | 9 | 27 |
| I | Course 6 | 4 | С | 5 | 20 |
| II | Course 7 | 4 | В | 6 | 24 |
| II | Course 8 | 4 | Α | 8 | 32 |
| II | Course 9 | 3 | С | 5 | 15 |
| II | Course 10 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 30 |
| II | Course 11 | 3 | B+ | 7 | 21 |
| II | Course 12 | 4 | В | 6 | 24 |
| II | Course 13 | 4 | Α | 8 | 32 |
| II | Course 14 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 30 |
| III | Course 15 | 2 | Α | 8 | 16 |
| III | Course 16 | 1 | С | 5 | 5 |
| III | Course 17 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 40 |
| III | Course 18 | 3 | B+ | 7 | 21 |
| III | Course 19 | 4 | В | 6 | 24 |
| III | Course 20 | 4 | Α | 8 | 32 |
| III | Course 21 | 3 | B+ | 7 | 21 |
| | Total | 69 | | Total Credit | 518 |
| | Credits | | | Points | |

CGPA = 518/69 = 7.51

The calculation process of CGPA illustrated above will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8th semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8th semester will becomethe final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. programme.

- 9.10 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only** the '**rounded off**' values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11 SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which sitting he passed his last exam in that semester. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

10.0 Passing Standards

- 10.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he secures a GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.0 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire undergraduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 ('C' grade or above) for the award of the degree as required.
- After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.) and credits earned. There is NO exemption of credits in any case.

11.0 Declaration of results

- 11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 to 9.9.
- For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

% of Marks = (final CGPA - 0.5) x 10

12.0 Award of Degree

- 12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have 'qualified' for the award of B.Tech. degree in the branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) > 8.00, and fulfilling the following conditions shall be placed in 'First Class with Distinction'. However, he
 - (i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses in 'First Appearance' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
 - (ii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA > 8 shall be placed in 'First Class'.

- 12.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 7.0 but < 8.00 shall be placed in 'First Class'.
- 12.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 6.00 but < 7.00, shall be placed in 'Second Class'.
- 12.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 6, shall be placed in 'pass class'.
- A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.
- 12.8 Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.3 alone will be eligible for awardof '**Gold Medal**'.
- 12.9 Award of 2-Year B.Tech. Diploma Certificate
 - A student is awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate in the concerned engineering branch on completion of all the academic requirements and earned all the 80 credits (with in 4 years from the date of admission) upto B. Tech. II Year II Semester, if the student want to exit the 4-Year B. Tech. program. The student once opted and awarded for 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate, the student will not be permitted to join in B. Tech. III Year I Semester and continue for completion of remaining years of study for 4-Year B. Tech. Degree.
 - 2. A student may be permitted to take one year break after completion of II Year II Semester or B. Tech. III Year II Semester (with university permission through the principal of the college well in advance) and can re-enter the course in **next Academic Year in the same college** and complete the course on fulfilling all the academic credentials within a stipulated duration i.e. double the duration of the course (Ex. within 8 Years for 4-Year program).

13.0 Withholding of results

1.3.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the University at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

14.0 Transitory Regulations

A. For students detained due to shortage of attendance:

- A Student who has been detained in I year of R18 Regulations due to lack of attendance, shall be permitted to join I year I Semester of R22 Regulations and he is required to complete the study of B.Tech./B. Pharmacy programme within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in IYear.
- 2. A student who has been detained in any semester of II, III and IV years of R18 regulations for want of attendance, shall be permitted to join the corresponding semester of R22 Regulations and is required to complete the study of B.Tech./B. Pharmacy within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year. The R22 Academic Regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable to that student from that semester. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

B. For students detained due to shortage of credits:

3. A student of R18 Regulations who has been detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next semester of R22 Regulations only after acquiring the required number of credits as per the corresponding regulations of his/her first admission. The total credits required are 160 including both R18 & R22 regulations. The student is required to complete the study of B.Tech. within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the year of first admission. The R22 Academic Regulations are applicable to a student from the year of readmission. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

C. For readmitted students in R22 Regulations:

- 4. A student who has failed in any subject under any regulation has to pass those subjects in the same regulations.
- 5. The maximum credits that a student acquires for the award of degree, shall be the sum of the total number of credits secured in all the regulations of his/her study including R22 Regulations. There is NO exemption of credits in any case.
- 6. If a student is readmitted to R22 Regulations and has any subject with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular subject in R22 Regulations will be substituted by another subject to be suggested by the University.

Note: If a student readmitted to R22 Regulations and has not studied any subjects/topics in his/her earlier regulations of study which is prerequisite for further subjects in R22 Regulations, the College Principals concerned shall conduct remedial classes to cover those subjects/topics for the benefit of the students.

15.0 Student Transfers

- 15.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.
- There shall be no transfers from one college/stream to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.
- The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/institutions have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of JNTUH, and also pass the subjects of JNTUH which the students have not studied at the earlier institution. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of JNTUH, the students have to study those subjects in JNTUH in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.
- 15.4 The transferred students from other Universities/Institutions to JNTUH affiliated colleges who are on rolls are to be provided one chance to write the CBT (for internal marks) in the **equivalent subject(s)** as per the clearance letter issued by the University.
- 15.5 The autonomous affiliated colleges have to provide one chance to write the internal examinations in the equivalent subject(s) to the students transferred from other universities/ institutions to JNTUH autonomous affiliated colleges who are on rolls, asper the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University.

16.0 Scope

The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.

In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.

The University may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the University authorities.

Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)
Sheriguda(V), Ibrahimpatnam(M), R.R.Dist. - 501510

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROMTHE AY 2023-24

1. Eligibility for the award of B.Tech Degree (LES)

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

- 2. The student shall register for 120 credits and secure 120 credits with CGPA ≥ 5 from II year to IV-year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
- 3. The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
- **4.** The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

5. Promotion rule

| S. No | Promotion | Conditions to be fulfilled |
|-------|--|---|
| 1 | Second year first semester to second year second semester | Regular course of study of second year first semester. |
| 2 | Second year second semester tothird year first semester | i. Regular course of study of secondyear second semester. ii. Must have secured at least 24 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all therelevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takesthose examinations or not. |
| 3 | Third year first semester to thirdyear second semester | Regular course of study of third year first semester. |

| 4 | Third year second semester to fourth | Regular course of study of third year second semester. |
|---|---|---|
| | year first semester | ii. Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not. |
| 5 | Fourth year first | Regular course of study of fourth year |
| | semester to fourth year second semester | first semester. |

- 6. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular)will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).
- 7. LES students are not eligible for 2-Year B. Tech. Diploma Certificate.

Malpractices Rules Disciplinary Action For / Improper Conduct in Examinations

| | Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct | Punishment |
|--------|---|--|
| | If the student: | |
| 1. (a) | Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination) | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only. |
| (b) | Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him. |
| 2. | Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The hall ticket of the student is to be cancelled and sent to the University. |
| 3. | Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination. | The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered againsthim. |

| 4. | Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. |
|----|--|--|
| 5. | Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks. | Cancellation of the performance in that subject. |
| 6. | Refuses to obey the orders of the chief superintendent/assistant — superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-incharge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination. | In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them. |
| 7. | Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. |

| 8. | Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. |
|-----|---|--|
| 9. | If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be |
| | | handed over to the police and, a police case will be registered against them. |
| 10. | Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. |
| 11. | Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny. | Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations. |
| 12. | If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award a suitable punishment. | |

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

- 1. Punishments to the students as per the above guidelines.
- Punishment for Institutions: (if the squad reports that the college is also involved inencouraging malpractices)
 - a. A show-cause notice shall be issued to the college.
 - b. Impose a suitable fine on the college.
 - c. Shifting the examination center from one college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

* * * * *

Frequently asked Questions and Answers about autonomy

1. Who grants Autonomy? UGC, Govt., AICTE or University

In case of Colleges affiliated to a university and where statutes for grant of autonomy are ready, it is the respective University that finally grants autonomy.

2. Shall SICET award its own Degrees?

No. Degree will be awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad with a mention of the name SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY on the Degree Certificate.

3. What is the difference between a Deemed University and an Autonomy College?

A Deemed University is fully autonomous to the extent of awarding its own Degree. A Deemed University is usually a Non-Affiliating version of a University and has similar responsibilities like any University. An Autonomous College enjoys Academic Autonomy alone. The University to which an autonomous college is affiliated will have checks on the performance of the autonomous college.

4. How will the Foreign Universities or other stake – holders know that we are an Autonomous College?

Autonomous status, once declared, shall be accepted by all the stake holders. Foreign Universities and Indian Industries will know our status through our college website.

5. What is the change of Status for Students and Teachers if we become Autonomous?

An autonomous college carries a prestigious image. Autonomy is actually earned out of continued past efforts on academic performances, capability of self-governance and the kind of quality education we offer.

6. Who will check whether the academic standard is maintained / improved after Autonomy? How will it be checked?

There is a built in mechanism in the autonomous working for this purpose. An Internal Committee called Academic Programme Evaluation Committee is a Non – Statutory body, which will keep a watch on the academics and keep its reports and recommendations every year. In addition to Academic Council, the highest academic body also supervises the academic matters. At the end of three years, there is an external inspection by the University for this purpose. The standards of our question papers, the regularity of academic calendar, attendance of students, speed and transparency of result declaration and such other parameters are involved in this process.

7. Will the students of SICET as an Autonomous College qualify for University Medals and Prizes for academic excellence?

No, SICET has instituted its own awards, medals, etc. for the academic performance of the students. However for all other events like sports, cultural and co-curricular organized by the University the students shall qualify.

8. Can SICET have its own Convocation?

No, since the University awards the Degree the Convocation will be that of the University.

9. Can SICET give a provisional degree certificate?

Since the examinations are conducted by SICET and the results are also declared by SICET, the college sends a list of successful candidates with their final percentage of marks to the University. Therefore with the prior permission of the University the college will be entitled to give the provisional certificate.

10. Will Academic Autonomy make a positive impact on the Placements or Employability?

Certainly. The number of students qualifying for placement interviews is expected to improve, due to rigorous and repetitive classroom teaching and continuous assessment, besides the autonomous status is more responsive to the needs of the industry. As a result, there will be a lot of scope for industry oriented skill development built-in into the system. The graduates from an autonomous college will therefore represent better employability.

11. What is the proportion of Internal and External Assessment as an Autonomous College?

Presently, it is 30% for internal assessment and 70% for external assessment. As the autonomy matures the internal assessment component shall be increased at the cost of external assessment.

12. Will there be any Revaluation or Re-Examination System?

No. There will not be any Revaluation system or Re-examination. But, there is a personal verification of the answer scripts.

13. How fast Syllabi can be and should be changed?

Autonomy allows us the freedom to change the syllabi as often as we need.

14. Will the Degree be awarded on the basis of only final year performance?

No. The percentage of marks will reflect the average performance of all the semesters put together.

15. Who takes Decisions on Academic matters?

The Academic Council of College is the top academic body and is responsible for all the academic decisions. Many decisions are also taken at the lower level like the BOS which are like Boards of Studies of the University.

16. What is the role of Examination committee?

The Exam Committee is responsible for the smooth conduct of inter and external examinations. All matters involving the conduct of examinations, spot valuations, tabulations, preparation of Memorandum of Marks etc fall within the duties of the Examination Committee.

17. Is there any mechanism for Grievance Redressal?

Yes, the college has grievance redressal committee, headed by a senior faculty member of the college.

18. How many attempts are permitted for obtaining a Degree?

All such matters are defined in Rules & Regulations.

19. Who declares the result?

The result declaration process is also defined. After tabulation work the entire result is reviewed by the Moderation Committee. Any unusual deviations or gross level discrepancies are deliberated and removed. The entire result is discussed in the College Academic Council for its approval. The result is then declared on the college notice boards as well put on the web site of the college. It is eventually sent to the University.

20. What is our relationship with the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad?

We remain an affiliated college of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad. The University has the right to nominate its members on the academic bodies of the college.

21. Shall we require University approval if we want to start any New Courses?

Yes, It is expected that approvals or such other matters from an autonomous college will receive priority.

22. Shall we get autonomy for PG and Doctoral Programmes also?

Yes, presently our PG programmes are also enjoying autonomous status.

23. How many exams will be there as an autonomous college?

This is defined in the Rules & Regulations.

24 Is the College adapting Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) or Not ? Yes, this College has adapted CBCS system with effect from the Academic Year 2016-17.

25. Note: What is Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)?

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses).

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – BR22

B. Tech. Civil Engineering

I YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | Т | P | Credits |
|-----------|--------------------|--|----|---|----|---------|
| 1. | R22MTH1111 | Matrices and Calculus | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 2. | R22APH1112 | Applied Physics | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 3. | R22CSE1115 | C Programming and Data Structures | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 4. | R22MED1124 | | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2.5 |
| 5. | R22HAS1115 | English for Skill Enhancement | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 6. | R22CIV1126 | Elements of Civil Engineering | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 7. | R22APH1127 | Applied Physics Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1.5 |
| 8. | R22HAS1128 | English Language and Communication Skills Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 9. | R22CSE1129 | C Programming and Data Structures Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 10. | | Induction Programme | | | | |
| | | Total Credits | 14 | 3 | 12 | 20 |

I YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|-----------|--------------------|---|----|---|----|---------|
| 1. | R22MTH1211 | Ordinary Differential Equations and Vector Calculus | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 2. | R22CHE1112 | Engineering Chemistry | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 3. | R22MED1125 | Computer Aided Engineering Graphics | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| 4. | R22MED1213 | Applied Mechanics | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 5. | R22CIV1215 | Surveying | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 6. | R22CSE1227 | Python Programming Laboratory | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 7. | R22CHE1127 | Engineering Chemistry Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 8. | R22CIV1228 | Surveying Laboratory - I | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | | Total Credits | 12 | 3 | 10 | 20 |

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – BR22

B. Tech. CIVIL ENGINEERING

II YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|-----------|-------------|---|----|---|---|---------|
| 1. | R22MTH2112 | Probability and Statistics | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 2. | R22CIV2112 | Building Materials, Construction and Planning | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 3. | R22CIV2113 | Engineering Geology | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 4. | R22CIV2114 | Strength of Materials – I | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 5. | R22MED2111 | Fluid Mechanics | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 6. | R22CIV2126 | Surveying Laboratory - II | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 7. | R22CIV2127 | Strength of Materials Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 8. | R22CIV2128 | Computer Aided Drafting Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 9. | R22MAC2110 | Constitution of India | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total Credits | 18 | 2 | 6 | 20 |

II YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | Т | P | Credits |
|-----------|-------------|---|----|---|----|---------|
| 1. | R22EEE2211 | Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 2. | R22CIV2212 | Concrete Technology | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 3. | R22CIV2213 | Strength of Materials – II | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 4. | R22MED2214 | Hydraulics and Hydraulics Machinery | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 5. | R22CIV2215 | Structural Analysis - I | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 6. | R22MED2227 | Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machinery | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | K22MED2221 | Laboratory | | | | |
| 7. | R22EEE2226 | Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | KZZEEEZZZO | Laboratory | | | | |
| 8. | R22CIV2228 | Concrete Technology Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 9. | R22CIV2269 | Real-time Research Project/ Field-Based Project | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| 10. | R22MAC2120 | Gender Sensitization Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | | Total Credits | 15 | 0 | 12 | 20 |

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – BR22

B. Tech. CIVIL ENGINEERING

III YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|--------|--------------------|---|----|---|---|---------|
| 1. | R22CIV3111 | Structural Analysis - II | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 2. | R22CIV3112 | Geotechnical Engineering | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 3. | R22CIV3113 | Structural Engineering -I (RCC) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 4. | R22HMS1212 | Business Economics & Financial Analysis | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 5. | R22CIV3115 | Transportation Engineering | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 6. | R22CIV3116 | Water Resources Engineering - I | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 7. | R22CIV3127 | Transportation Engineering Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 8. | R22CIV3128 | Geotechnical Engineering Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 9. | R22MAC3110 | Intellectual Property Rights | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total Credits | 21 | 0 | 4 | 20 |

III YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

| S. No | Course Code | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|-------|-------------------------|--|----|---|----|---------|
| 1. | R22CIV3211 | Environmental Engineering | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 2. | R22CIV3212 | Foundation Engineering | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 3. | R22CIV3213 | Structural Engineering -II (Steel Structures) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Professional Ele | ective – I | | | | |
| 4. | R22CIV3241 | Transportation Engineering-II | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | R22HMS3244 | Management Fundamentals for Engineers | | | | |
| | R22MED3244 | Basics of Mechanical Engineering | | | | |
| 5. | Open Elective - | I | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 6. | R22CIV3226 | Environmental Engineering Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 7. | R22CIV3227 | Computer Aided Design Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 8. | R22HAS3228 | Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 9. | R22CIV3269 | Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| 10. | R22MAC1110 | Environmental Science | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total Credits | 18 | 0 | 10 | 20 |

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – BR22

B. Tech. CIVIL ENGINEERING

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | Т | P | Credits |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|---------|
| 1. | R22CIV4111 | Quantity Survey & Valuation | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 2. | R22CIV4112 | Project Management | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Professional Elective – II | | | | | |
| 3. | R22CIV4141 | Prestressed Concrete Structures | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | R22CIV4142 | Elements of Earth Quake Engineering | | | | |
| | R22CIV4143 | Finite Element Analysis | | | | |
| | Professional Elective – III | | | | | |
| 4. | R22CIV4144 | Remote Sensing &GIS | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | R22CIV4147 | Ground Improvement Techniques | | | | |
| | R22CIV4146 | Advance Structural Analysis | | | | |
| | Professional Elective - IV | | | | | |
| 5. | R22CIV4148 | Irrigation and Hydraulic Structures | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | R22CIV4149 | Theory of Elasticity | | | | |
| | R22CIV4145 | Ground water Hydrology | | | | |
| 6. | Open Elective - II | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 7. | R22CIV4127 | Civil Engineering Software Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 8. | R22CIV4168 | Project Stage - I | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| | | Total Credits | 16 | 0 | 8 | 20 |

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | T | P | Credits |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|----|---------|
| | Professional Elective – V | | | | | |
| 1. | R22CIV4243 | Advanced Foundation Engineering | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | R22HAS4241 | Environmental Impact Assessment | | | | |
| | R22CIV4241 | Air pollution | | | | |
| | Professional Elective - VI | | | | | |
| 2. | R22CIV4246 | Airports, railways and water ways | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | R22CIV4244 | Intelligent Transportation Systems | | | | |
| | R22CIV4245 | Urban Transportation Planning | | | | |
| 3. | Open Elective - III | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 4. | R22CIV4264 | Project Stage – II including seminar | 0 | 0 | 22 | 9+2 |
| | | Total Credits | 9 | 0 | 22 | 20 |

^{*}MC - Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - I Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

(R22MTH1111) MATRICES AND CALCULUS

Course Objectives: To learn

- Types of matrices and their properties.
- Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- Concept of eigenvalues and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
- Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications

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

- 1. Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- 2. Find the Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors, Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- 3. Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- 4. Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- 5. Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.
- 6. Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes

UNIT-I: Matrices

Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method, System of linear equations: Solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations by Gauss elimination method, LU Decomposition method, Gauss Jacobi's and Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors and their properties with reference to inverse, Transpose, Symmetric, Skew-Symmetric, Hermetian, Skew-Hermetian, Orthogonal and Unitary matrices, Diagonalization of a matrix, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms, Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

UNIT-III: Calculus

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem, Taylor's Series.

Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

UNIT-IV: Multivariable Calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

Partial Differentiation: Euler's Theorem, Total derivative, Jacobian, Functional dependence &

independence. Taylor's series for two variables. Applications: Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

UNIT-V: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates), change of order of integration (only Cartesian form), Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals).

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
- 2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5th Editon, 2016.

- 1. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9thEdition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- 3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- 4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and CompanyLimited, New Delhi.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - I Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

(R22APH1112) APPLIED PHYSICS

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course for the student are to:

- 1. Understand the basic principles of quantum physics and band theory of solids.
- 2. Understand the underlying mechanism involved in construction and working principles of various semiconductor devices.
- 3. Study the fundamental concepts related to the dielectric, magnetic and energy materials.
- 4. Identify the importance of nano scale, quantum confinement and various fabricationstechniques.
- 5. Study the characteristics of lasers and optical fibres.

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

- 1. Understand physical world from fundamental point of view by the concepts of Quantum mechanics and visualize the difference between conductor, semiconductor, and an insulator by classification of solids.
- 2. Identify the role of semiconductor devices in science and engineering Applications.
- 3. Explore the fundamental properties of dielectric, magnetic materials and energy for their applications.
- 4. Appreciate the features and applications of Nano materials.
- 5. Understand various aspects of Lasers and Optical fiber and their applications in diverse fields.
- 6. Understand the relation between various parameters or variables.

UNIT - I: QUANTUM PHYSICS AND SOLIDS

Quantum Mechanics: Introduction to quantum physics, blackbody radiation – Stefan-Boltzmann's law, Wien's and Rayleigh-Jean's law, Planck's radiation law - photoelectric effect – de Broglie concept of matter waves - Davisson and Germer experiment –Heisenberg uncertainty principle – Physical significance of the wave function – time independent Schrodinger wave equation - particle in one dimensional potential box.

Solids: Symmetry in solids, free electron theory (Drude & Lorentz, Summerfield) - Fermi-Dirac distribution - Bloch's theorem -Kronig-Penney model – E-K diagram- effective mass of electron-origin of energy bands- classification of solids.

UNIT - II: SEMICONDUCTORS AND DEVICES

Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors – Hall effect - direct and indirect band gap semiconductors - construction, principle of operation and characteristics of P-N Junction diode, Zener diode and bipolar junction transistor (BJT) – Operation of PNP and NPN Transistors. LED, PIN diode, avalanche photo diode (APD) and solar cells, their structure, materials, working principle and characteristics.

UNIT - III: DIELECTRIC, MAGNETIC AND ENERGY MATERIALS

Dielectric Materials: Basic definitions- types of polarizations (qualitative) - ferroelectric, piezoelectric, and Pyro electric materials – applications – liquid crystal displays (LCD) and crystal oscillators.

Magnetic Materials: Introduction-Hysteresis-soft and hard magnetic materials - magneto striction, magneto resistance - applications - bubble memory devices, magnetic field sensors and multi ferroics. Energy Materials: Conductivity of liquid and solid electrolytes (qualitative) - super ionic conductors - materials and electrolytes for super capacitors - rechargeable ion batteries, solid fuel cells.

UNIT - IV: NANOTECHNOLOGY

Introduction, Nano scale, quantum confinement, surface to volume ratio, bottom-up fabrication: sol-gel, precipitation, combustion methods. Top-down fabrication: ball milling - physical vapor deposition (PVD) - chemical vapor deposition (CVD). Characterization techniques - XRD, SEM &TEM. Applications of nano materials.

UNIT - V: LASER AND FIBER OPTICS

Lasers: Laser beam characteristics-three quantum processes(Stimulated absorption, spontaneous emission and stimulated emission) -Einstein coefficients and their relations- lasing action - pumping methods- ruby laser, He-Ne laser, CO2 laser, - semiconductor laser-applications of laser.

Fiber Optics: Introduction to optical fiber- advantages of optical Fibers - total internal reflection-construction of optical fiber - acceptance angle - numerical aperture- classification of optical fibers- losses in optical fiber - optical fiber for communication system - applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy" A Text book of Engineering Physics"-S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
- 2. Engineering Physics by Shatendra Sharma and Jyotsna Sharma, Pearson Publication, 2019
- 3. Semiconductor Physics and Devices- Basic Principle Donald A, Neamen, Mc Graw Hill, 4thEdition,2021.
- 4. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2ndEdition,2022.
- 5. Essentials of Nanoscience & Nanotechnology by Narasimha Reddy Katta, Typical Creatives NANO DIGEST, 1st Edition, 2021.

- 1. Quantum Physics, H.C. Verma, TBS Publication, 2nd Edition 2012.
- 2. Fundamentals of Physics Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley & Sons, 11th Edition, 2018.
- 3. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley Eastern, 2019.
- 4. Elementary Solid State Physics, S.L. Gupta and V. Kumar, Pragathi Prakashan, 2019.
- 5. A.K. Bhandhopadhya Nano Materials, New Age International, 1stEdition, 2007.
- 6. Energy Materials a Short Introduction to Functional Materials for Energy Conversion and Storage Aliaksandr S. Bandarenka, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group Energy Materials Taylor & Francis Group, 1st Edition, 2022.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - I Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CSE1115) C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

Course Objectives: Introduce the importance of programming, C language constructs, programdevelopment, data structures, searching and sorting.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understand the various steps in Program development.
- 2. Explore the basic concepts in C Programming Language.
- 3. Develop modular and readable C Programs
- 4. Understand the basic concepts such as Abstract Data Types, Linear and Non-Linear Datastructures.
- 5. Apply data structures such as stacks, queues in problem solving
- 6. To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Computers – Computer Systems, Computing Environments, Computer Languages, Creating and running programs, Software Development

Introduction to C Language – Background, Simple C programs, Identifiers, Basic data types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output

Structure of a C Program – Operators, Bit-wise operators, Expressions, Precedence and Associatively, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Statements.

UNIT - II

Statements – if and switch statements, Repetition statements – while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, go to, Recursion.

Designing Structured Programs- Functions, basics, user defined functions, inter functioncommunication, standard functions.

Arrays – Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays.

UNIT - III

Pointers – Introduction, Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility, **Pointer Applications** – Passing an array to a function, Memory allocation functions, array of pointers **Strings** – Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion.

UNIT - IV

Derived types – The Typedef, enumerated types, Structures – Declaration, definition and initialization of structures, accessing structures, operations on structures, complex structures. Unions – Referencing unions, initializers, unions and structures.

Input and Output – Text vs Binary streams, standard library functions for files, converting file types, File programs – copy, merge files.

UNIT - V

Sorting- selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort,

Searching-linear and binary search methods.

Data Structures – Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues-operations, array and linked representations.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A.Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg, Third Edition, CengageLearning.
- 2. Problem Solving and Program Design in C, J.R. Hanly and E.B. Koffman, Fifth Edition, PearsonEducation.
- 3. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M.Ritchie, PHI/PearsonEducation

- 1. C & Data structures P. Padmanabham, 3rd Edition, B.S. Publications.
- 2. C Programming with problem solving, J.A. Jones & K. Harrow, Dreamtech Press
- 3 Programming in C Stephen G. Kochan, III Edition, Pearson Education.
- 4. C for Engineers and Scientists, H. Cheng, McGraw-Hill International Edition
- 5. Data Structures using C-A. M. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PearsonEducation / PHI
- 6. C Programming & Data Structures, E. Balagurusamy, TMH.
- 7. C Programming & Data Structures, P. Dey, M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press
- 8. C & Data structures E V Prasad and N B Venkateswarlu, S. Chand & Co.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - I Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 1 3 25

(R22MED1124) ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Course Objectives:

- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipmentand machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

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

- 1. Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- 2. Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including pluming, fitting, carpentry.
- 3. To understand the foundry, house wiring and welding Trades.
- 4. Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- 5. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

Syllabus:

- Introduction to Carpentry: Types Wood, Sizes of Wood or Timber, Characteristics of Wood, Types of Marking and Measuring Tools, Holding Tools, Cutting Tools, Planing Tools, Types of Chisels and their specifications, Drilling and Boring Tools and their Sketches, Wood Working Lathe and its parts, Drilling Machine and its parts, Types of saws, Sawing Machines such as Jigsaw, Bandsaw, Scrollsaw etc., Care and Maintenance of Tools.
- Introduction to Fitting: Holding Tools, Marking and Measuring Tools, Cutting Tools, Taps and Tap Wrenches, Dies and Die Holders, Bench Drilling Machine with Sketch and Specifications, Types of Files, File Card, Types of Hammers, Spanners, Screwdrivers, Fitting operations, Forms of Materials, Care and Maintenance of Tools
- Introduction of Tin-Smithy: Sheet Materials, Hand Tools, Hammers, Stakes, Sheet Metal Joints, Revets and Screws, Soldering and Brazing.
- Introduction to Foundry: Casting and its components such as Molding sands and their types, Properties, Types patterns, Pattern making materials, Tools used for the Molding, Melting Furnaces such as Cupola, Pot Furnace, Crucible Furnace
- Introduction to Welding: Various Welding processes such as Arc Welding, Gas Welding, Resistance Welding, Thermit Welding, Friction Welding, Elementary Symbols of the Welding, Transformers, Motor Generators, Rectifyers, Welding cables, Electrodes and their types, Electrode Holders, Techniques of Welding, Gas Welding their Types
- Introduction to House-wiring: Types of the Tools using House-wiring, Types of Housewiring System, Fuses, Circuit Breakers, Switches, Sockets and Common House-wiring Methods, Various Symbol for Electrical Items.
- Introduction to Black Smithy: Tools and equipment used in the Black Smithy, Forging Temperatures of metals.

• Introduction to the Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting, Power Tools.

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

At least two exercises from each trade:

- I. Carpentry (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- II. Fitting (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit)
- III. Tin-Smithy (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- IV. Foundry (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- V. Welding Practice (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- VI. House-wiring (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- VII. Black Smithy (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and WoodWorking

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
- 2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

- 1. Work shop Manual P. Kannaiah/ K.L. Narayana/ Scitech
- 2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - I Year - I Semester

L T P C 2 0 0 2

(R22HAS1115) ENGLISH FOR SKILL ENHANCEMENT

Course Objectives: This course will enable the students to:

- 1. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- 2. Develop study skills and communication skills in various professional situations.
- 3. Equip students to study engineering subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of the syllabus.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of vocabulary and sentence structures.
- 2. Choose appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures for their oral and written communication.
- 3. Demonstrate their understanding of the rules of functional grammar.
- 4. Develop comprehension skills from the known and unknown passages.
- 5. Take an active part in drafting paragraphs, letters, essays, abstracts, précis and reports invarious contexts.
- 6. Acquire basic proficiency in reading and writing modules of English.

UNIT - I

Chapter entitled 'Toasted English' by R.K.Narayan from "English: Language, Context and Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: The Concept of Word Formation -The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes - Acquaintance with

Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages to form Derivatives - Synonyms and

Antonyms

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.

Reading: Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

Writing: Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences- Importance of Proper

Punctuation- Techniques for Writing precisely – Paragraph Writing – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in

Documents.

UNIT - II

Chapter entitled 'Appro JRD' by Sudha Murthy from "English: Language, Context and Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Words Often Misspelt - Homophones, Homonyms and Homographs

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and

Subject-verb Agreement.

Reading: Sub-Skills of Reading – Skimming and Scanning – Exercises for Practice

Writing: Nature and Style of Writing- Defining /Describing People, Objects, Places and Events—

Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence.

UNIT - III

Chapter entitled 'Lessons from Online Learning' by F.Haider Alvi, Deborah Hurst et al from

"English: Language, Context and Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Words Often Confused - Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses. **Reading:** Sub-Skills of Reading – Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading – Exercises for Practice.

Writing: Format of a Formal Letter-Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of

Requisition, Email Etiquette, Job Application with CV/Resume.

UNIT-IV

Chapter entitled 'Art and Literature' by Abdul Kalam from "English: Language, Context and Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review (SQ3R Method) - Exercises for Practice Writing: Writing Practices- Essay Writing-Writing Introduction and Conclusion -Précis Writing.

UNIT - V

Chapter entitled 'Go, Kiss the World' by Subroto Bagchi from "English: Language, Context and

Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their Usage **Grammar:** Common Errors in English (*Covering all the other aspects of grammar which were not*

covered in the previous units)

Reading: Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice

Writing: Technical Reports- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports

Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) - Types of Reports - Writing a Report.

<u>Note</u>: Listening and Speaking Skills which are given under Unit-6 in AICTE Model Curriculum are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab Course.

- Note: 1. As the syllabus of English given in AICTE *Model Curriculum-2018 for B.Tech First Year is Open-ended*, besides following the prescribed textbook, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning in the class.
- Note: 2.Based on the recommendations of NEP2020, teachers are requested to be flexible to adopt Blended Learning in dealing with the course contents. They are advised to teach 40 percent of each topic from the syllabus in blended mode.

TEXT BOOK:

"English: Language, Context and Culture" by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad. 2022. Print.

- 1. Effective Academic Writing by Liss and Davis (OUP)
- 2. Richards, Jack C. (2022) Interchange Series. Introduction, 1,2,3. Cambridge University Press
- 3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
- 4. Chaudhuri, Santanu Sinha. (2018). Learn English: A Fun Book of Functional Language, Grammar and Vocabulary. (2nd ed.,). Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. (2019). Technical Communication. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Vishwamohan, Aysha. (2013). English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students.Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Swan, Michael. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press. Fourth Edition.

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B.Tech. - I Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CIV1126) ELEMENTS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Course objectives:

- To provide practical knowledge about physical properties of minerals and rocks.
- To determine the characteristics of cement, Coarse & Fine aggregates.

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

- 1. Understands the method and ways of investigations required for Civil Engineering projects
- 2. Identify the various rocks, minerals depending on geological classifications
- 3. Evaluate the properties of cement, fine and coarse aggregates and determine its suitability for construction.

List of Experiments:

- 1. **Identification of Minerals** Silica Group, Feldspar Group, Crystalline Group, CarbonateGroup, Pyroxene Group, Mica Group, Amphibole Group.
- 2. **Identification of Rocks** Igneous Petrology, Sedimentary Petrology, Metamorphic Petrology.
- 3. 1. Study of topographical features from Geological maps. Identification of symbols in maps.
 - 2. Simple structural Geology Problems (Folds, Faults & Unconformities)

4. Tests on Cement

- a. Fineness test & Normal Consistency test.
- b. Specific gravity test, Initial and Final setting time of cement.

5. Tests on Fine Aggregates

- a. Specific Gravity test.
- b. Bulking of sand & Fineness modulus of Fine aggregate.

6. Tests on Coarse Aggregate

- a. Specific Gravity test.
- b. Fineness modulus of Coarse aggregate.

TEXT BOOK:

1. IS 383:1993 "Specification for Coarse and Fine Aggregates from Natural Sources for Concrete".

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B.Tech. - I Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

(R22APH1127) APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course for the student to

- 1. Capable of handling instruments related to the Hall effect and photoelectric effect experiments and their measurements.
- 2. Understand the characteristics of various devices such as PN junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, LED, solar cell, lasers and optical fiber and measurement of energy gap and resistivity of semiconductor materials.
- 3. Able to measure the characteristics of dielectric constant of a given material.
- 4. Study the behavior of B-H curve of ferromagnetic materials.
- 5. Understanding the method of least squares fitting.

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- 1. Know the determination of the Planck's constant using Photo electric effect and identify thematerial whether it is n-type or p-type by Hall experiment.
- 2. Appreciate quantum physics in semiconductor devices and optoelectronics.
- 3. Gain the knowledge of applications of dielectric constant.
- 4. Understand the variation of magnetic field and behavior of hysteresis curve.
- 5. Carried out data analysis by the method of least squares.
- 6. Understanding the characteristics of laser and signal transmission in optical fiber.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Determination of work function and Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
- 2. Determination of Hall co-efficient and carrier concentration of a given semiconductor.
- 3. Characteristics of series and parallel LCR circuits.
- 4. V-I characteristics of a p-n junction diode and Zener diode
- 5. Input and output characteristics of BJT (CE, CB & CC configurations)
- 6. a) V-I and L-I characteristics of light emitting diode (LED)
 - b) V-I Characteristics of solar cell
- 7. Determination of Energy gap of a semiconductor.
- 8. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by two probe method (Demonstration).
- 9. Study B-H curve of a magnetic material.
- 10. Determination of dielectric constant of a given material (Demonstration).
- 11. a) Determination of the beam divergence of the given LASER beam
 - b) Determination of Acceptance Angle and Numerical Aperture of an optical fiber.
- 12. Understanding the method of least squares torsional pendulum as an example.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.

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B.Tech. - I Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22HAS1128) ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

The English Language and Communication Skills (ELCS) Lab focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

Course Objectives:

- ✓ To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- ✓ To sensitize the students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- ✓ To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- ✓ To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize the impact of dialects.
- ✓ To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking, group discussions and interviews

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and groupactivities
- 2. Neutralise their accent for intelligibility
- 3. Speak with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

Syllabus: English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:

- a. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab
- b. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

Listening Skills:

Objectives

- 1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate the role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
- 2. To equip students with necessary training in listening, so that they can comprehend the speechof people of different backgrounds and regions

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

Speaking Skills:

Objectives

- 1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- 2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
 - Oral practice
 - Describing objects/situations/people
 - Role play Individual/Group activities
 - Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions

The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab.

Exercise - I

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers- Effective Listening. *Practice*: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants – Minimal Pairs-Consonant Clusters- Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker- *Testing Exercises*

ICS Lab:

Understand: Spoken vs. Written language- Formal and Informal English.

Practice: Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

Exercise - II

CALL Lab:

Understand: Structure of Syllables – Word Stress– Weak Forms and Strong Forms – Stress pattern in sentences – Intonation.

Practice: Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms- Stress pattern in sentences - Intonation - Testing Exercises

ICS Lab:

Understand: Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication.

Practice: Situational Dialogues – Role Play- Expressions in Various Situations – Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

Exercise - III

CALL Lab:

Understand: Errors in Pronunciation-Neutralising Mother Tongue Interference (MTI).

Practice: Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences between British and American Pronunciation -Testing Exercises

ICS Lab:

Understand: Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and Guidelines – Blog Writing

Practice: Giving Instructions – Seeking Clarifications – Asking for and Giving Directions – Thanking and Responding – Agreeing and Disagreeing – Seeking and Giving Advice – Making Suggestions.

Exercise - IV

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for General Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests - Testing Exercises

ICS Lab:

Understand: Public Speaking - Exposure to Structured Talks - Non-verbal Communication-

Presentation Skills.

Practice: Making a Short Speech – Extempore- Making a Presentation.

Exercise - V

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for Specific Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests -Testing Exercises

ICS Lab:

Understand: Group Discussion Practice: Group Discussion

Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:

- i. Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii. High Fidelity Headphones

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio- visual aids with a Public Address System, a T. V. or LCD, a digital stereo –audio & video system and camcorder etc.

Source of Material (Master Copy):

• Exercises in Spoken English. Part 1,2,3. CIEFL and Oxford University Press

Note: Teachers are requested to make use of the master copy and get it tailor-made to suit the contents of the syllabus.

Suggested Software:

- Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.
- Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 10th Edition.
- English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge UniversityPress.
- English Vocabulary in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).
- Digital All
- Orell Digital Language Lab (Licensed Version)

- 1. (2022). *English Language Communication Skills Lab Manual cum Workbook*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Shobha, KN & Rayen, J. Lourdes. (2019). *Communicative English A workbook*. Cambridge University Press
- 3. Kumar, Sanjay & Lata, Pushp. (2019). *Communication Skills: A Workbook*. Oxford University Press
- 4. Board of Editors. (2016). *ELCS Lab Manual: A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*. Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Mishra, Veerendra et al. (2020). *English Language Skills: A Practical Approach*. Cambridge University Press.

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B.Tech. - I Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CSE1129) C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

Course Objectives: Introduce the importance of programming, C language constructs, program development, data structures, searching and sorting.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Develop modular and readable C Programs
- 2. Solve problems using strings, functions
- 3. Handle data in files
- 4. Implement stacks, queues using arrays, linked lists.
- 5. To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
- 2. Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Writea C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- 3. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
- 4. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
- 5. Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer.
- 6. Write a C program to find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- 7. Write a C program to solve Towers of Hanoi problem.
- 8. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,*, /, % and useSwitch Statement)
- 9. Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
- 10. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - i) Addition of Two Matrices
 - ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices
- 11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
 - ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- 12. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not
- 13. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or − 1 if S doesn't contain T.
- 14. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.
- 15. Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.
- 16. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.
- 17. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i) Reading a complex number
 - ii) Writing a complex number
 - iii) Addition of two complex numbers
 - iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers (Note: represent complex number using a structure.)

18.

- i. Write a C program which copies one file to another.
- ii. Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file.

(Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)

19.

- i. Write a C program to display the contents of a file.
- ii. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first filefollowed by those of the second are put in the third file)
- 20. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linkedlist.:

i) Creation

- ii) Insertion
- iii) Deletion
- iv) Traversal
- 21. Write C programs that implement stack (its operations) using
 - i) Arrays
- ii) Pointers
- 22. Write C programs that implement Queue (its operations) using

i) Arrays

- ii) Pointers
- 23. Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list ofintegers in ascending order

 i) Bubble sort ii) Selection sortiii)Insertion sort
- 24. Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:
 - i) Linear search
- ii) Binary search

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A. Forouzan and R. F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
- 2. Let us C, Yeswanth Kanitkar
- 3. C Programming, Balaguruswamy.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

(R22MTH1211) ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

Course Objectives: To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface andvolume integrals

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

- 1. Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- 2. Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real worldproblems.
- 3. Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's.
- 4. Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

UNIT-I: First Order ODE

Exact differential equations, Equations reducible to exact differential equations, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Applications: Orthogonal Trajectories (only in Cartesian Coordinates), Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay.

UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type e^{ax} , sin , cos ax, polynomials in x, $e^{ax}V(x)$ and x V(x), method of variation of parameters, Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation. Applications: Electric Circuits both first and second order.

UNIT-III: Laplace transforms

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform of standard functions, First shifting theorem, Second shifting theorem, Unit step function, Dirac delta function, Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by 't', Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function, Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of periodic functions, Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without proof). Applications: Solving Ordinary Differential Equations with constant coefficient and with given initial conditions by Laplace Transform method.

UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation

Vector point functions and scalar point functions, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line, Vector Identities, Scalar potential functions, Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

UNIT-V: Vector Integration

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
- 2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications,5th Edition, 2016.

- 1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- 3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and CompanyLimited, New Delhi.
- 4. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.

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B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester

L T P C

(R22CHE1112) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Course Objectives:

- 1. To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skillsrequired to become a perfect engineer.
- 2. To include the importance of water in industrial usage, fundamental aspects of batterychemistry, significance of corrosion it's control to protect the structures.
- 3. To imbibe the basic concepts of petroleum and its products.
- 4. To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, smart materials and Lubricants.

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

- 1. Acquire the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosionand its control.
- 2. Understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domesticand industrial purposes.
- 3. Learn the fundamentals and general properties of polymers and other engineering materials.
- 4. Predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.
- 5. Understand the synthesis of Synthetic petrol.

UNIT - I: Water and its treatment:

Introduction to hardness of water – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method and related numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications - Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and break - point chlorination. Defluoridation- Determination of F ion by ion- selective electrode method. Boiler troubles: Sludges, Scales and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water - Calgon conditioning - Phosphate conditioning - Colloidal conditioning, External treatment methods - Softening of water by ion- exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis.

UNIT – II Battery Chemistry & Corrosion

Introduction - Classification of batteries- primary, secondary and reserve batteries with examples. Basic requirements for commercial batteries. Construction, working and applications of: Zn-air and Lithium ion battery, Applications of Li-ion battery to electrical vehicles. Fuel Cells- Differences between battery and a fuel cell, Construction and applications of Methanol Oxygen fuel cell and Solid oxide fuel cell. Solar cells - Introduction and applications of Solar cells.

Corrosion: Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current methods.

UNIT - III: Polymeric materials:

Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization – addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples – Nylon 6:6, Terylene

Plastics: Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite, Teflon, Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP). Rubbers: Natural rubber and its vulcanization.

Elastomers: Characteristics –preparation – properties and applications of Buna-S, Butyl and Thiokol rubber.

Conducting polymers: Characteristics and Classification with examples-mechanism of trans-polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

Biodegradable polymers: Concept and advantages - Polylactic acid and poly vinyl alcohol and their applications.

UNIT - IV: Energy Sources:

Introduction, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV- Dulongs formula. Classification- solid fuels: coal – analysis of coal – proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining, cracking types – moving bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol - Fischer-Tropsch's process; Gaseous fuels – composition and uses of natural gas, LPG and CNG, Biodiesel – Transesterification, advantages.

UNIT - V: Engineering Materials:

Cement: Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening.

Smart materials and their engineering applications

Shape memory materials- Poly L- Lactic acid. Thermoresponse materials- Polyacryl amides, Poly vinyl amides

Lubricants: Classification of lubricants with examples-characteristics of a good lubricants - mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure)- properties of lubricants: viscosity, cloud point, pour point, flash point and fire point.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, 2016
- 3. A text book of Engineering Chemistry by M. Thirumala Chary, E. Laxminarayana and K.Shashikala, Pearson Publications, 2021.
- 4. Textbook of Engineering Chemistry by Jaya Shree Anireddy, Wiley Publications.

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)

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B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester

L T P C 1 0 4 3

(R22MED1125) COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

Course Objectives:

- To develop the ability of visualization of different objects through technical drawings
- To acquire computer drafting skill for communication of concepts, ideas in the design of engineering products

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

- 1. Apply computer aided drafting tools to create 2D and 3D objects
- 2. sketch conics and different types of solids
- 3. Appreciate the need of Sectional views of solids and Development of surfaces of solids
- 4. Read and interpret engineering drawings
- 5. Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view and vice versa manually and by using computer aided drafting

UNIT – I:

Introduction to Engineering Graphics: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Scales – Vernier, Plain & Diagonal, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute Introduction to Computer aided drafting – views, commands and conics

UNIT-II:

Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes. Computer aided orthographic projections – points, lines and planes

UNIT - III:

Projections of Regular Solids: Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone –Computer aided projections of solids – sectional views

IINIT IV.

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids: Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Development of surfaces using computer aided drafting

UNIT - V:

Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa –Conventions. Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view using computer aided drafting.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Engineering Drawing and graphics Using AutoCAD Third Edition, T. Jeyapoovan, Vikas: S.Chand and company Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Drawing, Basant Agrawal and C M Agrawal, Third Edition McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Graphics and Design, WILEY, Edition 2020
- 3. Engineering Drawing, M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
- 4. Engineering Drawing, N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, Oxford
- 5. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing K Balaveera Reddy et al CBS Publishers

Note: - External examination is conducted in conventional mode and internal evaluation to be done by both conventional as well as using computer aided drafting.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22MED1213) APPLIED MECHANICS

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are to

- Explain the resolution of a system of forces, compute their resultant and solve problemsusing equations of equilibrium
- Perform analysis of bodies lying on rough surfaces.
- Locate the centroid of a body and compute the area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia of standard and composite sections
- Explain kinetics and kinematics of particles, projectiles, curvilinear motion, centroidal motionand plane motion of rigid bodies.
- Explain the concepts of work-energy method and its applications to translation, rotation and plane motion and the concept of vibrations

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

- 1. Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyse equilibrium of a body subjected to a system of forces.
- 2. Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- 3. Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- 4. Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, rotatorymotion and rigid body motion.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics - Force Systems: Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant- Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminacy.

UNIT-II

Friction: Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, ladder friction

Centroid and Centre of Gravity -Centroid of Lines, Areas and Volumes from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications. – Theorem of Pappus.

UNIT - III

Area moment of inertia- Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Product of Inertia, Parallel Axis Theorem, Perpendicular Axis Theorem.

Mass Moment of Inertia: Moment of Inertia of Masses - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia—Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT - IV

Kinematics of Particles: Kinematics of particles – Rectilinear motion – Curvilinear motion – Projectiles. Kinetics of Particles: Kinetics of particles – Newton's Second Law – Differential equations of rectilinear and curvilinear motion – Dynamic equilibrium – Inertia force – D. Alembert's Principle applied for rectilinear and curvilinear motion.

UNIT - V

Work - Energy Principle: Equation of translation, principle of conservation of energy, work - energy principle applied to particle motion and connected systems, fixed axis rotation. Impulse – Momentum Principle: Introduction, linear impulse momentum, principle of conservation of linear momentum, elastic impact and types of impact, loss of kinetic energy, co efficient of restitution.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Shames and Rao (2006), Engineering Mechanics, Pearson Education
- 2. Reddy Vijay Kumar K. and J. Suresh Kumar (2010), Singer's Engineering Mechanics –Statics & Dynamics

- 1. Timoshenko S.P and Young D.H., "Engineering Mechanics", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1983.
- 2. Andrew Pytel, Jaan Kiusalaas, "Engineering Mechanics", Cengage Learning, 2014.
- 3. Beer F.P& Johnston E.R Jr. Vector, "Mechanics for Engineers", TMH, 2004.
- 4. Hibbeler R. C & Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics", Pearson Education, 2010.
- 5. Tayal A.K., "Engineering Mechanics Statics & Dynamics", Umesh Publications, 2011.
- 6. Basudeb Bhattacharyya, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 7. Meriam. J. L., "Engineering Mechanics", Volume-II Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
- 8. P.C Dumir et al. "Engineering Mechanics", University press.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester

L T P C 2 0 0 2

(R22CIV1215) SURVEYING

Course Objectives: The first step in engineering practice is surveying and the soundness of any civil engineering work is dependent on the reliability and accuracy of surveying. Therefore, it is imperative that a student of engineering should have good knowledge of surveying. To impart the knowledge of surveying and latest technologies in surveying it is necessary to introduce this subject in the curriculum.

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

- 1. Calculate angles, distances and levels
- 2. Identify data collection methods and prepare field notes
- 3. Understand the working principles of survey instruments
- 4. Estimate measurement errors and apply corrections
- 5. Interpret survey data and compute areas and volumes

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, indirect methods- optical methods- E.D.M. method.

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

UNIT - II

Levelling and Contouring Leveling- Basics definitions, types of levels and levelling staves, temporary adjustments, methods of levelling, booking and Determination of levels- HI Method-Rise and Fall method, Effect of Curvature of Earth and Refraction.

Contouring- Characteristics and uses of Contours, Direct & Indirect methods of contour surveying, interpolation and sketching of Contours.

Computation of Areas and Volumes

Areas - Determination of areas consisting of irregular boundary and regular boundary (coordinates, MDM, DMD methods), Planimeter.

Volumes - Computation of areas for level section and two level sections with and without transverse slopes, determination of volume of earth work in cutting and embankments, 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, Gale's traverse table, Omitted measurements.

UNIT - IV

Tacheometric Surveying: Principles of Tacheometry, stadia and tangential methods of Tacheometry. **Curves:** Types of curves and their necessity, elements of simple curve, setting out of simple Curves,

UNIT - V

Modern Surveying Methods: Total Station and Global Positioning System: Basic principles, classifications, applications, comparison with conventional surveying. Electromagnetic wave theory - electromagnetic distance measuring system - principle of working and EDM instruments, Components of GPS – space segment, control segment and user segment, reference systems, satellite orbits, GPS observations. Applications of GPS.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Surveying and levelling by R. Subramanian, Oxford university press, New Delhi.
- 2. Chandra A M, "Higher Surveying", New age International Pvt. Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
- 3. Hoffman. B, H. Lichtenegga and J. Collins, Global Positioning System Theory and Practice, Springer Verlag Publishers, 2001.

- 1. Arthur R Benton and Philip J Taety, Elements of Plane Surveying, McGraw Hill 2000.
- 2. Arora K R "Surveying Vol 1, 2 & 3), Standard Book House, Delhi, 2004.
- 3. Surveying (Vol -1, 2 & 3), by B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain Laxmi Publications (P) ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Chandra A M, "Plane Surveying", New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
- 5. Surveying by Bhavikatti; Vikas publishing house ltd.
- 6. Duggal S K, "Surveying (Vol 1 & 2), Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi, 2004.
- 7. Surveying and leveling by R. Agor Khanna Publishers 2015.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester

L T P C 0 1 2 2

(R22CSE1227) PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB

Course Objectives:

- To install and run the Python interpreter
- To learn control structures.
- To Understand Lists, Dictionaries in python
- To Handle Strings and Files in Python

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

- 1. Develop the application specific codes using python.
- 2. Understand Strings, Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries in Python
- 3. Verify programs using modular approach, file I/O, Python standard library
- 4. Implement Digital Systems using Python

Note: The lab experiments will be like the following experiment examples

Week -1:

- 1. i) Use a web browser to go to the Python website http://python.org. This page contains information about Python and links to Python-related pages, and it gives you the ability to search the Python documentation.
 - ii) Start the Python interpreter and type help() to start the online help utility.
- 2. Start a Python interpreter and use it as a Calculator.

3.

- i) Write a program to calculate compound interest when principal, rate and number of periods are given.
- ii) Given coordinates (x1, y1), (x2, y2) find the distance between two points
- 4. Read name, address, email and phone number of a person through keyboard and print the details.

Week - 2:

- 1. Print the below triangle using for loop.5
 - 44
 - 333
 - 2222
 - 11111
- 2. Write a program to check whether the given input is digit or lowercase character or uppercase character or a special character (use 'if-else-if' ladder)
- 3. Python Program to Print the Fibonacci sequence using while loop
- 4. Python program to print all prime numbers in a given interval (use break)

Week - 3:

- 1. i) Write a program to convert a list and tuple into arrays.
 - ii) Write a program to find common values between two arrays.
- 2. Write a function called gcd that takes parameters a and b and returns their greatest common divisor.
- 3. Write a function called palindrome that takes a string argument and returnsTrue if it is a palindrome and False otherwise. Remember that you can use the built-in function len to check the length of a string.

Week - 4:

- 1. Write a function called is_sorted that takes a list as a parameter and returns True if the list is sorted in ascending order and False otherwise.
 - i). Write a function called has_duplicates that takes a list and returns True if there is any element that appears more than once. It should not modify the original list Write a function called remove_duplicates that takes a list and returns a new list with only the unique elements from the original. Hint: they don't have to be in the same order.
 - ii). The wordlist I provided, words.txt, doesn't contain single letter words. So you might want to add "I", "a", and the empty string.
 - iii). Write a python code to read dictionary values from the user. Construct a function to invert its content. i.e., keys should be values and values should be keys.
- 2. i) Add a comma between the characters. If the given word is 'Apple', it should become 'A,p,p,l,e'
 - ii) Remove the given word in all the places in a string?
 - iii) Write a function that takes a sentence as an input parameter and replaces the first letter of every word with the corresponding upper case letter and the rest of the letters in the word by corresponding letters in lower case without using a built-in function?
- 3. Writes a recursive function that generates all binary strings of n-bit length

Week - 5:

- 1. i) Write a python program that defines a matrix and prints
 - ii) Write a python program to perform addition of two square matrices
 - iii) Write a python program to perform multiplication of two square matrices
- 2. How do you make a module? Give an example of construction of a module using different geometrical shapes and operations on them as its functions.
- 3. Use the structure of exception handling all general purpose exceptions.

Week-6:

- 1. a. Write a function called draw_rectangle that takes a Canvas and a Rectangle as arguments anddraws a representation of the Rectangle on the Canvas.
 - b. Add an attribute named color to your Rectangle objects and modify draw_rectangle so that ituses the color attribute as the fill color.
 - c. Write a function called draw_point that takes a Canvas and a Point as arguments and draws a representation of the Point on the Canvas.
 - d. Define a new class called Circle with appropriate attributes and instantiate a few Circle objects. Write a function called draw_circle that draws circles on the canvas.
- 2. Write a Python program to demonstrate the usage of Method Resolution Order (MRO) in multiple levels of Inheritances.
- 3. Write a python code to read a phone number and email-id from the user and validate it for correctness.

Week-7

- 1. Write a Python code to merge two given file contents into a third file.
- 2. Write a Python code to open a given file and construct a function to check for given words present init and display on found.
- 3. Write a Python code to Read text from a text file, find the word with most number of occurrences
- 4. Write a function that reads a file *file1* and displays the number of words, number of vowels, blankspaces, lower case letters and uppercase letters.

Week - 8:

- 1. Import numpy, Plotpy and Scipy and explore their functionalities.
- 2. a) Install NumPy package with pip and explore it.
- 3. Write a program to implement Digital Logic Gates AND, OR, NOT, EX-OR
- 4. Write a program to implement Half Adder, Full Adder, and Parallel Adder
- 5. Write a GUI program to create a window wizard having two text labels, two text fields and two buttons as Submit and Reset.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Supercharged Python: Take your code to the next level, Overland
- 2. Learning Python, Mark Lutz, O'reilly

- 1. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
- 2. Python Programming A Modular Approach with Graphics, Database, Mobile, and WebApplications, Sheetal Taneja, Naveen Kumar, Pearson
- 3. Programming with Python, A User's Book, Michael Dawson, Cengage Learning, India Edition
- 4. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
- 5. Core Python Programming, W. Chun, Pearson
- 6. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CHE1127) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

Course Objectives: The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

- Estimation of hardness of water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- Students are able to perform estimations of acids and bases using conductometry, potentiometry method.
- Students will learn to prepare polymers such as Bakelite and nylon-6 in the laboratory.
- Students will learn skills related to the lubricant properties such as saponification value, surfacetension and viscosity of oils.

Course Outcomes: The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- 1. Determination of parameters like hardness of water and rate of corrosion of mild steel invarious conditions.
- 2. Able to perform methods such as conductometry, potentiometry and pH metry in order to findout the concentrations or equivalence points of acids and bases.
- 3. Students are able to prepare polymers like bakelite and nylon-6.
- 4. Estimations saponification value, surface tension and viscosity of lubricant oils.

List of Experiments:

I. Volumetric Analysis:

- 1. Estimation of Hardness of water by Complexometry using EDTA.
- 2. Estimation of Fe⁺² by Dichrometry.
- 3. Estimation of Ferrous by Permanganometry.
- **II. Conductometry:** Estimation of the concentration of an acid by Conductometry.

III. Potentiometry:

- 1. Estimation of the amount of Fe⁺² by Potentiomentry.
- 2. Estimation of the concentration of an acid by Potentiomentry.

IV.Preparations:

- 1. Preparation of Bakelite.
- 2. Preparation Nylon -6.

V. Lubricants:

- 1. Estimation of acid value of given lubricant oil.
- 2. Estimation of Viscosity of lubricant oil using Ostwald's Viscometer.

VI. Virtual lab experiments

- 1. Construction of Fuel cell and its working.
- 2. Smart materials for Biomedical applications
- 3. Batteries for electrical vehicles.
- 4. Functioning of solar cell and its applications.

- 1. Lab manual for Engineering chemistry by B. Ramadevi and P. Aparna, S Chand Publications, New Delhi (2022)
- 2. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
- 3. Inorganic Quantitative analysis by A.I. Vogel, ELBS Publications.
- 4. College Practical Chemistry by V.K. Ahluwalia, Narosa Publications Ltd. New Delhi (2007).

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B.Tech. - I Year - II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 2

(R22CIV1228)SURVEYING LABORATORY – I

Course Objective:

- 1. Student will be able to prepare Map and Plan for required site with suitable scale.
- 2. Student will be able to prepare contour Map and Estimate the Quantity of earthwork required for formation level for Road and Railway Alignment.
- 3. Student will be able to judge which type of instrument to be used for carrying out survey for a Particular Area and estimate the area.
- 4. Student will be able to judge the profile of ground by observing the available existing contourmap.

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

- 1. Student will be able to learn and understand the various basic concept and principles used in surveying like Chain Surveying, Compass Surveying, Plane Table Surveying, and Levelling Surveying.
- 2. Student will be able to learn and understand various instrument used in surveying.
- 3. Student will learn and understand how to calculate Area of plot and Ground.
- 4. Student will learn and understand about Horizontal Angle, Vertical Angle, Horizontal distance and Vertical distance to study the ground profile.

CYCLE-I

- 1. Chaining of a line using chain, measurements of area by cross staff survey.
- 2. Measurement of distance between two points when there is an obstacle for both chaining andranging. Compass survey
- 3. Traversing by compass and adjustments in included angles and measurement of area -graphical adjustments.
- 4. Distance between two inaccessible points by compass. Plane Table Surveying
- 5. Measurement & Plotting of the area by Radiation method.
- 6. Determination of Positions objects by Intersection Method Plane Table Survey.
- 7. Traverse by Plane table Survey.

CYCLE - II

Leveling

- 8. Measurement of elevation of various given points.
- 9. Elevation difference between two given points by reciprocal leveling.
- 10. Longitudinal Leveling
- 11. Cross section Leveling
- 12. Plotting of Contours by Indirect Method

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B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

(R22MTH2112) PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

Course Objectives: To learn

- The theory of Probability, and probability distributions of single and multiple random variables
- The sampling theory and testing of hypothesis and making statistical inferences

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

- 1. Apply the concepts of probability and distributions to some case studies.
- 2. Correlate the concepts of one unit to the concepts in other units.

UNIT - I: Probability

Sample Space, Events, Counting Sample Points, Probability of an Event, Additive Rules, Conditional Probability, Independence, and the Product Rule, Baye's Rule.

Random Variables and Probability Distributions: Concept of a Random Variable, Probability Density Function and Probability Mass Function for Discrete and Continuous Random Variables.

UNIT - II: Expectation and discrete distributions

Mean of a Random Variable for Discrete and continuous Random Variables. Variance and Covariance for Discrete and continuous Random Variables. Mean and Variance of Linear Combinations of Random Variables, Chebyshev's Theorem.

Discrete Probability Distributions: Binomial Distribution, Poisson distribution.

UNIT - III: Continuous Distributions and sampling

Uniform Distribution, Normal Distribution, Areas under the Normal Curve, Applications of the Normal Distribution, Normal Approximation to the Binomial Distributions.

Fundamental Sampling Distributions: Random Sampling, Some Important Statistics, Sampling Distributions, Sampling Distribution of Means and the Central Limit Theorem, t—Distribution, F-Distribution.

UNIT - IV: Estimation & Tests of Hypotheses

Introduction, Statistical Inference, Classical Methods of Estimation, Single Sample: Estimating the mean, standard error of a point estimate, prediction interval. Two sample: Estimating the difference between two means, Single sample: Estimating a proportion, Two samples: Estimating the difference between two proportions, Two samples: Estimating the ratio of two variances.

Statistical Hypotheses: General Concepts, Testing a Statistical Hypothesis, Single sample: Tests concerning a single mean, Two samples: tests on two means, One sample: test on a single proportion. Two samples: tests on two proportions, Two- sample tests concerning variances.

UNIT - V: Applied Statistics

Curve fitting by the method of least squares: Fitting of straight lines, parabolas and Exponential curves, Correlation, Rank correlation and regression.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, Keying Ye, Probability & Statisticsfor Engineers & Scientists, 9th Ed. Pearson Publishers.
- 2. S C Gupta and V K Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Khanna publications.

- 1. T. T. Soong, Fundamentals of Probability and Statistics for Engineers, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2004.
- 2. Sheldon M Ross, Probability and statistics for Engineers and scientists, academic press.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV2112) BUILDING MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION AND PLANNING

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

- 1. Understand the different construction material.
- 2. Understand the different component parts of building and their construction practices and techniques
- 3. Understand the functional requirements to be considered for design and construction of building
- 4. Identify the factors to be considered in planning and construction of buildings
- 5. Plan a building based on the factors and principles of planning

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 / fiber – reinforced glass bricks, steel & aluminum, Plastics.

UNIT - II

Cement & Admixtures: Ingredients of cement – manufacture – Chemical composition – Hydration - field & lab tests. Admixtures – mineral & 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: Cement Mortar, 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: Classification of buildings ,functional Planning of buildings: Sustainability and concept of Green building, General aspects to consider for planning, bye-laws and regulations, Selection of site for building construction, Principles of planning, Orientation of building and its relation to outside environment

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 LaxmiPublications (P) ltd., New Delhi.

- 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; NewAge Publications.

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B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV2113) ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

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:

- 1. Site characterization and how to collect, analyze, and report geologic data using standards inengineering practice.
- 2. The fundamentals of the engineering properties of Earth materials and fluids.
- 3. 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 draw backs. 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 economics minerals such as Pyrite, Hematite, Magnetite, Chlorite, 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, Megascopic and microscopic and microscopic study of Granite, Dolerite, Basalt, Pegmatite, Laterite, Conglomerate, Sand Stone, Shale, Limestone, Gneiss, Schist, Ouartzite, Marble and Slate.

UNIT - III

Structural Geology: Out crop, strike and dip study of common geological structures associating with the rocks such as folds, faults unconformities, and joints - their important types and case studies. Their importance Insitu and drift soils, common types of soils, their origin and occurrence in India, Stabilization 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, shield 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

- 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

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B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV2114) STRENGTH OF MATERIALS – I

Course Objectives: The objective of this Course is

- To understand the nature of stresses developed in simple geometries such as bars, cantileversand beams for various types of simple loads.
- To calculate the elastic deformation occurring in simple members for differenttypes of loading.
- To show the plane stress transformation with a particular coordinate system for differentorientation 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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. To evaluate the strains and deformation that will result due to the elastic stresses developed within the materials for simple types of loading.
- 4. Analyze various situations involving structural members subjected to plane stresses by application of Mohr's circle of stress.

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 modulii, 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

- 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, 3rd Edition, UniversitiesPresss

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22MED2111) FLUID MECHANICS

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 analyses 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:

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

UNIT - I

Properties of Fluid

Distinction between a fluid and a solid; Properties of fluids – Viscosity, 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, Hydrostatic law, Piezometer, U-Tube Manometer, Single Column Manometer, U-Tube Differential Manometer, Micromanometers. Pressure gauges, Hydrostatic pressure and force: horizontal, vertical and inclined surfaces.

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; Streamline, path line, streak line and stream tube; stream function, velocity potential function , flow net , One, two- and three-dimensional continuity equations in Cartesian coordinates applications.

Fluid Dynamics

Surface and Body forces -Euler's and Bernoulli's equation; Momentum equation. correction factors. Bernoulli's equation to real fluid flows.

UNIT - III

Flow Measurement in Pipes

Practical applications of Bernoulli's equation: venturi meter, orifice meter and pitot tube, applications of Momentum equations; Forces exerted by fluid flow on pipe bend, sudden enlargement in pipes.

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 and EPA NET, water hammer in pipes and control measures.

UNIT - V

Laminar & Turbulent Flow

Laminar flow through circular pipes, and fixed parallel plates.

Boundary Layer Concepts

Prandtl contribution, Assumption and concept of boundary layer theory. Boundary-layer thickness, displacement, momentum & energy thickness concepts of laminar and turbulent boundary layers on a flat plate; Laminar sub-layer, smooth and rough boundaries. Local and average friction coefficients. Separation and Control. Drag and Lift and types of 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.

- 1. Fluid Mechanics Frank M. White 8th Edition Mc Graw Hill Education.
- 2. *Theory and Applications of Fluid Mechanics, K.Subramanya, Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines by SK Som, Gautam Biswas, Suman Chakraborthy, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited
- 4. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery, C.S.P. Ojha, R. Berndtsson and P. N. Chadramouli, Oxford University Press, 2010
- 5. Fluid mechanics & Hydraulic Machines, Domkundwar & Domkundwar Dhanpat Rai &Co
- 6. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, R. K. Bansal, Laxmi Publication Pvt Ltd.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CIV2126) SURVEYING LABORATORY – II

Course Objectives:

- 1. Prepare Map and Plan for required site with suitable scale.
- 2. Prepare contour Map and Estimate the Quantity of earthwork required for formation level forRoad and Railway Alignment.
- 3. Judge which type of instrument to be used for carrying out survey for a Particular Area andestimate the area.
- 4. Judge the profile of ground by observing the available existing contour map.

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

- 1. Student will be able to learn and understand the various basic concept and principles used insurveying like Chain Surveying, Compass Surveying, Plane Table Surveying, and Levelling Surveying.
- 2. Student will be able to learn and understand about theodolite and total station in surveying.
- 3. Student will learn and understand how to calculate Area of plot and Ground.
- 4. Student will learn and understand about Horizontal Angle, Vertical Angle, Horizontal distanceand Vertical distance to study the ground profile using total station.

CYCLE - I

Theodolite surveying:

- 1. Measurement of horizontal angles and vertical angles.
- 2. Distance between two inaccessible points.
- 3. Measurement of area by theodolite traversing (Gales traverse table).
- 4. Determination of tachometer constants.
- 5. Distance between two inaccessible points using the principles of tachometer surveying.
- 6. Distance between two inaccessible points using the principles of trigonometric surveying

CYCLE-II

Total Station:

- 7. Area Measurement 8. Stake Out
- 9. Remote Elevation Measurement
- 10. Missing Line Measurement
- 11. Longitudinal & Cross Section Profile
- 12. Contouring
- 13. Providing a Simple Circular Curve

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CIV2127) STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

Course Objectives:

- To conduct the Tension test, Compression test on various materials
- To conduct the Shear test, Bending test on determinate beams
- To conduct the Compression test on spring and Hardness test using various machines
- To conduct the Torsion test, Impact test on various materials

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course, students should be able to

- 1. Determine the yield stress, ultimate tensile stress, percentage elongation of steel, compressive strength of brick and concrete
- 2. Determine the ultimate shear stress, modulus of elasticity of steel
- 3. Determine the stiffness of the close coiled helical spring and hardness number of mild steel, brass, copper and aluminium.
- 4. Determine the modulus of rigidity and impact strength of steel.

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 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.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CIV2128) COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING LABORATORY

Course Objectives:

- To be able to plan buildings as per NBC.
- To understand various types of conventional signs and brick bonds.
- To draw the plan section and elevation for doors, trusses and staircases.
- To use Auto CAD tools to draw building plans, sections and elevations from a given line diagram and specifications.
- To develop working drawings of residential buildings.

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

- 1. Plan buildings as per NBC.
- 2. Use different Commands of selected drafting software to draw Conventional signs and brickbonds, Plan, Section and Elevation of buildings.
- 3. Draw section and elevation of panelled doors and trusses.
- 4. Draw and detail the different components of Stair cases.
- 5. Develop and draw single /two storey residential building and public building as per the buildingby-laws.
- 6. Draw Electrical layout, Plumbing layout for residential buildings.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Planning Aspects of Building systems as per National Building Code (NBC).
- 2. Brick bonds: English bond & Flemish bond Odd and Even courses.
- 3. Developing plan and section of dog-legged staircase.
- 4. Developing plan of single storied residential building.
- 5. Developing section and elevation of single storied residential building.
- 6. Developing plan of single /two storied Residential building as per Building by-laws.
- 7. Developing plan of public building as per building by-laws.
- 8. Developing section and elevation of public building.
- 9. Development of working drawing of building –Electrical Layout.
- 10. Development of working drawing of building Plumbing Layout.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Computer Aided Design Laboratory by M. N. Sesha Praksh & Dr. G. S. Servesh –Laxmi Publications.
- 2. Engineering Graphics by P. J. Sha S. Chand & Co.
- 3. Civil Engineering Drawing-I by N. Sreenivasulu, S. Rama Rao Radiant Publishing House.
- 4. Civil Engineering Drawing-II by N. Sreenivasulu Radiant Publishing House.

- 1. Engineering Graphics by P. J. Sha S. Chand & Co
- 2. Civil Engineering Drawing-I by S. Mahaboob Basha Falcon Publishers
- 3. Building drawing by M. G. Shah Tata McGraw-Hill Education
- 4. Structural Engineering Drawing by S. Mahaboob Basha Falcon Publishers

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - II Year - I Semester

L T P C

(R22MAC2110) CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolutionin 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 1. Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before thearrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- 2. Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- 3. Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP]under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution
- 4. Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.
- Unit 1 History of Making of the Indian Constitution-History of Drafting Committee.
- Unit 2 Philosophy of the Indian Constitution- Preamble Salient Features
- Unit 3 Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties Fundamental Rights
 - Right to Equality
 - Right to Freedom
 - Right against Exploitation
 - Right to Freedom of Religion
 - Cultural and Educational Rights
 - Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - Directive Principles of State Policy
 - Fundamental Duties.
- **Unit 4** Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions
- **Unit 5** Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Panchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy
- **Unit 6** Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Suggested Reading:

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

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22EEE2211) 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 import 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:

- 1. To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- 2. To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- 3. To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- 4. To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations
- 5. 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, π - 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

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits R. L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th 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, 6th edition.
- 4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) 2nd 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.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV2212) CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Know different types of cement as per their properties for different field applications.
- Understand Design economic concrete mix proportion for different exposure conditions and intended purposes.
- Know field and laboratory **tests** on concrete in plastic and hardened stage.

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

- 1. Determine the properties of concrete ingredients i.e., cement, sand, coarse aggregate by conducting different tests. Recognize the effects of the rheology and early age properties of concrete on its long-term behavior.
- 2. Apply the use of various chemical admixtures and mineral additives to design cement-based materials with tailor-made properties
- 3. Use advanced laboratory techniques to characterize cement-based materials.
- 4. Perform mix design and engineering properties of special concretes such as high-performance concrete, self-compacting concrete, and fiber reinforced concrete.

IINIT I

Aggregate: Deleterious substance in aggregate – Soundness of aggregate – Alkali aggregate reaction

Thermal properties – Sieve analysis – Fineness modulus – Grading curves – Grading of fine,
 Manufactured sand and coarse Aggregates – Gap graded aggregate – Maximum aggregate size- Properties
 Recycled aggregate.

UNIT-II

Fresh Concrete: Workability – Factors affecting workability – Measurement of workability by different tests – Setting times of concrete – Effect of time and temperature on workability – Segregation & bleeding – Mixing, vibration and revibration of concrete – Steps in manufacture of concrete – Quality of mixing water.

UNIT – III

Hardened Concrete: Water / Cement ratio – Abram's Law – Gel/space ratio – Gain of strength of concrete – Maturity concept – Strength in tension and compression – Factors affecting strength – Relation between compression and tensile strength - Curing.

Testing of Hardened Concrete: Compression tests—Tension tests—Factors affecting strength—Flexure tests—Splitting tests—Pull-out test, Non-destructive testing methods—codal provisions for NDT.

UNIT-IV

Elasticity, Creep & Shrinkage – Modulus of elasticity – Dynamic modulus of elasticity – Poisson's ratio – Creep of concrete – Factors influencing creep – Relation between creep & time – Nature of creep- Effects of creep – Shrinkage – types of shrinkage.

UNIT - V

Admixtures: Types of admixtures – mineral and chemical admixtures.

Mix Design: Factors in the choice of mix proportions – Durability of concrete – Quality Control of concrete – Statistical methods – Acceptance criteria – Proportioning of concrete mixes by various methods – BIS method of mix design.

Special Concretes: Introduction to Light weight concrete – Cellular concrete – No-fines concrete – High density concrete – Fibre reinforced concrete – Polymer concrete – High performance concrete – Self compacting concrete, Nano silica and Nano Alumina concrete.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Concrete Technology by M.S. Shetty. S. Chand & Co.; 2004
- 2. Concrete Technology by A.R. Santhakumar, 2nd Edition, Oxford university Press, New Delhi
- 3. Concrete Technology by M. L. Gambhir. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishers, 5THEdition, New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Properties of Concrete by A. M. Neville Low priced Edition 4th edition
- 2. Concrete: Micro structure, Properties and Materials P.K. Mehta and J.M. Monteiro, Mc-Graw Hill Publishers

IS Codes:

IS 383: 2016

IS 516: 2018 (Part -1 - 4)

IS 10262 - 2019

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV2213) STRENGTH OF MATERIALS – II

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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. To evaluate the strains and deformation that will result due to the elastic stresses developed within the materials for simple types of loading.
- 3. Analyze strength and stability of structural members subjected to Direct, and Direct and Bending stresses.
- 4. Understand and evaluate the shear center and unsymmetrical bending.

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 diameter, and volume of thin cylinders – Thin spherical shells.

Thick Cylinders: Introduction - Lame's theory for thick cylinders - Derivation of Lame'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 center 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.

- 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

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22MED2214) HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY

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

- 1. Apply their knowledge of fluid mechanics in addressing problems in open channels andhydraulic machinery.
- 2. Understand and solve problems in uniform, gradually and rapidly varied flows in open channelin steady state conditions.
- 3. Apply dimensional analysis and to differentiate the model, prototype and similitude conditions for practical problems.
- 4. Get the knowledge on different hydraulic machinery devices and its principles that will beutilized 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 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. 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 π 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. Reciprocating pumps – Working, discharge, slip indicator diagrams.

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. Open channel flow by V.T. Chow (McGraw Hill Book Company).

- 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. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines by SK Som, Gautam Biswas, SumanChakraborthy, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited
- 4. Hydraulic Machines by Banga& Sharma (Khanna Publishers).

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV2215) STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – 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 forvarious types of simple loads
- Analyse the statically indeterminate members such as fixed bars, continuous beams and forvarious 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

- 1. An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering
- 2. Analyse the statically indeterminate bars and continuous beams
- 3. Draw strength behaviour of members for static and dynamic loading.
- 4. Calculate the stiffness parameters in beams and pin jointed trusses.
- 5. Understand the indeterminacy aspects to consider for a total structural system.
- 6. 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.

IINIT _ 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 archeshaving 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 - eeffect 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.

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

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

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B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22MED2227) FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULICS MACHINERY LABORATORY

Course Objectives

- To **identify** the behavior of analytical models introduced in lecture to the actual behavior of realfluid 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 Hydraulicmachines- 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:

- 1. Describe the basic measurement techniques of fluid mechanics and its appropriate application.
- 2. Interpret the results obtained in the laboratory for various experiments.
- 3. Discover the practical working of Hydraulic machines- different types of Turbines, Pumps, andother miscellaneous hydraulics machines.
- 4. Compare the results of analytical models introduced in lecture to the actual behavior of realfluid flows and draw correct and sustainable conclusions.
- 5. 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 Keplan Turbine
- 13. Performance Characteristics of a single stage / multi stage Centrifugal Pump

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B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22EEE2226) BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LABORATORY

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 import 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:

- 1. To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- 2. To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- 3. To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- 4. To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations
- 5. 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

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits R. L. Boylestead and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th 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, 6thedition.
- 4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) 2nd edition byRaymond 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.

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B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CIV2228) CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Course Objectives:

- 1. To know the various procedures to determine the characteristics of cement
- 2. To understand the test procedures to evaluate the characteristics of aggregates
- 3. To know the test procedures to find the properties of fresh concrete
- 4. To understand the test procedures to find mechanical properties of hardened concrete

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

- 1. Perform various tests required to assess the characteristics of cement
- 2. Test and evaluate the properties of fine and coarse aggregates and determine its suitability for construction
- 3. Evaluate the fresh and hardened properties of concrete
- 4. Design the concrete mix for required strength and test its performance characteristics

LIST OF EXERCISES:

- 1. Tests on Cement:
- a) Soundness.
- b) Compressive strength.

2. Tests on Aggregates:

- a) Specific gravity of fine aggregate.
- b) Specific gravity of coarse aggregate.
- c) Bulking of fine aggregate.
- d) Grading of fine aggregate
- 3. IS method of mix design of normal concrete as per IS: 10262

4. Tests on Fresh Concrete:

- a) Slump cone test.
- b) Compacting factor test.
- c) Vee-Bee consistometer test.

5. Tests on Hardened Concrete:

- a) Compressive & Tensile strength tests.
- b) Modulus of elasticity of concrete.
- c) Non-destructive testing of concrete.

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B.Tech. - II Year - II Semester

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(R22MAC2120) GENDER SENSITIZATION LABORATORY

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 aboutsex, 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:

- 1. Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how tocounter it.
- 4. Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labor and its relation to politics and economics.
- 5. Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- 6. Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- 7. 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 respondto 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 OutIs 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.

<u>Note</u>: 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%

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV3111) STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – II

Course Objectives: To make the students to understand the principles of analysis of structures subjected to static and moving loads by various methods.

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

- 1. Analyze Perfect, Imperfect And Redundant Frames
- 2. Formulate Equilibrium and compatibility equations for structural members
- 3. Analyze one dimensional and two dimensional problems using classical methods
- 4. Analyze indeterminate structures
- 5. Analyze structures for gravity loads, moving loads and lateral loads
- 6. Students will learn Analysis of structures.

UNIT – I

Moment Distribution Method - Analysis of Single Bay Single Storey Portal Frames including side Sway. Analysis of inclined frames.

Kani's Method: Analysis of continuous beams including settlement of supports. Analysis of single bay single storey and single bay two Storey Frames by Kani's Method Including Side Sway. Shear force and bending moment diagrams. Elastic curve.

UNIT - II

Slope Deflection Method: Analysis of Single Bay – single storey Portal Frames by Slope Deflection Method Including Side Sway. Shear force and bending moment diagrams. Elastic curve.

Two Hinged Arches: Introduction – Classification of Two hinged Arches – Analysis of two hinged parabolic arches – Secondary stresses in two hinged arches due to temperature and elastic shortening of rib.

UNIT - III

Approximate Methods of Analysis: Introduction – Analysis of multi-storey frames for lateral loads: Portal Method, Cantilever method and Factor method. Analysis of multi-storey frames for gravity (vertical) loads. Substitute Frame method. Analysis of Mill bents.

UNIT - IV

Matrix Methods of Analysis: Introduction – Static and Kinematic Indeterminacy - Analysis of continuous beams including settlement of supports, using stiffness method. Analysis of pin-jointed determinate plane frames using stiffness method- Analysis of single bay single storey frames including side sway, using stiffness method. Analysis of continuous beams upto three degree of indeterminacy using flexibility method. Shear force and bending moment diagrams. Elastic curve.

UNIT-V

Influence Lines for Indeterminate Beams: Introduction – ILD for two span continuous beam with constant and variable moments of inertia. ILD for propped cantilever beams.

Indeterminate Trusses: Determination of static and kinematic indeterminacies – Analysis of trusses having single and two degrees of internal and external indeterminacies –Castigliano's second theorem.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Structural Analysis Vol –I &II by Vazarani and Ratwani, Khanna Publishers.
- 2) Structural Analysis Vol I & II by Pundit and Gupta., Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
- 3) Structural Analysis SI edition by Aslam Kassimali, Cengage Learning.

REFERENCES:

- 1) Matrix Analysis of Structures by Singh, Cengage Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 2) Structural Analysis by Hibbeler.
- 3) Basic Structural Analysis by C.S.Reddy., Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
- 4) Matrix Analysis of Structures by Pundit and Gupta., Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
- 5) Advanced Structural Analysis by A.K.Jain, Nem Chand Bros.

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B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV3112) GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Course Learning Objectives: The objective of this course is:

- To enable the student to determine the index properties of the soil and classify it.
- To impart the concept of seepage of water through soils and determine the discharge of water through soils.
- To impart the principles of compaction and consolidation of soils and determine the magnitude and the rate of
 consolidation settlement.
- To enable the student to understand the concept of shear strength of soils, determine the shear parameters of sands and clays and the areas of their application.

Course Outcomes: Upon the successful completion of this course

- 1. The student must know the definition of the various quantities related to soil mechanics and establish their interrelationships.
- 2. The student should be able to know the methods of determination of the various index properties of the soils and classify the soils.
- 3. The student should be able to know the importance of the different engineering properties of the soil such as compaction, permeability, consolidation and shear strength and determine them in the laboratory.
- 4. The student should be able to apply the above concepts in day-to-day civil engineering practice.
- 5. Understand the origin of the soil and geological cycle.
- 6. Apply principles of phase diagram for soil properties and perform basic weight-volume calculations.

UNIT - I:

Introduction: Soil formation - clay mineralogy and soil structure and clay mineralogy - moisture content - weight - volume relationship - Relative density.

Index Properties of Soils: Grain size analysis - Sieve analysis, principle of Hydrometer method - consistency limits and indices - I. S. Classification of soils.

UNIT - II:

Permeability: Soil water - capilary rise - flow of water through soils - Darcy's law - permeability - Factors affecting permeability - laboratory determination of coefficient of permeability - permeability of layered soils - In-situ permeability tests (Pumping in & Pumping out test).

Effective Stress & Seepage Through Soils: Total, neutral and effective stress - principle of effective stress - quick sand condition - Seepage through soils - Flownets: Characteristics and Uses.

UNIT - III:

Stress Distribution in Soils: Boussinesq's and Westergaard's theories for point load, uniformly loaded circular and rectangular areas, pressure bulb, variation of vertical stress under point load along the vertical and horicontal plane, and Newmark's influence chart for irregular areas.

Compaction: Mechanism of compaction - factors affecting compaction - effects of compaction on soil properties - Field compaction Equipment - compaction quality control.

UNIT - IV:

Consolidation: Types of compressibility - Immediate Settlement, primary consolidation and secondary consolidation - stress history of clay; e-p and e-log p curves - normally consolidated soil, over consolidated soil and under consolidated soil - preconsolidation pressure and its determination - Terzaghi's 1-D consolidation theory - coefficient of consolidation: square root time and logarithm of time fitting methods - computation of total settlement and time rate of settlement.

UNIT - V:

Shear Strength of Soils: Importance of shear strength - Mohr's - Coulomb Failure theories - Types of laboratory tests for strength parameters - strength tests based on drainage conditions - strength envelops - Shear strength of sands - dilatancy - critical void ratio - Liquefaction - shear strength of clays.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Principals of Geotechnical Engineering by Braja M. Das, Cengage Learning Publishers.
- 2. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by VNS Murthy, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- 3. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Ranjan & ASR Rao, New age International Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Geotechnical Engineering by C. Venkataramiah, New age International Pvt. Ltd. (2002).
- 2. Geotechnical Engineering Handbook By Das JRoss Publishing.
- 3. Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices by Cuduto, PHI International.
- 4. Geotechnical Engineering by Manoj Dutta & Gulati S. K Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishers New Delhi.
- 5. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engg. By K. R. Arora, Standard Publishers and Distributors, Delhi.
- 6. Soil Mechanics and Foundation by B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Laxmi, Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV3113) STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING -I (RCC)

COURSE OBJECTIVES: Structural elements are subjected to different loading to with stand the structures, for external loading we need to design the structures for its safety and serviceability. Course Objectives The objectives of the course are to

- Identify the basic components of anystructural system and the standard loading for the RC structure
- Identify and tell the various codal provisions given in IS. 456
- Describe the salient feature of limit state method, compare with other methods and the concepts of limit state of collapse and limit state of serviceability
- Evaluate the behaviour of RC member under flexure, shear and compression, torsion and bond.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Design RC Structural elements, Design structures for serviceability
- 2. Design the Reinforced Concrete beams using limit state Design, Compare and Design the singly reinforced, doubly reinforced and flanged sections.
- 3. Design Reinforced Concrete slabs ,Distinguish and Design the one-way and two-way slabs.
- 4. Design staircases, canopy
- 5. Design the axially loaded, uniaxial and biaxial bending columns.
- 6. Classify the footings and Design the isolated square, rectangular and circular footings

UNIT -I Introduction- Structure - Components of structure - Different types of structures - Equilibrium and compatibility- Safety and Stability - Loads - Different types of Loads - Dead Load, Live Load, Earthquake Load and Wind Load- Forces - What is meant by Design? - Different types of materials - RCC, PSC and Steel - Planning of structural elements- Concepts of RCC Design - Different methods of Design- Working Stress Method and Limit State Method - Load combinations as per Limit state method - Materials - Characteristic Values - Partial safety factors - Behaviour and Properties of Concrete and Steel- Stress Block Parameters as per IS 456 -2000. Limit state Analysis and design of sections in Flexure - Behaviour of RC section under flexure - Rectangular, T and L-sections, singly reinforced and doubly reinforced Beams - Detailing of reinforcement

UNIT – II Design for Shear, Bond and Torsion - Mechanism of shear and bond failure - Design of shear using limit state concept – Design for Bond –Anchorage and Development length of bars - Design of sections for torsion - Detailing of reinforcement

UNIT - III Design of Two-way slabs with different end conditions, one way slab, and continuous slab Using I S Coefficients - Design of dog-legged staircase – Limit state design for serviceability for deflection, cracking and codal provisions.

UNIT – IV Design of compression members - Short Column - Columns with axial loads, uni-axial and biaxial bending – Use of design charts- Long column – Design of long columns - I S Code provisions.

UNIT – **V** Design of foundation - Different types of footings – Design of wall footing – Design of flat isolated square, rectangulal, circular footings and combined footings for two columns.

Note: IS Code Book IS-456 – 2000 to be provided for Exams

IS Code 383- 1993, IS-875 – Part 1 to 4 – 1987, SP-16-1978, 1980

Note: Drawing Class to be conducted for every week. The list of Drawing sheets 10 Nos. as per Course Outcomes

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Limit state designed of reinforced concrete P.C. Varghese, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Reinforced concrete design by N. Krishna Raju and R.N. Pranesh, New age International Publishers.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 1.Reinforced concrete design by S.Unnikrishna Pillai &Devdas Menon, Tata Mc.Graw Hill.
- 2. Reinforced concrete structures, Vol.1, by B.C.Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Laxmi, publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Fundamentals of Reinforced concrete design by M.L. Gambhir, Printice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.,
- 4. Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures by N.Subramanian, Oxford University Press
- 5. Design of concrete structures by J.N.Bandhyopadhyay PHI Learning Private Limited.
- 6. Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures by I.C.Syal and A.K.Goel, S.Chand& company.
- 7. Design of Reinforced Concrete Foundations P.C. Varghese Prentice Hall of India.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22HMS1212) BUSINESS ECONOMICS & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Objectives:

To enable the student to understand and appreciate, with a particular insight, the importance of certain basic issues governing the business operations namely; demand and supply, production function, cost analysis, markets, forms of business organizations, capital budgeting and financial accounting and financial analysis.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will

- 1. Understand the market dynamics namely, demand and supply, demand forecasting, elasticity of demand and supply, pricing methods and pricing in different market structures.
- 2. Gain an insight into how production function is carried out to achieve least cost combination of inputs and cost analysis.
- 3. Develop an understanding of
- 4. Analyse how capital budgeting decisions are carried out.
- 5. Understanding the framework for both manual and computerised accounting process
- 6. Know how to analyse and interpret the financial statements through ratio analysis.

Unit I

Introduction & Demand Analysis: Definition, Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics. Demand Analysis: Demand Determinants, Law of Demand and its exceptions. Elasticity of Demand: Definition, Types, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand. Demand Forecasting, Factors governing demand forecasting, methods of demand forecasting.

IInit II

Production & Cost Analysis: Production Function - Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS, Least Cost Combination of Inputs, Cobb-Douglas Production function, Laws of Returns, Internal and External Economies of Scale. Cost Analysis: Cost concepts. Break-even Analysis (BEA)- Determination of Break-Even Point (simple problems) - Managerial Significance.

Unit III

Markets & New Economic Environment: Types of competition and Markets, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition. Price-Output Determination in case of Perfect Competition and Monopoly. Pricing: Objectives and Policies of Pricing. Methods of Pricing. Business: Features and evaluation of different forms of Business Organisation: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Public Enterprises and their types, New Economic Environment: Changing Business Environment in Post-liberalization scenario.

Unit IV

Capital Budgeting: Capital and its significance, Types of Capital, Estimation of Fixed and Working capital requirements, Methods and sources of raising capital - Trading Forecast, Capital Budget, Cash Budget. Capital Budgeting: features of capital budgeting proposals, Methods of Capital Budgeting: Payback Method, Accounting Rate of return (ARR) and Net Present Value Method (simple problems).

Unit V

Introduction to Financial Accounting & Financial Analysis: Accounting concepts and Conventions - Introduction IFRS - Double - Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance - Final Accounts (Trasing Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). Financial Analysis: Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability ratios. Du Pont Chart.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Varshney & Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, 2009.
- 2. S.A. Siddiqui & A.S. Siddiqui, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, NewAge international Publishers, Hyderabad 2013.
- 3. M. Kasi Reddy & Saraswathi, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, PHINew Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ambrish Gupta, Financial Accounting for Management, Pearson Education, NewDelhi, 2012.
- 2. H. Craig Peterson & W. Cris Lewis, Managerial Economics, Pearson, 2012.
- 3. Lipsey & Chrystel, Economics, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 4. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics In a Global Economy, Thomson, 2012.
- 5. Narayanaswamy: Financial Accounting A Managerial Perspective, Pearson, 2012.
- 6. S.N. Maheswari & S.K. Maheswari, Financial Accounting, Vikas, 2012.
- 7. Truet and Truet: Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problems and Cases, Wiley, 2012.
- 8. Dwivedi: Managerial Economics, Vikas, 2012.
- 9. Shailaja & Usha: MEFA, University Press, 2012.
- 10. Aryasri: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, TMH, 2012.
- 11. Vijay Kumar & Appa Rao, Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Cengage 2011.
- 12. J.V. Prabhakar Rao & P.V. Rao, Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Maruthi Publishers, 2011.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV3115) TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• This course aims at providing a comprehensive insight of various elements of Highway transportation engineering. Topics related to the highway development, characterisation of different materials needed for highway construction, structural and geometric design of highway pavements along with the challenges and possible solutions to the traffic related issues will be covered as a part of this course.

Course Out Comes At the end of this course, the students will develop:

- 1. An ability to apply the knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering in the areas of traffic engineering, highway development and maintenance
- 2. An ability to design, conduct experiments to assess the suitability of the highway materials like soil, bitumen, aggregates and a variety of bituminous mixtures. Also the students will develop the ability to interpret the results and assess the suitability of these materials for construction of highways.
- 3. An ability to design flexible and rigid highway pavements for varying traffic compositions as well as soil subgrade and environmental conditions using the standards stipulated by Indian Roads Congress.
- 4. An ability to evaluate the structural and functional conditions of in-service highway pavements and provide solution in the form of routine maintenance measures or designed overlays using Indian Roads congress guidelines.
- 5. An ability to assess the issues related to road traffic and provide engineering solutions supported with an understanding of road user psychological and behavioural patterns.
- 6. Understand the factors influencing road vehicle performance characteristics and design.

UNIT I

Highway Development and Planning: Highway Development in India — Necessity for Highway Planning- Different Road Development Plans; Classification of Roads - Road Network Patterns — Highway Alignment-Factors affecting Alignment- Engineering Surveys — Drawings and Reports — Highway Project.

UNIT - II

Highway Geometric Design: Importance of Geometric Design - Design controls and Criteria - Highway Cross Section Elements - Sight Distance Elements - Stopping Sight Distance, Overtaking Sight Distance and Intermediate Sight Distance - Design of Horizontal Alignment - Design of Super elevation and Extra widening - Design of Transition Curves - Design of Vertical alignment - Gradients - Vertical curves.

UNIT - III

Traffic Engineering & Regulations: Basic Parameters of Traffic-Volume, Speed and Density - Traffic Volume Studies - Data Collection and Presentation - Speed studies - Data Collection and Presentation - Origin & Destination studies, Parking Studies - On street & Off street Parking - Road Accidents - Causes and Preventive Measures - Accident Data Recording - Condition Diagram and Collision Diagrams - Traffic Signs - Types and Specifications - Road Markings - Need for Road Markings-Types of Road Markings - Design of Traffic Signals - Webster Method.

UNIT - IV

Intersection Design: Types of Intersections – Conflicts at Intersections – Requirements of At-Grade Intersections - Types of At-Grade Intersections: Channelized and Unchannelized Intersections – Traffic Islands - Types of Grade Separated Intersections - Rotary Intersection – Concept of Rotary – Design Factors of Rotary – Advantages and Limitations of Rotary Intersections.

Unit - V

Highway Material, Construction and Maintenance: Highway Material Characterization: Sub grade Soil, Stone Aggregates, Bitumen Materials, Construction of Gravel Roads - Construction of Water Bound Macadam Roads - Construction of Bituminous Pavements: Surface Dressing, Bitumen Bound Macadam, Bituminous Concrete - Construction of Cement Concrete Pavements - Construction of Joints in Cement Concrete Pavements - Joint

Filler and Seal - Pavement Failures - Maintenance of Highways - Highway Drainage.

IRC - 37-2012, IRC-067-2012, IRC-58-1988

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Highway Engineering S.K.Khanna & C.E.G.Justo, Nemchand & Bros., 7th edition (2000).
- 2. Traffic Engineering & Transportation Planning Dr.L.R.Kadyali, Khanna Publications 6th Edition 1997.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering Garber & Hoel, Cengage Learning.
- 2. Principles and Practices of Highway Engineering Dr.L.R.Kadiyali and Dr.N.BLal Khanna Publications.
- 3. Highway Engineering S.P.Bindra, Dhanpat Rai & Sons. 4th Edition (1981).

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV3116) WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING - I

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

- 1. Understand the different concepts and terms used in engineering hydrology
- 2. To identify and explain various formulae used in estimation of surface and Ground water hydrology components
- 3. Demonstrate their knowledge to connect hydrology to the field requirement
- 4. The basic requirements of irrigation and various irrigation techniques, requirements of the crops
- 5. Distribution systems for canal irrigation and the basics of design of unlined and lined irrigation canals design
- 6. Basic components of river Training works. Various components of hydrologic cycle that affect the movement of water in the earth
- **UNIT I:** Introduction to engineering hydrology and its applications, Hydrologic cycle, types and forms of precipitation, rainfall measurement, types of rain gauges, computation of average rainfall over a basin, processing of rainfall data Adjustment of record Rainfall Double Mass Curve. RunoffFactors affecting Runoff Runoff over a Catchment Empirical and Rational Formulae. Abstraction from rainfall-evaporation, factors affecting evaporation, measurement of evaporationEvapotranspiration- Penman and Blaney & Criddle Methods Infiltration, factors affecting infiltration, measurement of infiltration, infiltration indices.
- **UNIT II:** Distribution of Runoff Hydrograph Analysis Flood Hydrograph Effective Rainfall Base Flow Base Flow Separation Direct Runoff Hydrograph Unit Hydrograph, definition, and limitations of applications of Unit hydrograph, derivation of Unit Hydrograph from Direct Runoff Hydrograph and vice versa S-hydrograph, Synthetic Unit Hydrograph.
- **UNIT III:** Ground water Occurrence, types of aquifers, aquifer parameters, porosity, specific yield, permeability, transmissivitty and storage coefficient, Darcy's law, radial flow to wells in confined and unconfined aquifers. Types of well's, Well Construction Well Development.
- **UNIT IV:** Necessity and Importance of Irrigation, advantages and ill effects of irrigation, types of Irrigation, methods of application of Irrigation water, Indian agricultural soils, methods of improving soil fertility Crop Rotation, preparation of land for Irrigation, standards of quality for Irrigation water. Soilwater-plant relationship, vertical distribution of soil moisture, soil moisture constants, soil moisture tension, consumptive use, Duty and delta, factors affecting duty- Design discharge for a water course. Depth and frequency of Irrigation, irrigation efficiencies-Water Logging.
- **UNIT V:** Classification of canals, Design of Irrigation canals by Kennedy's and Lacey's theories, balancing depth of cutting, IS standard for a canal design canal lining. Design Discharge over a catchment, Computation of design discharge rational formula, SCS curve number method, flood frequency analysis-Introductory Part Only. Stream Gauging measurement and estimation of stream flow.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering hydrology by Jayram Reddy, Laxmi publications pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Irrigation and water power engineering by Punmia & Lal, Laxmi publications pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

- 1. Elementary hydrology by V. P. Singh, PHI publications.
- 2. Irrigation and Water Resources & Water Power by P. N. Modi, Standard Book House.
- 3. Water Resources Engineering I by Dr. G. Venkata Ramana, Acadamic Publishing Company.
- 4. Irrigation Water Management by D. K. Manjundar, Printice Hall of India.
- 5. Irrigation and Hydraulic structures by S. K. Grag.
- 6. Applied hydrology by Ven Te Chow, David R. Maidment larry W. Mays Tata Mc. Graw Hill.
- 7. Introduction to hydrology by Warren Viessvann, Jr, Garyl. Lewis, PHI

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CIV3127) TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

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

- Conduct traffic studies for estimating traffic flow characteristics.
- Determine the capacity and level of service of a highway element.
- Estimate parking requirements and inventory analysis
- Design traffic signal systems.
- Determine causative analysis of delay

TESTS ON BITUMEN AND BITUMINOUS CONCRETE

- 1. Penetration, softening point and spot test
- 2. Ductility, Elastic recovery and viscosity
- 3. Flash and fire points and specific gravity
- 4. Marshall's Stability (sample preparation and testing for stability and flow values)

Traffic Surveys:

- 1. Traffic surveys like traffic volume count, turning movements.
- 2. Origin and Destination Survey.
- 3. Parking studies.
- 4. Speed Moving observer Method.
- 5. Delay studies.
- 6. Headway and Gap-acceptance studies.
- 7. Pedestrian Survey.
- 8. Road Safety Audit.
- 9. Traffic noise measurement.
- 10. Highway capacity Estimation.
- 11. Video graphic Survey

- 1. Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering, L.R.Kadiyali and N.B.Lal, Khanna, 2007.
- 2. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning, L.R.Kadiyali, Khanna Publications, 2007.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CIV3128) GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To obtain index and engineering properties of locally available soils, and to understand the behaviour of these soil under various loads.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, the student will be able to Classify and evaluate the behaviour of the soils subjected to various loads.

- 1. Carry out soil mechanics fundamental experiments according to IS standards
- 2. Collect, analyze and interpret experimental data
- 3. Design soil mechanics experiments and determine which test is needed in designing civil engineering projects
- 4. Use communication skills to transfer their findings in a formal report format

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Atterberg's Limits (LL & PL)
- 2. Field density-core cutter and sand replacement method
- 3. Grain size analysis
- 4. Permeability of soil, constant and variable head test
- 5. Compaction test
- 6. CBR Test
- 7. Consolidation test
- 8. Unconfined compression test
- 9. Tri-axial Compression test
- 10. Direct shear test.
- 11. Vane shear test

REFERENCE:

1. Measurement of Engineering Properties of Soils by. E. Saibaba Reddy & K. Rama Sastri, New Age International

IS - 2720 all parts

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 0

(R22MAC3110) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

UNIT – I: Introduction to Intellectual property:

Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT – II: Trade Marks:

Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT – III: Law of copy rights:

Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law. Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

UNIT – IV: Trade Secrets:

Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation. Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

UNIT – V: New development of intellectual property:

New developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits. International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:

- Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
- Intellectual property right Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tate McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV3211) ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVES: This subject provides the knowledge of water sources, water treatment, design of distribution system waste water treatment, and safe disposal methods. The topics of characteristics of waste water, sludge digestion are also included.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Assess characteristics of water and wastewater and their impacts
- 2. Estimate quantities of water and waste water and plan conveyance components
- 3. Design components of water and waste water treatment plants
- 4. Be conversant with issues of air pollution and control
- 5. Air quality, emissions and pollution control and Environmental health.
- 6. Water and wastewater quality and treatment, Hazardous and solid waste engineering

UNIT – I: Introduction: Water supply schemes – Protected water supply – Population forecasts, design period – water demand – Types of demand – factors affecting – fluctuations – fire demand – Sources of Water– intakes – infiltration galleries, confined and unconfined aquifers – water quality parameters and testing – drinking water standards.

UNIT II : Layout and general outline of water treatment units – sedimentation, uniform settling velocity– principles – design factors – surface loading – Jar test – optimum dosage of coagulant - coagulation-flocculation, clarifier design – coagulants – feeding arrangements. Filtration – theory – working of slow and rapid gravity filters – multimedia filters – design of filters – troubles in operation comparison of filters – disinfection – types of disinfection - theory of chlorination - chlorine demand - other disinfection treatment methods. Distribution systems – Types of layouts of Distribution systems – design of distribution systems - Hardy Cross and equivalent pipe methods - service reservoirs – Determination of Storage capacity.

UNIT – III : Conservancy and water carriage systems – sewage and storm water estimation – time of concentration – storm water overflows combined flow – characteristics of sewage –examination of sewage – B.O.D. – C.O.D. equations. Design of sewers – shapes and materials – sewer appurtenances manholes – inverted siphon – catch basins – flushing tanks – ejectors, pumps and pump houses – house drainage – components requirements – sanitary fittings-traps – one pipe and two pipe systems of plumbing.

UNIT – **IV:** Layout and general outline of various units in a waste water treatment plant – primary treatment design of screens – grit chambers – skimming tanks – sedimentation tanks – principles and design of biological treatment – trickling filters – standard and high rate- Filters – ASP – ASP modification – Aeration.

UNIT – V : Construction and design of oxidation ponds – Oxidation ditches – Sludge Treatment - Sludge digestion tanks –design of Digestion tank –Factors affecting sludge digestion - Sludge disposal by drying – septic tanks - working principles and design – soak pits. Ultimate disposal of waste water – self purification of rivers – Sewage farming..

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Water Supply & Sanitory Engineering by G.S.Bindie.
- 2. Water Supply Engineering, Vol. 1, waste water Engineering, Vol. II, B.C.Punmia, Ashok Jain & Arun Jain, Laxmi Publications Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. Water Supply Engineering Vol.1 & Waste water Engineering Vol. II, P.N. Modi, Standard Book Publishers, Newdelhi.
- 4. Environmental Engineering by H.S Peavy, D. R. Rowe, G. Tchobanoglous, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2014
- 5. Environmental Engineering by D. P. Sincero and G.A Sincero, Pearson 2015.

- 1. Environmental Engineering I and II by BC Punmia, Std. Publications.
- 2. Environmental Engineering I and II by SK Garg, Khanna Publications.
- 3. Environmental Pollution and Control Engineering CS Rao, Wiley Publications
- 4. Water and Waste Water Technology by Steel, Wiley
- 5. Waste water engineering by Metcalf and Eddy, McGraw Hill, 2015.
- 6. Water and Waste Water Engineering by Fair Geyer and Okun, Wiley, 2011
- 7. Water and Waste Water Technology by Mark J Hammar and Mark J. HammarJr.Wiley, 2007.
- 8. Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science by Gilbert Masters, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 9. Introduction to Environmental Engineering by P. AarneVesilind, Susan M. Morgan, a. Thompson /Brooks/Cole; Second Edition 2008.
- 10. Integrated Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous, Theissen& Vigil. McGraw Hill a. Publication

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV3212) FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Plan Soil exploration programme for civil Engineering Projects
- To check the stability of slopes
- To determine the lateral earth pressures and design retaining walls
- To determine the Bearing capacity of Soil
- To design pile group foundation

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student will able to

- 1. Understand the principles and methods of Geotechnical Exploration
- 2. Decide the suitability of soils and check the stability of slopes
- 3. Calculate lateral earth pressures and check the stability of retaining walls
- **4.** Analyse and design the shallow and deep foundations
- 5. The study of Foundation engineering .subject develops the knowledge & confidence level of the students to select the proper type of foundation & its safe & economic design
- 6. To introduce purposes, extent and methods of soil exploration. To understand analysis of lateral earth pressure for design of earth retaining structures

UNIT - I

Soil Exploration: Need – Methods of soil exploration – Boring and Sampling methods – Penetration Tests – Plate load test – Pressure meter – planning of Programme and preparation of soil investigation report.

UNIT - II

Slope Stability: Infinite and finite earth slopes – types of failures – factor of safety of infinite slopes – stability analysis by Swedish arc method, standard method of slices, Bishop's Simplified method – Taylor's Stability Number-Stability of slopes of earth dams under different conditions.

UNIT - III

Earth Pressure Theories: Rankine's theory of earth pressure – earth pressures different soils and layered soils – Coulomb's earth pressure theory – Culmann's graphical method.

RETAINING WALLS: Types of retaining walls – stability of retaining walls against overturning, sliding, bearing capacity and drainage from backfill

UNIT - IV

Shallow Foundations - Strength Criteria - Types - choice of foundation - Location of depth - Safe Bearing Capacity - Terzaghi, Meyerhof, Skempton and IS Methods

Shallow Foundations - Settlement Criteria - Safe bearing pressure based on N- value – allowable bearing pressure; safe bearing capacity - allowable settlements of structures.

Pile Foundation: Types of piles – Load carrying capacity of piles based on static pile formulae in different soils- Dynamic pile formulae – Pile load tests - Load carrying capacity of pile groups in sands and clays – Settlement of pile groups.

UNIT - V

Well Foundations: Types – Different shapes of wells – Components of wells – Sinking of wells – Tilts and shifts.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Das, B.M., (2012) Principles of Foundation Engineering –Cengage Learning
- 2. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Ranjan & ASR Rao, New Age International Pvt. Ltd, (2004)
- 3. .Geotechnical Engineering : Principles and practices of soil mechanics and foundation Engineering by VNS Murthy, Taylor & Francis Group.

- 1. Analysis and Design of Substructures Swami Saran, Oxford and IBH Publishing company Pvt Ltd 1998.
- 2. Geotechnical Engineering by S. K.Gulhati & Manoj Datta Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publishing company New Delhi. 2005.
- 3. Teng, W.C Foundation Design, Prentice Hall, New Jersy.
- 4. Bowles, J.E., (1988) Foundation Analysis and Design 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing company, Newyork.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV3213) STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING -II (STEEL STRUCTURES)

COURSE OBJECTIVES The objectives of the course is to

- Explain the mechanical properties of structural steel, plasticity, yield.
- Describe the salient features of Limit State Method of design of Steel structures.
- Identify and explain the codal provisions given in IS. 800.
- Analyze the behaviour of steel structures under tension, compression and flexure.
- Design the tension, compression, flexural members and plate girder
- Design the connectrion in steel structure, build -up member and (bolted and welded).

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- 1. Analyze the tension members, compression members.
- 2. Design the tension members, compression members and column bases and joints and connections
- 3. Analyze and Design the beams including built-up sections and beam and connections.
- 4. Identify and Design the various components of welded plate girder including stiffeners
- 5. Students are able to design the connection of steel structure and students are able to design the tension and compression members
- 6. Students are able to design the beam and roof truss in steel structure and Students able to design the plate and gantry design
- **UNIT I** Materials Types of structural steel Mechanical properties of steel Concepts of plasticity yield strength Loads and Stresses Local buckling behavior of steel. Concepts of limit State Design Different Limit States Load combinations for different Limit states Design Strengths- deflection limits serviceability stability check. Design of Connections Different types of connections Bolted connections –Design strength efficiency of joint–prying action Welded connections Types of welded joints Design requirements Design of Beam-column connections- Eccentric connections Type I and Type II connection Framed connection stiffened / seated connection.
- **UNIT II** Design of tension members –Simple and built up members Design strength Design procedure for splicing lug angle. Design of compression members Buckling class slenderness ratio –Design of simple compression members laced battened columns splice column base slab base.
- **UNIT III** Plastic Analysis; Plastic moment Plastic section modulus Plastic analysis of continuous beams Design of Flexural Members –Laterally supported and unsupported Beams Design of laterally supported beams- Bending and shear strength/buckling Built-up sections Beam splice
- **UNIT IV** Design of welded plate girders elements economical depth design of main section connections between web and flange design of stiffeners bearing stiffener– intermediatestiffeners Design of web splice and flange splice.
- **UNIT V** Design of Industrial Structures; Types of roof trusses loads on trusses wind loads Purlin design truss design Design of welded Gantry girder Note: Design of structural members include detailed sketches.
- Note: Drawing Class to be conducted for every week. The list of Drawing sheets 10 Nos. as per Course Outcomes
- IS Code 800-2007, Steel Tables to be provided for Exams

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Design of steel structures by S.K.Duggal, Tata Macgrawhill publishers, 2000, 2nd Edition
- 2. Design of steel structures by N.Subramanian,Oxford University press,2008

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Design of steel structures by K.S.Sairam, Pearson Educational India, 2nd Edition, 2013
- 2. Design of steel structures by Edwin H.Gayrold and Charles Gayrold, Tata Mac-grawhill publishers, 1972
- 3. Design of steel structures by L.S.JayaGopal, D.Tensing, Vikas Publishing House

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective – I (R22CIV3241) TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING-II

Course Objectives:

This course aims at providing a comprehensive insight of various elements of Highway transportation engineering. Topics related to the highway development, characterisation of different materials needed for highway construction, structural and geometric design of highway pavements along with the challenges and possible solutions to the traffic related issues will be covered as a part of this course.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the students will develop:

- 1. An ability to apply the knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering in the areas of traffic engineering, highway development and maintenance
- 2. An ability to design, conduct experiments to assess the suitability of the highway materials like soil, bitumen, aggregates and a variety of bituminous mixtures. Also the students will develop the ability to interpret the results and assess the suitability of these materials for construction of highways.
- 3. An ability to design flexible and rigid highway pavements for varying traffic compositions as well as soil sub grade and environmental conditions using the standards stipulated by Indian Roads Congress.
- 4. An ability to evaluate the structural and functional conditions of in-service highway pavements and provide solution in the form of routine maintenance measures order signed overlays using Indian Roads congress guidelines.
- **5.** An ability to assess the issues related to road traffic and provide engineering solutions supported with an understanding of road user psychological and behavioural patterns.
- 6. Differentiate the working of various transport systems and their working in different scenarios
- **UNIT I : Introduction to Railway :** Permanent way components Cross Section of Permanent Way Functions of various Components like Rails, Sleepers and Ballast, Gauge Creep of Rails- Theories related to Creep Sleeper density.
- **UNIT II : Geometric Design of Railway Track:** Gradients- Grade Compensation-Cant and Negative Super elevation- Cant Deficiency Degree of Curve, Points and Crossing, Rail Joints & Welding of Joints, Railway station Yards, Signalizing & interlocking.
- **UNIT III : Airport Engineering**: Airport Site selection Runway Orientation Basic Runway Length Corrections for Elevation, Temperature Airport Classification Runway Geometric design Factors Controlling Taxiway Layout Terminal Area Apron Hangar Blast Considerations, Typical Airport Layouts Wind rose diagram Runway Lightening system & Marking.
- **UNIT IV: Port and Harbour Engineering:** Requirements of Port and Harbour, Classification of Port & Harbour, Features of a Harbour, Planning of Harbour, Breakwaters, Dry docks, Jetties, Aprons, Transit shed and Warehouses, Navigational aids, Maintenance of Port and Harbours, Inland Water Transport
- **UNIT –V : Intelligent Transport Systems:** ITS Definition, Benefits of ITS, user services, Detectors, Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), Automatic Vehicle Identification (AVI), Introduction to ITS applications; Advanced Traffic Management systems (ATMS), Advanced Public Transportation systems (APTS), ITS architecture components and standards, Overview of ITS implementations in developed countries.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Satish Chandra and Agarwal, M.M. (2007) "Railway Engineering" Oxford Higher Education, University Press New Delhi.
- 2. Airport Planning and Design- S.K. Khanna and M.G Arora, Nemchand Bros.
- 3. A Text book of Transportation Engineering S.P.Chandola S.Chand & Co. Ltd. (2001).
- 4. Transportation Engineering and Planning C.S. Papacostas, P.D.Prevedouros.

- 1. A Text Book of Railway Engineering-S.C.Saxena and S.Arora, Dhanpatrai and Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Highway, railway, Airport and Harbour Engineering K.P. Subramanian.
- 3. Harbour, Dock and Tunnel Engineering R. Srinivasan. Dock and Harbour Engineering Hasmukh P Oza, Gutam H Oza.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective – I (R22HMS3244) MANAGEMENT FUNDAMENTALS FOR ENGINEERS

Course Objective

To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills for Engineers.

Course Outcome

The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

UNIT I:

Introduction to Management

Evolution of Management, Nature & Scope-Functions of Management-Role of Manager-levels of Management-Managerial Skills - Challenges-Planning-Planning Process-Types of Plans-MBO.

UNIT II

Organization Structure & HRM

Organization Design-Organizational Structure-Departmentation—Delegation-Centralization—Decentralization-Recentralization-Organizational Culture- Organizational climate- Organizational change. Human Resource Management-HR Planning - Recruitment & Selection - Training & DevelopmentPerformance appraisal - Job satisfaction-Stress Management Practices.

UNIT III

Operation Management

Introduction to Operations Management-Principles and Types of Plant layout-Methods of production (Job Batch and Mass production) - Method study and Work measurement-Quality Management - TQM-Six sigma - Deming's Contribution to Quality - Inventory Management - EOQ - ABC Analysis - JIT System-Business Process Re-engineering(BPR).

UNIT IV

Marketing Management

Introduction to Marketing-Functions of Marketing-Marketing vs. Selling-Marketing Mix - Marketing Strategies - Product Life Cycle - Market Segmentation - Types of Marketing - Direct MarketingNetwork Marketing - Digital Marketing-Channels of Distribution - Supply Chain Management (SCM).

UNIT V

Project Management

Introduction to Project Management-steps in Project Management - Project Planning - Project Life Cycle-Network Analysis-Program Evaluation & Review Technique(PERT)-Critical Path Method(CPM) - Project Cost Analysis - Project Crashing - Project Information Systems.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- 2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P.Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 3. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 4. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
- 5. Industrial Engineering and Management: Including Production Management, T.R.Banga, S.C Sharma, Khanna Publishers.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective – I (R22MED3244) BASICS OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVES: Understanding of basic principles of Mechanical Engineering is required in visited of engineering.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After learning the course the students should be able to

- 1. The ability to analyze and model physical systems or components using (apply knowledge of) mathematics (including multivariable calculus and differential equations), basic science and engineering.
- 2. The ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data.
- 3. The ability to design and realize a physical system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability.
- 4. The ability to function on multidisciplinary teams.
- 5. The ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
- 6. The understanding of professional and ethical responsibility. The ability to communicate effectively.
- **UNIT I** Introduction: Prime movers and its types, Concept of Force, Pressure, Energy, Work, Power, Sy Heat, Temperature, Specific heat capacity, Change of state, Path, Process, Cycle, Internal energy, Entl Statements of Zeroth Law and First law. Energy: Introduction and applications of Energy sources like Fossil nuclear fuels, Hydel, Solar, wind, and bio-fuels, Environmental issues like Global warming and Ozone deplet
- **UNIT II** Properties of gases: Gas laws, Boyle's law, Charle's law, Combined gas law, Gas constant, Re between Cp and Cv, Various non-flow processes like constant volume process, constant pressure pr Isothermal process, Adiabatic process, Poly-tropic process Properties of Steam: Steam formation, Types of S Enthalpy, Specific volume, Internal energy and dryness fraction of steam, use of Steam tables, steam calorin Steam Boilers: Introduction, Classification, Cochran, Lancashire and Babcock and Wilcox boiler, function different mountings and accessories.
- **UNIT III** Heat Engines: Heat Engine cycle and Heat Engine, working substances, Classification of heat en Description and thermal efficiency of Carnot; Rankine; Otto cycle and Diesel cycles. Internal Combustion En Introduction, Classification, Engine details, four- stroke/ two-stroke cycle Petrol/Diesel engines, Indicated prake Power, Efficiencies.
- **UNIT IV** Pumps: Types and operation of Reciprocating, Rotary and Centrifugal pumps, Primin Compressors: Types and operation of Reciprocating and Rotary air compressors, significance of Multi Refrigeration & Air Conditioning: Refrigerant, Vapor compression refrigeration system, vapor abso refrigeration system, Domestic Refrigerator, Window and split air conditioners.
- **UNIT V** Couplings, Clutches and Brakes: Construction and applications of Couplings (Box; Flange; Pii flexible; Universal and Oldham), Clutches (Disc and Centrifugal), and Brakes (Block; Shoe; Band and Transmission of Motion and Power: Shaft and axle, Belt drive, Chain drive, Friction drive, Gear drive. Engine Materials: Types and applications of Ferrous & Nonferrous metals, Timber, Abrasive material, silica, cera glass, graphite, diamond, plastic and polymer.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Basic Mechanical Engineering / Pravin Kumar/ Pearson
- Introduction to Engineering Materials / B.K. Agrawal/ Mc Graw Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Fundamental of Mechanical Engineering/ G.S. Sawhney/PHI
- Thermal Science and Engineering / Dr. D.S. Kumar/ Kataria

LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES

Open Elective – I

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | Т | P | Credit s |
|-----------|--------------------|--|---|---|---|-------------|
| 1 | R22CIV3235 | Disaster Management & Mitigation | | | 0 | |
| 2 | R22CSE3235 | Database Concepts | | | | |
| 3 | R22ECE3235 | Consumer Electronics | | | | |
| 4 | R22EEE3235 | Electrical Estimation & Costing | | | | 2 |
| 5 | R22INF3235 | Information Technology Essentials | 3 | 0 | | 3 |
| 6 | R22MED3235 | Introduction to Robotics | | | | |
| 7 | R22HMS3233 | Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship | | | | |
| 8 | R22HMS3235 | Day to Day Biology | | | | |

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE-I

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV3235) Disaster Management & Mitigation

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objective of this course is to provide an understanding of basic concepts of various disasters and its management. In addition, the course is expected to develop scientific temperament and mitigation techniques to manage disaster.

- 1. To understand basic concepts of disaster and hazards if India.
- 2. To study the various natural disasters.
- 3. To study the various manmade disasters.
- 4. To understand the disaster management principles.
- 5. To study the modern techniques used in disaster mitigation and management.

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understanding Disasters, man-made Hazards and Vulnerabilities
- 2. Understanding disaster management mechanism
- 3. Understanding capacity building concepts and planning of disaster managements
- 4. Debate on sustainability after disaster occurrence.
- 5. Develop emergency preparedness plan

UNIT I - Introduction To Disaster - Meaning, Nature, Importance of Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster Dimensions & Scope of Disaster Management - India's Key Hazards – Vulnerabilities - National disaster management framework - Disaster Management Cycle.

UNIT II - **Natural Disaster** - Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disaster; their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion.

UNIT III - **Anthropogenic Disaster** - Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation and industrial waste water pollution.

UNIT IV - **Approaches in Disaster Management** - Pre- disaster stage (preparedness) - Preparing hazard zonation maps, Predictability/ forecasting & warning - Preparing disaster preparedness plan Land use zoning - Preparedness through Information, education. Emergency Stage - Rescue training for search & operation - Immediate relief - Assessment surveys. Post Disaster stage - Rehabilitation - Social Aspect - Economic Aspect and Environmental Aspect.

UNIT V - Disaster Mitigation - Meteorological observatory - Seismological observatory - Hydrology Laboratory and Industrial Safety inspectorate. Technology in Disaster Management Emergency Management Systems (EMS) in the Disaster Management Cycle Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in Disaster Management.

TEXT BOOK

1. Sharma.S.R, "Disaster management", A P H Publishers, 2011.

- 1. VenuGopalRao.K, "Geoinformatics for Disaster Management", Manglam Publishers and Distributors, 2010.
- 2. Singh.R.B, "Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation", Rawat Publications, 2006.
- 3. Gupta.H.K, "Disaster Management", University Press, India, 2003.
- 4. Gupta.M.C, "Manuals on Natural Disaster management in India", National Centre for Disaster Management, IIPA, New Delhi, 2001.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE-I

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CSE3235) Database Concepts

To study the concepts of Relational Database design and query languages

- 1. To provide a general introduction to relational model
- 2. To learn about ER diagrams
- 3. To learn about Query processing and Transaction Processing

UNIT I: **Introduction to Database Management** - Introduction to Database Management systems – History - Characteristics – Users- three-level architecture- Entity-- relationship data model.

UNIT II: The Relational Data Model and Relational Algebra - Data structures - Mapping E-R Model to Relational model - data manipulation - integrity - advantages - rules for fully relational systems - relational algebra - relational algebra queries.

UNIT III: Structured Query Language and Normalization - SQL - Data definition - manipulation - views SQL in procedural programming - data integrity and constraints - triggers - data control - database security.Normalization - Undesirable properties - single-valued normalization - desirable properties of decompositions - multivalued dependencies

UNIT IV: Storage Indexing and Transactions Management - Different types of memories – secondary storage – buffer management – file structures – heap files – sorted files – index and types – indexed sequential file – B-tree – B+ tree. Transaction management – concepts – examples – schedules – serializability – concurrency control – deadlocks – lock and multiple granularity – nonlocking techniques.

UNIT V: Database Backup, Recovery and Security - Database system failure – backup – recovery and concept of log – log-based recovery techniques – types of recovery – log-based immediate update recovery technique. Database Security – violations – identifications and authentication – authorization / access control – security of statistical databases – audit policy – internet applications and encryption.

TEXT BOOK

1. Gupta.G.K, "Database Management Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

- 1. Silberschatz, Korth.H and Sudarshan.S, "Database System Concepts", 6th Edition, McGraw-HillInternational, 2011.
- 2. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D.Ullman, Jennifer Widom, "Database System The Complete Book, 1st Edition, Pearson 2002.
- 3. RamezElmasri and ShamkantB.Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Fifth Edition, Pearson, 2008.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE- I

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22ECE3235) Consumer Electronics

Course Objectives:

- Students are able to understand consumer electronics fundamentals, microprocessors and microcontrollers, energy management and intelligent building perspective. Audio systems, Display systems, video systems and recording systems
- Student is able to demonstrate smart Home, Home Virtual Assistants, Home security systems and types of sensors RFID Home, kitchen electronics and smart alarms, smart toilet, smart floor and smart locks
- Students are able to discuss cordless telephones, Fax machines PDA's TABLETs Smart phones and Smart watches. Video conferencing systems, Internet enabled systems, Wi-Fi, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking systems

UNIT I:Consumer Electronics Fundamentals - History of Electronic Devices- Vacuum Tubes, Transistors, Integrated Circuits- Moorse Law, Semiconductor Devices, Diodes, Rectifiers, Transistors, Logic Gates, Combinational Circuits, ADC, DAC and Microprocessors, Microprocessor Vs Microcontrollers, Microcontrollers in consumer electronics, Energy management, Intelligent Building Perspective.

UNIT II: Entertainment Electronics - Audio systems: Construction and working principle of : Microphone, Loud speaker, AM and FM receiver, stereo, 2.1 home theatre, 5.1 home theatre . Display systems: CRT, LCD, LED and Graphics displays Video Players : DVD and Blue RAY. Recording Systems: Digital Cameras and Camcorders.

UNIT III: Smart Home - Technology involved in Smart home, Home Virtual Assistants- Alexa and Google Home. Home Security Systems - Intruder Detection, Automated blinds, Motion Sensors, Thermal Sensors and Image Sensors, PIR, IR and Water Level Sensors.

UNIT IV: **Home Appliances** - Home Enablement Systems: RFID Home, Lighting control, Automatic Cleaning Robots, Washing Machines, Kitchen Electronics- Microwave, Dishwasher, Induction Stoves, Smart Refrigerators, Smart alarms, Smart toilet, Smart floor, Smart locks.

UNIT V: **Communication Systems** - Cordless Telephones, Fax Machines, PDAs- Tablets, Smart Phones and Smart Watches. Introduction to Smart OS- Android and iOS. Video Conferencing Systems- Web/IP Camera, Video security, Internet Enabled Systems, Wi-Fi, IoT, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Thomas L Floyd "Electronic Devices" 10th Edition Pearson Education Asia 2018.
- 2. Philp Hoff "Consumer Electronics for Engineers" Cambridge University Press.1998.
- 3. Jordan Frith, "Smartphones as Locative Media", Wiley. 2014.
- 4. Dennis C Brewer, "Home Automation", Que Publishing 2013.
- 5. Thomas M. Coughlin, "Digital Storage in Consumer Electronics", Elsevier and Newness 2012.

Course Outcomes:

- C325.1. summarize the consumer electronics fundamentals and explain about microprocessors and microcontrollers, energy management and intelligent building perspective (K2-Understand)
- C325.2. Demonstrate Audio systems, Display systems, video systems and recording systems (K3-Apply)
- C325.3. Describe the smart Home, Home Virtual Assistants, Home security systems and Different types of sensors (K2-Understand)
- C325.4. Outline the home enablement systems like RFID Home, kitchen electronics and smart alarms, smart toilet, smart floor and smart locks. (K4-Analyse)
- C325.5. Discuss cordless telephones, Fax machines PDA's TABLETs Smart phones and Smart watches.
- C325.6. Compare and explain Android and iOS and demonstrate Video conferencing systems, Internet enabled systems, Wi-Fi, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking systems. (K5-Evaluate)

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE-I

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22EEE3235) Electrical Estimation & Costing

Unit I: Electrical Symbols and Diagrams: (i) Need of symbols; List of symbols for electrical equipment and accessories used in electrical works. Light, fan and power circuits, alarm and indicating circuit, contactor control circuits as per I.S.S. (ii) Type of diagrams - Wiring diagrams (multiple and single line representation) and schematic diagrams as per I.S.S. (* One Drawing Sheet for at least - 50 symbols).

Wiring materials and accessories: (1) Brief description, general specifications (as per I.S.S.) and approximate cost of different types of wires, cables, switches, distribution board, switch board, boxes, batten and its accessories, conduit and its accessories, lamp holders, socket out lets, plug ceiling roses. Fuse and energy meter used in domestic and power wiring installations.

Unit II: Light and Fan Circuits: Schematic and wiring diagrams (multiline and single line both) using junction boxes and looping systems for the following types of circuits:- (i) Light and fan controlled by necessary switches and regulators. (ii) Stair case wiring (iii) Corridor lighting (iv) One lamp controlled by three or more switches.

Unit III: Principles of Estimating and Costing: Purpose of estimating and costing, essentials of estimating and costing-market survey, price list and net prices, preparation of list of materials, calculation of material and labor cost, contingencies, overhead charges, profit and total cost. Estimation of Domestic Internal Wiring Circuits: (i) Description of various wiring systems and methods. (ii) Need of earthing and point to be earthed in internal wiring system as per IE rules. (iii) I.S. specifications, calculation of No. of points (light, fan, socket outlet), calculation of total load including domestic power, determination of no. of circuits, size of wires and cables, switches and main switch, distribution board and switch board, batten conduit and other wiring accessories.

Unit IV: Estimation of Power Wiring: I.S. specifications and I.E. rules, calculation of current for single and three phase motors. Determination of sizes of cables, conductors distribution board, main switches and starters for power circuits. Cost of equipment and accessories and schedule of materials. Estimation and cost of material and work for motors up to 20 H.P., pump sets and small workshops.

Unit V: Estimation of Overhead and Underground Distribution Lines: Main components of overhead lines-line supports, cross-arm, clamps, conductors and stay sets, lightening arrestors, danger plates, ant climbing devices, bird guards, jumpers etc., concreting of poles, earthing of transmission line, formation of lines, specification of materials for O.H. lines, I.S. specification and I.E. rules. Cost of material and work for overhead and underground lines upto 11 KV only.

Estimation of Small Sub-Station: Main equipment and auxiliaries installed on the substation. Estimation of materials required for a small distribution substation (indoor and outdoor type platform and pole mounted). Costing of material and work of above substations.

Text Books:

- 1. S.K Bhattacharya, "Electrical Engineering Drawing & Design Estimating". Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi
- 2. Surject Singh, "Electrical Eesign& Drawing" S.K.Kataria& Sons New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. O. P. Soni," Electrical Engg. Design & Drawing" SatyaPrakashan Delhi.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE-I

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22INF3235) Information Technology Essentials

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the principles required for building web applications.
- To provide working knowledge of the technologies needed for web application development
- To know about scripting languages.
- To understand principles of database access and storage.
- To understand various applications related to Information Technology.

COURSE OUTCOMES: Student will be able to

- Design and deploy web-sites
- Design and deploy simple web-applications
- Create simple database applications
- Develop an information system
- Describe the basics of networking

UNIT I: Web Essentials - Creating a Website - Working principle of a Website - Browser fundamentals - Authoring tools - Types of servers: Application Server - Web Server - Database Server - HTML basics - HTML tags and their use

UNIT II: Scripting Essentials - Need for Scripting languages - Types of scripting languages - Client side scripting - Server side scripting - PHP - Working principle of PHP - PHP Variables - Constants - Operators - Flow Control and Looping - Arrays - Strings - Functions - File Handling - PHP and HTML - Cookies - Sessions - Authentication - Introduction to JavaScript

UNIT III: Database Essentials - Database management - Database terms - MySQL - commands - Data types - Indexes - Functions - Accessing MySQL using PHP.

UNIT IV: Networking Essentials - Fundamental computer network concepts - Types of computer networks - - Network layers - TCP/IP model - Wireless Local Area Network - Ethernet - WiFi - Network Routing - Switching - Network components

UNIT V: Application Essentials - Creation of simple interactive applications - Simple database applications - Multimedia applications - Design and development of information systems - Personal Information System - Information retrieval system - Social networking applications

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Robin Nixon, "Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, CSS & HTML5" Third Edition, O'REILLY, 2014.
- 2. James F. Kurose, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2012.

- 1. GottapuSasibhushanaRao, "Mobile Cellular Communication", Pearson, 2012.
- 2. R. Kelly Rainer, Casey G. Cegielski, Brad Prince, Introduction to Information Systems, Fifth Edition, Wiley Publication, 2014. 3. it-ebooks.org

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE-I

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22MED3235) Introduction to Robotics

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To impart knowledge about the basics of robot components and applications.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Basics of Robot anatomy
- 2. Working of end effectors and drive systems
- 3. Kinematics and transformation analysis of robot
- 4. Various types of robot sensors
- 5. Robot cell design and applications of robot

UNIT I: Robot Basics - Robot-Basic concepts, Need, Law, History, Anatomy, specification. Robot configurations-Cartesian, cylinder, polar and articulate.Robot wrist mechanism, Precision and accuracy of robot-simple problems.

UNIT II: Robot Elements - End effectors-Classification, Types of Mechanical actuation, Gripper force analysis, Gripper design, Robot drive system-Types, Position and velocity feedback devices-Robot joints and links-Types, Motion interpolation.

UNIT III: Robot Kinematics - Robot kinematics - Direct and inverse kinematics - 2 and 3 DOF of kinematics analysis-Robot trajectories - Control of robot manipulators - Point to point, Contouring motion- 2D and 3D Transformation-Scaling, Rotation, Translation, Homogeneous coordinates, multiple transformation-Simple problems.

UNIT IV: Robot Sensors - Sensors in robot - Touch sensors-Tactile sensor - Proximity and range sensors - Robotic vision sensor-Force sensor-Light sensors, Pressure sensors

UNIT V: Robot Cell Design And Applications - Robot work cell design and control - Safety measures in Robot - Robot cell layouts - Multiple robots and machine interference - Robot cycle time analysis - Industrial applications of robots, Nanorobots, Robot programming-Basic program.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Deb.S.R, "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2010.
- 2. Mikell. P. Groover, 'Industrial Robotics Technology', Programming and Applications, McGraw Hill Co, 2008.

- 1. Klafter.R.D, Chmielewski.T.A, and Noggin's., "Robot Engineering: An Integrated Approac", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd..1994.
- 2. Fu.K.S, Gonzalez.R.C&Lee.C.S.G, "Robotics control, sensing, vision and intelligence", McGraw Hill Book co, 1987
- 3. Craig.J.J, "Introduction to Robotics mechanics and control", AddisonWesley, 1999.
- 4. Ray Asfahl.C, "Robots and Manufacturing Automation", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1985.
- 5. Kozyrey, Yu. "Industrial Robotics", MIR Publishers Moscow, 1985.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE-I

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22HMS3233) Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To create awareness on entrepreneurship among engineering students and stimulating self-motivation to start up enterprise

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. To provide awareness about entrepreneurship
- 2. To develop idea generation, creative and innovative skills
- 3. To self-motivate the students by making aware of different opportunities and successful growth stories
- 4. To learn how to start an enterprise and design business plans those are suitable for funding by considering all dimensions of business.
- 5. To understand entrepreneurial process by way of studying different case studies and find exceptions to the process model of entrepreneurship.
- 6. To run a small enterprise with small capital for a short period and experience the science and art of doing business.

UNIT I: Introduction to Entrepreneurship - Understanding the Meaning of Entrepreneur; Characteristics and Qualities of an Entrepreneur; Entrepreneurs VsIntrapreneurs and Managers; Classification of Entrepreneurs; Factors Influencing Entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurial Environment; Entrepreneurial Growth; Problems and Challenges of Entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurial Scenario in India.

UNIT II: **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises** (MSMEs) - MSMEs – Definition and Significance in Indian Economy; MSME Schemes, Challenges and Difficulties in availing MSME Schemes, Forms of Business; Women Entrepreneurship; Rural Entrepreneurship; Family Business and First Generation Entrepreneurs.

UNIT III: Idea Generation and Feasibility Analysis - Idea Generation; Creativity and Innovation; Identification of Business Opportunities; Market Entry Strategies; Marketing Feasibility; Financial Feasibilities; Political Feasibilities; Economic Feasibility; Social and Legal Feasibilities; Technical Feasibilities; Managerial Feasibility, Location and Other Utilities Feasibilities.

UNIT IV: **Business Model and Plan in Respective Industry** - Business model – Meaning, designing, analyzing and improvising; Business Plan – Meaning, Scope and Need; Financial, Marketing, Human Resource and Production/Service Plan; Business plan Formats; Project report preparation and presentation; Why some Business Plan fails?

UNIT V: Financing and How to Start up Business? - Financial opportunity identification; Banking sources; Non-banking Institutions and Agencies; Venture Capital – Meaning and Role in Entrepreneurship; Government Schemes for funding business; Pre launch, Launch and Post launch requirements; Procedure for getting License and Registration; Challenges and Difficulties in Starting an Enterprise.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Jayshree Suresh, "Entrepreneurial Development", Margham Publishers, Chennai, 2011.
- 2. Poornima M Charantimath, "Entrepreneurship development small business enterprises", Pearson, 2013.

- 1. Raj Shankar, "Entrepreneurship: Theory And Practice", Vijay Nicole imprints ltd in collaboration with Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd.-new Delhi, 2012
- 2. Robert D. Hisrich, Mathew J. Manimala, Michael P Peters and Dean A. Shepherd, "Entrepreneurship", 8th Edition, Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd.-new Delhi, 2012
- 3. Martin Roger, "The Design of Business", Harvard Business Publishing, 2009
- 4. Roy Rajiv, "Entrepreneurship", Oxford University Press, 2011
- 5. Drucker.F, Peter, "Innovation and Entrepreneurship", Harper business, 2006.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - I

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22HMS3235) Day to Day Biology

COURSE OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this study is to know and understand the involvement of biology in day-to-day life. This would give insight into his or herown biological system, the diseases and disorders, antibiotics, and importance of environment in human life. This also provides application of biology in day to day life.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. The student can understand the biology of human system and health.
- 2. This provides student with a scope for selection of healthy food and sustain environment.

UNIT I: Biology of Human Diseases and Disorders - Diabetes mellitus, communicable diseases, genetic disorders, vector borne diseases, antibiotics - mode of action.

UNIT II: Biology for Human - Blood pressure, immune system and immunity, cardiac infarction, in vitro fertilization, cord blood bank, stem cells.

UNIT III: Biology of Cosmetics and Detergents - Biology of complexion and texture, bioactive natural products in industrial use, bio surfactants, antioxidants.

UNIT IV: **Biology and Nutrition** - Dietary index, carbohydrates, proteins and fats, HDL and LDL, dairy products and application, herbal plants and home remedies.

UNIT V: Biology and Environment - Water pollution, air pollution, bioremediation, species biodiversity, global warming and greenhouse effect.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Gareth J. Price, Biology: An Illustrated Guide to Science, Diagram Group, Infobase Publishing, 2006
- 2. Pam Dodman, Real-Life Science Biology, Walch Publishing, 2008.

- 1. Biology: The Science of Life, Stephen Nowicki, http://www.thegreatcourses.com/tgc/courses.
- 2. Neil Schlager, Science of everyday things: Real-Life Biology, Gale Publishing 2002.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CIV3226) ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: the objectives of the course are to

- Perform the experiments to determine water and waste water quality
- Understand the water & waste water sampling, their quality standards
- Estimate quality of water, waste water, Industrial water

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- 1. Understand about the equipment used to conduct the test procedures
- 2. Perform the experiments in the lab
- 3. Examine and Estimate water, waste water, air and soil Quality
- 4. Compare the water, air quality standards with prescribed standards set by the local governments
- 5. Develop a report on the quality aspect of the environment
- 6. Perform common environmental experiments relating to water and wastewater quality, and know which tests are appropriate for given environmental problems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Determination of pH and Turbidity
- 2. Determination of Conductivity and Total dissolved solids (Organic and Inorganic)
- 3. Determination of Alkalinity/Acidity.
- 4. Determination of Chlorides.
- 5. Determination of iron.
- 6. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen.
- 7. Determination of Nitrates.
- 8. Determination of Optimum dose of coagulant
- 9. Determination of Chlorine demand
- 10. Determination of total Phosphorous.
- 11. Determination of B.O.D.
- 12. Determination of C.O.D
- 13. Determination of Optimum coagulant dose.
- 14. Determination of Chlorine demand.
- 15. Presumptive coliform test.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science by Gilbert Masters, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 2. Introduction to Environmental Engineering by P. AarneVesilind, Susan M.Morgan, Thompson / Brooks/Cole; Second Edition 2008.
- 3. Peavy, H.s, Rowe, D.R, Tchobanoglous, G. Environmental Engineering, Mc-Graw Hill International Editions, New York 1985.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22MED3227) COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN LABORATORY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objectives of the course are to

- Learn the usage of any fundamental software for design
- Create geometries using pre-processor
- ➤ Analyseand Interpret the results using post processor
- > Design the structural elements

COURSE OUTCOMES

- 1. After the completion of the course student should be able to
- 2. Model the geometry of real world structure Represent the physical model of structural element/structure
- 3. Perform analysis
- 4. Interpret from the Post processing results
- 5. Design the structural elements and a system as per IS Codes
- 6. Apply basic concepts to develop construction (drawing) techniques and Ability to manipulate drawings through editing and plotting techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Analysis &Design determinate structures using a software
- 2. Analysis &Design of fixed & continuous beams using a software
- 3. Footings, Columns, Beams, Slabs & all structural members to be drawn in AUTOCAD
- 4. Analysis & Design of Plane Frames
- 5. Analysis &Design of space frames subjected to DL & LL
- 6. Analysis &Design of residential building subjected to all loads (DL,LL,WL,EQL)
- 7. Analysis & Design of Roof Trusses
- 8. Design and detailing of built up steel beam
- 9. Developing a design programme for foundation using EXCEL Spread Sheet
- 10. Detailing of RCC beam and RCCslab
- 11. Detailing of Steel built up compression member

Note: Drafting of all the exercises is to be carried out using commercially available designing software's.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22HAS3228) ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The purpose of this course is to develop the students competence in communication at an advanced level. Assuming that the students are fairly proficient in the basic communication skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing in English, this course aims to train them in communicating efficiently in the workplace and professional contexts.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Communicate efficiently in the work place up professional context

- 1. Accomplishment of sound vocabulary and its proper use contextually.
- 2. Flair in Writing and felicity in written expression.
- 3. Enhanced job prospects.
- 4. Effective Speaking Abilities

Introduction

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalised context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organize ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

Objectives:

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

Syllabus:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab:

1. Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language – Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals - Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin,

- business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
- 2. **Activities on Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading & effective googling.
- 3. **Activities on Writing Skills** Structure and presentation of different types of writing *letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical report writing/ Portfolio writing* planning for writing improving one's writing.
- 4. **Activities on Presentation Skills** Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/<u>PPTs</u> and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails/assignments etc.
- 5. Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

Minimum Requirement:

The Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Laboratory shall have the following infra-structural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P IV Processor, Hard Disk 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

Prescribed Lab Manual: A book titled *A Course Book of Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab* published by Universities Press, Hyderabad.

Suggested Software:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 7th Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech
- TOEFL & GRE(KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
- The following software from 'train2success.com'
 - > Preparing for being Interviewed
 - **Positive Thinking**
 - **➤** Interviewing Skills
 - **➤** Telephone Skills
 - > Time Management

Books Recommended:

- 1. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
- 2. Advanced Communication Skills Laboratory Manual by Sudha Rani, D, Pearson Education 2011.
- 3. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4. Business and Professional Communication: Keys for Workplace Excellence. Kelly M. Quintanilla & Shawn T. Wahl. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2011.

- 5. The Basics of Communication: A Relational Perspective. Steve Duck & David T. McMahan. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2012.
- 6. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 7. Management Shapers Series by Universities Press(India)Pvt Ltd., Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
- 8. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
- 9. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 10. Handbook for Technical Writing by David A McMurrey & Joanne Buckely CENGAGE Learning 2008.
- 11. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 12. Master Public Speaking by Anne Nicholls, JAICO Publishing House, 2006.
- 13. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hil 2009.
- 14. Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/ IELTS by Barron's/DELTA/ Cambridge University Press.
- 15. International English for Call Centres by Barry Tomalin and Suhashini Thomas, Macmillan Publishers, 2009.

DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS:

Advanced Communication Skills Lab Practicals:

- 1. The practical examinations for the ACS Laboratory practice shall be conducted as per the University norms prescribed for the core engineering practical sessions.
- 2. For the English Language lab sessions, there shall be continuous evaluation during the year for 25 sessional marks and 50 End Examination marks. Of the 25 marks, 15 marks shall be awarded for day-to-day work and 10 marks to be awarded by conducting Internal Lab Test(s). The End Examination shall be conducted by the teacher concerned, by inviting the External Examiner from outside. In case of the non-availability of the External Examiner, other teacher of the same department can act as the External Examiner.

Mini Project: As a part of Internal Evaluation

- 1. Seminar/ Professional Presentation
- 2. A Report on the same has to be prepared and presented.
- * Teachers may use their discretion to choose topics relevant and suitable to the needs of students.
- * Not more than two students to work on each mini project.
- * Students may be assessed by their performance both in oral presentation and written report.

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|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| B.Tech III Year – II Semester | | L | T | P | C | | | | | | |
| (R22CIV3269) Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship | | | | | | | | | | | |
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SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 0

(R22MAC1110) Environmental Science

Course Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

Course Outcomes:

• Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

UNIT-I

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT-II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT-III

Biodiversity And Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT-IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. Pollution control technologies: Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

UNIT-V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act-1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socioeconomical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2 Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
- 4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
- 5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.
- 6. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 2 0 0 2

(R22CIV4111) QUANTITY SURVEY & VALUATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The subject provide process of estimations required for various work in construction. To have knowledge of using SOR & SSR for analysis of rates on various work sand basics of planning tools for a construction projects.

COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the technical specifications for various works to be performed for a project and how they impact the cost of a structure.
- 2. Quantify the worth of a structure by evaluating quantities of constituents, derive their cost rates and build up the overall cost of the structure.
- 3. Understand how competitive bidding works and how to submit a competitive bid proposal.
- 4. An idea of how to optimize construction projects based on costs
- 5. An idea how construction projects are administered with respect to contract structures and issues.
- 6. An ability to put forward ideas and understandings to others with effective communication processes

UNIT - I

General items of work in Building – Standard Units Principles of working out quantities for detailed and abstract estimates – Approximate method of Estimating. Detailed Estimates of Buildings

UNIT – II

Reinforcement bar bending and bar requirement schedules Earthwork for roads and canals.

UNIT – III

Rate Analysis – Working out data for various items of work over head and contingent charges.

IINIT-IV

Contracts – Types of contracts – Contract Documents – Conditions of contract,

UNIT-V

Valuation - Standard specifications for different items of building construction.

NOTE: Number of Exercises Proposed:

- 1. Three in flat Roof & one in Sloped Roof
- 2. Exercises on Data three Nos.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Estimating and Costing by B.N. Dutta, UBS publishers, 2000.
- 2. Punmia, B.C., Khandelwal, K.K., Project Planning with PERT and CPM, Laxmi Publications, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Estimating and Costing by G.S. Birdie
- 2. Chitkara, K. K. Construction Project Management. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2014 Standard Schedule of rates and standard data book by public works department.
- 3. I. S. 1200 (Parts I to XXV 1974/ method of measurement of building and Civil Engineering works B.I.S.)
- 4. Estimation, Costing and Specifications by M. Chakraborthi; Laxmi publications.
- 5. Peurifov, R.L. Construction Planning, Methods and Equipment, McGraw Hill, 2011
- 6. Nunnally, S.W. Construction Methods and Management, Prentice Hall, 2006
- 7. Jha, Kumar Neeraj., Construction Project management, Theory & Practice, Pearson Education India, 2015

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B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 2 0 0 2

(R22CIV4112) PROJECT MANAGEMENT

UNIT-I

Management process- Roles . management theories . Social responsibilities. planning and strategic management . strategy implementation . Decision making: tools and techniques – Organizational structure . Human resource management- motivation performance- leadership.

UNIT-II

Classification of Construction projects, Construction stages, Resources-Functions of Construction Management and its Applications .Preliminary Planning- Collection of Data-Contract Planning – Scientific Methods of Management: Network Techniques in construction management - Bar chart, Gant chart, CPM, PERT- Cost & Time optimization.

UNIT-III

Resource planning - planning for manpower, materials, costs, equipment. Labour, -Scheduling .Forms of scheduling - Resource allocation . budget and budgetary control methods

Contract - types of contract, contract document, specification, important conditions of contract - tender and tender document - Deposits by the contractor - Arbitration . negotiation - M.Book - Muster roll -stores.

UNIT-IV

Management Information System - Labour Regulations: Social Security - welfare Legislation - Laws relating to Wages, Bonus and Industrial disputes, Labour Administration - Insurance and Safety Regulations - Workmen's Compensation Act -other labour Laws - Safety in construction: legal and financial aspects of accidents in construction and safety hazard assessment. Human factors in safety . legal and financial aspects of accidents in construction. occupational and safety hazard assessment

UNIT-V

Construction project planning- Stages of project planning: pre-tender planning, preconstruction planning, detailed construction planning, role of client and contractor, level ofdetail. 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. PERT- Assumptions underlying PERT analysis, determining three time estimates, analysis, slack computations, calculation of probability of completion

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Ghalot, P.S., Dhir, D.M., Construction Planning and Management, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1992.
- 2. Chitkara, K.K., Construction Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co, Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
- 3. Punmia, B, C., Project Planning and Control with PERT and CPM, Laxmi Publications, new delhi, 1987.

REFERENCE:

1. Construction Management And Planning by: sengupta, b. /guha, h. tata mcgraw-hill publications

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - II (R22CIV4141) PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objectives of the course are to

- Understand the principles &necessity of prestressed concrete structures.
- Know different techniques of prestressing.
- Get the knowledge on various losses of prestress.
- Understand Analysis and design of prestressed concrete members.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- 1. Acquire the knowledge of evolution of process of prestressing.
- 2. Acquire the knowledge of various prestressing techniques.
- 3. Develop skills in analysis design of prestressed structural elements as per the IS codal provisions
- 4. To design prestressed concrete beam and also design prestressed composite beams
- 5. To design flexural members with partial prestressing and also design prestressed concrete tanks, poles and sleepers
- 6. To design prestressed concrete bridges

UNIT I: Introduction: Historic development- General principles of prestressing pretensioning and post tensioning- Advantages and limitations of Prestressed concrete- General principles of PSC- Classification and types of prestressing-Materials- high strength concrete and high tensile steel their characteristics.

Methods and Systems of prestressing: Pretensioning and Posttensioning methods and systems of prestressing like Hoyer system, Magnel Blaton system, Freyssinet system and Gifford- Udall System- Lee McCall system.

UNIT II: Losses of Prestress: Loss of prestress in pretensioned and post-tesnioned members due to various causes like elastic shortage of concrete, shrinkage of concrete, creep of concrete, relaxation of stress in steel, slip in anchorage, frictional losses.

UNIT III: Flexure: Analysis of sections for flexure- beams prestressed with straight, concentric, eccentric, bent and parabolic tendons- stress diagrams- Elastic design of PSC beams of rectangular and I sections- Kern line – Cable profile and cable layout.

Shear: General Considerations- Principal tension and compression-Improving shear resistance of concrete by horizontal and vertical prestressing and by using inclined or parabolic cables- Analysis of rectangular and I beams for shear – Design of shear reinforcements- Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Code provisions.

UNIT IV: Transfer of Prestress in Pretensioned Members: Transmission of prestressing force by bond – Transmission length – Flexural bond stresses – IS code provisions – Anchorage zone stresses in post tensioned members – stress distribution in End block – Analysis by Guyon, Magnel, Zielinski and Rowe's methods – Anchorage zone reinforcement- BIS Provisions

UNIT V Composite Beams: Different Types- Propped and Unpropped- stress distribution- Differential shrinkage- Analysis of composite beams- General design considerations.

Deflections: Importance of control of deflections- Factors influencing deflections – Short term deflections of uncracked beams- prediction of long time deflections- BIS code requirements.

Note: IS Code – 1343 – 2012 to be provided for Exams

TEXT BOOK:

1. Prestressed concrete by N.Krishna Raju, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Book Education Pvt. Ltd.

- 1. Design of prestress concrete structures by T.Y. Lin and Burn, John Wiley, New York.
- 2. Prestressed concrete by S. Ramamrutham, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
- 3. Prestressed Concrete by N. Rajagopalan, Narosa Publishing House.

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B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - II (R22CIV4142) ELEMENTS OF EARTH QUAKE ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the seismology and behavior of buildings during earthquakes.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The learner will be able to analyse and design buildings to resist seismic forces.

- 1. Understand and apply the basics of structural dynamics in analysis of structures subjected to earthquakes.
- 2. Understand plate tectonics.
- 3. Understand ground motion magnitude, intensity, and frequency.
- 4. Understand and compute ground motion intensity measures and attenuation relationships.
- 5. Understand and compute earthquake hazard and design response spectra.
- 6. Understand and apply building code earthquake requirements in design of structural systems.
- **UNIT I : Engineering Seismology**: Earthquake phenomenon cause of earthquakes-Faults- Plate tectonics- Seismic waves- Terms associated with earthquakes-Magnitude/Intensity of an earthquake-scales-Energy released-Earthquake measuring instruments-Seismo scope, Seismograph, accelerograph-strong ground motions- Seismic zones of India.
- **Theory of Vibrations**: Elements of a vibratory system- Degrees of Freedom-Continuous system-Lumped mass idealization-Oscillatory motion-Simple Harmonic Motion-Free vibration of single degree of freedom (SDOF) system-undamped and damped-critical damping-Logarithmic decrement-Forced vibrations-Harmonic excitation-Dynamic magnification factor-Excitation by rigid based translation for SDOF system-Earthquake ground motion.
- **UNIT II : Conceptual design**: Introduction-Functional planning-Continuous load path-Overall form-simplicity and symmetry-elongated shapes-stiffness and strength-Horizontal and Vertical members-Twisting of buildings-Ductility-definition-ductility relationships-flexible buildings-framing systems-choice of construction materials-unconfined concrete-confined concrete-masonry-reinforcing steel.
- **Introduction to earthquake resistant design**: Seismic design requirements-regular and irregular configurations-basic assumptions-design earthquake loads-basic load combinations-permissible stresses-seismic methods of analysis-factors in seismic analysis-equivalent lateral force method.
- **UNIT-III: Reinforced Concrete Buildings**: Principles of earthquake resistant deign of RC members-Structural models for frame buildings- Seismic methods of analysis- Seismic deign methods- IS code based methods for seismic design-Seismic evaluation and retrofitting- Vertical irregularities- Plan configuration problems- Lateral load resisting systems- Determination of design lateral forces- Equivalent lateral force procedure- Lateral distribution of base shear.
- **UNIT IV**: **Masonry Buildings**: Introduction- Elastic properties of masonry assemblage-Categories of masonry buildings- Behaviour of unreinforced and reinforced masonry walls- Behaviour of walls- Box action and bands- Behaviour of infill walls- Improving seismic behaviour of masonry buildings- Load combinations and permissible stresses- Seismic design requirements- Lateral load analysis of masonry buildings.
- **UNIT V : Structural Walls and Non-Structural Elements**: Strategies in the location of structural walls-sectional shapes- variations in elevation- cantilever walls without openings Failure mechanism of non-

structures- Effects of non-structural elements on structural system- Analysis of non-structural elements-Prevention of non-structural damage- Isolation of non-structures. Ductility Considerations in Earthquake Resistant Design of RC Buildings: Introduction-Impact of Ductility- Requirements for Ductility-Assessment of Ductility-Factors affecting Ductility- Ductile detailing considerations as per IS 13920. Behaviour of beams, columns and joints in RC buildings during earthquakes-Vulnerability of open ground storey and short columns during earthquakes

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures S. K. Duggal, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

- 1. Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry Building T. Paulay and M.J.N. Priestly, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Eartquake Resistant Design of Building structures by Vinod Hosur, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Elements of Mechanical Vibration by R.N.Iyengar, I.K.International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Masory and Timber structures including earthquake Resistant Design –Anand S.Arya, Nem chand & Bros.
- 5. Earthquake Tips Learning Earthquake Design and Construction C.V.R. Murthy.

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B.Tech. - III Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective -II (R22CIV4143) FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To introduce the numerical method FEM and its features with the help of simple problem.

COURSE OUTCOMES: Understand the principles, procedure and applicability of FEM in Civil Engineering problem.

- 1. Understand the concepts behind variational methods and weighted residual methods in FEM.
- 2. Identify the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and isoparametric elements, and 3-D element.
- 3. Develop element characteristic equation procedure and generation of global stiffness equation will be applied.
- 4. Able to apply Suitable boundary conditions to a global structural equation, and reduce it to a solvable form.
- 5. Able to identify how the finite element method expands beyond the structural domain, for problems involving dynamics, heat transfer, and fluid flow.
- 6. Identify the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and isoparametric elements, and 3-D element.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Finite Element Method – Basic Equations in Elasticity – stress strain equations – concept of plane stress – plane strain— advantages and disadvantages of FEM. Element shapes – nodes – nodal degree of freedom – strain displacement relations.

UNIT - II

Finite Element Analysis (FEA) of – one dimensional problems – Bar element – Shape functions stiffness matrix FEA Beam elements – stress strain relation- shape functions -stiffness matrix – continuous beams.

UNIT - III

FEA Two dimensional problem – CST – LST element – shape function – stress – strain. Lagrangian – Serendipity elements – Hermite polynomials – regular, Irregular 2 D & 3D – Element – shape functions.

UNIT - IV

Isoparametric formulation – Concepts of isoperimetric elements for 2D analysis -formulation of CST element, 4 –nodded and 8-noded iso-parametric quadrilateral elements.

UNIT-V

Solution Techniques: Numerical Integration, Static condensation, assembly of elements and solution techniques for static loads.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Introduction to Finite elements in engineering by Chandrupatla, Belegundu, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Finite element method by Daryl L. Logan, CENGAGE Learning.
- 3. A first course in Finite Element Method by Daryl L. Logan, 5th Edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Introduction to finite Elements in Engineering by Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, and Ashok D.Belegundu, Prentice Hall of India

- 1. Finite element analysis by S.S. Bhavikatti-New age International publishers.
- 2. Finite Element Aanalysis by P.Seshu, PHI Learning Private Limited
- 3. Concepts and applications of Finite Element Analysis by Robert D. Cook et al., Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Applied Finite Element Analysis by G.Ramamurty, I.K.International Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.

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B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - III (R22CIV4144) REMOTE SENSING & GIS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The objectives of the course are to
- Know the concepts of Remote Sensing, its interpreting Techniques and concepts of Digital images
- know the concept of Geographical Information System (GIS), coordinate system GIS Data and its types
- Understand the students managing the spatial Data Using GIS.
- Understand Implementation of GIS interface for practical usage.

COURSE OUTCOMES: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- 1. Describe different concepts and terms used in Remote Sensing and its data
- 2. Understand the Data conversion and Process in different coordinate systems of GIS interface
- 3. Evaluate the accuracy of Data and implementing a GIS
- **4.** Understand the applicability of RS and GIS for various applications.
- 5. Understand the basic concept of GIS and its applications; know different types of data representation in GIS.
- 6. Understand and Develop models for GIS spatial Analysis and will be able to know what the questions that GIS can answer.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Photogrammetry: Principles& types of aerial photograph, geometry of vertical aerial photograph, Scale & Height measurement on single vertical aerial photograph, Height measurement based on relief displacement, Fundamentals of stereoscopy, fiducial points, parallax measurement using fiducially line.

UNIT - II

Remote Sensing —: Basic concept of Remote sensing, Data and Information, Remote sensing data Collection, Remote sensing advantages & Limitations, Remote Sensing process.

Electro-magnetic Spectrum, Energy interactions with atmosphere and with earth surface features (soil, water, vegetation), Indian Satellites and Sensors characteristics, Resolution, Map and Image and False color composite, introduction to digital data, elements of visual interpretation techniques.

UNIT – III

Geographic Information Systems: Introduction to GIS; Components of a GIS; Geospatial Data: Spatial Data-Attribute data – Joining Spatial and Attribute data; GIS Operations: Spatial Data Input- Attribute data Management –Data display- Data Exploration- Data Analysis. COORDINATE SYSTEMS: Geographic Coordinate System: Approximation of the Earth, Datum; Map Projections: Types of Map Projections-Map projection parameters-Commonly used Map Projections - Projected coordinate Systems

UNIT-IV

Vector Data Model: Representation of simple features- Topology and its importance; coverage and its data structure, Shape file; Data models for composite features Object Based Vector Data Model; Classes and their Relationship; The geobase data model; Geometric representation of Spatial Feature and data structure, Topology rules

UNIT-V

Raster Data Model: Elements of the Raster data model, Types of Raster Data, Raster Data Structure, Data Conversion, Integration of Raster and Vector data.

Data Input: Metadata, Conversion of Existing data, Creating new data; Remote Sensing data, Field data, Text data, Digitizing, Scanning, on screen digitizing, importance of source map, Data Editing

TEXT BOOKS:

- Remote sensing of the environment An earth resource perspective 2nd edition by John R. Jensen, Pearson Education.
- 2 Introduction to Geographic Information System Kang-Tsung Chang, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited.

- 1. Concepts & Techniques of GIS by C.P.Lo Albert, K.W. Yonng, Prentice Hall (India) Publications.
- 2. Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by M.Anji Reddy JNTU Hyderabad 2001, B.S.Publications.
- 3. Principals of Geo physical Information Systems Peter A Burragh and Rachael A. Mc Donnell, Oxford Publishers 2004.
- 4. Basics of Remote sensing & GIS by S.Kumar, Laxmi Publications.

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(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - III (R22CIV4147) GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are

- To know the need of ground improvement
- To acquire the knowledge on the various ground improvement techniques available and their applications for different types of soils
- To understand suitable ground improvement technique for given soil conditions.

Course Outcomes: at the end of the course the student able to

- 1. Know the necessity of ground improvement
- 2. Understand the various ground improvement techniques available
- 3. Select & design suitable ground improvement technique for existing soil conditions in the field
- 4. Understand the different ground improvement techniques
- 5. Understand the methods of stabilization
- 6. Understand the methods and properties of reinforced soil

UNIT - I

Introduction to Ground Modification: Need and objectives, Identification of soil types, In situ and laboratory tests to characterize problematic soils; Mechanical, Hydraulic, Physico-chemical, Electrical, Thermal methods, and their applications.

IINIT _ II

Mechanical Modification – Deep Compaction Techniques- Blasting Vibrocompaction, Dynamic Tamping and Compaction piles.

UNIT – III

Hydraulic Modification – Objectives and techniques, traditional dewatering methods and their choice, Design of dewatering system, Electro-osmosis, Electro-kinetic dewatering. Filtration, Drainage and Seepage control with Geosynthetics, Preloading and vertical drains,

UNIT - IV

Physical and Chemical Modification – Modification by admixtures, Shotcreting and Guniting Technology, Modification at depth by grouting, Crack Grouting and compaction grouting, Jet grouting, Thermal Modification, Ground freezing.

UNIT - V

Modification by Inclusions and Confinement - Soil reinforcement, reinforcement with strip, and grid reinforced soil. In-situ ground reinforcement, ground anchors, rock bolting and soil nailing.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hausmann, M. R. (1990) – Engineering Principles of Ground Modifications, McGraw Hill publications.

- 1. Koerner, R. M (1994) Designing with Geosynthetics Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 2. Jones C. J. F. P. (1985) Earth Reinforcement and soil structures Butterworths, London.
- 3. Xianthakos, Abreimson and Bruce Ground Control and Improvement Mosley Ground Improvement.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - III (R22CIV4146) ADVANCE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

Course objectives:

- To understand the influence line concepts for indeterminate structures
- To understand the methods of analysis of intermediate trusses for external loads, lack of fit and thermal effect
- To study behavior of arches and their methods of analysis
- To know the concept and analysis of cable stayed bridge
- To study the multi storey frames subjected to gravity loads and lateral loads

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

- 1. Demonstrate the concepts of qualitative influence line diagram for continuous beams and frames.
- 2. Apply the methods of indeterminate truss analysis
- 3. Demonstrate the behavior of arches and their methods of analysis analyze cable suspension bridges
- 4. Analyze multi story frames subjected to gravity loads and lateral loads
- 5. Ability to analyze statically determinate trusses, beams, and frames and obtain internal loading
- 6. Ability to analyze cable and arch structures. Ability to determine deflections of beams and frames using classical methods
- **UNIT I: Analysis of Frames:** Castigliano's second theorem Indeterminate Trusses: Determination of static and kinematic indeterminacies Analysis of trusses having single and two degrees of internal and external indeterminacies. Two Hinged Arches: Introduction Classification of Two hinged Arches Analysis of two hinged parabolic arches Secondary stresses in two hinged arches due to temperature and elastic shortening of rib.
- **UNIT II: Slope Deflection Method:** Analysis of Single Bay single storey Portal Frames by Slop Deflection Method Including Side Sway. Shear force and bending moment diagrams. Elastic curve, Analysis of inclined frames Moment Distribution Method Analysis of Single Bay Single Storey Portal Frames including side Sway. Analysis of inclined frames.
- **UNIT III: Kani's Method:** Analysis of continuous beams including settlement of supports. Analysis of single bay single storey and single bay two Storey Frames by Kani's Method Including Side Sway. Shear force and bending moment diagrams. Elastic curve.
- **UNIT IV: Matrix Methods of Analysis:** Introduction Static and Kinematic Indeterminacy Analysis of continuous beams including settlement of supports, using stiffness method. Analysis of pinjointed plane frames using stiffness method- Analysis of single bay single storey frames including side sway, using stiffness method. Analysis of continuous beams upto three degree of indeterminacy using flexibility method. Shear force and bending moment diagrams.
- **UNIT V: Approximate Methods of Analysis**: Introduction Analysis of multi-storey frames for lateral loads: Portal Method, Cantilever method and Factor method. Analysis of multi-storey frames for gravity (vertical) loads. Substitute Frame method. Influence Lines for Indeterminate Beams: Introduction ILD for two span continuous beams with constant and variable moments of inertia. ILD for propped cantilever beams. Muller Breslau's principle.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Structural Analysis Vol I &II by Vazarani and Ratwani, Khanna Publishers.
- Structural Analysis Vol I & II by Pundit and Gupta. Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
- Structural Analysis SI edition by Aslam Kassimali, Cengage Learning

- Matrix Analysis of Structures by Singh, Cengage Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Structural Analysis by R. C. Hibbeler Pearson Education.
- Basic Structural Analysis by C. S. Reddy., Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
- Matrix Analysis of Structures by Pundit and Gupta. Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
- Advanced Structural Analysis by A. K. Jain, Nem Chand Bros

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - IV (R22CIV4148) IRRIGATION AND HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

Course Objective

This course is aimed to develop the understanding of basic principles and concepts of analysis and design of hydraulic structures on permeable foundation such as weirs and barrages, canal falls and various river training works along with the detailed insight in to the theories of sub-surface flow. The course also intends to learn the detailed design principles of canal transitions and regulation works.

Course Outcomes

- 1. Understand the design aspects of various hydraulic structures on permeable foundation and their causes of failure.
- 2. Plan and design the efficient silt control structures and relevant river training works.
- 3. Plan and design suitable transition structures for subcritical and supercritical flow conditions using standard available methods.
- 4. Plan and design of canal regulation works.
- 5. Able to classify the canal and tube well irrigation and applicability of various theories on it.
- 6. Able to understand various techniques and parameters of irrigation.

UNIT-I

Storage Works-Reservoirs - Types of reservoirs, selection of site for reservoir, zones of storage of a reservoir, reservoir yield, estimation of capacity of reservoir using mass curve- Reservoir Sedimentation – Life of Reservoir. Types of dams, factors affecting selection of type of dam, factors governing selection of site for a dam.

UNIT-II

Gravity dams: Forces acting on a gravity dam, causes of failure of a gravity dam, elementary profile and practical profile of a gravity dam, limiting height of a low gravity dam, Factors of Safety - Stability Analysis, Foundation for a Gravity Dam, drainage and inspection galleries.

UNIT-III

Earth dams: types of Earth dams, causes of failure of earth dam, criteria for safe design of earth dam, seepage through earth dam-graphical method, measures for control of seepage.

Spillways: types of spillways, Design principles of Ogee spillways - Spillway gates. Energy Dissipaters and Stilling Basins Significance of Jump Height Curve and Tail Water Rating Curve - USBR and Indian types of Stilling Basins.

UNIT-IV

Diversion Head works: Types of Diversion head works- weirs and barrages, layout of diversion head work - components. Causes and failure of Weirs and Barrages on permeable foundations,-Silt Ejectors and Silt Excluders

Weirs on Permeable Foundations – Creep Theories - Bligh's, Lane's and Khosla's theories, Determination of uplift pressure- Various Correction Factors – Design principles of weirs on permeable foundations using Creep theories - exit gradient, U/s and D/s Sheet Piles - Launching Apron.

UNIT-V

Canal Falls - types of falls and their location, Design principles of Notch Fall and Sarada type Fall. Canal regulation works, design principles of distributory and head regulators, Cross Regulators - canal outlets, types of canal modules,

Cross Drainage works: types, selection of site, Design principles of aqueduct, siphon aqueduct and super passage.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Irrigation engineering and hydraulic structures by S.K Garg, Khanna publishers.
- 2. Irrigation and water power engineering by Punmia & Lal, Laxmi publications pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

- 1. Irrigation and water resources engineering by G.L. Asawa, New Age International Publishers.
- 2. Theory and Design of Hydraulic structures by Varshney, Gupta & Gupta.
- 3. Irrigation engineering by K.R.Arora.
- 4. Irrigation Engineering by R.K. Sharma and T.K. Sharma, S. Chand Publishers.
- 5. Introduction to hydrology by Warren Viessvann, Jr, Garyl. Lewis, PHI.
- 6. Engineering Hydrology by CS Pojha, R. Berndtsson and P. Bhunya, Oxford University Press.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - IV (R22CIV4149) THEORY OF ELASTICITY

Course Objectives: To impart knowledge on the basic concepts of theory of elasticity, and solve the Structural Engineering problems.

Course outcomes: The learner will be able to solve problems of elasticity and be able to apply numerical methods to solve continuum problems.

- 1. The application basic science systematization thought excavation, the evaluation, the diagnosis project question, and plans and carries out ability of the special study and the solution.
- 2. Have independent research, collection the data, standard problem take into analytical the identification acquire conclusion, and have development innovation and compose the ability of professional thesis.
- 3. Usage mathematics engineering realm is related analysis and design software, explanation data with independently solve the ability of problem.
- 4. Effectively communicate, expression integrity, leadership management, team cooperation division of labor and moderate integration of ability.
- 5. Has mathematical and the project professional field self-study, the innovation ponder and ability of the sustained development.
- 6. Have international machine and aviation of control to develop trend and technique ability
- **UNIT-I: Introduction:** Elasticity notation for forces and stress components of stresses components of strain Hooks law. Plane stress and plane strain analysis differential equations of equilibrium boundary conditions Strain Displacement Relations compatibility equations stress function
- **UNIT II : Two dimensional problems in rectangular coordinates** solution by polynomials Saint-Venants principle determination of displacements bending of simple beams Simple Supported and Cantilever Beam.
- **UNIT III : Two dimensional problems in polar coordinates** stress distribution symmetrical about an axis pure bending of curved bars strain components in polar coordinates displacements for symmetrical stress distributions Edge Dislocation general solution of two-dimensional problem in polar coordinates application to Plates with Circular Holes Rotating Disk. Bending of Prismatic Bars: Stress function bending of cantilever circular cross section elliptical cross section rectangular cross section.
- **UNIT IV : Analysis of stress and strain in three dimensions –** principal stress stress ellipsoid director surface determination of principal stresses Stress Invariants max shear stresses Stress Tensor Strain Tensor- Homogeneous deformation principal axes of strain-rotation. General Theorems:Differential equations of equilibrium conditions of compatibility determination of displacement equations of equilibrium in terms of displacements principle of super position uniqueness of solution the reciprocal theorem Strain Energy.
- **UNIT V : Torsion of Circular Shafts** Torsion of Straight Prismatic Bars– Saint Venant's Method torsion of prismatic bars bars with elliptical cross sections membrane analogy torsion of a bar, of narrow rectangular bars solution of torsional problems by energy method torsion of shafts, tubes bars etc. Torsion of Rolled Profile Sections.

TEXT BOOKS

- Theory of Elasticity by Timoshenko, Mc-Graw hill Publications
- Advanced Mechanics of Materials by Arthur P. Boresi, John Willey publishers

- Theory of Elasticity by Y.C. Fung, Dover publications, New york
- Theory of Elasticity by Sadhu singh, Khanna Publishers
- Advanced Mechanics of solids by L.S.Srinath, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- Continuum Mechanics by P.N. ChandraMouli, Yes Dee Publishers

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - IV (R22CIV4145) GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY

Course Objective: In we are working in the field of irrigation Engg. we should know how much water is going into the ground from where the plants can take their water If we are concerned about the water resources we should know how much water is going into the river so that we can control the floods or we can avoid the lack of water for irrigation other area

- 1. The knowledge of hydrology is prerequisite for the irrigation engineering and also for design of hydraulic structure. So one of the objective of this course is to impart the knowledge of hydrology that deals with the occurrence, distribution, movement and properties of water on the earth
- 2. To impart the knowledge of various irrigation techniques, requirements of the crops,
- 3. To learn about distribution systems for canal irrigation, design of unlined and lined irrigation canals design sediment problems associated with canal

Course Outcome: On completion of this course, the student shall learn:

- 1. Various components of hydrologic cycle that affect the movement of water in the earth
- 2. Various Stream flow measurements technique
- 3 the concepts of movement of ground water beneath the earth
- 4 the basic requirements of irrigation and various irrigation techniques, requirements of the crops
- 5 Distribution systems for canal irrigation and the basics of design of unlined and lined irrigation canals design
- 6 Basic components of river Training works.
- 7 Apply math, science, and technology in the field of water resource Engineering

UNIT - I

Ground Water Occurrence and Movement: Ground water hydrologic cycle, origin of ground Water, rock properties effecting ground water, vertical distribution of ground water, zone of aeration and zone of saturation, geologic formation as Aquifers, types of aquifers, porosity, Specific yield and Specific retention. Permeability, Darcy's law, storage coefficient, Transmissivity, differential equation governing ground water flow in three dimensions derivation, ground water flow equation in polar coordinates system, ground water flow contours their applications.

UNIT - II

Analysis of Pumping Test data-I: Steady flow ground water flow towards a well in confined and unconfined aquifers-Dupit's and Theism's equations, Assumptions, Formation constants, yield of an open well interface and well tests. Unsteady flow towards a well – Non equilibrium equations-Thesis solution-Jacob and Chow's simplifications, Leak aquifers.

UNIT - III

Surface and Subsurface Investigation: Surface methods of exploration-Electrical resistivity and Seismic refraction methods. Subsurface methods-geophysical logging and resistivity logging. Aerial Photogrammetry applications along with Case Studies in Subsurface Investigation.

UNIT - IV

Artificial Recharge of Ground Water: Concept of artificial recharge-recharge methods, relative merits. Applications of GIS and Remote Sensing in Artificial Recharge of Ground water along with Case studies.

UNIT - V

Saline Water Intrusion In aquifers: Occurrence of saline water intrusions, Ghyben-Herzberg relation, Shape of interface, control of seawater intrusion.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Ground Water Hydrology by H. M. Raghunath, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2 Introduction to Hydraulics & Hydrology: With Applications for Stormwater Management, 4th Edition, Cengage Learning.

- 1 Ground water Hydrology by David Keith Todd, John Wiley &sons. New York.
- 2 Ground water by Bawver, John Wiley &sons.
- 3 Hydrology by Subramanya K.

Open Elective –II

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | Т | P | Credits | |
|-----------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---------|--|
| 1 | R22CIV4136 | Green Building Engineering | 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 2 | R22CSC3235 | Cyber Security Fundamentals | | | | 2 | |
| 3 | R22ECE4134 | Principles of Modern Communication Systems | | | | | |
| 4 | R22EEE3234 | Illumination Engineering | | | | | |
| 5 | R22INF3234 | E-Commerce | | | | 3 | |
| 6 | R22MED3236 | Industrial Design & Ergonomics | | | | | |
| 7 | R22HMS3234 | Creative Writing | | | | | |
| 8 | R22HMS3236 | Design Thinking | | | | | |

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV4136) Green Building Engineering

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the concepts of Green building
- 2. Adopt Renewable energy for buildings.
- 3. Implement Automation techniques in buildings.
- 4. Describe Actuator techniques for Automation
- 5. Choose appropriate materials for Green buildings

UNIT 1 Concept of Green Buildings : Green building initiatives, its origin, characteristics of a green building, green buildings in India, certification of green buildings. Criteria for rating – sustainability. Depleting natural resources of building materials; renewable and recyclable resources; energy efficient materials; green cement, biodegradable materials, smart materials, engineering evaluation of these materials. Case study.

UNIT 2 Sources of Energy Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy; coal, petroleum, nuclear, wind, solar, hydro, geothermal sources; potential of these sources, hazards, pollution; global scenario with reference to demand and supply in India. Energy arises. Carbon Emission: Forecasting, control of carbon emission, air quality and its monitoring carbon foot print; environmental issues, minimizing carbon emission.

UNIT 3 - **Intelligent Buildings** Intelligent buildings-Building automation-Smart buildings-Building services in high rise buildings-Green buildings-Energy efficient buildings for various zones-Case studies of residence, office buildings and other buildings in each zones. Case Study.

UNIT 4 Actuator Techniques Actuator and actuator materials – Piezoelectric and Electrostrictive Material – Magneto structure Material – Shape Memory Alloys – Electrorheological Fluids– Electromagnetic actuation – Role of actuators and Actuator Materials.

UNIT 5 Materials For "Green" Systems Green materials, including biomaterials, biopolymers, bioplastics, and composites Nanotech Materials for Truly Sustainable Construction: Windows, Skylights, and Lighting. Paints, Roofs, Walls, and Cooling.Multifunctional Gas Sensors, Biomimetic Sensors, Optical Interference Sensors Thermo-, light-, and stimulus-responsive smart materials.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Sustainable Construction, Charles J. Kibert., Third Edition
- 2. Green Building A to Z, Jerry Yudelson.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1 Advanced Technology for Smart buildings, James Sinopoli

E BOOKS https://www.springer.com/in/book/9789811010002

https://www.elsevier.com/books/smart-buildings/casini/978-0-08-100635-1

MOOChttps://www.mooc-list.com/tags/green-building

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

L T P C

(R22CSC3235) Cyber Security Fundamentals

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand the need for Cyber security and its related threats and attacks
- 2. Learn methods to become secure in the cyber world and securely communicate in the cyber world
- 3. Become knowledgeable about the best practices related to cyber security, regulations and laws associated with the same.

Course Outcomes:

The broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental and societal context

UNIT I: Need for Cyber Security - Introduction to security- CIA triad-Case studies- security attacks- issues related to social networking - Guidelines

UNIT II: Methods to Secureyourself in the Cyber World - Why and What of Reversible and Irreversible Cryptographic mechanisms? Applications of Digital Signature - Good password practices

UNIT III: E-Commerce: Secure Transactions - What is E-commerce? – Online banking security- Online shopping fraudGuidelines and Recommendations

UNIT IV: EVERYDAY SECURITY - Connecting your laptop, mobile devices, PDAs to Internet-Managing your browser-Facebook Security-E-mail security – Safe guarding from Viruses: Antiviruses – Best practices and guidelines

UNIT V: CYBER SECURITY LAWS AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES - Indian IT Act, 2008 - What is Cyber Forensics? – Functions of cybercrime cell – Responding to a cyber-attack

- 1. "Information Security Awareness Handbook, ISEA, Department of Electronics and Information Technology", Government of India, 2010
- 2. deity.gov.in/sites/upload_files/dit/.../itact2000/it_amendment_act2008.pdf
- 3. www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2013/03/browser_securit.html
- 4. www.dhses.ny.gov/ocs/awareness-training-events/news/2010-03.cfm
- 5. https://www.watsonhall.com/e-commerce-security/

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22ECE4134) Principles of Modern Communication Systems

Course Objectives:

This course aims at:

- Establishing a firm foundation for the understanding of telecommunication systems, and the relationship among various technical factors when such systems are designed and operated
- To provide the student with an understanding of the mobile Cellular communications and their evolution.
- To equip the students with various kinds of wireless networks and its operations.
- To provide students with solid foundation in orbital mechanics and launches for the satellite communication
- Radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals

UNIT I: The evolution of electronic communication: From smoke signals to smart phones - History of communications: Theoretical Foundations, Development & Applications - Frequencies for communication - Frequency regulations - Overview of communication transmitter and receiver.

UNIT II: Mobile Cellular Communications: Evolution to cellular networks – Cellular systems generations and standards: 1G, 2G, 3G, 4G - Cellular network components - Components of a mobile phone - setting up a call process - Making a call process - Receiving a call process - Spectrum allocation: Policies and strategies, Role of TRAI.

UNIT III: Wireless Communication: Introduction - Bluetooth - Infrared communication - IEEE Wireless LANs (Wi-Fi) - IEEE 802.16 (WiMaX) - Future mobile and wireless networks: Introduction to 5G- device to device communication- IoT.

UNIT IV: Satellite: History of Satellite communication, Basics of Satellites, Types of Satellites, Capacity Allocation - Launch Vehicles and Orbits: Introduction to launching vehicles, Important Orbits, working of rocket, Three Pioneers of Rocketry - Basics of Global Positioning System (GPS) - Applications of GPS.

UNIT V:RADAR& NAVIGATION: Introduction, Radar Block diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies, Applications of Radar. Navigation Systems: Introduction & methods of navigation, Instrument Landing System, Microwave landing system- Modern Navigation systems.

- 1. S.Haykin, —Communication Systems, 4/e, John Wiley 2007
- 2. B.P.Lathi, —Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, 3/e, Oxford University Press, 2007
- 3. Rappaport Theodore S Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice, 2/E, Pearson
- 4. Education India, 2010 5. Vijay. K. Garg, —Wireless Communication and Networking, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2007.
- 5. T.Pratt, C. Bostian and J.Allnutt; —Satellite Communications, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition., 2003
- 6. M. I .Skolnik —Introduction to Radar Systems, Tata McGraw Hill 2006.
- 7. Myron Kyton and W.R.Fried Avionics Navigation Systems, John Wiley & Sons 1997.

Course outcomes

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

- C415.1. Differentiate various elements, processes, and parameters in communication systems, and describe their functions, effects, and interrelationship (K2-Understand).
- C415.2. Interpret the mobile cellular concepts, standards and all generations of cellular systems. (K2-understand)
- C415.3. Describe the existing and emerging wireless standards and Compare various wireless networks and their specifications. (K5-Evaluate)
- C415.4. Demonstrate the history of Satellite communication, applications and orbit concepts, Placement of a Satellite in a Geo-Stationary orbit and GPS concept (K3- Apply)
- C415.5 Summarize the radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals. (K4- Analyze)
- C415.6 Explain the Navigation systems (K2-Understand).

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22EEE3234) Illumination Engineering

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an introduction to the fundamentals of illumination engineering and architectural lighting design.
- To impart lighting fundamentals, measurement, and technology and their application in the analysis and design of architectural lighting systems

COURSE OUTCOME: The students will be able to:

- i. Identify the criteria for the selection of lamps and lighting systems for an indoor or outdoor space
- ii. Perform calculations on photometric performance of light sources and luminaires for lighting design
- iii. Evaluate different types of lighting designs and applications

UNIT I: **Introduction of Light**: Types of illumination, Day lighting, Supplementary artificial lighting and total lighting, Quality of good lighting, Factors affecting the lighting-shadow, glare, reflection, Color rendering and stroboscopic effect, Methods of artificial lighting, Lighting systems-direct, indirect, semi direct, semi indirect, Lighting scheme, General and localized.

UNIT II: Measurement of Light: Definition of luminous flux, Luminous intensity, Lumen, Candle power, Illumination, M.H.C.P, M.S.C.P, M.H.S.C.P, Lamp efficiency, Brightness or luminance, Laws of illumination, Inverse square law and Lambert's Cosine law, Illumination at horizontal and vertical plane from point source, Concept of polar curve, Calculation of luminance and illumination in case of linear source, round source and flat source.

UNIT III: Design of Interior Lighting: Definitions of maintenance factor, Uniformity ratio, Direct ratio, Coefficients of utilization and factors affecting it, Illumination required for various work planes, Space to mounting height ratio, Types of fixtures and relative terms used for interior illumination such as DLOR and ULOR, Selection of lamp and luminance, Selection of utilization factor, reflection factor and maintenance factor Determination of Lamp Lumen output taking into account voltage and temperature variations, Calculation of wattage of each lamp and no of lamps needed, Layout of lamp luminaire, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, Indian standard recommendation and standard practices for illumination levels in various areas, Special feature for entrance, staircase, Corridor lighting and industrial building.

UNIT IV: Design of Outdoor Lighting: Street Lighting: Types of street and their level of illumination required, Terms related to street and street lighting, Types of fixtures used and their suitable application, Various arrangements in street lighting, Requirements of good street lighting, Selection of lamp and luminaire, Calculation of their wattage, Number and arrangement, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, Calculation of illumination level available on road.

UNIT V:Design of Outdoor Lighting: Flood Lighting: Terms related to flood lighting, Types of fixtures and their suitable applications, Selection of lamp and projector, Calculation of their wattage and number and their arrangement, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, recommended method for aiming of lamp.

Special Features of Aesthetic Lighting: Monument and statue lighting, Sports lighting, Hospital lighting, Auditorium lighting.

Text Books:

- 1. D.C. Pritchard Lighting, Routledge, 2016
- 2. Jack L. Lindsey, Applied Illumination Engineering, PHI, 1991
- 3. John Matthews Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Building Electrical Systems, Springer, 1993
- 4. M.A. Cayless, Lamps and Lighting, Routledge, 1996

References:

- 1. IS CODE 3646
- 2. IS CODE 6665

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22INF3234) E - COMMERCE

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the E commerce strategies and value chains
- 2. Understand the E-commerce services
- 3. Understand E commerce infrastructure, its applications and Supply Chain Management.
- 4. Know the availability of latest technology and applications of E-Payment Mechanism.
- 5. Apply E-Commerce in business-to-business application.

UNIT 1: **Electronic Commerce:** Overview, Definition, Advantages & Disadvantages of E-Commerce, Threats of E-Commerce, Managerial Prospective, Rules & Regulation for Controlling Commerce, Relationship Between E-Commerce & Networking, Different Types of Networking for E-Commerce, internet, Intranet, EDI Systems, Wireless Application Protocol: Definition, Hand Held Devices, Mobility & Commerce Model, Mobile Computing, Wireless Web, Web Security, Infrastructure Requirement for E-Commerce, Business Model of E-Commerce; Model Based on Transaction Type, Model Based on Transaction Party- B2B, B2C, C2B, C2C, E-Governance.

UNIT 2: **E-Strategy:** Overview, Strategic Methods for developing E-Commerce. Four C's (Convergence, Collaborative, Computing, Content Management & Call Center). Convergence: Technological Advances in Convergence - Types, Convergence and its implications, Convergence & Electronic Commerce. Collaborative Computing: Collaborative Product Development, contract as per CAD, Simulations Collaboration, Security. Content Management: Definition of Content, Authoring Tools and Content Management, Content Management, Content - partnership, repositories, convergence, providers, Web Traffic.

UNIT 3: **Traffic Management:** Content Marketing Call Center: Definition, Need, Tasks Handled, Mode of Operation, Equipment, Strength & Weakness of Call Center, Customer Premises Equipment (CPE). **Supply Chain Management:** E-logistics, Supply Chain Portal, Supply Chain Planning Tools (SCP Tools), Supply Chain Execution(SCE), SCEFramework, Internet's Effect on Supply Chain Power.

UNIT 4: **E-Payment Mechanism:** Payment through card system, E-Cheque, E-Cash, E-Payment, Threats& Protections.

E-Marketing: Home - Shopping, E-Marketing, Tele-Marketing

UNIT 5: **Electronic Data Interchange (EDI):** Meaning, Benefits, Concepts, Application, EDI Model, Protocols (UN EDI, FACT/ GTDI), ANSIX-12, Data Encryption (DES/RSA)

Risks of E-Commerce: Overview, Security for E-Commerce, Security Standards, Firewall, Cryptography, Key Management, Password Systems, Digital Certificates, Digital Signatures.

Text Book:

1. Electronic Commerce - Technologies & Applications, Bhaskar Bharat, TMH

Reference Books:

- 1. E-commerce, MM Oka, EPH
- 2. Frontiers of Electronics Commerce, Kalakotia, Whinston, Pearson Education
- 3. Electronic Commerce, Loshinpete, Murphy P. A., Jaico Publishing Housing
- 4. E-Commerce, Murthy, Himalaya Publishing.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22MED3236) Industrial Design & Ergonomics

- **UNIT 1**: Introduction: An approach to industrial design -elements of design structure for industrial design in engineering application in modern manufacturing systems. Ergonomics and Industrial Design: Introduction -general approach to the man- machine relationship- workstation design-working position.
- **UNIT 2**: Control and Displays: Shapes and sizes of various controls and displays-multiple, displays and control situations design of major controls in automobiles, machine tools etc Ergonomics and Production: ergonomics and product design -ergonomics in automated systems- expert systems for ergonomic design. Anthropometric data and its applications in ergonomic, design- limitations of anthropometric data- use of computerized database.
- **UNIT 3**: Visual Effects of Line and Form: The mechanics of seeing- psychology of seeing general influences of line and form. Color: Color and light -color and objects- color and the eye -color consistency-color terms- reactions to color and color continuation -color on engineering equipment.
- **UNIT 4**: Aesthetic Concepts: Concept of unity- concept of order with variety -concept of purpose style and environment- Aesthetic expressions. Style-components of style- house style, observation style in capital goods, case study.
- **UNIT 5**: Industrial Design in Practice: General Design -specifying design equipment- rating the importance of industrial design -industrial design in the design process.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Industrial Design for Engineers Mayall W.H. London Hiffee books Ltd.-1988.
- 2. Applied Ergonomics Hand Book Brain Shakel (Edited) Butterworth scientific. London
- 3. Introduction to Ergonomics R. C. Bridger McGraw Hill Publications -1995.
- 4. Human Factor Engineering Sanders & McCormick McGraw Hill Publications 6th edition,2002.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22HMS3234) Creative Writing

COURSE OBJECTIVE: This course introduces students to the practice of creative writing in the genres of poetry and fiction. In addition to honing their skills as creative writers, students will develop a critical vocabulary that will aid them in discussing poems and fiction produced by their peers. This course allows for experimentation with writing poetry, short fiction, and creative nonfiction in a writing workshop setting. Far from undertaking the task of making student a professional writer, this class has its goal to familiarize the learner with the dynamics of imaginative literature, the synergy of form and content, and with what makes a particular work effective.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Discuss with some confidence many of the rhetorical devices, from metaphor to enjambment associated with creative writing.
- 2. Appreciate the complexity of Poetry, Short Fiction, and Creative Nonfiction.
- 3. Understand the importance of Creative Writing as a means of self-expression.
- 4. Read and discuss with enhanced understanding Poetry, Short Fiction, and Creative Nonfiction
- 5. Show improvement in writing and analytical skills.

UNIT I: **Introduction to Literary Forms** - Elements of Poetry - Rhythm and Meter Poetic Forms – Ballad, Lyrics, Elegy, Odes, Haiku, Sonnets Literary Genres- Short Fiction, Drama, and Non-Fiction

UNIT II: Poetry Writing - Appreciation of the form and content of poem Techniques - figurative language - (structure - rhythm – imagery – tone – style point of view, voice - read and discuss numerous poems)
Ballad - The Ballad of the Landlord by Langston Hughes; Lyrics - Kubla Khan by Samuel Taylor Coleridge Elegy - Elegy Written in a Country's Churchyard by Thomas Gray Odes – Ode to a Nightingale by John Keats; Haik u- This Other World by Richard Wright Sonnet - On His Blindness by John Milton Students Creative Assignment – Students will write three poems.

UNIT III: Short Fiction / Novel - Elements of Fiction - Character - Plot- Setting - Theme - Style; Narrator - Point of view - Tone - Suspension of Disbelief. Genres - Adventure, Comic, Fantasy, Gothic, Romance, Historical, Horror, Supernatural, Thriller, Science Fiction - Gooseberries by Anton Chekhov Short Story - My Lost Dollar by Stephen Leacock Students Creative Assignment - Students will write one Short Story

UNIT IV: **Drama** - Elements of Drama - Character Plot, Theme, Dialogue, Convention, Genre, Audience, Stagecraft, Design, ConversionsDrama – The King of the Dark Chamber by Rabindranath Tagore Students Creative Assignment- Students will write a review of the drama read in the class.

UNIT V: Non Fiction - Prose, Biography, Memoirs, and Personal Essays Walden or Life in the Woods by Henry David Thoreau Students Creative Assignment - Students will write one or two essays

- 1. Candace H. Schaefer, Rick Diamond. 1998. The Creative Writing Guide: A Path to Poetry, Nonfiction, and Drama, Longman, New York, USA
- 2. Shelly Clark and MarjoneSaisa, 2009. Road Trip: Conversations with Writers, The Backwaters Press, Nebraska, USA
- 3. Nikki Moustaki (ed.), 1998. Writing Fiction: The Practical Guide from New York's Acclaimed Creative Writing School, Publisher: Bloomsbury, ISBN: 0156005743.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22HMS3236) Design Thinking

Course Objectives:

- To create awareness of design among students of engineering
- To motivate students to think of design before implementing an engineering project
- To teach a systematic approach to identifying and defining a problem before brainstorming for a solution
- To instill a sense of significance towards applying creativity to product and service design

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the student shall be

- 1. Learn to identify design principles from an engineering perspective
- 2. Cultivate sensitivity towards design aspects in objects made by engineers and non-engineers, which are typically used in daily life
- 3. Understand and create visual design elements to communicate more effectively
- 4. Construct clear problem statements, understand the importance of validation, and design services creatively
- 5. Develop fundamental team skills: working in teams and managing teams, strategizing tasks, and streamlining activities pertaining to a project

Students' Responsibilities:

- 1. Students will form teams of 3–5 members each, while working collaboratively throughout the semester.
- 2. Students will present and report the tasks to the class and to the concerned faculty members and design experts, using their oral and written communication skills as well as creativity and team skills
- 3. Students must proactively engage in observing the objects and processes which are part of their daily life and society from a design perspective and discuss with peers to learn collaboratively.
- **UNIT 1:** Design Overview and Motivation History and Context of birth of Design; Design thinking: Introduction and Motivation; Various definitions and interpretations of design, Design Vocabulary; Design in Indian Context; Art and Design: Art in Design, Design beyond Art; Design in Creative Industries
- **UNIT 2:** Design Sensitization for Engineers- Design Engineering vs. Engineering Design, Examples of Engineering Design and Design Engineering in various engineering domains, Examples of design failures leading to bad products and services, Real-world examples of bad design that caused engineering and technological disasters, Domain-specific Engineering Design examples
- **UNIT 3:**Design Thinking Foundations The Design Double Diamond: Discover-Define-Develop-Deliver User-centric design approaches: Importance of user-centricity for design, Empathisation, Empathy Maps, Data collection from users and for users, Data Validation Responsible Innovation and Ethical Design: Ethics as foundation for design, Concern for environment and sustainability
- **UNIT 4:** Communication Skills for Design, Culture and Art Communication Media to express an idea: Visuals, Text, Voice and Audio, Info graphics General guidelines for a good Presentation: Target audience, slideshow templates, appropriate visual elements, presentation styles, guidelines General guidelines for a

good Report: Documentation classification, standards, styles, and templates Modes of communication: Reports and documents, Presentation, poster, graphic, blog or website. Understanding Art in Design: Need for creativity, Elements of Visual Design Aesthetics: Influences and impressions of Colors, Shapes, Layouts, Patterns, and Fonts as Design Elements

UNIT 5:Applied Creativity and Design for Services Methods to brainstorm solutions for user issues; Combining solutions to workable solution concepts; Identifying the user needs in a service-driven economy; Process Flows and Customer Experience considerations for designing and improving services; 5 Why's; Service Delivery Pathways. Doing Design Looking for a problem, Ideation and Rules of Ideation, Framing and stating the problem; Basic considerations of Prototyping/ Model Building, Basics of Testing and Validation, Incorporating feedback

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Daniel Ling, "Complete Design Thinking Guide for Successful Professionals", CreateSpace Independent Publishing, 2015 (ISBN: 978-1514202739)
- 2. Tim Brown, "Change by Design", Harper Business, 2012 (ISBN: 978-0062337382)
- 3. Jimmy Jain, "Design Thinking for Startups: A Handbook for Readers and Workbook for Practitioners", Notion Press, 2018 (ISBN: 978-1642495034)
- 4. Beverly Rudkin Ingle, "Design Thinking for Entrepreneurs and Small Businesses: Putting the Power of Design to Work", APress, 2013 (ISBN: 978-1430261810)

- 1. Donald A. Norman, "The Design of Everyday Things", MIT Press, 2013 (ISBN: 978-0262525671)
- 2. Bruno Munari, "Design As Art", Penguin UK, 2009 (ISBN: 978-0141035819)
- 3. Tom Kelly, Jonathan Littman, "The Art of Innovation", HarperCollins Business, 2002 (ISBN: 978-0007102938)
- 4. Thomas Lockwood, "Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Customer Experience, and Brand Value", Allworth Press, 2009 (ISBN: 978-158115)

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

(R22CIV4127) CIVIL ENGINEERING SOFTWARE LABORATORY

Course Objective:

The course aims to train the students to use different software tools needed for professional practice in civilengineering. Also the field expertise needed for undertaking the surveying activity using modern instruments and hence to prepare the necessary engineering documentation are included in this laboratory course.

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

- 1. All exercise listed in the syllabus need to be performed mandatorily.
- 2. The laboratory should have possession of required software and survey equipment for effective delivery of laboratory sessions
- 3. To undertake analysis and design of multi-storeyed framed structure, schedule a given set of project activities using a software.
- 4. To prepare design details of different structural components, implementation plan for a project.
- 5. To prepare a technical document on engineering activities like surveying, structural design and project planning.

List of Experiments

Field exercise to use Total Station

1. Field exercise on preparation of contour map for a given terrain using advanced surveying instruments like Total Stations (The survey activity undertaken shall be of at least 5000 Sq. m)

Analysis and design of steel and RCC elements using any standard software used in the industry.

- 1. Analysis and design of continuous and cantilever beams
- 2. Analysis and design of plane truss and frames
- 3. Analysis and design of multi-storied RCC framed structures.
- 4. Preparation of structural drawings of slabs and beams
- 5. Detailed structural drawing of one way / two ay and continuous slabs.
- 6. Detailed structural drawing of singly reinforced / double reinforced Beams.
- 7. Detailed structural drawing of continuous / flanged beams.
- 8. Detailed structural drawing of foundation units isolated and combined footing (rectangular)

Use of Project Management Software (MS Project/Primavera)

Introduction to project management -CPM & PERT (Theory class-2 hours)

- 1. Preparation of Bar Chart/Gantt Charts/CPM/PERT Charts CIVIL ENGINEERING
- 2. To find the critical Path based on the given set of activity / event data
- 3.. Practice on Resource allocation and Project Monitoring(Cost and Time).

Reference Books:

- 1. N Krishna Raju, Structural Design and Drawing, Second Edition, Universities Press (India), Private Limited, Hyderabad, 2009
- 2. Reference Manual of the Relevant Software
- 3. Satheesh Gopi, Dr. R Sathikumar, N Madhu, Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing, Pearson Education India, 2006
- 4. AutoCAD Essentials, Autodesk official Press, John Wiley & Sons, US, 2015

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| (R22CIV4168) PROJECT STAGE - I | | | | | | | | | | | |
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SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - V (R22CIV4243) ADVANCED FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objectives of this course are to impart knowledge and abilities the students to:

- 1. Design a shallow foundation subjected to eccentric & inclined loads.
- 2. Design of deep foundation i.e., piles based on settlement & bearing capacity criteria.
- 3. Impart knowledge on earth pressure theories in design of gravity and cantilever retaining wall.
- 4. Narrate the importance of apparent earth pressure diagrams in design of sheet piles & braced cuts.
- 5. Design of foundations in Expansive soils. .

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Analyze the elastic settlement of footings in sands and clays of infinite thickness
- 2. Ability to learn the settlement of footings in soils of finite thickness
- 3. Apply knowledge of lateral stability of wells though Terzaghi's analysis.
- 4. Students should be able to understand earth pressure theories
- 5. Students should be able to understand the stability of retaining walls
- 6. Ability to learn stabilization of expansive soils

UNIT – I

Introduction-Bearing capacity of Footings subjected to Eccentric and inclined loading – Meyerhoff's, Hansen's, Vesic theories – Foundations on layered soils - Elastic settlement of Footings embedded in sands and clays of Infinite thickness – Footings on soils of Finite thicknessSchmertamaunn's method, Janbu method.

UNIT – II Pile Foundations – pile groups- settlement of pile groups resting in sands and clays - negative skin friction-under reamed piles-laterally loaded piles – ultimate lateral capacity - Broms Method - Reese and Matlock Approach.

UNIT – III Lateral earth pressures theories – Rankine's and Coulomb's theories – Graphical Methods, Culmann's, Trial Wedge methods - Stability checks of cantilever and gravity retaining walls.

UNIT - IV Cantilever and anchored sheet piles - earth pressure diagram - determination of depth of embedment in sands and clays – braced cuts - earth pressure diagrams – forces in struts.

UNIT – V Foundations in Expansive Soils – problems in expansive soils – mechanism of swelling – swell pressure and swelling potential – heave – foundation practices – sand cushion – CNS technique – underreamed pile foundations – granular pile anchor technique, stabilization of expansive soils.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Das, B.M., (1999) Principles of Foundation Engineering –4th edition PWS Publishing, Singapore.
- 2) Bowles, J.E., (1988) Foundation Analysis and Design 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill International.
- 3) Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by V N S Murthy, CBS Publishers and Distributors.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices by Cuduto, PHI Intrernational.
- 2. Geotechnical Engineering by C. Venkataramah, NewAge International Pvt.Ltd, Publishers (2002).
- 3. Analysis and Design of Substructures Swami Saran, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt.Ltd (1998).
- 4. Basics and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Ranjan & ASR Rao, New Age International Pvt.Ltd, Publishers (2002).

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - V (R22HAS4241) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Course Objective:

- Students will be able to describe the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and its requirements
- Students will become familiar with some of the basic environmental assessment policies and requirements
- Through case studies, students will learn to present and explain the components and decision making processes involved in environmental assessment
- Students will consider and evaluate applications of environmental assessment through critical reflection and dialogue of case material and readings
- Students will critically reflect on ways to improve the environmental impact assessment process at state and federal levels

Course Outcomes

- 1. Understand the different steps within environmental impact assessment
- 2. Discuss the implications of current jurisdictional and institutional arrangements in relation to environmental impact assessment
- 3. Communicate both orally and in written form the key aspects of environmental impact assessment
- 4. Understand how to liaise with and the importance of stakeholders in the EIA process
- 5. Be able to access different case studies/examples of EIA in practice
- 6. To provide students with the knowledge and professional skills necessary to enable them to undertake environmental impact assessment.

UNIT I

Definition of EIA, Types of EIA, Various types of Environmental Impacts: Direct Impacts, Indirect Impacts, Cumulative Impacts, Induced Impacts, EIA Principles, Process, Benefits and Flaws, Environmental Impact Statement, Objectives of EIA, Environmental Sustainability, Identification of Potential Impacts, Affected Environment, Impact prediction, Impact Assessment, Impact Mitigation, Selecting the Proposed Action, Environmental Monitoring, Public consultation.

UNIT II

Creation of EIA Data Base, Compilation, Environmental Inventory: Baseline Data Generation, Environmental Monitoring Networking Design (EMND), Monitoring Stations, Data Products and Sources, Impact Identification (II) Methodologies, Interaction-Matrix Methods, Use of the Leopold Matrix, Checklist Methodologies: Simple Checklists, Descriptive Checklists, Uses of Checklists, Network Methodologies.

UNIT III

Meteorological Data, Ambient Air Quality Monitoring, Air Quality Standards and Regulations, Impact Prediction, Impact Prediction Approach, Utilization of Dispersion Models, Impact Prediction Tools, Impact Assessment (IA): Significance and Assessment of the Impacts, Impact Mitigation Measures, **Impacts on Water Environment** - Sources of Pollution, Major Pollutants- Water Quality parameters, Surface Water Contaminants and their Impacts, Existing Groundwater Quality Environment - Standards - Prediction and Assessment of Impacts - Mitigation measures.

UNIT IV

Soil Pollution, Causes, Soil erosion, Desertification, Stalinization, Acidification, Land Filling of Waste, Impacts on Soils, Conceptual Approach: Identification, prediction and assessment of Soil Quantity-Quality Impacts, Description of Existing Resources, Identification and Incorporation of Mitigation Measures, Impacts on Noise Environment: Basics of Noise Pollution, Noise Exposure Forecast (NEF), Standards and Guidelines, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Impact Significance, Identification and Incorporation of Mitigation Measures.

UNIT V

Status of Wetlands, Threats to Wetlands, Ecology Impact Assessment System: Importance of Biological Impact Assessment, Identification, Prediction and Assessment and Significance of Biological Impacts, Mitigation Measures, Conservation of Flora & Fauna, Impacts on Socio Economic and Other Environment: Components, C o n s id e r a t i o n s, Human Environment: Socio Economic Factors - Advantages of Impact Assessment – Assessment of Impact on Historical Structures – Mitigation Measures.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Environmental Impact Assessment, Canter, L.W., 1977, McGraw Hills, New York.
- 2. Environmental Science and Engineering, by J. Glynn and Gary W. Hein Ke Prentice Hall Publishers.

- 1. Technological guidance manuals of EIA. MoEF, GoI.
- 2. Environmental Impact Assessment, 2003, Y. Anjaneyulu, B.S Publications.
- 3. Environmental Impact Assessment Principles and applications, Erickson, P.A.
- 4. Environmental Impact Assessment: Theory and Practice, Dr.M.Anji Reddy, BS Publications.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - V (R22CIV4241) AIR POLLUTION

Course Objectives

- 1) Introduction of major problems in indoor air pollution and control, regulations
- 2) Familiar with regulations pertinent to air pollutions
- 3) Describe general air pollution problems, meteorological definitions, air transport equations and pollution control matters and devices

Course Outcomes

- 1. to understand basic aspects on air pollution and the quality of atmospheric environment
- 2. to describe and clearly understand the sources causing the air pollution
- 3. to clearly understand, interpret and explain aspects regarding the air pollution and also to estimate, assess and came to conclusions
- 4. to perform statistical analysis of pollutant concentration and compare to limit values
- 5. to evaluate different types of air pollution and the means of abatement control
- 6. to carry out write-ups and reports based on measurements

UNIT - I

Air Pollution – Definitions, Scope, Significance and Episodes, Air Pollutants – Classifications – Natural and Artificial – Primary and Secondary air pollutants, Point, Line and Areal Sources of air pollution-Stationary and mobile sources. Effects of Air pollutants on man, material and vegetation: Global effects of air pollution – Green House effect, Heat Islands, Acid Rains, Ozone Holes etc.

UNIT – II

Meteorology and Plume Dispersion; Properties of atmosphere; Heat, Pressure, Wind forces, Moisture and Relative Humidity, Influence of Meteorological phenomena on Air Quality-wind rose diagrams. Lapse Rates, Pressure Systems, Winds and moisture, plume behavior and plume Rise Models; Gaussian Model for Plume Dispersion.

UNIT-III

Control of particulates – Control at Sources, Process Changes, Equipment modifications, Design and operation of control.

Equipment's – Settling Chambers, Cyclone separators, filters, Dry and Wet scrubbers, Electrostatic precipitators.

UNIT - IV

Control of gaseous emissions - General Methods of Control of NOx and SOx emissions - In-plant Control Measures, process changes, dry and wet methods of removal and recycling - Adsorption - Absorption - Combustion.

UNIT - V

Air Quality Management – Monitoring of SPM, SOx; NOx and CO Emission Standards – Air sampling – Sampling Techniques – High volume air sampler – Stack sampling - Analysis of Air pollutants – Air quality standards – Air pollution control act.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Air pollution By M.N.Rao and H.V.N.Rao Tata Mc.Graw Hill Company.
- 2. Air pollution by Wark and Warner.- Harper & Row, New York.

REFERENCE:

1. An introduction to Air pollution by R.K. Trivedy and P.K. Goel, B.S. Publications.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - VI (R22CIV4246) AIRPORTS, RAILWAYS AND WATER WAYS

Course Objectives

- Introduce different transportation systems and their importance and their role in development
- Understand standards and norms of National and International organisations which are framed for efficient functioning of existing transport systems
- Impart Knowledge regarding the functioning of various components like rails, sleepers, Tracks, Geometric curves, Runways, Taxiways Aprons Wear houses, Jetties etc
- Design elements like horizontal curves, vertical curves, super elevation etc

Course Outcomes:

On completing the course, the students will have the ability to Plan and Design various civil Engineering aspects of Railways, Airports and Harbour.

- 1. Explain the working of various design elements used in different Transport systems
- 2. Calculate entities like maximum permissible loads on rails ,degree of curves, permissible speeds on various gauges etc
- 3. Prepare master plans for Airports, harbour site considering natural phenomenon and different harbour railway airport elements
- 4. Exposure to new technologies which are currently in use for safe and efficient travel
- 5. Predict the upcoming trends and changes which are likely to take place in transport and travel modes.
- 6. Introduce the recent advancements in the field of Sustainable Urban Development, Traffic Engineering and Management, Systems Dynamics Approach to Transport Planning

UNIT-I AIRPORT PLANNING

Air transport characteristics – airport classification –airport planning: objectives, components, layout characteristics, socio –economic characteristics of the Catchment area, criteria for airport site selection and ICAO stipulations, Typical airport layouts. Case studies, Parking and circulation area.

UNIT-II AIRPORT DESIGN

Runway Design: Orientation, Wind Rose Diagram – Runway length – Problems on basic and Actual Length. Geometric design of runways. Configuration and Pavement Design Principles – Elements of Taxiway Design – Airport Zones – Passenger Facilities and Services – Runway and Taxiway Markings and lighting.

UNIT- III RAILWAY PLANNING

Significance of Road. Rail, Air and Water transports-Coordination of all modes to achieve sustainability - Elements of permanent way -Rails. Sleepers, Ballast, rail fixtures and fastenings,-Track Stress, coning of wheels, creep in rails. Defects in rails – Route alignment surveys, conventional and modern methods – Soil suitability analysis.-Geometric design of railways, gradient. Super elevation, widening of gauge on curves – Points and Crossings.

UNIT-IV RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Earthwork – Stabilization of track on poor soil –Tunneling Methods. Drainage and ventilation – Calculation of Materials required for track laying – Construction and maintenance of tracks –Modern methods of construction & maintenance – Railway stations and yards and passenger amenities – Urban rail – Infrastructure for Metro, Mono and underground railways.

UNIT - V HARBOUR ENGINEERING

Definition of Basic Terms: Harbor, Port, Satellite Port. Docks, Waves and Tides —Planning and Design of Harbours: Requirements. Classification, ocation and Design Principles — Harbour Layout and Terminal Facilities —Coastal Structures: Piers, Break waters, Wharves. Jetties, Quays. Spring Fenders. Dolphins and Floating Landing Stage — Inland Water Transport —Wave action on Coastal Structures and Coastal Protection Works —Environmental concern of Port Operations — Coastal Regulation Zone. 2011.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Saxena Subhash C and Satyapal Arora, "A Course in Railway Engineering", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 2003
- 2. Satish Chandra and Agarwal M.M, "Railway Engineering", 2 nd Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
- 3. Khanna S K, Arora M G and Jain S S, "Airport Planning and Design", Nemchand and Brothers, Roorkee, 2012.
- 4. Bindra S P, "A Course in Docks and Harbour Engineering", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi, 2013

- 1. Rangwala, "Railway Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, 2013.
- 2. Rangwala, "Airport Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, 2013.
- 3. Rangwala, "Harbor Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, 2013.
- 4. Oza.H.P. and Oza.G.H., "A course in Docks & Harbour Engineering". Charotar Publishing Co., 2013
- 5. Mundrey J.S. "A course in Railway Track Engineering". Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
- 6. Srinivasan R. Harbour, "Dock and Tunnel Engineering", 26th Edition 2013

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - VI (R22CIV4244) INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

Course Objectives are:

- To develop an understanding of system engineering processes
- To describe the concepts of system architecture and their evolution
- Understand the capability of key technologies
- Understand impact of technology on different modes and movement
- Understand how to evaluate technologies, applications and services

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

- 1. Differentiate different ITS user services
- 2. Select appropriate ITS technology depending upon site specific conditions.
- 3. Design and implement ITS components
- 4. Assess the range of options available for the management of freeway and arterial traffic
- 5. Investigate and analyse the current applications and trends in the context of AVCS
- 6. Research the contemporary issues in the application of advanced technology in transport

UNIT- I : Fundamentals of ITS: Definition of ITS, the historical context of ITS from both public policy and market economic perspectives, Types of ITS; Historical Background, Benefits of ITS.

UNIT- II: Sensor technologies and Data requirements of ITS: Importance of telecommunications in the ITS. Information Management, Traffic Management Centers (TMC). Application of sensors to Traffic management; Traffic flow sensor technologies; Transponders and Communication systems; Data fusion at traffic management centers; Sensor plan and specification requirements; Elements of Vehicle Location and Route Navigation and Guidance concepts; ITS Data collection techniques – Detectors, Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), Automatic Vehicle Identification (AVI), GIS, video data collection.

UNIT- III : ITS User Needs and Services and Functional areas – Introduction, Advanced Traffic Management systems (ATMS), Advanced Traveler Information systems (ATIS), Commercial Vehicle Operations (CVO), Advanced Vehicle Control systems (AVCS), Advanced Public Transportation systems (APTS), Advanced Rural Transportation systems (ARTS).

UNIT – IV : ITS Architecture – Regional and Project ITS architecture; Concept of operations; ITS Models and Evaluation Methods; Planning and human factor issues for ITS, Case studies on deployment planning and system design and operation; ITS and safety, ITS and security, ITS as a technology deployment program, research, development and business models, ITS planning.

UNIT – V : ITS applications: Traffic and incident management systems; ITS and sustainable mobility, travel demand management, electronic toll collection, ITS and road-pricing.; Transportation network operations; commercial vehicle operations and intermodal freight; public transportation applications; ITS and regional strategic transportation planning, including regional architectures: ITS and changing transportation institutions Automated Highway Systems- Vehicles in Platoons – Integration of Automated Highway Systems. ITS Programs in the World – Overview of ITS implementations in developed countries, ITS in developing countries.

TEXT BOOKS / REFERENCES:

- Fundamentals of intelligent transportation systems planning By Mashrur A. Chowdhury, Adel Wadid Sadek
- Lawrence A. Klein, Sensor technologies and Data requirements of ITS
- ITS Hand Book 2000: Recommendations for World Road Association (PIARC) by Kan Paul Chen, John Miles.
- Sussman, J. M., Perspective on ITS, Artech House Publishers, 2005.
- National ITS Architecture Documentation, US Department of Transportation, 2007

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Professional Elective - VI (R22CIV4245) URBAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

Course Objectives: The course introduces students to the fundamentals of urban transportation planning and the types of skills and knowledge that transportation planners need.

- It further familiarizes students with contemporary transportation planning issues and methods of analysis.
- The course is highly relevant regardless if students intend to focus on transportation itself, or other aspects of urban planning.
- The basically deals with data collection urban transportation planning. The travel demand issues & planning of demand & supply.
- To discuss the preparation & evaluation of alternative strategy of transportation facilities.
- Relationships between transportation and urban land use systems and new tools to address environmental and quality of life impacts of transportation are presented.
- Transportation investment decisions (or lack thereof) have been held accountable for increased economic prosperity or spiraling economic decline.

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

- 1. Identify urban transportation problems.
- 2. Estimate urban travel demand.
- 3. Plan urban transport networks.
- 4. Identify urban transport corridors.
- 5. Prepare urban transportation plans
- 6. Apply the fundamentals of traffic flow theory in the management and operations of road traffic
- **Unit I: Introduction:** Role of transportation in the economic development of nations, overview of transport modes, growth trends, National Transport Policy of India Case studies, transportation planning in the developing world; and comparative international transportation policies; Fundamentals of transportation, Principles of planning, evaluation, selection, adoption, financing, and implementation of alternative urban transportation systems; formulation of community goals and Objectives, inventory of existing conditions; transportation modeling trip generation, distribution, modal choice, assignment
- **Unit II: Data Collection And Inventories:** Collection of data Organization of surveys and Analysis, Study Area, Zoning, Types and Sources of Data, Road Side Interviews, Home Interview Surveys, Commercial Vehicle Surveys, Sampling Techniques, Expansion Factors, Accuracy Checks, Use of Secondary Sources, Economic data Income Population Employment Vehicle Owner Ship.
- **Unit III: Travel Demand issues:** Trends, Overall Planning process, Long term Vs Short term planning, Demand Function, Independent Variables, Travel Attributes, Assumptions in Demand Estimation, Detailed approach on 4 step travel demand estimation; Sequential, and Simultaneous Approaches, Aggregate and Disaggregate Techniques.
- **Unit IV: Demand and supply planning:** Planning for sustainable urban mobility, positive and negative externalities in urban transport, congestion pricing, parking policy, demand management, Urban travel and transportation system characteristics a systems perspective, Data management and use in decision making, Demand analysis, Urban activity analysis, Supply analysis; Plan Preparation And Evaluation: Travel Forecasts to Evaluate Alternative Improvements, Impacts of New Development on Transportation Facilities. Master plans, Selection of Corridor, Corridor Identification, Corridor deficiency Analysis.
- Unit V: Metropolitan cities: Design issues in urban mobility, integrating land use and transport

planning; , Overview of urbanization process, city structure and urban activity and infrastructure systems, Economic and social significance of urban infrastructure systems; Transport's Role in tackling Social Inclusion, Economic Impacts of Transport Policy

Text Books / References:

- Introduction to Transportation Planning M.J. Bruton; Hutchinson of London Ltd.
- Introduction to Urban System Planning B.G. Hutchinson; McGraw Hill.
- Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning Kadiyali L.R., Khanna Publishers
- Lecture notes on UTP Prof. S. Raghavachari , R.E.C. Warangal.
- Metropolitan transportation planning John W. Dickey, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1975.

Open Elective –III

| S. No. | Course Code | Course Title | L | Т | P | Credits |
|-----------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---------|
| 1 | R22CIV4233 | Remote Sensing Concepts | | | | |
| 2 | R22CSE4233 | Fundamentals of Soft Computing | | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 3 | R22ECE4233 | Audio & Video Engineering | | | | |
| 4 | R22EEE4233 | Non Conventional Energy Resources | | | | |
| 5 | R22INF4233 | Information Security Fundamentals | 3 | | | |
| 6 | R22MED4233 | Total Engineering Quality Management | | | | |
| 7 | R22HMS4233 | Human Values & Professional Ethics for Engineers | | | | |
| 8 | R22HAS4233 | Science Fiction | | | | |

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - III

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CIV4233) Remote Sensing Concepts

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To introduce the concepts of remote sensing processes and its components. To expose the various remote sensing platforms and sensors and to introduce the elements of data interpretation

COURSEOUTCOMES:

- 1. At the end of the course the student will be able to understand
- 2. The characteristics of electromagnetic radiation and its interaction with earth features
- 3. The types and configuration of various satellites and sensors
- 4. The elements of data interpretation

UNIT I:Remote Sensing and Electromagnetic Spectrum- Definition – components of RS – History of Remote Sensing – Merits and demerits of data collation between conventional and remote sensing methods - Electromagnetic Spectrum – wave theory, particle theory, Stefan – Boltzmann Law and Wien's Law – visible and non-visible spectrum – Radiation sources: active & passive; Radiation Quantities

UNIT II:EMR Interaction with Atmosphere- Standard atmospheric profile – main atmospheric regions and its characteristics – interaction of radiation with atmosphere - Scattering (Rayleigh, Mie, non-selective scattering) absorption and refraction – Atmospheric effects on visible, infrared, thermal and microwave spectrum – Atmospheric windows.

UNIT III: EMR Interaction with Earth- Energy balance equation – Specular and diffuse reflectors – Spectral reflectance & emittance – Spectro radiometer / Spectrophotometer – Spectral Signature concepts – Typical spectral reflectance curves for vegetation, soil and water body – Factors affecting spectral reflectance of vegetation, soil and water body.

UNIT IV: Platforms and Sensors- Ground based platforms – Airborne platforms – Space borne platforms – Classification of satellites – Sun synchronous and Geosynchronous satellites – Resolution concepts – Scanners - Along and across track scanners – Orbital and sensor characteristics of different satellites – Airborne and Space borne TIR sensors – Calibration – S/N ratio – Passive/Active microwave sensing – Airborne and satellite borne RADAR –SAR –LIDAR , UAV – High Resolution Sensors

UNIT V: Data Products and Visual Interpretation- Photographic (film and paper) and digital products – quick look products - High Resolution data products data - ordering – interpretation – basic characteristics of image elements – interpretation keys (selective and elimination) – visual interpretation of natural resources.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Richards, Remote sensing digital Image Analysis-An Introduction Springer Verlag 1993.
- 2. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, 2002.

- 1. Janza, F.Z., Blue H.M. and Johnson, J.E. Manual of Remote Sensing. Vol.I, American Society of Photogrametry, Virginia, USA, 2002.
- 2. Verbyla, David, Satellite Remote Sensing of Natural Resources. CRC Press, 1995
- 3. Paul Curran P.J. Principles of Remote Sensing. Longman, RLBS, 2003.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - III

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22CSE4233) Fundamentals of Soft Computing

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The main objective of the Soft Computing Techniques to Improve Data Analysis Solutions is to strengthen the dialogue between the statistics and soft computing research communities in order to cross-pollinate both fields and generate mutual improvement activities.

UNIT I: Introduction: What is Soft Computing? Difference between Hard and Soft computing, Requirement of Soft computing, Major Areas of Soft Computing, Applications of Soft Computing. Neural Networks: What is Neural Network, Learning rules and various activation functions, Single layer Perceptrons, Back Propagation networks, Architecture of Back propagation(BP) Networks, Backpropagation Learning, Variation of Standard Back propagation Neural Network, Introduction to Associative Memory, Adaptive Resonance theory and Self Organizing Map, Recent Applications.

UNIT II:Fuzzy Systems: Fuzzy Set theory, Fuzzy versus Crisp set, Fuzzy Relation, Fuzzification, Minmax Composition, Defuzzification Method, Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Rule based systems, Predicate logic, Fuzzy Decision Making, Fuzzy Control Systems, Fuzzy Classification.

UNIT III: **Genetic Algorithm:** History of Genetic Algorithms (GA), Working Principle, Various Encoding methods, Fitness function, GA Operators- Reproduction, Crossover, Mutation, Convergence of GA, Bit wise operation in GA, Multi-level Optimization.

UNIT 4: Hybrid Systems: Sequential Hybrid Systems, Auxiliary Hybrid Systems, Embedded Hybrid Systems, Neuro-Fuzzy Hybrid Systems, Neuro-Genetic Hybrid Systems, Fuzzy-Genetic Hybrid Systems.

UNIT V: GA based Backpropagation Networks:

GA based Weight Determination, K - factor determination in Columns.

Fuzzy Backpropagation Networks: LR type Fuzzy numbers, Fuzzy Neuron, Fuzzy BP Architecture, Learning in Fuzzy BP, Application of Fuzzy BP Networks

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms: Synthesis & Applications, S.Rajasekaran, G. A. Vijayalakshami, PHI.
- 2. Genetic Algorithms: Search and Optimization, E. Goldberg.
- 3. Neuro-Fuzzy Systems, Chin Teng Lin, C. S. George Lee, PHI.
- 4. Build_Neural_Network_With_MS_Excel_sample by Joe choong.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - III

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22ECE4233) Audio and Video Engineering

Course Objectives:

- Student are able understand different amplifiers, graphic equalizer and Dolby NR recording systems TV fundamentals like concept of aspect ratio ,image continuity etc Color theory
- Student are able to discuss composite video signal ad CCIR B standard for color signal Transmission and reception, monochrome TV transmitter and receivers, Color TV transmitter and compare TV camera tubes, Color picture tube
- Student are able Illustrate of color TV receivers(PAL-D) and Differentiate between NTSC PAL and SCAM systems cable Television, MATV, CATV, CCTV, Cable TV network and DTH

UNIT I: Hi Fi Audio Amplifier - Introduction to Amplifiers: Mono, Stereo, Public Address; Difference between stereo amplifier and Mono amplifier; Block diagram of Hi Fi amplifier and explanation; Graphic equalizer concept, circuit diagram and operation. (5 Point Circuit diagram); Dolby NR recording system; Types of speaker woofer, Midrange and Tweeter; Cross over network circuit and its function.

UNIT II: TV Fundamentals - Concept of Aspect ratio, image continuity, interlace scanning, scanning periods, horizontal and vertical, vertical resolution, horizontal resolution; Vestigial sideband transmission, bandwidth for Colour signal, picture tube, brightness, contrast, viewing distance luminance, hue, saturation, compatibility; Colour theory, primary colors and secondary colors, additive Colour mixing subtractive Colour mixing; Composite Video Signal, Pedestal height, Blanking pulse, Colour burst, Horizontal sync pulse details, Vertical sync pulse details, Equalizing pulses, CCIR B standards for Colour signal transmission and reception.

UNIT III: TV Transmitters and Receiver - Audio and Video signal transmission; Positive and Negative modulation; Merits and Demerits of Negative modulation; Introduction to television camera tube (a) Vidicon; (b) Plumbicon; (c) Solid State camera based on CCD; Color Picture tube (a) PIL, (b) Delta gun picture tube; Block diagram of monochrome TV transmitter; Block diagram of Colour TV transmitter; Block diagram of monochrome TV Receiver.

UNIT IV: Colour TV - Block Diagram and operation of color TV receiver (PAL D type); Explain – YagiUda Antenna; Explain block diagram of PAL-D decoder with circuit diagram of chroma signal amplifier, Burst pulse blanking, Colour killer control, Basic Circuit for Separation of U and V signals. AGC Amplifier.Colour signal matrixing, RGB drive amplifiers; EHT generation: circuit explanation for line output stage using transistor or IC in Colour TV; Comparisons between NTSC, PAL and SCAM Systems.

UNIT V: Cable Television - Working principle and specification of following components: Dish antenna, LNBC, Multiplexer, Attenuators Connectors (two ways and three ways), Amplifier and cable; MATV,CATV and CCTV;Design concept for cable TV network; Block diagram of dB meter with working principle; Direct to Home System (DTH) Introduction and Block Diagram.

References:

- 1. Television & Radio Engineering (A.M. Dhake) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Television Engg and Video System (R.G. Gupta) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Audio Video Systems (R.G. Gupta) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Modern TV Pratice (R.R. Gulati) New Age International.
- 5. Basic Radio and Television (S. Sharma) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Colour Television Principles and Pratice (R.R. Gulati) New Age International.
- 7. Basic Television and Video System (Bernard Grob) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 8. Mono Chrome and Colour Television (R.R. Gulati0 New Age International.
- 9. Modern CD Player Servicing Manual (ManoharLotia) BPB Publication.

Course Outcomes:

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

- C423.1. Explain and differ ate the different amplifiers, graphic equalizer and Dolby NR recording systems (K3-apply)
- C423.2. Describe the TV fundamentals like concept of aspect ratio, image continuity etc Color theory (K2-Understand)
- C423.3. Discuss about composite video signal ad CCIR B standard for color signal Transmission and reception (K2-Understand)
- C423.4. Discuss monochrome TV transmitter and receivers, Color TV transmitter and compare TV camera tubes, Color picture tube (K5-Evaluate)
- C423.5. Diagram Illustrate of color TV receivers (PAL-D) and Differentiate between NTSC PAL and SCAM systems (K4-Analyse)
- C423.6. Explain about cable Television, MATV, CATV, CCTV, Cable TV network and DTH (K2-Understand)

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - III

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22EEE4233) Non Conventional Energy Resources

This course helps the students to understand the importance, availability, conversion technologies of renewable energy resources and its applications

- 1. To emphasis the current energy status and role of non-conventional and renewable energy sources.
- 2. To familiarize various aspects of Solar energy and utilization
- 3. To familiarize various aspects of Wind energy and utilization
- 4. To familiarize various aspects of Biomass energy and utilization
- 5. To emphasize the significance of Green Energy Technologies.

UNIT I: SOLAR ENERGY - Solar radiation its measurements and prediction - Solar thermal collectors - Flat plate collectors, Concentrating collectors - Applications - Heating, Cooling, Desalination, Drying, Cooking, etc - Principle of photovoltaic conversion of solar energy - Types of solar cells and fabrication - Photovoltaic applications - Battery charging, Domestic lighting, Street lighting and water pumping.

UNIT II:WIND ENERGY - Wind energy - Energy chains - Application - Historical background, Merits and limitations - Nature of wind - Planetary and local day / night winds - Wind energy quantum - Power in wind- Turbine efficiency - Torque Thrust calculations Velocity at different heights - Site selection - Components of Wind Energy Conversion System (WECS).

UNIT III: BIOMASS ENERGY - Energy from Biomass - Biomass as Renewable Energy Source - Types of Bio mass Fuels - Solid, Liquid and Gas - Biomass Conversion Techniques- Wet Process, Dry Process-Photosynthesis - Biogas Generation - Factors affecting Biodigestion - Classification of bio gas plant - Continuous, Batch and Fixed Dome types - Advantages and Disadvantages.

UNIT IV: TIDAL, OTEC, HYDEL AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY - Tidal energy: Tide - Spring tide, Neap tide - Tidal range - Tidal Power - Types of tidal power plant - Single and dual basin schemes - Requirements in tidal power plant - Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC): Principle - Open and closed OTEC Cycles - Hydel Energy: Micro hydro - Geothermal Energy: Geothermal energy sources - Power plant and environmental issues.

UNIT V:NEW ENERGY SOURCES - Hydrogen as a renewable energy source - Sources of Hydrogen - Fuel for Vehicles - Hydrogen Production - Direct electrolysis of water, thermal decomposition of water, biological and biochemical methods of hydrogen production - Storage of Hydrogen - Gaseous, Cryogenic and Metal hydride - Fuel Cell – Principle of working, construction and applications.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Rai.G.D, "Non- conventional resources of energy", Khanna publishers, Fourth edition, 2010.
- 2. Khan. B.H, "Non-Conventional Energy Resources", The McGraw Hills, Second edition, 2009.

- 1. Rao.S&Parulekar, "Energy Technology", Khanna publishers, Fourth edition, 2005.
- 2. Pai.B.R and Ram Prasad.M.S, "Power Generation through Renewable Sources of Energy", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1991.
- 3. Bansal.N.K, Kleeman and Meliss, "Renewable energy sources and conversion Techniques", Tata McGraw hill, 1990.
- 4. Godfrey Boyl "Renewable Energy: Power Sustainable Future",Oxford University Press, Second edition, 2006.
- 5. Ryan O'Hayre, Suk-Won Cha and Whitney colella, "Fuel Cell Fundamentals", Second edition, 2009.
- 6. John W Twidell and Anthony D Weir, "Renewable Energy Resources", Taylor and Francis, 2006.
- 7. Freris.L.L, "Wind Energy Conversion systems", Prentice Hall, UK, 1990.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - III

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22INF4233) Information Security Fundamentals

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To provide impeccable knowledge on various technical aspects of Information Security & Computer Security principles
- 2. To provide foundation for understanding the key issues associated with protecting Computer Systems & Information Assets.
- 3. To provide competency in designing consistent & reasonable Information security system with appropriate Scanning & Enumeration mechanisms, determining the level of protection and Response to security incidents.

UNIT I:Introduction to Information Security - Introduction to Information Security, Need for Security - Threats to security & Attacks, Computer System Security and Access Controls - System access and data access.

UNIT II:Communication Security - Introduction to cryptography, cryptosystems, Encryption & Decryption Techniques - classical encryption techniques, communication channel used in cryptographic system, various types of ciphers, Cryptanalysis, Hash function and Data integrity, Security of Hashing function.

UNIT III: Network - Introduction to Network Security, Email Security, IP Security, Web Security, Kerberos, X.509 techniques.

UNIT IV: Scanning & Enumeration Technology - Malicious software, Firewalls, Honey pots, Intrusion Detection system, Intrusion Prevention system

UNIT V: Ethics In Information Security - Implementing Information Security, Legal Ethical & Professional issues in Information Security.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Matt Bishop, "Computer Security: Art and Science", Addison-Wesley Professional, First Edition, 2003. ISBN: 0201440997.
- 2. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Education, Fourth Edition, 2006. ISBN: 8177587749

- 1. Michael E. Whitman, Herbert J. Mattord, "Principles of Information Security" Cengage Learning, Fourth Edition, 2010, ISBN: 1111138214
- 2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, "Network security: private communication in a public world", Second Edition, ISBN: 0130460192.
- 3. Dieter Gollmann, "Computer Security", Third Edition, ISBN: 0470741155.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - III

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22MED4233) Total Engineering Quality Management

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To understand the Engineering and Management aspects of Planning, Designing, Controlling and Improving Quality in Manufactured products.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of quality
- 2. To understand the role of TQM tools and techniques in elimination of wastages and reduction of defects
- 3. To develop quality as a passion and habit

UNIT I: Quality Gurus And TQM Kitemarks - Evolution of TQM - Quality Guru's - Edward Deming - Joseph Juran - Philip Crosby - Genichi Taguchi - Walter Shewart - Criteria for Deming's PrizeUNIT II - PRODUCT DESIGN AND ANALYSIS (9 hours) Basic Design Concepts and TQM - Design Assurance - Design Validation - Failure Mode Effect Analysis - Fault Tree Analysis - Design for Robustness - Value Analysis

UNIT-III: Process Improvement and Modern Production Management Tools - Six Sigma Approach — Total Productive Maintenance — Just-In-Time — Lean Manufacturing Paradigms

UNIT IV: **Quality Improvement Tools and Continuous Improvement** - Q-7 Tools - New Q-7 Tools - Quality Function Deployment - Kaizen - 5S - PokaYoke

UNIT V: Quality Management Systems - Quality Management Systems - Introduction to ISO9000 - TS16949:2002 and EMS14001 certifications.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Total Engineering Quality Management, Sunil Sharma, 1st Edition, MacMillan India Limited.
- 2. Total Quality Management, Poornima M. Charantimath, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.

- 1. "Quality and Performance Excellence", James R Evans, Edition, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning.
- 2. "Quality Management", Howard S Gitlow, Alan J Oppenheim, Rosa Oppenheim, David M Levine, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Limited.
- 3. "Fundamentals of Quality Control & Improvement", AmitavaMitra, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2012.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - III

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22HMS4233) Human Values & Professional Ethics for Engineers

Course Objectives:

- 1. To know the different moral and ethical issues through various prominent theories.
- 2. To educate the code of ethics as well as the industrial standards and how they can be used for ensuring safety and reducing the risk.
- 3. To vocalize the Rights and Responsibilities of individuals.
- 4. To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behavior in the personal and Professional lives.

Course Outcome: The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

UNIT – **I Introduction to Professional Ethics:** Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

UNIT – **II Basic Theories:** Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

UNIT – **III Professional Practices in Engineering**: Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession. Central Responsibilities of Engineers – The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

UNIT – IV Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. Ethics in changing domains of research – The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

UNIT – **V Global issues in Professional Ethics:** Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

- 1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e ,Cengage learning, 2015.
- 2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - IV Year - II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE - III

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(R22HAS4233) Science Fiction

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To help learners understand the link between Science and Technology and Humanities, especially Fiction form in Literature, with a view to instilling in them a sensitivity to the current issues of the world and probable issues that will crop up in the future world and imbibe in them a fine sensibility to appreciate and handle with balance the borderline problems of interdisciplinary nature with integrity and responsibility.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. To enable the learners to appreciate the literary form of Science Fiction
- 2. To give them a firsthand linguistic experience of the various types of Science Fiction novels
- 3. To equip the learners with the discretion to distinguish between a successful/effective science fiction novel and the one not so
- 4. To enhance the learners' communication skills and to develop their potential for creative writing
- 5. To spark off the dormant researcher in the learner so that he/she will use it for the betterment of the world

UNIT I: Science Fiction – an Introduction - 1. What is science fiction? Characteristics. 2. Classification 3. Types 4. A Historical Overview

UNIT II: **Novels of other Worlds** - 1. Utopian Science Fiction Novels Huxley, Aldous. Island.1932; Harper Perennial Classics, 2002. 2. Dystopian Science Fiction Novels Huxley, Aldous. Brave New World.Chatto and Windus, 1962.

UNIT III: **Novels of other Beings** - 1. Robots and Science Fiction Asimov, Isaac.I Robot.Granada, 1950. 2. Aliens and Science Fiction Card, Orson Scott. Ender's Game. Starscape, 2002.

UNIT IV: **Novels of Time Travel** -1. Travel into future a. H. G. Well's Time Machine. 2. Travel into past a. Asimov, Isaac and Robert Silverberg. Child of Time.Tor, 1993.

UNIT V: Novels on Women's Issues - 1. Man Controlling Women a. Shelley, Mary. Frankenstein.1818; Barnes and Noble, 2009. 2. Varied Identities of Women b. RUSS, JOANNA. THE FEMALE MAN. BEACON PRESS, 2000

- 1. Seed, David. "Science Fiction: A Very Short Introduction". OUP, 2011.
- 2. Roberts, Adam. "Science Fiction". 2 revised. Routledge, 2005.
- 3. Moylan, Tom and RaffaellaBaccolini. "Dark Horizons: Science Fiction and the Dystopian Imagination". Routledge, 2003.
- 4. Little, Judith.A. "Feminist philosophy and science fiction: utopias and dystopias", Prometheus Press, 2007.
- 5. Atwood, Margaret. "In Other Worlds". Anchor, 2012.
- 6. Reid, Robin.A. "Women in Science Fiction and Fantasy". Greenwood Press, 2009. 7. Schneider, Susan. "Science Fiction and Philosophy: From Time Travel to Superintelligence", Wiley Blackwell, 2009.
- 7. Drout, Michael D.C. From "Here to Infinity: An Exploration of Science Fiction Literature", 7 CDs. Published in 2006 by Recorded Books.
- 8. Melzer, Patricia. "Alien Constructions: Science Fiction and Feminist Thought", University of Texas Press, 2006.

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